Chase County

Courant.

WE.TIMMONS, Editor and Preprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

NO. 31.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE government report for April on hogs makes the loss by disease 14.4 per cent., against 12.8 per cent. in the April report for 1896. The hogs January 1 were reported as 40,600,000, and 14.4 per cent of that number would mean a loss by disease of 5,846,000 hogs. islands.

THE agricultural department has taken steps looking to the extermination of hog cholera and, as an initiative, has sought the co-operation of the states of Tennessee and Iowa in an experiment to determine how economically the malady, which is devastating the swine interests, can be stamped

CONGRESSMAN SHATTUCK, of Ohio, on the 14th nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored lad of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw his name, but says he will stand by the appointment. There have been threats from the students of the naval academy of resigning.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY sent a special message to congress on the 14th urging it to make suitable provision for the adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition

THE department of agriculture has al stations a large amount of beet sugar seed with a view to determine the feasibility of growing the seed in certain sections of the country. Bulle-tins will be prepared from time to time and the people kept informed regard- mausoleum at Riverside cemetery, N. ing the matter.

CONGRESSMAN W. S. HOLMAN, of Inshock.

UNITED STATES CONSUL LITTLE teletion had broken out and that the republic was under martial law.

It was current gossip at Washington on the 15th that Alan Arthur, son of the late ex-President Chester A. Arthur, will soon be appointed minister to Hol-

CONGRESSMAN SETH L. MILLIKEN died at Washington on the 18th. He represented the Third Maine district.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Hamilton syndicate powerhouse at St. Louis was partially destroyed by fire the other night. While the loss was not more than \$10,000, about half a dozen car lines depending upon it were tied up.

A COMMITTEE of the National Reform Press association appointed at the Memphis convention February 22, 1897, met at Girard, Kan., recently and issued a call for a national populist convention for the purpose of formulating plans for the reorganization of the party. The convention is called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., July 4.

JAMES L. MAFFIT, the actor, known to theater-goers as the "lone fisherman" in "Evangeline," died recently in Johns Hopkins hospital at Balti-

THE grand jury in Franklin county, Ky., returned a true bill against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, republican nominee for the United States senate, and several other prominent politicians, charging them all with conspiracy to

Gov. ADAMS, of Colorado, has given out a signed statement about women being eligible for the militia. The governor quotes the first section of the bill which he signed, which reads "every able-bodied male citizen," but the printer left out the word "male" in printing it.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD and the Chicago W. C. T. U. have declared war on the soda fountains, saying that some of them dispense drinks to women which are strong enough and varied enough to serve as mixed drinks in any saloon and are thus educating young girls in a taste for strong drinks.

THE failures for the week ended the 16th in the United States, according to Bradstreet's report, were 195, against 244 in the corresponding week last

vear. THE two sons of Mr. Hesson, aged 9 and 15 years, living at Greenland, Ark... took a bath, dressed themselves in their and then went to bed after pinning a note on the door bidding their parents good-by. The act was done because their parents had gone out and left them at home.

CASSIMER ZEGLEN, a monk of the Order of Resurrectionists at Chicago, has invented a bullet-proof cloth of silk and wool, treated chemically. A piece of the cloth stopped a steel jacketed bullet fired into it from a regular United States rifle at a distance of 150

WILLIAM KAUFMANN, of Wright county, Ia., was attacked by hiccoughs the other day. He was a man of strong Three men were badly burned. constitution, but was compelled to take to his bed and succumbed, passing away

in terrible agony. A DYNAMITE explosion recently oc curred in a deep mine at l'Langlaarte, Africa. Eight English and 26 native the negro was conclusive.

miners were killed. POLICEMAN CRAFTS was cleaning his his sweetheart, Miss Lottie E. Jacobs, when it was discharged and the bullet boring for water, stumbling upon the entered Miss Jacobs' left arm near the flow of gas.

THE Brooklyn Eagle published an interview with Lieut. Peary on the 17th, in which the arctic explorer said with a like committee appointed by that the \$150,000 needed for the new Gov. Culberson at Austin, Tex., on polar expedition was all raised and a the 16th. Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, adrange all the necessary details.

MAIL advices from Honolulu stated that Japanese soldiers have been pouring into Hawaii in disguise as immigrants. It was asserted that Japan was scheming to secure control of the

B. FRANK BUTTS, of Kansas City, Mo., who assisted Rev. J. B. Culpepper, the evangelist, in a religious meeting at Sherman, Tex., was ordered to leave that town by a delegation of citizens, because he made some remarks reflecting on the virtue of southern women.

THE plague of buffalo gnats was reported spreading throughout the lower coast counties in Texas and it was estimated that the pests had caused the death of over 1,000 horses and other farm animals in the counties east of Rockport.

THE Blakeslee family of misers at Findlay, O., were robbed of \$1,000 by 12 masked men, who broke into the women, burned their feet and tortured them until they revealed where their money was hidden.

rounds for the middleweight cham- sign. sent out to farmers and to experiment- pionship of the world at 153 pounds

THE body of Gen. Grant was transferred from the temporary tomb and put into its final resting place within the huge granite sarcophagus in the Y., on the 17th.

Following the news of the incursion diana, was lying critically ill at his by the Greeks on Turkish territory, home in Washington on the 15th. He the council of ministers at Constantihad a bad fall about ten days ago and nople declared that war had broken his condition was the result of the out and recalled the assembly, gave his passports to the Greek minister and ordered the Turkish military commandgraphed from Tegucigalpa, the capital er to take the offensive. On the 18th of Honduras, on the 15th that a revolu- half a dozen battles raged between the Greeks and Turks and it was said that the Greeks got the worst of the skirmishes.

By the explosion of an imperfect blast in the Monarch mine near Madisonville, Ky., two men, named Robert Charlton and Theodore Stone, lost their lives.

In a drunken fight on a shanty boat at Bellaire, O., Jim Williams, the owner, killed his wife and Charles Horner with a club and then floated down the river with the dead bodies. The story was told by one of the combatants who escaped.

CASHIER STICKNEY, of the Great Falls national bank at Somersworth, N. H., was brutally murdered by two desperadoes, who robbed the bank and escaped with nearly all the cash.

JOHN RANDALL, a tramp, was run down on the C., B. & Q. tracks at Rock Island, Ill., and had both legs cut off. He died from the injuries at the hospital.

HARRISON DAWSON, a big colored minster, has astonished his brethren at Mayfield, Ky., by deserting his wife and 19 children. He eloped with a buxom colored sister.

A FIRE at Lindsey, a village eight miles west of Fremont, O., on the 15th destroyed the post office, a drug store, grocery, a meat market, the new produce exchange building, town hall and G. A. R. hall. The villagers fought the fire heroically with hand engines.

THE recent report of the viceroy of India on the famine situation showed that 2,853,000 persons were employed on the relief works, against 8,141,823 persons so employed a month previous. The condition of the people in the affected districts was pronounced to be from fair to good.

THE big sawmill plant of the Canfield Lumber Co. at Canfield, Ark., was completely destroyed by fire on the 15th. Estimated loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

WHILE tapping a blast at the Republican iron works at Pittsburgh, Pa. the other morning, the molten metal boiled over into a pit of water causing an explosion. Five men were badly burned, two of whom will probably die.

BECAUSE he could not write William Mitchell was arrested in East St. Louis and taken to the Chester, Ill., penitentiary. Mitchell was a paroled convict under the new Illinois law and prisoners taking advantage of the law must best clothes, took a dose of strychnine report by mail once a month to the warden. Mitchell relied upon a friend to write to the warden, but the friend forgot his promise.

THE hill immediately over the mouth of the Yorkville mines, near Bellaire, O., gave way the other morning and 7,000 tons of dirt and rock crashed down completely closing up the entrance and breaking the archway 100 feet. A driver named Jeffrey was entombed and was not rescued until several hours afterward.

An explosion of gasoline set fire to the Bradley block at Cleveland, O., and the occupants were panic-stricken.

JESSE EVANS, a negro, charged with accosting two little white girls, was riddled with bullets by a posse at Edwards, Miss., and the body left in the public street. The evidence against

A CHICAGO dispatch stated that natural gas had been struck in unlimited revolver at Chicago in the presence of quantities within the city limits, a market gardener of Rosehill, while

elbow, followed the bone upwards and DEN persons were killed by an explopierced the heart. She fell to the floor sion of, fire damp in the Oberhausen pit at Essen-on-the-Euhr.

THE deep water committees from Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma met trip would be made this summer to ar- dressed the meeting and said that the people of his state were in need of reduced freight rates and that, if they

> gulf. CAPT. DANIEL HAYNES, formerly claim agent of the St. Louis Southwestern railway, was convicted at Pine Bluffs, Ark., of embezzling \$40,000 of the company's money.

could not get them, they proposed to

build a state road from Kansas to the

WILLIAM HARRISON, an employe in the coal mines, near Harrison, Ky., attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the breast with a pistol, after trying to kill his wife and | young girls. her father-in-law, who escaped and hid themselves. He was jealous of his wife.

A DISPATCH from New Haven, Conn., said that Clarence Verrill had broken the strength record made by Charles in flour milling. Chadwick, of Yale, recently. Chadwick's total was 1,638 kilos. Verrill's was 1,676. Verrill is a scientific school house, bound the two men and two freshman. He weighs only 145 pounds. ONE of the most picturesque structures in New Orleans, known as the Moresque block, was totally destroyed DAN CREEDON has signed articles at by fire on the 15th. Its walls were New York to box "Kid" McCoy 20 to 40 built entirely of iron, in a Moorish deby fire on the 15th. Its walls were

A PROPOSITION has been made to the Cuban junta at Washington by a representative of the American Volunteer league, an organization with branches in Kansas, Missouri, Texas and at least 20 western states, mostly composed of the militia, to put 15,000 American soldiers in Cuba within 90 days, "to march from one end of the island to the other and to lick every Spanish force in the way." The offer was being considered.

MRS. ELIZABETH R. TILTON, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died recently at her home in Brooklyn. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher

THE St. Louis Dairy Co. was found guilty in the United States district court at St. Louis of having imported contract labor and will have to pay \$1,000, the penalty provided by law. The complaint in the case charged that on May 14, 1892, the defendant company contracted with one Edward T. Nulls, then a resident of Worcester, Eng., to come to St. Louis and engage in its service as dairyman, and that the sum of \$100 was advanced Nulls to

KANSAS CITY, Mo., experienced an exciting time on the night of the 14th, no less than ten alarms of fire being turned in within short intervals of each other. The biggest fire was on Walnut street opposite the fire department, entailing a loss of \$75,000. Lovejoy's planing mill was also burned. All the other fires were only small ones, the total losses amounting to \$116,850. Some of the fires were undoubtedly incendiary.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. STORIES of starvation of whole vil-

lages of Cuban pacificos are coming to Havana from every province. The rainy season has begun and the condition of the people is pitiable. Gen. Weyler has directed that the crops in the military zone of Sancti Spiritus be torn up and there is nothing else for the people to eat. Yellow fever is said to exist in several places in the interior and there is no doubt that a great epidemic of that disease will soon sweep over Cuba.

ALTA N. JONES, the cyclist, who made some sensational rides during the recent indoor tournament at San Francisco, is matched for a mile run on the 24th against Flying Jib, the great pacer, at Pleasanton, Cal. The race is creating unusual interest among horse-

A DISPATCH from Council Bluffs, Ia. said that about 50 physicians of Iowa and Nebraska made a post-mortem examination of the body of Judge John Rudd, who ate a hearty meal on Thanksgiving day and had been unable to swallow since. The examination revealed that a wooden toothpick had lodged in his throat. The man had wasted away from 210 pounds until he was little more than a skeleton at his death.

MRS. CORNELIA KASSING, a midwife, and Christopher O'Brien were charged by Ellen English at St. Louis with making away with the latter's child. The midwife confessed that she had buried the child, as it was dead when she received it, in the back vard, and then, fearing exposure, she dug it up and burned it. The mother claimed that the child was not dead. The prosecuting attorney decided to have warrants issued against Mrs. Kassing and O'Brien.

FIRE broke out in the vacant frame Shumway block in the central portion of the business part of Berea, O., on the 19th, possibly having been started by incendiaries. In three hours, seven business places, the city hotel, the Miller block and 13 other structures were burned. The loss was \$60,000.

THE senate on the 19th passed the Indian appropriation bill and agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty on May 5. A. Cohn's chestnut colt Buckvidere won the Tennessee Derby at Memphis on the 19th. Typhoon II. finished sec-

ond and Algol third. the white house grounds at Washing-ton on the 19th. Fully 5,000 children him. enjoyed the fun.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has quit Kansas for good. Gov. Leedy has designated April 20 as Arbor day.

A woman 70 years old is suing for a divorce in Smith county. The commercial club of Humboldt has subscribed \$18,000 for a brick plant. Western Kansas people are talking drainage this year instead of irriga-

tion. The Hutchinson & Southern railroad will soon be sold under a decree of

foreclosure. The Lutherans of Kansas will build at Lindsborg the Bethany college for

congregation that Adam was a fullblooded negro.

The Capital says that Topeka stands second among the cities of the country Nine-tenths of the whisk brooms sold and used in the United States are made

from broomcorn grown in Kansas. Ex-Congressman Kirkpatrick, of Fredonia, wanted to be appointed deputy commissioner of pensions, but his lack

of a war record barred him. A state officer at Topeka was quoted as saying that ex-Gov. Lewelling would fact in connection with the whole enbe removed from the board of railroad commissioners, because of the boodle charges against him.

A freak in the shape of a double calf was born near Parsons recently. It has two backbones, eight legs, four eyes, four ears, two tails, two upper jaws, one lower jaw and one tongue.

It was reported from Manhattan that George T. Fairchild, who was recently deposed as president of the state agricultural college, had been offered the presidency of Oberlin college at Ober-

It is probable that Secretary of Agriculture F. D. Coburn will accept the professorship of agriculture and superintendency of the experiment station in the state agricultural college at Manhattan.

H. C. Barnes, the prosecuting attorney of San Francisco who successfully prosecuted Murderer Theodore Durrant, formerly resided at Stockton, this state, and was a member of the Kansas legislature in 1885.

It is rumored that Congressman Case Broderick, of the First district, will be asked to accept the republican nomination for governor in 1898, and that ex-Gov. Morrill and ex-Senator Ingalls kos. The two generals united their will be candidates for Broderick's seat | troops near Damasi. The news of this

In the federal court at Topeka William R. Hill, founder of Hill City, was convicted of defrauding children. He would take up claims in western Kansas for the children of deceased soldiers, have himself appointed guardian. sell the lands as guardian and keep the proceeds.

It is estimated that county officers in western Kansas, especially in the Sixth district, have sold to innocent purchasers at least 100,000 acres of school land, contrary to the law of 1895. The purchasers will have to depend upon the next legislature to legalize their titles.

There are five ex-senators of Kansas alive, viz: Alexander Caldwell, of Leavenworth; John J. Ingalls, of Atchison; William A. Peffer and John Martin, of Topeka, and Edmond G. Ross, of New Mexico. Caldwell is rich, Ingalls the gulf. The Turks seized also the is well off, Peffer is "fair to middlin', Greek steamer Kophaleion. while Martin and Ross are classed as poor men.

The annual meeting of the supreme lodge, Patriarchs of America, was held at Chetopa last week, 55 lodges being represented. John T. Chaney, of Topeka, was elected supreme patriarch, and H. F. Reid, of Parsons, secretary. It is strictly a Kansas organization. In seven years it has reached a membership of 2,500.

Gov. Leedy has announced that he will issue commissions to only the six members of the text-book commission whom the senate confirmed. This will prevent D. C. Tillotson and D. O. Mc-Cray, republican members of the board whom the senate did not confirm, from having anything to do with letting contracts to book publishing houses in

The democratic editors of the state met at Lawrence on the 13th and held a profitable session. These officers were elected: L. I. Purcell, president; V. J. Lane, vice president; J. B. Goshorn, secretary; J. E. Watrous, treasurer; Warren Knous, N. E. Timmons and J. F. Herman, executive committee. The next meeting will be held at Iola in April, 1898.

Daniel Reagan, a young farmer near Fort Scott, was forcibly ejected from his home under the foreclosure of a mortgage, which he says he has no knowledge of ever signing. After his father's death a few years ago he signed what he supposed was a deed conveying his interest in certain property to his sisters, and he says this paper has turned up as the mortgage.

Senators Titus and Jumper and Warden Landis gave some very damaging testimony before the bribery investigating committee at Topeka connecting ex-Gov. Lewelling with attemps to bribe certain legislators. In an interview the ex-governor indignantly denied every charge, declaring THE annual egg rolling took place in it to be a conspiracy on the part of certain populist politicians to ruin

THE EUROPEAN WAR

The Greeks and Turks Fight Each Other Fiercely.

THE FUSS MAY INVOLVE ALL EUROPE

The Monarchs of Germany, Austria and Russia Uphold the Turks, While England, France and Italy Sympathize with the Greeks.

London, April 20.-The situation on the frontier has not, according to advices, been materially modified. Both the Turks and the Greeks are resting from their tremendous exertions of A Topeka colored preacher tells his Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The troops of Edhem Pasha were half dead with fatigue and hunger when the firing slackened Sunday night. Most of them flung themselves down where they stood on the bare ground to sleep. The Turkish commander-in-chief prudently decided to allow the army to rest yesterday. As details come in it becomes more and more apparent that the fighting around Milouna pass was of the most stubborn and savage character. The Turks fought like devils and the Greeks resisted in the spirit of their ancestors. The most inexplicable gagement is the comparatively small

number of killed. The Turks appear to have fired as wildly with their rifles at Milouna pass as they did at Arta, where the fighting consisted of an artillery duel between the rival batteries on each side of the river, lasting about four hours in the afternoon. There they fired only one out of five shots with any effect, and their batteries were soon silenced by the Greeks, whose marksmanship was very much superior. The Turkish losses at Arta are believed to have been very heavy. On the Greek side there was not a man killed.

Gen. Smolenitz, ex-minister of war, is in command of 14,000 Greeks at Revena, not far from Tyrnavos, northwest of Larissa. At this point Edhem Pasha, closely pressed was nearly prisoner. His plan was to force the pass at Reveni, to enter the plain of Larissa to cut off the retreat of the Greek army with his cavalry, and thus take Larissa without resistance. But this plan was defeated. Gen. Demopoulos at the head of one Greek division, forced the Turkish line at Boughai close to Tyrnavos and Gen. Mavromochale broke through at Konissuccess at Reveni and of the imminent fall of Prevesa has changed the dismay caused at Athens by the loss of Milouna into the wildest rejoicing.

The latest advices are that the Greek troops are advancing to occupy their positions at Milouna and at Gritzovali. the latter of which, it is alleged, was abandoned owing to a misunderstanding by the general in command, who interpreted as an order of retreat what was really an order of advance. The Greeks report that the Turks lost 7,000 killed and wounded at Reveni, but this estimate is probably excessive. It is stated that the Turkish forces attacking Reveni numbered more than 10,000

A Turkish torpedo boat sunk the Greek steamer Athens in the gulf of Salonica. On board were insurgents and members of various secret societies. All vessels are prohibited from leaving

In spite of the fact that the hostilities on the Greek frontier have caused but little excitement here, communications have been in progress all day between the foreign office and Rome, Paris and Athens. It is reported that among the other matters considered is the expediency of ordering the international fleets to leave Cretan waters and go in the direction of Salonica and the Dardanelles, to watch the fighting, with a view to localizing it, if necessary, by naval intervention. Should this suggestion, which is understood to emanate from the Italian foreign office, be acted upon, it is probable that only half the fleet of foreign warships would be withdrawn for such a purpose, the other half remaining to continue the Cretan blockade.

There is said to be a sharp difference of opinion between the military powers, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, and the maritime powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, as to the most expeditious and least violent methods of compelling a cessation of hostilities, should this result not be reached by the exercise of diplomatic pressure at Athens and Constantinople. The likelihood is that the force to be employed by Europe, if a resort to force becomes necessary, would be by sea, as the contingencies of military intervention might be more serious than the hostilities now in progress. At the European capitals little trouble

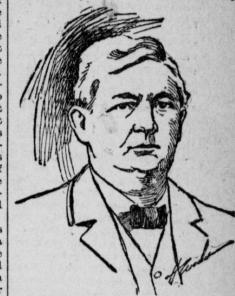
is anticipated at present, but it is conceded on all sides that conditions may arise at any moment which would in flame all Europe, and lead to a general war. The sympathy of the masses of England, France and Italy is undoubtedly with the Christians of Greece and great pressure will be brought to bear on the governments of those countries to assist the Greeks in the straits in which every one expects them to be. The feeling of the masses of Germany, Austria and Russia cannot be expressed so freely, but the mon-archs of those three nations seem to be determined to uphold the sultan, the Oriental type of despotic absolutism.

SOL MILLER DEAD. The Veteran Kansas Newspaper Man Passes

Peacefully Away.
Troy, Kan., April 19.—Sol Miller, the veteran Kansas editor, gave up his long contest with disease Saturday, and, at 6:30 o'clock, passed away without a struggle or paroxysm. All of the members of his family were present, and he was conscious almost to the last moment. To Glenn Miller, his nephew, who passed the night at his bedside, the veteran editor talked considerably, much of the time about the young man's prospects and ambitions, and very little about himself or his own affairs. Mr. Miller's last words were uttered three minutes before his death

and were an injunction to his nephew

not to let Byers, the local undertaker.



squirt poison into him and to forbid the doctors to cut his body open. Mr. Miller was a past grand master of the odd fellows of Kansas and had been a member of the society since he was a very young man. The funeral will be under the charge of that order.

Solomon Miller was born in Lafayette, Ind., in 1831, but before he was a year old his parents moved to West Alexandria, O. He secured only a common school education and at the age of 17 began a printer's apprenticeship. In 1857 he came to Kansas, having married in 1855, arriving at White Cloud this county and demand the county and the county and the county and the county and the county are considered. 1857 he came to Kansas, having married in 1855, arriving at White Cloud, this county, and during that year started the Chief, which he has continuously published, and which is the oldest newspaper in Kansas. In 1872 the Chief was moved to Troy, where it has since been published. Mr. Miller represented his district in the legislature four times as senator and once a representative. He also held several other as representative. He also held several other offices, the last being that of member of the state board of charities under Gov. Morrill. In state board of charities under Gov. Morrill. In the early days he was prominent in conven-tions, and was one of the organizers of the Kausas Editorial association. In 1871 he was grand master of the grand lodge of odd fellows.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

A Two-Year-Old Kansas City Boy Thrown into Spasms by a Dreat KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Carl, the two-year-old son of J. W. Thieme, a barber, Twelfth and Porter road. died suddenly yesterday morning of spasms. Saturday evening the boy ate a hearty supper, including many sweetmeats, and played about as if in the best of health. Mrs. Thieme put the child to bed at his usual hour, but about midnight she was awakened by his cries. He was striking about with his little hands and orying as if in terror. She succeeded in partly arousing him, but as he opened his eyes he apparently imagined he saw something which intended to harm him and went into a spasm. A physician. was hastily summoned, but the child died without regaining consciousness. The doctor gave it as his opinion that

ach had brought about his horrible dream which frightened the child into ANGELL'S SPECIAL MISSION.

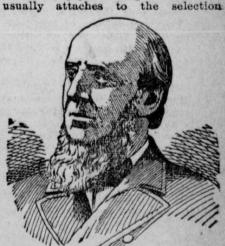
the child had eaten too much for his

supper, and the condition of his stom-

To Push to a Settlement the Claims Against Turkey for Indemnity.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 19.—It has come to be understood in this city that the appointment of Dr. James B. Angell as minister to Turkey has a

considerably greater significance than



JAMES B. ANGELL, OF MICHIGAN.

of representatives from this to foreign governments. Dr. Angell will go to the Turkish capital with a special mission to perform, and that mission, the vigorous prosecution of the claims for indemnity brought by American citizens and American missionaries against the sultan's government.

Embalming Made Unnecessary. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., April 19 .- Thomas Brooks, a coal miner working between here and Boone, has invented a glass burial casket that will do away with embalming. An eastern syndicate has made him an offer of \$200,000 for the exclusive right to manufacture the case. Heretofore inventors have never been able to hermetically seal the glass case in order to preserve the corpse, but Brooks has accomplished this.

"REPLY PAID."

BY FRANCES FORBES-ROBERTSON.



HE had received a letter in the morning begging her to somehow procure him a little money. Things were going badly, and he had been ill. She thought of it all day long, having dispatched the little she had, and,

for the thinking, things looked no better. Her brother had not enough to live upon, and there was an end of it. Fate was niggardly with them all. During the afternoon the girls came in, and Mrs. Hamlin. Mrs. Hamlin was always delightful and cheery. Her lovely dresses and sweet face and fragrant elegance reminded Maisie that at least she was the right person in the right r place-with fitting surroundings, and the beautiful things of life that all women instinctively claim as their right,

"Maisie, you look preposterously de jected. What is it? Are you in love with an anarchist, or is it only general aspirations towards the impossible?" "No, I am not in love; but I am thinking of proposing to some one."

"Because I am in a hurry. Fred, you

know, is frightfully hard up.' "But why don't you accept Mr. How ard, when he's so devoted, poor man?' "That wouldn't be fair, because, you see, he is devoted, and I-no, I think a fat man with beard and glasses is the

sort of thing-in the abstract." "O, excellent in the abstract. Protects you, is kind to you, and gives you checks. In the concrete he-"Dear Mrs. Hamlin, don't! The mat-

ter is not discussable in the concrete." "Fancy Maisie proposing!" said one of the girls.

"You don't know what I am capable of," returned Maisie. "I'll dare you, Maisie!" Mrs. Hamlin

twinkled, "£20 on, and I'll give you a month." "Twenty pounds!" repeated Maisie,

and there was an odd sound in her voice. "Twenty pounds." "Done!" she said, to the astonishment

of the room. "It's a bet!" Everyone sat up and bristled with delighted curiosity. Maisie, of all people, who invariably treated her swains with a good-tempered scorn that was the envy of her friends.

"I will do it now!" she went on, excitedly. "Mabel, give me those telegram forms. Of course, I won't undertake to carry out the contract if anyone accepts," she added.

"No, no; but a bona-fide proposal!" She then sat down and addressed even telegrams and dispatched them by the maid. "Reply paid," she said. "And now we'll have tea!" "What have you done?" questioned

Mr. Hamlin.

"I have asked seven men to marry me!" "Maisie!"

"Well, seven gentlemen will hardly be able to think that I am pining for them all; and they'll exchange notes." "Men never do that."

"Ah, what men never do, that surely man always does," she laughed. "Honor with them is a collective virtue that has no application in the singular. You shall read the answers."

In due course of time the answers came. One by one the girl opened them before her expectant friends, who refused to go till all had come. "Regrets," quoted Maisie, holding up one with mock gravity. "Next, please. Ah! thank you, Susan! 'Sorry, previous engagement' - 'Alas! impossible!' -'Circumstances over which I have no control!'-'I would if I could, but I can't!' 'No!'-That's rather impolite, and he really-well, one mustn't be kissed and tell. 'Twas so long ago, too You see, ladies, how devoted my lovers all are; but I have won my bet. Ah! here is another one more polite refusal. No! 'Of course I am honored,'" she read. A crimson flush of shame spread over the girl's laughing face. "That's chivalrous of him," she said, trying to hide her embarrassment. "And now to invent a polite refusal to my own proposal."

Horace Sands was in chambers when Miss Maisie's telegram-reply paidarrived. He was smoking a cigarette with Max Welby. They generally smoked together after lunch, in a kind of sympathetic silence. He read it slowly, and then said unrecordable words. After which, for him, unusual ejaculations, he went out of the room. On returning his friend noticed an expression of most pathetic woe upon his placid features, and such a hang-dog look that he refrained from putting any questions from fear of intruding on private matters. Horace, however, after some fidgeting, said: "You know, after all, it's a dreadful thing, but what could a fellow do? She's a charming girl, of course-but I didn't think of exactly-in fact, I am not a marrying man, you know-I never thought of marrying-don't know anything about

"If you'll explain what you are talking about I may be able to understand," and asked me-don't you know; and I, boiling water. Cut the celery in inch of course-"

"Asked you what?" he said, suddenly flushing crimson.

she did! And you have accepted?"

"What else would you have me do?" returned Sands, stolidly.

For the next few days Horace Sands experienced a general sense of bewilderng depression. He was an engaged man -to a very lovely girl, it was true, but nevertheless he was engaged, tied up, as it were—somebody's property. He must buy presents and rings, and think of furniture. Never in his life had he thought about furniture. Even at colege he had not, as many of the men did, troubled how his diggings were ar ranged. He passed a man in the street carrying a kitchen safe. He tried to think what a safe was meant for, and realized that they would certainly have to have a safe. Some perambulators in a great shop caught his eye, and he blushed and looked obstinately on the other side of the road. He had postponed calling-he had not dared yet. He would never summon courage to behave as a lover should to such a wonderful piece of femininity. He remembered now that her eyes were gray, and serious, and laughing all at once; that she had a delightful, petulant mouth. The thought of her was sweet. The reality at present was terrifying. He could not yet face his betrothed. He must have time to get used to himself under these new conditions. Another day passed. On the fourth he dressed himself in a frock coat, adorned his buttonhole with a bouquet, and started for her house. When he arrived as far as the street in which she lived he turned round and went to the club. There there was a note from her-three days old. Again he flushed and thrust it into his pocket. He went out, and in the busy traffic of the streets read his first love letter from Maisie. "Dear Mr. Sands: How Chivalrous and nice of you! It was a bet, you know." He did not read any more, but strode homewards. He had been a pretty kind of fool, anyhow-a vain ass, too. As if a beautiful girl like that-then he began to laugh. At any rate he was free again -free!-but somehow he wasn't quite sure that he wanted to be so very free. The furniture had begun to interest

They met the next evening at Lady Vaughan's. She received him with a very bright smile, and they danced. They danced several times, and then he said at the end: "I suppose you couldn't lovable human being. Experience has care for me, could you?" And she colored all over, and said: "O, no, I couldn't, not anyhow in the world!"

Fate threw them together. They constantly met. She tried to avoid him, but he would not let her, and she ceased at last to try. At the end of three months he again asked her to be his wife. The tears crept into her eyes then, and she said: "You are very kind and chivalrous, and I am very grateful, but I can't, indeed I can't!" So that he went away conscious that there was a barrier between them he could not break down. He went abroad with Welby, and proved a preposterously dull companion.

"She will never have me!" he said one day, irrelevantly. "I believe it's all because of that confounded telegram!"

"Most likely." "What shall I do?"

"Forget her." "That's what I have been trying to



THEY DANCED SEVERAL TIMES

do, but she's crept somehow into my heart, and I can't.

"Wire, then!" "What?"

"What she wired to you."

Maisie was sitting with Mrs. Hamlin, and her pretty face was even paler than on the memorable occasion of the sending of the telegrams. "Ah!" she said, "it is a pity. I care for him so much so much—and it could never be now! Could it?" "It's rather difficult," said Mrs. Ham-

lin. "How mad of us all to have let you do it! We didn't realize till the things were gone. Your spirits carried us away. He's abroad, isn't he?"

"Yes, and I can't bear it, but I must; that's life, isn't it?" she said, with a little sad smile. "We all manage to bear what we can't." And then a telegram came, reply paid.

"What is it?" said Mrs. Hamlin. "He has wired. Look!"

"And what are you going to say?" The girl sat down upon her heels, upon the floor, and looked first into the fire and then at Mrs. Hamlin. "I think I ought to be polite, don't you?" she said. "He was to me."

"Yes," said Mrs. Hamlin, "I think you should be polite!" And Miss Maisie was.-Westminster Budget.

Cream of Celery Soup. Ten stalks of celery, one quart of tablespoonful butter, three tablespoon-"Well, the fact is, Miss Maisie wired fuls flour, salt to taste; add one pint of lengths and cook in the water until soft. Press it through a colander, add "Well, I suppose I oughtn't to say," it and the onion juice to the milk, then the salt; cream the butter and flour, "Did she propose to you?" asked Wel- stir and cook till it thickens, using a by, with an incredulous look of amuse- double boiler. This quantity is suffiment. "Answer paid, too. The devil cient for six persons. - Detroit Free

THE MATURE BELLE.

Woman's Age of Greatest Charm Is Being Extended.

The ruling woman of the present day the mature woman. The maiden of bashful 15, the bud of 18, the cleareyed girl of 20, all must stand aside for their older sister, who leads the procession. The age at which women are supposed to exercise their greatest charm varies with the varying of fashion and taste. In the Elizabethan era it was 14. Other heroines as celebrated in their day and generation as Juliet were the instigators of tragic loves and hates at that extremely juvenile age. Half a century ago, Balzacastonished his countrymen by claiming unusual powers of fascination for the woman of 30. Ever since, she has held the stage as an incarnation of coquettish attraction. At the present day the period of beauty and charm has been extended even further. Balzac's 30 has received an additional ten years. Women of 40 are no longer looked upon as ruins in which the antiquarian may trace relics of bygone splendor. With the vanishing of the term "old maid," the old maid herself has withdrawn into the place of departed spirits. In France an unmarried girl of over 25 is looked upon as dead stock, for which there is nothing but a convent. To-day. n the United States, women of independent means, women of society, women who are self-supporting, rarely marry under 25, and generally put off that episode in their existence to five or ten years later.

There are many reasons for the pres ent vogue of the mature belle. She is more attractive, understands human nature better, than her younger sister. She is still good-looking. Her youth lasts longer than it used to, because she has learned how to take care of her self. American women formerly ruined their beauty by bad diet, no exercise, and too little fresh air. Now they know better. A healthy, well-groomed waman, who is not overworked or overworried, looks about the same age at 40 as she did at 25. With her additional years has come additional wisdom. If she has not the engaging simplicity that was hers at 18, she has a knowledge of men and manners which makes her a more interesting companion, a more given her the gift of sympathy, of which the young girl feels nothing. To men she has come to represent not only all that is graceful and gracious and tactful in womanhood, but all that is broad

and tender and feminine. Among working women-from the artistic to the plain working womanthe maturer ones are naturally in the ascendant. The young girl among the workers is the novice woman no one knows or cares much about. It is when the years of endeavor have been passed, and mind and heart have reached their fullest powers of comprehension and feeling, that she is at the pinnacle of her development. In these days of hurry and pressure and intensity of effort, such a creature naturally takes precedence over the untried girl who is waiting with expectant eyes for the message of the future. Existence is too full, the struggle too serious, for the return of those days when youth, ignorance, beauty and folly were the great requisites of women. The times are stirring, the pressure of existence desperately earnest, and man in his struggle demands a helpmate who can assist him onward, not drag him back. Chivalry, in its downfall, carried away many pretty myths, the prettiest the myth of the childwife hanging, frightened and faint-hearted, on her husband's arm .- San Francisco Argonaut.

TRANSFERRING PICTURES.

How Beautiful Effects May Be Ob-

tained at a Trifling Expense. Prints or lithographs may be transferred to glass by a very simple process. The glass is cleaned with alcohol and a polisher, then coated with fine dammar varnish, laid on very evenly. It is then put away in a place where there is no dust, where it is to remain until it is co sticky that when touched with the finger the glass, if a small plate, may be lifted by the adhesion. The picture to be transferred must be soaked in rain- made. water until it is completely saturated, then placed between sheets of blotting paper and gently pressed. This removes all superfluous water. Now put the picture, face down, upon the sticky side of the glass. The utmost care is necessary in placing it, as once it touches it cannot be moved without danger of tearing out pieces of the print. When it is adjusted, begin at one corner and press the picture closely upon the adhesive surface, watching it continually to see that no air bubbles appear between the picture and the varnished surface. When this is finished, put the picture away again, let it remain until quite dry, then lay a wet towel over the back of the picture until the paper is thoroughly soaked.

Now begin at one corner and with the fingers frequently dipped in water, so that they will remain wet, rub off the white paper. Continue this until all the white portion is removed. This will leave only the color of the picture upon the glass. At the finish give the back a rather heavy coat of transparent varnish. Let it dry thoroughly and add a very thin second coat. When this is perfectly dry, frame the picture with a very thin glass over the varnished side. Hang in the window as a transparency. A few attempts may be necessary before expert handling is acquired, but perseverance will bring success and with care and a little ingenuity very milk, one tablespoonful onion juice, one many beautiful pictures may be prepared at the most trifling expense.-

N. Y. Ledger.

Dessert for the Children. A simple dessert for the children's table is any dried and sugared fruit, like dates or figs, chopped and mixed with oatmeal, farina, hominy, or other cereal, the whole molded and served with plain or whipped crears .- Chicago

Qualified Encouragement. "Young man," said Senator Sorghum to the protege who has been promised an appointment, "I shall not congratulate you; but there is one thing I desire

to say. "What is that?" "If you display anything like the nergy and anxiety in filling this position that you showed in getting it, you can't help being a brilliant success."—Washington Star.

MORE ECONOMICAL.



"Say, Mr. Barber, how much will you charge to cut my hair?"

"Twenty-five cents." "Gee! guess you'd better gimme five cents' wort' o' dot hair restorer you use."-Up-to-Date.

The Usual Way.

His love was a lass who, night and morn, Milked a cow with a crumpled horn, And though the lover was tattered and

She vowed she never would leave him for-lorn.
But the squire rode by in his one-hoss shay, And fell in love with the rustic fay; He was old, but rich, and the tattered jay Figured second best man on her wedding

day.
-R. G. Taber, in Philadelphia Press.

Her Faithless Vows. "Before a girl is married she says she

s willing to live on a desert island with her loved one." "Of course; any real woman would

feel that way.' "Yes; and after she is married she has to have her mother and sisters with her all the time."-Chicago Record.

Could Not Defend Himself. "You say the lawyer absolutely re fused to defend himself when the charge was made against him." "He did."

"Well, that was a strange course for him to take." "He said it would be against his prin-

ciples for him to make any defense." "In what way?" "Why, he claimed that he was too poor to pay himself the retaining fee that he was accustomed to ask, and he

It's Coming. They're getting ready for it— For the poets all adore it— That "little Easter bonnet, With the lovely ribbons on it!"
It is coming, it is coming,
And their happy harps are humming;
And the lyric and the sonnet
Soon will grace the Easter bonnet, And the paragraphers witty, In the country and the city— So that nothing may be lost us— Will hit off the price it cost us!

-Atlanta Constitution.

Necessary Precaution. Tramp (at kitchen door)-That cake

smells temptin'. Cook-It's some of the cookin' school young leddies made-twinty things mixed with forty things.

"I wish I had some." "Wull, Oi'll give ye a piece if ye'll ate it out doors. Oi don't want ye to die in th' house."-N. Y. Weekly.

Not Susceptible. The Boarder (pausing to rest)-This steak doesn't seem to like me, Mrs. Slim-

The Landlady-How absurd! What do vou mean? The Boarder-Well, I can't make any impression on it, anyway.-N. Y. Jour-

Consolation. Solo-I shall certainly sue this paper

for libel. It calls me a liar, a beat, and horsethief. Bolus-You are sure to recover. You know that great principle in law, the greater the truth, the greater the libel. -Philadelphia Press.

His Hands Would Be Dumb. Can you keep a secret?" asked the first deaf mute.

"Sure," was the reply of the other unfortunate. "Tell me and my fingers will never so much as breathe a word of it to a living soul."-N. Y. Journal.

Islanders Firmly Believe.
The Samoan islanders in the South Pacific relate the following extraordinary story to account for the alarming and to them mysterious phenomena of

earthquakes. Strange to say, the legend seems designed to explain why earthquakes are not worse than they are-which strikes one as a rather superfluous proceeding. It should be premised that Mafuie is their volcano couldn't conscientiously appear withgod, just as Hiawatha is the god of out one."-Chicago Post.

thunder among some of our Indian tribes. "Talago," says the Samoan mythmaker, "had a charm which would make the earth divide. One day he came to a certain place and cried: 'O Rock, divide! I am Talago come to my work.' The earth immediately split open at his command and he went down to cultivate his taro patch. But he had a son whose name was Taitai, a headlong young fellow; and this youth became acquainted with the charm. Being excessively inquisitive, he followed his father and saw him descend, the earth closing after him. Coming te the same spot, Taitai also cried: 'O Rock, divide! I am Talago come to my

AN EARTHQUAKE LEGEND.

rdinary Story in Which the Samoan

work. "But the earth, perceiving that something was wrong, would not open. Then Taitai became angry and stamped his foot violently; whereupon the earth was frightened and opened. Taitai at once descended and, being irrepressible, like most other youngsters, he made a great racket. His father advised him to keep quiet, but the boy only grew the more noisy. Presently he observed smoke at a distance and asked the cause of it. Talago said: 'It is Mafuie heating his oven.' The incorrigible Taitai at once resolved to investigate, notwithstanding the warnings of his father.

"As soon as Mafuie saw him he asked: 'Who are you that you come under the earth? Are you a planter of taro, a builder or a twister of ropes?" 'I am a twister of ropes,' replied Taitai; 'give me your arm and I'll show you.' Mafuie gave him his arm and he twisted it off in a moment. Then the unlucky Mafuie screamed out in pain and terror: 'Na fia ola! Na fia ola!'-that is, let me live; and Taitai pitied him and let him go."

Since that time the natives whenever they feel an earthquake shock are wont to exclaim: "Thanks to Taitai, that Mafuie has but one arm; if he had two he would shake the earth to pieces."--Chicago News.

Irish Justice.

It was before an Irish trial justice. The evidence was all in, and the plaintiff's attorney had made a long, eloquent, and logical argument. Then the defendant's attorney took the floor. "What you doing?" asked the justice, as the lawyer began. "Going to present our side of the case." "I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tindiney to confuse the court." So the defendant's lawyer sat down.— N. Y. Post.

Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I bepurified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." MISS PHEOBE BAILEY, Box 445, Pasadena, California. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, re-



Press

The Cause of the Trouble.

First Boarder-Is he dissatisfied with

Second Boarder-Of course; but he

isn't leaving on that account. He and

they have quarreled .- Brooklyn Life.

the landlady ride different wheels, and

What He Needed. Doctor—You want some strengthen-

Mr. Mulligan (emphatically-Oi do

that, dochter. Shure, my woife is much

stronger than Oi am, an' she beats me

PITY THE POOR MAN.

"She married to spite somebody, I be-

"I don't know, but it looks as if it

Courtesy.

by a mining superintendent who posted

a placard reading "Please do not tum-

The Vernal Martyr.

The poet's are rever flags;
He sweetly sings of bird and bloom,
While maids with pails and scrubbing rags
Pursue him round from room to room.
—Chicago Record.

The Exact Location.

Chollie-No; it was on the mouth.

Fiction Pure and Simple.

say that it is fiction .- Tit-Bits.

Dollie-Was it a quiet spot where

The acme of politeness was reached

"Whom; do you know?"

"There are others," was the inelegant | ble down the shaft."-Melbourne Week-

ly Times.

you kissed Mollie?

Yonkers Statesman.

was her husband.-Harlem Life.

A DISCORD IN THE CONCERT.

the board?

ing medicine.

comercifully!-Fun.

Consulting Surgeon-What is the

House Surgeon-This is a man who

Consulting Surgeon-Um-he seems

pretty weak. I guess we'd better not

probe for the dumpling yet awhile .-

Papa Sized Him Up.

"If you marry sister I know that you

will give me a bicycle," said Tommy to

"Because papa says you have more

kinds of wheels than any other young

fellow that comes here."-Detroit Free

To Save Her Features.

"Mrs. Tompkins wants to borrow your

"Gracious-what does she want with

"She has to help Mr. Tompkins take

off his porous plaster."-Detroit Free

Set 'Em Up Again.

Tippler-I can tell you that it is pretty

hard work keeping one's head above

water these days.

Rippler—Yes! I should judge so by

he color of your nose .- N. Y. Tribune.

Others Were Sad, Too.

"I'm saddest when I sing,"

reply of young Sawyer .- Tit-Bits.

An Infallible Standard.

man by the kind of shoes he wears?

lather in that way .- Town Topics.

Charming Advice.

Brown-Do you think you can judge

De Flyppe-I always judge a girl's

She-The doctor says that kissing

He-Well, here goes. - Yonkers

Her First Thought.

Benham-The wolf is at the door.

warbled, in agonized tones.

nust go.

3tatesman.

eet .- N. Y. Truth.

"Why this confidence, my boy?"

ate the first dumpling his wife ever

matter here?

N. Y. Truth.

the evening caller.

football mask."

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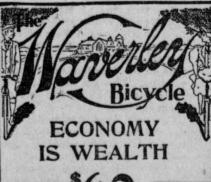
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"What I Told My Wife" is the title of Mrs. Benham-Tell him to wipe his a new book. It is almost needless to OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.



AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE ROAD QUESTION.

How Progressive Farmers Should View This Important Problem. It is only during seasons of abnormal rainfall that the average farmer feels disposed to manifest a more than lukewarm interest in the subject of road improvement. In most sections the settling of the roads late in the spring settles, for the time being, the general agitation of this question. That it will bob be brought to light. The fertilup again with renewed emphasis is just | izers which he thinks best adapted to as certain as that the roads will "break the crop which he wishes to cultivate up" in the fall, for neglect of highways are procured and applied with a lavish at any time only intensifies their bad hand; knowing as he does that this exconditions. Eternal vigilance and penditure will repay him, perhaps, eternal agitation seems to be the price a hundred fold. The enterprising farmof good roads in this country. It would er calls to his aid not only all the imseem that the most conservative man proved tools and improvements for culwould need only to open his eyes to the miserable condition of country roads invokes also all the forces of nature, in many of the states during a great part of the year, and consider carefully lifts the subsoil and invites the air to the annual cost of maintaining them help him pulverize it; he erects a windin such condition, to realize that road- mill and asks the wind to aid in raismaking methods, and the system under ing the water with which to irrigate;



farmers in the states referred to know

WHAT A ROAD SHOULD BE.

the present system to be wrong; otherwise they would show their faith by their works; they would no longer feel justified in performing \$3 worth of labor on the farm one day, and \$1.50

worth on the road the next. We have long stood with those who think the road tax should be collected in money, and have paid cash for several years, but under the present system of road management it cannot always be applied to the best advantage.

In some sections even where great claims were made for the "naturally good" condition of the roads, the bountiful crops sometimes lie unmoved through a period of high prices, simply because the naturally bad condition of the roads at certain seasons of the year, forbids the hauling of loads. Farmers study and plan, and work, to increase production; they study the law of supply and demand; they watch the markets that they may be enabled to sell their produce when prices are best; in short, they, many of them, do their part as well, as far as their own private their private business of handling the farmers' produce is concerned. Under these conditions what is to hinder the intelligent farmer from always pushing his produce into market at such time as his best judgment dictates? Simply the weakness of the connecting link-the highway-the one thing over which the people have full control. There are times when the farm is practically much farther from the nearest village than the village is from the great mart to which it is tributary, and until the weak link is made strong, farming will not be as generally profitable as it otherwise would be .- The Epitomist.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS. Milk of different temperatures should

never be mixed. With cows long in milk the butter

will come slowly. The only way to keep cows is to keep

them perfectly clean. The oleo law has been sustained in

West Virginia by the supreme court of that state. The law requires that oleo be colored pink, and for a violation of it by selling it in the guise of butter a fine of \$20 and costs was imposed. An appeal affirmed the decision.

At ten cents a bushel, potatoes do not pay the grower, but they will pay the dairyman who purchases them at that price to feed his milch cows. Farmers who are hauling potatoes out to the field to be used as fertilizers will find it will pay better to first put them through live stock.

Water cools the milk much more rapidly, says a writer, than air will do. and on this account the water setting must be used in the winter as well as the summer. It would be a simple matter to set the water to be used out of doors to get cold before putting it in the tank.

MUD IS EXPENSIVE.

It Entails an Annual Loss Estimated at \$250,000,000.

It is an inside figure to put the amount this country annually contributes to the mud fiend at \$250,000,000, of which amount Iowa pays at least \$8,coo,000. A total loss. Mud does not give back anything to anybody. There is nothing reciprocal about it. It is a loss complete, absolute and irrecoverable even in part. A man loses \$1,000 by his house being destroyed by fire, but somebody is benefited by that loss In rebuilding, the sawmill, the sash and door manufacturer, the carpenter, the painter and the plumber find a market for material and labor. If a bank discounts a note which proves worthless, the money, while a loss to the bank, goes about on its mission and is not a less without somebody's gain. Mud knows neither friend nor foe. In the natural organization of matter mud may have a place, but that place is not terity as well. in the road .- Judge Thayer, Clinton, Is.

FARMERS AND BIRDS.

Why the Feathered Visitors Should Be Carefully Protected.

The farmer who pretends to "keep up with the times" provides himself with all the modern appliances which

are adapted to his business. If part of the land is marsh, he wil underlay it with the most approved system of drainage; if it has not been properly cultivated, he buys the best subsoil plows in order that the riches which lie just below the surface may tivation, irrigation and protection, but which can in any way assist him. He which they are applied, are seriously at he digs ditches, and calls upon the wa fault. We believe a majority of the ter, which the wind power has lifted, to do its part in nourishing the parched earth. Thus his vegetables, his grain and his grasses, through an intelligent use of nature's forces, spring up and flourish for a time; but only to meet new dangers. Now the insects appear upon the scene and the aspect changes.

Can it be that the farmer has put himbor, tools, material, and time, only to old, and Lottie just passed six. Mere self to all this great expenditure of labe thwarted at last? It certainly looks so. But nature, which was responsible for the danger, now provides the remedy -and that remedy is the birds, which come in regular order each spring, almost as regular as the seasons. In the "Bigelow Papers" this reference is made to the blackbirds in "A New England Spring:"

'Fust come the blackbirds clatterin' tall trees,
'An' settlin' things in windy congresses—
Queer politicians, though, for I'll be

Ef all on 'em don't head against the wind." Then the blackbirds are soon followed by others, and when the proper time comes each family does its full duty, and the insects are obliged to succumb. It is stated by competent authority that the red-winged blackbirds destroyed in a single locality more than 16,000,000,000 insects during one season. The blackbird does not rival Patti as a singer, but it does attend strictly to business; and its business (like that of an entomologist) is bugs. But long before this, other birds have been working for the farmer, searching trees, about old stumps, amidst the moss and dead leaves, and in other places which the farmer never dreams of, for the concealed "larvae" where the emerge from this first stage of their ex-

But we must not forget our old friend the robin, of which it is said:

"By some name or other, All men who know him, call him brother." The robin is more than a brother to

the farmer, for, by his activity in devouring insects, he sometimes benefits the farmer more than could a real brother.

Have the farmers any adequate idea of the value of the services rendered them by the birds? The best authority states that the birds effect saving to the country each year of not less than \$100,000,000. The farmer should be the bird's best friend and stanch defender, for it is the birds alone which stend between the farmer and the loss of his crops. "But," argues some picayune tiller of the soil, "the birds eat my cherries, and the crows pull up my

corn, and I'm bound to kill 'em." The Smithsonian Institution long ago sent out a warning to the farmers of the country regarding the impending extinction of the birds, and the direful results which are sure to follow. When the last bird yields its life to the pot hunter, or is offered up to satisfy the demands of that tyrant, Dame Fashion, then, and only then, will some farmers see where they have erred -but it will be too late. The ruin will ave been wrought, the damage done. The farmer should see to it that the boys and girls of his neighborhood are taught that the killing of birds, or robbery of their nests, is a crime; not only an injury to their neighbors, but an actual harm to themselves-for beyond all question the destruction of the birds will cause the boys and girls of the present day to weep bitter tears of a dark figure came from the porch, old English law (and ours as well) "a man's house is his castle," and the man has a right to defend his home-even to the extent of killing the man who anyone attempt to say that a bird who builds a nest, in which it lays its eggs and rears its young, has no right to protection? It has the right of ownership, given by a power higher than the authori'y which granted the titles to the land on which we live; a title from its

Creator, and yours. "Why should I deprive my neighbor Of his goods against his will? Hands were made for honest labor, Not to plunder nor to steal."

He who robs a bird's nest not only wrongs the bird, but he deprives his neighbor of the protection which nature has provided. He who does something, be it ever so little, to protect the birds, does something not only for himself and for his neighbor, but for pos-

H. H. WATERS.

HOW THE WORLD JUDGES.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

The world in this case was repreented by the sewing circle of Abington, which met once a week at the various houses of the ladies of the congregation of the church which it repre sented. There were matrons and maidens, young and old, and among the latter, notice, if you will, Alice Spencer, neither young nor old, but a maiden whose story all Abington knows. Ten years ago Dr. Greyson and Alice Spencer 'kept company." There was a quarrel, growing from a trifle, until it ended in a separation, and Dr. Greyson married Maude Hepburn, heiress of the richest man in Abington.

Alice "wore the willow" gracefully enough, neither going into brain fever nor rushing about seeking a mission as a properly conducted maiden in her plight should have done. She is not beautiful, but, in her soft, gray merino, with snowy lace ruffles and a trifle of blue here and there, her sweet, fair face is very pleasant to see. She is gentle and placid, doing her duty well, and always cheerful, yet there comes a frown of pain across her low, white forehead, as the stream of censure flows around her.

"I had it from Martha, Mrs. Greyson's cook," Mrs. Lee said, emphatically, "that Agnes and Lottie Greyson were sent to boarding school against their own mother's will. It is downright cruelty! Why, Agnes is not eight years babies!

"They say their mother took on dreadfully," said fat, comfortable Mrs. Agnew, looking up from a perplexing gusset; "screamed and cried and clung to the poor little things, as if she couldn't let them go. That hateful Miss Greyson took them away."

"Miss Greyson interferes in everything," said another voice; "for my part, if my husband brought a primold maid sister into my house, I'd just put her in her place! But, they do say that half the time poor Mrs. Greyson isn't

allowed to order her own dinner." "I never thought much of Dr. Greyson after he gave up practice and went to live on his wife's money," said Mrs. Agnew. "Such a splendid doctor as he was, and doing so much good, had no business to fold his hands and live in idleness, before he was 30 years old."

And so on, and on, and on, till a monster in human form and a suffering, martyred angel were evolved from the Greyson household, and held up to scorn. Even Mrs. Greyson herself had a side slap or two, as being "poor-spirall the hidden places, under the bark of ited" and one who took too meekly to being "put upon" by her tyrant of a husband and sister.

Alice Spencer bent her head lower and lower over her sewing, hearing all, embryo insects are thus destroyed by but saying no word of defense or blame the million. One of the most industri- Her heart was very sore when these ous of these early workers is the stories, that were not new in Abing-"Brown Creeper," which searches every ton, but merely were revised, improved tree, as if it had a special contract to and enlarged whenever the gossips met, secure a certain number of specimens were told. She was of a large-hearted business is concerned. On the other of "larvae" every week. Thus does this nature, forgiving and tender, and when hand, the railroads and elevators are bird (like may others) "take time by the her lover deserted her she sent no ill ever ready to do their part, as far as forelock" and destroy millions of in- will after him. She had hoped he would sects before they have a chance to return to her, and she suffered intense ly, if silently, when he nursed his wrath | had to have help long ago." so long and then married. But she lived her sorrow down, and wished Dr.

Greyson every happiness. Often, in the delicious days of court ship, Dr. Greyson had told Alice of his ry's sister. "Your brother asked me to sister Margaret, the older sister, who nurse you. What can I do now to help had taken his mother's place when he you?" was a child of three years. She had, from his loving descriptions, learned to think of Margaret Greyson as one of those noble, self-sacrificing women who make the home a dwelling place of all peace and happiness. It had been one of their favorite dreams of the future to think of Margaret in their home, a ministering angel, and to repay her by their devotion for her long sisterly

And now, another of her idols was torn down and smirched by evil tongues, and Alice heard of Miss Greyson as a sort of assistant domestic demon, to carry out her brother's wickedness.

She had no power to contradict any of these reports, for Maude Greyson had exhibited the most savage jealousy of her husband's first love, and her manner to Alice was positively insult-

Pondering on all these things, Alice walked from the sewing circle to her own modest cottage, where she had lived alone since her father's death, five years before. He had been the pastor of the church, and had, by close economy, saved enough to leave his only child a modest competency. There were no money cares to trouble Alice, although she was far from wealthy, and her income was generously shared with the poor of the village.

Followed by her servant, she was entering the gateway of her garden, when repentance later in life, when they real- down the cottage steps, and she started ize the harm which has been done, and and trembled, as she recognized Dr. they will reap the penalty. Under the Greyson. What could he want with her at that hour?

"Alice," he said, making no formal greeting, "I have forfeited the right to ask a kindness at your hands, and yet I tries to enter without permission. Will have come to you in a sore strait, for help."

> her accustomed quiet calm broken into a strange tumult of feeling. "Will you come with me to High-

banks?" "Now ?"

"Yes, now. My carriage is here-indeed, I have but just arrived, and must have hastened back alone, if you had not come."

wish to see me-I-' "Mrs. Greyson is ill! Alice, I cannot wait. Can you not trust me?"

She gave a few words of direction rapidly towards his home, his whole at Ledger.

out danger over the road in the night gloom. But at the door he said:

"You had strong nerves once. Are you as good now? Can you bear the sight of blood-of a wound?"

"If I can be of use." "You are the same Alice," he said, sighing, and then led the way to a bedchamber, where, still dressed and evidently suffering greatly, Margaret Greyson was extended upon a bed. From some neighboring room came the sound of a screaming voice, uttering appalling oaths, using language that sent sick shudders through Alice Spencer's frame. Not until then did Dr. Greyson speak.

"Alice," he said, hoarsely, "I have tried to keep my painful secret from all, but it must soon be known. You hear Maude's voice, you see my dear sister lying dangerously wounded by Maude's hands. She has been insane for four years, and Margaret has tried to help me in guarding her from harm, and yet keeping her sad state a secret. Yesterday she broke into acute mania. I sent my little girls away hurriedly and Harry is with his nurse in another part of the house. We thought the worst of the attack was over, when she suddenly ran downstairs to the kitchen, and, seizing a knife, stabbed my sister. The servants are all occupied-one with Harry and two with my wife. Somewhere I had to look for help, and I went to you."

"Thank you for that," she answered. gently. "Tell me now what I must do." Deftly she helped him to care for Margaret, whose wound had been dressed, but who sorely needed a woman's nursing. When he had done all required of a physician, she said:

"Now leave me and send one of the women here," and she heard him in the next room vainly trying to quiet the raving woman, whose shrieks were unlike any human sound Alice had ever heard.

It was a long, painful task to make the unconscious, moaning woman comfortable in her bed, but the maid was strong and willing, and Alice tender and accustomed to sickness. As they worked, the other side of the story the world judged so harshly came out.

"You see, miss, I was the only one of the servants that knew Mrs. Greyson was queer like. She was about the house, but the doctor, he watched her constant, night and day, and a bitter time he had, miss, for she took that hatred to him that I think she would have killed him if she could. It was only when she was asleep and I a-watching of her that he dared to rest. And there was the children, and Harry not five years old, miss, and he looking after them like a woman, or there's no know ing what she might 'a' done to them. It's been better since Miss Margaret came, and if there ever was an angel on the earth she's one, miss-that patient with the poor, daft lady, and that good to the children as you never see. It was easy to hide it from the servants sometimes, but if they had not been dumb some other times it seems to me they must 'a' knowed the poor lady wasn't right in her mind. I hope she'll not have to go to a 'sylum, miss."

"I hope not," Alice said. "Only the master's about worn out! If he didn't know about giving tors' stuff when she's worst, we'd 'a "Harry!" Margaret called feebly, and

Alice was instantly beside her. "I am Alice," she said, gently, know ing her name must be familiar to Har-

"Alice!" Margaret said, "oh, my dear, how I have longed to see you! And to meet in this way!"

"No, you must not cry," Alice said, kissing her tenderly; "you are badly hurt and must keep very quiet, but you are willing to trust me to nurse you, are you not?"

"Yes, dear; yes, I am glad to have you here. You know-'

"Yes, I know. Heaven help him," said Alice, choking back a sob; "it is very bitter!"

While Margaret was still too ill to leave her room, Maude Greyson died, raving day and night through weeks of madness. All Abington by that time knew the sad story, for servants will gossip, when ladies stoop to question, and Highbanks was the theme of every tongue.

As soon as his sister was able to be moved, Dr. Greyson took her to the seashore, with his boy and nurse, leaving the little girls still at school, where they were happier than they had ever been under their mother's capricious control. It was not far from Abington, and Alice visited them frequently, carrying the toys and dainties dear to children's hearts.

From their seaside trip Dr. Greyson and his sister returned to Highbanks, and Margaret took the little girls home trade in the interests of that magazine. and kept the house, while the doctor went abroad. He dared not trust himself near Alice, for all the old love was springing up again in a heart he had thought dead to emotion. His bitter experience had not hardened him, nor the fact that Maude's property was feet. They got their stomachs full of willed to her children, though under his guardianship.

For three years Margaret and Alice were like dear sisters, sharing the love of the children, and Alice learning much "I will give it gladly," she faltered, all of the martyrdom of the life of Dr. Greyson and Margaret during the four last years of Maude's life.

He came home at last and resumed his professional duties, having spent most of his time abroad in the great hospitals in Europe. It was long before he spoke to Alice, but she understood, and when he asked her to be his wife, she knew that the love she had crushed down for "But Mrs. Greyson-she does not years had come back, true and strong, in her heart.

Of course the world, as represented by the Abington sewing circle, had plenty of hard judgment ready for to the servant and followed him. He both, but they never heard it, nor would gave her no explanation as they drove they have heeded it if they had .- N. Y.

tention being given to hastening with- THE RIVER LIVINGSTONE SAW. He Thought It Led to the Nile, But Its

Waters Go to the Congo One day, after Mr. Stanley had found Livingstone on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, the old explorer told the newspaper man that he had heard of a river which the natives called the Rusizi, at the north end of Lake Tanganyika. Livingstone said he believed that the waters of the big lake found their way to the Nile, and that the Rusizi was their outlet. The two men agreed that they would go north and look at this river, and so they manned a boat with native paddlers and set out for the north end of the lake along the rocky shores. This shore line is 1,000 miles long, and ten tribes, most of them industrious and peaceful, live along the coast, engaging in agriculture and fish-

At last the explorers reached the north end of the lake and found the river, where a little surprise was in store for Livingstone. The river flows into the lake. It is an affluent, not an effluent. It is by far the largest tributary of Tanganyika. Of course, Livingstone was disappointed. After his long journey he had made no progress in his search for the outlet of the lake. But he still thought that through some channel or other the waters of the Tanganika made their way to the Nile; and he died in that belief two years later.

It is only within the past year that the Rusizi has been explored, though two years ago it was known where it came from. It is only about 80 miles long, measuring all its bends and turns and it carries the waters of Lake Kivu, beautiful sheet of water about 75 miles long and 25 miles wide, the most recently discovered lake in Africa, to Tanganvika.

The first man to see Lake Kivu was the German explorer, Von Gotzen, who stood on the mountains to the north separating the lake from the Nile basin and saw its waters spreading away at his feet. It can be said that Kivu is remarkable for two things. It is 4,88? feet above sea level and is the highest known lake in Africa except Tana in Abyssinia; and sometimes, in its northern waters, are reflected the smoke and flame from the only volcano in Africa that is known to be active, Mount Kirunga-Gongo, which lifts its crater, a little ways to the north, about 7,000 feet above the level of Lake Kivu.

In its short course the River Rusiz drops over 2,000 feet, and it is therefore valueless for navigation, for it is filled with falls and rapids. Congo state stations now overlook the river and the lake .- N. Y. Sun.

STICKLEBACKS HARD FIGHTERS. They Are Ready to Attack Anything

and to Hold Out to the Last Ditch. The stickleback is the most combative fish. "The raison d'etre for a stickleback encounter," says the writer "is generally, I believe, that which actuates men to fight over women When I have watched them myself, I have not been able to learn whether there has been a lady 'tiddler' present But whatever the motive may have mosities for awhile and make for the stick, butting it with their horny noses and trying to saw it in two by swimming on their sides with their stickles rubbing against the wood. Having conquered the stick, the two turn against each other again.

"The victor stickleback assumes radiant, translucent green, his sides and gills glow with scarlet and gold while his white under parts shimmer like silver; it is then at its finest. In an aquarium, however, the stickleback looses his combativeness and becomes a faded creature, though at first it fights the glass case if alone, and another if it has companions, till the mas tery is obtained, when victor and conquered swim to the corners and die or pine away.

"The stickleback shoots at its opponent, strikes, and is away as quick- escape, but its tormentor caught it by Their spines get covered with blood both disappeared from sight behind the from the other's body, the spines being used like a saw whenever one fighter gets under the other. Although the stickleback fights at all seasons, the height of the fighting comes during the mating season."-American Angler.

Hardships of African Travel. "New Conditions in Central Africa" is the title of a paper made up from the journals of the late E. J. Glave, who crossed Africa to investigate the slave At one place on Tanganyika Glave writes: My men are tired, footsore and hungry, and some sick, and I myself have a very sore heel; a day's rest is desirable for everybody. My sick men are suffering from sore heads and maimed mtama flour and fish to-day, and have ing. There is no better remedy for African ailments than a full belly. African travelers nearly always have corners of the eyes, which should be caused by the sun's rays, and by the long grass drooping over trails in the wet season, the sharp-pointed blades cutting, spatting and flicking one's face.-Century.

No Microbes on Money.

Metals are fatal to microbes, so there is little danger that bacteria may be transferred on coins. A scientist says that at a temperature of 95 to 100 degree Fahrenheit, which is common in the pockets where money is carried, the destruction of microbes occurs within three hours .- Chicago Times-Herald.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Harmon Knickerbocker, a member of congress, presented Washington Irving to President Madison as his "consingerman, Diedrich Knickerbocker, from Old Schaghticoke." The name so took Irving's fancy that he adopted it as a signature to his famous History of New

-Robert Barr contends, and rightly, that an author can no more write a 5,000-word story unless a 5,000-word idea comes to him than a man can eat an eight-course dinner with a four-course apperite. There is too much word measuring in this century-end fiction, any way.

-Du Maurier threatened to write a novel called Soured by Success. This cynicism was aroused by paragraphs like the following: "The town of Trilby, in Florida, has its streets and squares named for characters in the novel, and an adjoining lake is named Du Maurier."

-Mark Twain, living in modest London quarters, and writing away for dear life to pay his debts, should have the sympathy and admiration of the whole civilized world. Such work killed Walter Scott, it is true, but what an immortal heritage of honor it enabled him to leave to his children.

-When Washington Irving was still in the care of a Scotch nurse, the girl one day followed President Washington into a shop in New York, and said: "Please, your honor, here's a bairn was named after you." The president laid his hand on the boy's head and gave him a blessing which he never forgot.

-Ian Maclaren received recently a Dutch translation of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush." A German translation is also in preparation, and the author's writings are becoming well known in France. Such things are a sure test of the strong humanity of a book, no matter in what language it may be original-

-Mme, Adam, the French writer, married at 15 to a provincial notary, was driven to take up journalism by the unhappiness of her first married life. George Sand aided her to win fame in Paris. Her second husband, M. Adam, a senator, left her a rich widow, and she then founded La Novelle Revue, and established the salon to which all the Parisian celebrities crowd on her reception nights. There is a private theater attached to her house.-Housewife.

FEATHERS VS. FUR.

A Novel Battle Between a Roadrunner and a Cat in California.

Recently a singular fight between a bird and a beast was witnessed at Chula Vista, in San Diego county. While Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, was visiting his brother, G. L. Henderson, and was being shown about the country, they

were treated to the novel spectacle. It was the first roadrunner Mr. and Mrs. Henderson had ever seen. It came running gracefully down the graveled avenue to meet its friend and owner, Mr. Ballou. A favorite kitten also claimed special attention as a pet and or not, or, if so, which one she was, general favorite. The pugnacious bird wheeled upon its feline competitor, and been, I have seen them fight with as a battle ensued that terminated in the much desperation as would have been routing of the cat, which spat and necessary if 40 females had been the scratched and lashed its tail with tigerpoint of issue. Not only will they fight like fury. The roadrunner took good one another, but they will even go out care to keep out of the clutches of its of their way to attack anything which enemy. It struck with its beak and may appear to them offensive; and if jumped with an agility that was most a walking stick be put into the water amazing. No acrobat or pugilist could near a fight the two combatants will jump better or strike more effectively. almost surely suspend personal ani- The victorious bird stepped forward with a proud, elastic step, to receive the caresses of its owner. It seemed to be as proud of the applause of the onlookers as it had been jealous of the competition of the cat.

The domestic tiger had not given up the desire to redeem his reputation and wreak his wrath on his pitiless antagonist. He reappeared, taking care to keep in the shelter, and jumped at his adversary. The feathered warrior used every device to drive the cat from his stronghold. The roadrunner seemed cautious at first, but soon began a most vigorous assault by a succession of leaps over the cat, each time dealing it a terrible blow, while in every instance it eluded the teeth and claws with a dexterity that defies description. At last the cat could stand these attacks no longer. It darted down the steps to ly as flash. Then back it comes again, the tail and held on like a devilfish till woodshed. The roadrunner soon returned, and manifested by every motion all the pride of the conqueror. The vanquished cat came back no more.

Mr. Henderson declares that it was the most ably conducted war between feathers and fur that he has ever seen. and that he would never forget the most beautiful and the most pugnacious bird of California.-San Diego (Cal.) Times.

Davis' Capture.

The scene of Jefferson Davis' cappture, one mile from Irwinville, is a place of never-ceasing interest to northern vistors. The earlier part of the spring being unusually pleasant, many of them drive over from Fitzgerald to visit the spot. Around the historic stump from which the tent-pole of Mr. Davis was stretched the wire-grass is entirely been standing on their heads and dane- trod away. looking as though the stump had been used for a hitching post. It is considerably caved in, falling prey to the knives and hatchets of many relic crow's feet sprawling from the outside bunters, and parts of it are scattered to the world's ends. It would be amuscredited to the constant blinking ing to see the walking sticks which some of the visitors take away as souvenirs. All the desirable canes have been carried off years ago and sweet bay and galberry are being pressed into service.-Atlanta Constitution.

Epidemic Courtesy.

With a sudden gesture the victim inerrupted the tattooing process, "When I started on this African trip," he said, "I certainly expected to be hospitably received, but-

He again resigned himself to the inevitable.

"I did not anticipate such marked attention."--N. Y. Press.

Issued every Thursday.

This week's Leader says: "The heavier the tax on real estate the more rent the tenant has to pay, and for a short excursion at that time. it is just so with every thing else.' Then, it follows, when the importer pays his tariff taxes he makes his calculations that the consumer will make good his extra expenses in the transaction,

Marshall Field, the greatest Chicago merchant, stated in Washington the other day that he contariff measure he ever saw. And Marshall Field's influence helped McKinley to his great majority in Chicago last November.

Lewelling says the accusations of bribery against him are the out growth of a conspiracy to blacked his character and force him out of his position as railroad commissioner. The ex-govenor may be innocent; we hope he is. But it is evident he has neglected Saint Paul's admonition to avoid even the appearance of evil. The published tacts look exceedingly dark. -Eureka Messenger.

Some of the Republican papers are crowing over the fact that there is a surplus of \$0.00,664 in the first month of McKinley's administration. What of it? merely means that capitalists are making heavy importations of foreign goods to get the advantage in prices that will come after the Dingley bill is passed, and the imports will fall off proportionately afterward .- Eureka Messenger.

It depends on whose ox is gored, It is reported that Presidens Mc-Kinley was much refreshed by his trip down the Potomac on the dispatch boat, Dolphin. When Grover used to refresh himself in like manof his unholy dissipations. Not

What a logic, what reason, what natice is there in leaving hides on he tree list while a heavy tax is imposed on wool? As a believer in free raw materials and a tariff for revenue only the Messenger be untaxed, but why do Mr. Dingley and Mr. McKinley make sharp and discriminating distinction between the sheep raiser and the cattleman? Is it because the wool growers' association is an organized political force and made heavy contributions to Mark Hanna's campaign. - Eureka Messenger.

The bribery investigation discloses the fact that there were some very bad Pops in Topeka, last winter, and also the further fact that their corrupt practices are not endorsed by the Populist party. However, one of the great est defects of that organization in the past has been its poor judgement in selecting leaders, and we tion and kindred diseases, hope the present experience will prove a useful lesson. Because a man goes up and down the country howling against Wall street and River Valley of Arizona and variplutocrats it does not necessarily ous places in New Mexico. follow that he is a patriot or even an ordinarily honest man. Character often counts for more than platform and the Pops will have to realize it or quit the business.—Eu. reka Messenger.

KANSAS DEMOCRATIC EDI TORS MEET.

13th, with twenty members present. In the forenoon an informal business meeting was held and after dinner Joseph Lowe, editor of the Washington, Palladium, in-

by the decree of the Govenor and Ruler of all parties, ...

Therefore, we, the members of the Democratic Editorial Fraternity of Kansas in annual convention assembled, do hereby express our profound sorrow in the death of that National Democrat, the Hon. D. W. Journeys.—long or short—comfortably made provided your tickets read over Santa.

The Delouged not to Indiana but to the Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Some interesting facts concerning the trip to California and back via santa Fe Route may be had by applying to sgent A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chicabach."

He belonged not to Indiana but to the samb.

The London M. D. M. CONAWAY, M. D. Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

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the country, and we hereby express to the surviving members of the family that spmpathy common to all the Democrats of the That these resolutions be spread on the records as a part of the proceedings of this meeting.

The next annual meeting will be held at Iola, Kansas, and the President and Secretary, with John W. Sheridan, of the Paola Spirit, were appointed a committee to arrange Officers elected for ensuing year were L. 1. Purcell, Lakin Index, President; V. J. Lane, Wyandotte Herald, Vice-President; J. B. Goshorn, Iola Sentinel, Secretary, and J. E. Watrous, Burlington Indepen. dent, Treasurer Executive Committee-Warren Kanas, McPherson Independent, W. E. Timmons sidered the Dingley bill the worst Cottonwood Fails Courant and J F. Herman, Olathe Herald.

> an experience meeting was held, and some interesting speeches were made. Hon. J. B. Fugate, of the Newton Journal was elected a

Capt. O. S. Coffin of Hutchinson, responded to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson."

E. B. Buck, of the Winfield Tribune, spoke of "The Principles We represent."

J. L. Herman, of the Olathe Herald, told of "where are we at?" Prof. Frank H. Hodder spoke of the"University and the Press,"and C. S. Finch of the Lawrence Journal toasted "The Press."

J. B. Fugate, of Newton, the resentiment "Our Fraternity."

The editors desire to extend their thanks to Frank L. Wedster and other Lawrence citizens for the general hospitality shown them ner it moved the Republican or- while in the city, and to express a gans to spasms and they called the desire to visit Lawrence at some President a drunken wretch who futureday when they will have more made the government pay the cost time to see and hear about its many historical points and grand nationa Republican journal has criticised al and State educational institution, McKinley. Draw your own con- which stand as a beacon light on her towering hills.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1807 18 just out. To call it a gem is to employ the use of a very mild expression. It is one of the most attractive publications ever issued thinks both hides and wool should by James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and to those who have had dealings with this old, reliable establishment in past years, this means that the Floral Guide is one of the finest catalogues of the season. Aside from the brilliant or.. namental features, it is a compendium of valuable information on the subject of flowers, and should be widely distributed throughout this country. Vick's Floral Guide and packet of either Branching Aster, Pansy or New Japan Morning Glory mailed on receipt of 15

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicans affirm that the right climate may cure consump-

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

Discriptive pamphlets, recently ssued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete infornation relitave to these regions as invalids need. For free copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry, Chicago.

A new book, "Kniting and crochet-The annual meeting of the State
Democratic Editorial Fraternity
met in Lawrence, Tuesday, April
13th, with twenty members pressent with a subscription to that paper.
The Home is a 20 page monthly full of original stories, literary and domestic topics and fashions. Its department of fancy work is a special feature, new and original designs each troduce the following preamble and reactions, which are adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, A Democrat of National renown, one wise in the counsels of the party, one whose judgement upon party questions was sought and heeded and whose knowledge of the waste of self-governing people was contected, has been called from his virtuous life by the decree of the Governor and Ruler of the sent for application.

Issue. The price of subscription is 50 cents per year and will include one of these books. As a special inducement to trial subscribers, a copy of this book will be given with a six months subscription. The price of book is 25 cents, but a 6 months subscription and the book combine will be sent for only 15 cents. Their annual premium list for 1897 will be sent free on application.

COLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and to-bacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Safford-ville, Kans., and receive all the information in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services.

A. M. Conaway, M. D.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

O CURE YOURSELF WHLE USING IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his neryous system is seriously affected, impairing health and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves, "Baco-Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permnanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free In the early part of the evening from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY

delegate to the National Editorial
Convention which will convene at
Denver, in 1898.

In the afternoon the visitors
were driven to the University and
Haskell institute. In the evening
a banquet was give them at the
Eldredge house.

An address of welcome was delivered by Prof. L. L. Dyche, responded to by President Purcell.

Cant O. S. Coffin of Hutchinson tion, the following is presented:

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co.

tireing President responded to the 1529 Arch St., Philad'a

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debil-

AND ALL CHRONICAND

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.

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"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MCDE OF ACTION

AND RESULTS,"

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.

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BROADWAY AND WALNUTST.

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POUNDS. liFrom hundreds of testimonials, the origin als of which are on file and open to inspec-

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ity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11.00 " " S " " 13.00 r after-taste, nor stekening smell.

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THE CELEBRATED

Sour Mash Distiller

We are now bottling whisky

in accordance with the bill pending

in Congress, granting Distillers

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would be glad to receive orders for

such goods, feeling same will meet

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

for the coming year will be filled with good things for you to know. Its editorial columns will contain well written opinions on current events, political and fereign.

The latest reports of the doings of Congress and our own State Legislature will be handled by trained correspondents, and as the work of the newly elected representatives will be more than usually important, we have made the very best arrangements for securing complete reports. You must have a paper this year-why not have the best? The Times will give you the news-all of it, al He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go the time, will visit you twice each week (Tuesdays and Fridays) and costs but \$1.00 a year. Address your order to

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

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

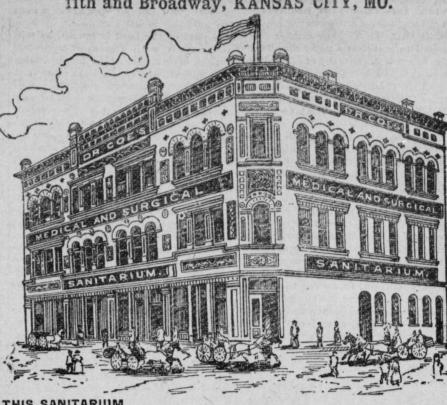
The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are being rapidly made.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Music free 11 you send 10 cents for three music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra ra Boom de ay. I Whistle and Wait for Katte, After the Ball, Comrades, 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 Massmil

NELAND& Ch'c DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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.

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DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. J

sept1.7-19

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 indispensable. 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 reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication to

DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.



CALENDARS ANDCOUPONS,

So many beautiful calendars and entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly surprised to receive this season no only one of the very prettiest designs in calanders, but with it " " 10 " " 15.00 coupons which entitle the recipient to attractive novelties. Every one who gets a Hood's Saraparilla calendar for 1897 secures something that will prove interesting and valuable as weil as a beautiful specimen of the lithographer's art. The calendar is accompanied this season by an amusing little book on 'The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. 1. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

Scientific American

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JACK NEEDS A VACATION'

to Clorado.

All work makes Jack a dull boy

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.

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CHOS. H. GISHAM.

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federa

ffice over the Chase County National Bank

COTTONWOOD FALLS, XANSAS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

JOSEPH C. WATERS

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Eeno, Rice and Barton. fe23-tf

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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al courts

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or 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

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

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

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tickests with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are looking for a home or for investment. THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Adng Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising to may be made for it IN NEW YOR.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

'No fear shalls #3, ao favor sway; Hew to the line, ett he chips fall where they

Torms-pervent, \$1.50 cash in advance; at tertares months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

CepresentativeDr. F. T. Johnson Cepresentative D F T Johnson
Treasurer A A Cowley
Clerk M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. T Butler
Sheriff John McCallum
Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge O. H, Drinkwater
Start of Public Instruction Mr. Sadia P. Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton. Secy. K. 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 Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

Geo. George, President; H. A.

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, the Kansas

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

It rained some, Tuesday. Dr. W. H. Cartter is quite ill.

Wall paper at Hilton's Pharmacy friends. Little Pearl Bently is seriously ill. Mrs. W. C. Higbee was down to Emporia, this week.

T.H. Grisham was down to Topeka

Tomato and Cabbage plants now ready at the greenhouse.

MRS. J, B, SANDERS,

I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county. J. C. DAVIS. jan2tf

man, in Strong City. Tobacco users will find, in another 1896. column, an item of decided interest to

them, headed "Don't Stop tobacco' Mayor W. R. Richards, of Strong City, is building himself a new residence on South Elm street, in that

A little son of J. G. Atkinson swalweek, but he is now getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan and Register of Deeds Wm. Norton have gone to Chanute to attend the G. A. The new residence of L. R. Holmes

when completed. Mrs. Ed. Crocker returned home last Saturday, from Kildare, Okla, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs.

E. A. Hildebrand. Mrs. W. C. Giese and daughters Emma and Agatha, went to Colorado

Springs, Col., Sunday, on a visit to Mrs. Giese's daughter, Mrs. S. E. Reed. When buying wall paper, this spring, bear in mind that Hilton's

Pharmacy has a neat stock of new goods, at very low prices. mar18 tf Yearling steers for sale, one hun-dred head. All natives and dehorned E. P. ALLEN,

and no brands. Elmdale, Kansas. Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-

j520tf Lest-A lady's fur cape between what others have done. Excursions Music Hall and Sullivan's livery, in April and May. on Saturday evening. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at

post-office in this city. Epworth League social, on Friday evening, April 30, Cream and cake spot on right hind foot, also girth only 10 cents. Come and have a good mark. About 15 hands high. One time. Special attractions will be had, bay mare, about ten years old, with Watch for place next week.

W. A. Doyle. Strong City, Kansas sells groceries, did you know it? All given for information leading to their package coffee, 15 cent, or 8 packages recovery. Address for \$1.00. 50 pounds of best navy apr8 tf baeans for \$1.00.

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 aug 8tf home institution.

Geo. P. Hardesty, formerly of this city, but now of Kansas City, Mo., where he is a member of the Board of Public Works, visited J. D. Minick and other old time friends in this city,

Wall paper at Hilton's Pharmany. Mrs. John Bielman and children will leave this (Thursday) morning, for Seattle, Washington, where they intend making their future home.

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.

S. C. ("Chick") Smith, who returned home, last week, from his visit in has been down to Eldorado, since his return, where the Smith Bros, have a branch store, and is again home.

and see us before you buy. W. A. DOYLE.

The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Kansas Academy of Language bier, and make these remarks, is beand Literature will be held in Man-cause I could always take him by the

Morning, Evening, Night, Fishing and but when the fate of his country was one sketch adding a touch here and involved in the struggle; when it was icature of Dr. Winters was received with loud applause. With Mr. Cavenys had he been living in 1702 freedom before his audience, his ar-For Rent—A first class room for a good jeweler, Apply to G. W. Newoct22-tf voice, we predict a brilliant future,— The Mirror, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 8,

ment at the Presbyterian church April 23. Admission, 25.

SPECIAL RATES.

Annual Convention Kansas Christian Endeayor, Union Topeka, June 1-4. One fare for the round trip. lowed some consentrated lye, last Tickets on sale May 31 to June 4. Young Peoples society of Christian Endeavor, San Francisco, California, June 7-12, One-half the standard rate for nine months Pacific coast tourist tickets.

Meeting Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Minneapolis, Minn., July is progressing nicely, and will be an 6. Open rate of one fare for the ornament to that part of the city, round trip, tickets on Sale July 45. Return limit July 10.

Kansas Musical Jubilee Hutchin-son, Kan., May 17 to 21. One fare round trip, tickets on sale May 15-19. Return limit May 30. Excursion rate for Grand Encamp-

ment at Chanute, Kansas, April 21st, a rate of one fare for round trip, via, Santa Fe. Department Encampment G. A. R

Do you need dollars? They can easily be earned by raising strawberries where climate, soil and markets If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood strawberry country, the best in the strawberry country, the best in the world. Ask A. T. & S. F., agents for copy of Texas pamphlet showing

in April and May. T. W. JENKINS, Agent.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN One bay mare, four years old, white saddle mark. About 16 hands high. Not fleshy. Suitable reward will be

E, F. BAUERLE, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

CREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. I now have on hand a full supply of Greenhouse and bedding plants including pansies and verbenas. Call

MRS. J. B. SANDERS.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF JUDGE C. C. WHITSON.

On Wednesday evening, April 14, 1897, Judge C. C. Whitson departed this life, at the advanced age of 75 years. He had not been feeling well this city, Two days before he died he consented to go to the State Soldiers' Home, at Fort Dodge, Kansas, and the Board of Managers, of which Thos. H. Grisham is President, had Arizona, much improved in health, made an order directing Col. A. M. Breese, the Commandant of said home, to receive and care for him: but he took worse, on April 13th, and W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, has never rallied. He was well cared for the nicest line of dry goods in the at Mr. Johnson's, and during his last hours a number of his old army comcounty; also carries a nice line of hours a number of his old army commen's pants, hats and shirts. Come laid to rest on Friday the 16th was laid to rest, on Friday, the 16th of April, 1897, in the Cottonwood Falls Mrs. J. H.Doolittle met her mother G. A. R., of which he was a member of long standing. The pall bearers Mrs. J. H. Doolite.

and brotner, Mrs. T. S. Jones and E. W. Jones, of Gutherie, Okla., at Strong City, to-day, who were on their way to Hot Springs, Ark., and accompanied them as far as Kansas City.

Grisham, J. W. McWilliams, Joseph Gray and F. P. Cochran. Company I, of the Kansas National Guards, under command of Lieutenants B. F. Spance and E. D. Forney, took part the people who have been so kind to in the exercises, and, on foot, assisted myself and children, and much oblige,
Very Truly,
MRS. JOHN BIELMAN.
Now, that Lent is over, and we are

of Strong City, officiating, and delivlooking for innocent amusement and ering a most excellent sermon, After past times, Company I has concluded the church services had been concludto give a grand military ball in Music ed, our fellow townsman, Thos. H Hall, on the evening of April 29th, in— stant, to which every one is invited, friend of Judge Whitson, stepped up and at which a most enjoyable time is lowing address: "The reason that I stand by his

hattan, beginning on the evening of hand while living, I had known Thursday, April 22nd, and closing Judge Whitson for the last eighteen Saturday morning 24th. No pains will years. Prehaps, I was as intimate be spared to make it pleasant and with him as any man in Chase county. helpful meeting to all members and He has often told me that he was born on the east bank of the Susque-General Lynaris Rins Reyera. hanna, in the little town of Columbia, brother of General Revra, who was, a in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in short time ago. captured by the Span. 1822. His recollection of that place Storday, on business.

Henry Boncewell was down to Encounter of the Storday, and that along talk with J. Storday, and business.

Jerry Madon and G. F. Hays shird of the Countary of the Storday of the S iards in Cuba, was in this city, last Saturday, and had a long talk with J. C. Davis, in the later's office. He was on his way to Denver, where his wife is and will abide until the close of the Cuban war. The General will remain a few days in Denver, and there is stone and visit his mother's grave; and the constant one time that I was to pass through that place, he requested me

Skating, which were produced from at stake; when the rights of man were had he been living in 1793, and had he believed that it was for the best interest of mankind, he would have hailed with delight the outburst of the French Revolution. I went with him to the National G. A.R. encampment, at Denver, Colorado, and on that trip on all occasions and among all kind of people. He was polite and courtly to all-perfectly Chesterfieldian, and I verily believe had he lived at the right time he would have deported himself with credit as a belted knight at King Arthur's round table. He was kind to all, rich and poor alike. He was fond of the beautiful, he would go out of his way to look at a flower, and it made no difference whether in adversity or success he was always the same courtly gentleman, and bore himself aloft to the

world; and to the latest day of his life, like the grand old Field Marshal of Prusia, his eye never quailed in the presence of friend or foe. His kind-ness was proverbial, and if all the kind acts of his life could be brought together and turned into flowers. they would make a flower garden that Shenston would envy were he living to day. C. C. Whitson had been a gallant soldier in the service of his Chanute, Kansas, April 21. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 19, 26 and 21, return limit

camping ground. After Mr. Grisham's address the funeral procession started to the cemetery, Company I, in splendid order, bringing up the rear; and after three volleys, Frank Johnson then stepped forward with his bugle and blew taps. It was one of the most impressive funerals that ever was seen in Chase county. Many kind things were said of the deceased and he will long be remembered.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, April 21, 1897, Slyester Miller, Miss Roberts. Frank Staley, Wallace Woodring.

All the above remaining uncalled for May 5. 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. The regular April examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held the last Saturday in the month, April 24, in the Grammar School room, commencing at 7:30, a.

SADJE P. GRISHAM,

Co. Sup't.

Having heard J. Franklin Caveny's Chalk Talk delivered Tuesday evening, December 3rd, at the Presbyterian church, it affords pleasure to bear witness to the most excellent character of the lecture. Rarely, if ever, have I been better entertained; and for some time, and was making his in many respects I consider it super-home with Mr. Henry C. Johnson, of nor to the somewhat similar lecture or to the somewhat similiar lecture of Prof. W. M. R. French, especially in point of humor, while his drawings were certainly as well executed, Possessing none of the dryness of many lectures, it is brightened by a vein of wit and humor; in fact the audience is kept laughing from beginning to end, and the easy, agreeable manner of the speaker is very gratifying. I have no hesitancy in recommending him to all that desire a first class entertainment. Very Respectfully,

CARL L. COOPER. President of Newton Lecture Course Committee. Mr. Caveny will be at the Presby-

terian church, Friday, April 23. The following named pupils were granted diplomas from the common school course, examinations held March 20 and April 3: From Saf-March 20 and April 3: From Saffordville, District No. 33, Maud Brown, teacher, Alice Short, Nina Perry, Tacy E. Stone, May Crook, Maggie Lyles, Frank Crook, Jennie Jones. Toledo, District No. 8, Lucy Minor: Teacher, Walter Lovelace. Strong City, District No. 46, W. C. Orrill: teacher, Walter Stout. District 35, Mattie Dougherty, teacher: Helen Gamer. Elmdale, District No. Helen Gamer, Elmdale, District No. 1, J. W. Lakin: Minnie Smithers. Clements, District No. 2, C. T. Harrison, teacher: Claude Hawkins, Arnie Miller, Bertha Shaft, L'zzie Collett, Joseph R. Byrne, J. A. Stephenson, District No. 37, E. F. Rockwood, teacher: Lethie Seaphule, Estella Hawkins, Cedar Point, District No. 38, Mary Chesney, teaher: Rees B. Byran. District No 3, H,S. Dwelle, teacher: Lois Dwelle, Mable E, Fisher. Mat-field Green, District No. 43. M. G. McKenzie, teacher: Bessie Simmons, Evert Bocook. District No. 63, Louis Watson, teacher: Jay Eastman, Bazaar, District No. 7, Josephine Makemson, teacher: Jennie Leona d Pearl Scribner, Helen Palmer, Homestead, District No. 50, B. Frank Martin, teacher: Pearl Fobroy, Edith Gause. Wansevu, District No. 13, W. W.

Mickeljerd and Zed Davis appointed W. H. Humphrey road in Toledo Tp .- bond approved and John Martin, D. M. Swope and Wm, Woolwine

appointed viewers. John McDowell and W. G. McCand-

less appointed viewers. of \$376.50 were allowed and ordered

and Peter McCallum, W. O. Thurston and S. R. Campbell appointed as

Agricultural association \$50 and remitted the taxes for 1896 and 1897. APRIL 14TH.

The Falls Tp. Trustee ordered to use \$80, or so much as need be, for

of Falls township approved.

Arthur Willson was allowed to place gates across road No. 315 at the north-east and south-east corners of

Wanted—An Idea who can thim of some simple thing to patent?

Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Weddersburn & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. O., for their \$1,500 prize offer neys, washington, patent and inventions wanted.

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.

ORDINANCE NO. 231.

An ordinace allowing bills. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council-ne of the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kan-dogs...C C Massey, work on streets......C W More W J McNee, tile for city..... Interest on above....

W W Sanders, freight on tile

Nels Peterson, putting in curb and gut-W S Lutes

Wirgil Cooper

L W Heck night, watchman

Wm Beach, 3 stones for crossings, 20
feet of sidewalk and night watchman

Rettiger Bros & Co, use of scrapers

F B Hunt, street commissioner

E D Forney, blacksmithing

W C Giese grate for man hole

John Frew, setting grade stakes

J M Kerr, lumber etc

Fire Company

J B Sanders, salary as clerk, tickets and night watchman, etc.

J D Minick, City Treasurer

H D Burcham, putting up and taking down booths.

Crane & Co, rubber stamp

Bank, rent of council room

W W Sanders, salary as Mayor

H A McDaniels, salary as councilman

M K Harman

Wm LaCoss

C E Clark

C M Baldwin

Tom Allen, clerk of election

Tom Allowin
Tom Allen, clerk of election
Phil Goodreau, clerk of election
Wm Forney, judge "
L D W McWilliams, same
G W Kilgore "
M P Strail, fixing doubletreesetc ... SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in ful force and take effect on and after its pub-liation in the official paper of the City. W. W. SANDERS,

Passed the Counc ii on April 7, 1897.
(ATTEST) J. B. SANDERS,
City Clerk,

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

State of Kansas, | ss. Chase County.

First published in the Chase County Cour-ANT, April 22, 1897.) Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS CHASE COUNTY.

appointed viewers.

John Murphy road in Toledo Tp.
—bond approved and C. N. Moody,
John McDowell and W. G. McCandless appointed viewers,
Claims and accounts to the amount
of \$376.50 were allowed and ordered
paid.

APRIL 13TH.

C. H. Klein road—bond approved
and Peter McCallum, W. O. Thurston
and S. R. Campbell appointed as
viewers.

The Board gave the Chase county
Agricultural association \$50 and remitted the taxes for 1896 and 1897.

STATE OF KANSAS, { CHASE COUNTY County Color, Chase county, Kansas, April 20, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of April 1,1897, a petition. Signed by C. H. Klein and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners, of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the view. Survey and location of a road in Diamond Creek township, as follows:

Commencing at the southeast 34 of section twenty (20). township nineteen (19), range (7) east; and running thence north to the southeast value of the northwest 34 of section twenty (20).

Whereupon the Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Peter McCallum, W. O. Thurston and S. R. Campbell appointed as viewers.

The Board gave the Chase county Agricultural association \$50 and remitted the taxes for 1896 and 1897. ten guarantee to cure or refund the money in

[SEAL] M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

Road Notice.

use \$80, or so much as need be, for the benefit of Mrs. Bielman.

Wm. Harris and J. C. Thompson appointed to assist the Probate Judge in examining county funds for quarter ending in July.

The resignation of C. E. Lewis as treasurer of Falls Tp. accepted and J. L. Cochran appointed.

The county attorney was authorized to procure a load of rock for the use of the county.

The bond of W. K. Myers, superintendent of Poor farm, approved.

APRIL 15TH.

The Board visited the Poor farm in the morning.

J. L. Cochran's bond as treasurer of Falls township approved.

[SEAL]

STATE OF KANSAS, SS

COUNTY OF CHASE, SS

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, April 20, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of April. 1897. a petition signed by John Murphy and 18 others, was presented to the Board of County Countissioners, of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the view, survey and location of a certain road in Diamond Creek township.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township nineteen (19) range seven (7) east; and thence east on section line between section thirty-four (34) and section twenty-seven (27) to the half section corner; thence noith 200 rods to the southeast corner of Elmdale townsite, intersecting with street at that point.

Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: C. N. Moody, John McDowali and W. G. McCandlass, viewers with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the structions to meet, in conjunction with the

[SEAL]

HAVE YOU VISITED TEXAS?

36-18-8 and the north-west corner of north-east quarter 36-18-8.

In the matter of tax certificate held by J. C. Davis, it was ordered that the ne½ of nw¼ of 25-19.7, sold for taxes in 1895 for taxes of 1894, be not conveyed by the county clerk for said tax. Board then adjourned.

Who can thin

NO EXCUSE FOR COINC HUNCRY. at eating houses for passengers ticketed via Santa Fe Route.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles,

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



M

NO

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE.

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DRIFTING CALMLY ALONG.

We drifted far 'neath summer skies Through golden hours so warm and fleet We looked into each other's eyes And only knew that love was sweet.

The wind went down; the setting sun Dyed red the waters as we went We dipped our oars till day was done

And still we rowed, the sun went down; What cared we, we who knew no fear? After the dim lights of the town Told that the evening mists were near.

Perished the far lights of the town; The evening's silence had begun And twinkling stars looked wondering

We dropped our ears, and drifted long Upon that calm, that starlit sea; wild bird sang a fitful song He, too, could voice love's melody,

The smiles had faded from our lips And silence told of deep content There in the evening's sweet eclipse Our love became a sacrament.

I wonder if some day when I May drift no more upon life's sea, But drop my oars, if I shall drift As calmly to eternity. -Boston Journal



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XX.

Poor Mrs. Loring was laid to rest in the village burying ground, sincerely mourned by the new friends among whom her life had ended. Her foibles were forgotten, and only her courtesy, her kindliness, her generosity, were remembered. She had done little of harm and something of good in the worlda better record than can be placed to the credit of many whose pretensions have far exceeded those of this victim of a morbidness of imagination approaching hypechondria.

Week after week passed, but Dorothy Gray was still in Rodneytown, reluctant to quit the kindly circle whose mem-Ders had shown heartfelt sympathy in her affliction. I doubt whether she had been able to decide whither to go in case she left the village. She had no mear relations, certainly none to whom she would turn at such a time. In her years of wandering with her aunt she had made few intimate friends. In short, she was left without anyone from whom she might naturally seek consolation and counsel. The good women of the neighborhood did their best to take the place of kinsfolk and old friends; they wept with her in the days when her bereavement had just come upon her, and afterward, when the first bitterness of her loss was past, they kept her company and strove to cheer her, after the homely fashion of their kind. And so it happened that she remained with us, bearing her sorrow as best she could.

Not long after the death of her aunt I had confirmation of the story Mrs. Weston had brought me. The trustee of the estate, the income of which Mrs Loring hal received, came to Rodneytown to attend the funeral services He was a lawyer, cautious and reserved in manner, and supposedly as free from sentimentality as the desk in his office. Yet under the professional mask there was, after all, something of the emortional man, which asserted itself in a practical way. befitting the weakness

of an eminently practical man. "Dr. Morris," said he, on the eve of his departure, "there is a result of this recent tragic occurrence to which your attention may not have been called. Mrs. Loring had only a life interest in the property left by her husband, for she had surrendered her dower rights. On her demise the estate passes to her 'husband's brother and sister, with whom, I regret to say, her relations were not amicable. Though she often told me that she proposed to lay aside part of her income in order to make provision for her niece, Miss Gray, it seems that she utterly neglected to put the plan in operation. In fact, she lived very close to her income, and had it not been for a reduction in her expenses on coming here, it is probable that the revenue coming from the property, calculated to the day of her death, would not have sufficed to pay the outstanding claims against her. As it is, however, I find that there will be a balance of about \$500, which will be at Miss Gray's disposal. It is very little for a young woman reared as she has been, but, unfortunately, it is all that she can hope to receive from her aunt."

"She must suffer, then, for another's carelessness," said I.

"Atonement for carelessness is too often vicarious," said the man of law. "It hardly lessens her misfortune to realize that it is a common one. Do you I now whether she has anything in her

own right?" "Next to nothing. As I have said, Dr. Morris, the case is a distressing one, and I regret exceedingly that I must be the bearer of such bad news to the young Mady. She is very likely to come for advice to you, and it is to put you in possession of the facts that I have spoken. A check for your services to my late client will be mailed to you immediately

upon my return to the city." Thereupon the lawyer went his way. Jenving me by no means so disheartened | clasp. by his remarks as might have been the case with a man whose regard for Dorothy Gray was entirely platonic. He was as good as his word in settling Mrs. Loring's affairs, and in a few days my check arrived. Another valuable bit of paper reached me about this time from a very different source, one from which it was decidedly unexpected. Jones, the mysterious farmhand, intrusted it to the mails not long after I had seen him safely on a train southhe had thanked me with a good deal of | shall it be?" heartiness for my attendance upon him. but had maintained his old reticence

results so disastrous to himself. The size of the check, though, was sufficient to prove that when he entered Mrs. Weston's employ he was in a position to care little for the pittance she paid him. Banks, too, received a substantial token of the man's-gratitude, but he was even less able than I to guess what Jones' mission had been.

These reinforcements to my financial strength helped me to arrive at a decision, though it was a decision burdened with conditions. In the matter of fortune, Dorothy Gray and I were not very far apart; and surely her position was such as to encourage the most timid of wooers. So far, I found clear sailing, But, once this point had been attained in my calculations, there arose a remnant of the old perplexities. Lamar was still the disturbing factor, for, in spite of the deadly malady which had him in its unrelenting clutches, I could not be certain of his plans, so long as strength remained in him to leave his present quarters should he desire to do so. It could hardly be supposed that he would survive more than a year; at least that was the limit I had fixed, after allowing him what I believed to be a wide margin. A second examination had shown that the disease was advancing steadily. His precarious condition had in no way decreased my aversion for him, but it had the effect of ending any idea I might have entertained of resigning my post. To desert him now was out of the question. Yet to remain with him meant a postponement of the inevitable struggle for a professional foothold in some city, or even of a partnership with Banks. So long as I was in the hermit's employ I must be free to follow him if need arose. It was my duty, strive as I might to disguise the fact.

Dorothy and I did not continue quite the old friendship. There was a subtle difference in our relations. We were together often, though she seldom drove with me and there were no more boating excursions, but there was something of our former comradeship lacking. She was graver, quieter, more abstracted. The mourning she wore was no meaningless badge of sorrow. She was grieving over her aunt's loss, and, I feared, causelessly reproaching herself for the accident. It was not a time for me to speak; it was better to wait until her thoughts should be less with the dead and more with the living. I had determined, when my opportunity came, to lay my doubts and difficulties fairly before her, and to ask her aid in seeking a way out of them.

But many days were away before the opportunity was mine. I had asked her to accompany me to Bassettville, and we were riding homeward from that town, with the horse fallen into his laziest jog-trot. For some little time neither of us had spoken. She was preoccupied, I thought, but it did not occur to me to suspect that any unusual cause existed for her abstraction. As for myselfwell, inasmuch as she was by my side I was fairly content.

"May I ask your advice?" she said, at last, breaking the silence. "Surely, in anything," I answered.

"It seems to be best, but I am not

quite satisfied with my own judgment." This she said as if more in explanation to herself than to her hearer. "I am going away." "Why?" I demanded. "Why, and when, and whither?"

"It must be soon; I've realized it ever since my aunt's death," she said, with a brave effort at composure. "I am poor -I think you know that. I must find a way to support myself. I have thought that perhaps I could be most useful as a nurse, and that you could tell me where the best training-schools were. The people here have been very, very kind, but I must leave them.

"If you heed my advice you will not go away," said I. "And as to becoming a nurse, don't dream of such a thing. Have you any idea of the long hours of duty, the responsibility, the strain on mind and body?"

"Yes, I think I understand, But what else is there for me to do? Believe me, this is no hasty decision." "But it is one you will never cease to

egret." "Regret? I hardly think that-uness I should find myself incapable."

"Nonsense! Pardon me for speak ing so plainly, but that isn't the point at issue. The question you have to decide is this: Do you wish to devote your best years to labors arduous, exacting, often rewarded poorly in money and even less in gratitude, only to find yourself at the end of them broken in health and spirit? I tell you plainly you were not sent into this world to lead such an existence."

"Please don't discourage me," she said, almost entreatingly. "You don't understand. I want to do some good in my life, and the way I have chosen seems to me the best. I cannot teach, I am not a musician, I should starve as seamstress. But as a nurse-"

"You're the best girl in the world, and the best place for you is right here." My vehemence seemed to startle her. and she shrank a little from me.

"Dorothy, you must not go," I blun-dered on. "You speak of making your life useful. Can you not make mine happy? You are more to me than all the rest of the world. Without you I-

Then words failed me. I tried to take her hand, but she drew it from my

"Dr. Morris, you are very kind, butbut-"

It was her turn to lose command of her voice, but she regained it quickly. "Please forget what you have said," she went on. "It will be better so." "But I don't want to forget it. I

want to repeat it. Dorothy, can't you give me hope?" "Please don't ask me. Why should

"You may consider me ungenerous, bound from Bassettville. In parting but I must have an answer. What

"No." The word was spoken low, but too as to the character of the business which distinctly to be mistaken. I looked at | two of us for a considerable time, es. | Free Press.

had brought him to Rodneytown with her in the vain hope of finding some en- pecially as we were willing to observe couragement in her face. Her eyes were averted, and she was very pale, but she was clearly mistress of herself. In desperation I pulled the horse down to a walk. I was determined to tell my tale through to the bitter end, now

plenty of time for the recital. "Dorothy," said I, finding my only grain of comfort in the fact that she suffered me to address her thus, "Dorothy, I-I-love you. I should have revealed my secret long ago, had I felt free to do so. But so many obstacles were in the way. In the first place, I believed you to be rich. Had I come to you then and made my plea, it would | had reached Mrs. Weston's late in the playing the fortune hunter. I saw you daily, and daily the longing to speak grew, but I could not yield to it. Not only was I poor, but my prospects were uncertain. I was held by a contract the evening, having bidden an unusualwhich might call upon me to leave you, to go I knew not whither. If I broke that contract, I should cut off the greater part of the income from which I was trying to save something, with a faint chance that eventually I might be able to seek your hand with less suspicion of mercenary motives. Then Banks asked me to take his practice; but how could I either accept or refuse his proposition? Will you forgive me, Dorothy, if I confess that I reoiced at the news that you were poor?"

"Was that generous?" she asked, but it seemed to me that there was no reproach in her tone.

"It was selfish, purely selfish, all through. I won't try to make excuses. It would be hypocrisy to attempt them. When a man's in love, he's selfishness itself. After I had learned that one stumbling block was out of the way, I determined to end my suspense as quickly as possible. Yet I waited day after day-you know why. But when you said that you were going away, it was too much. Hampered as I am, knowing how unworthy of you I am, Dorothy, I could not resist the temptation. I have had my answer. What happens to me after this won't matter, for I've told you that I love you."

This lucid statement finished, I stared at the trunk of a dead tree on the summit of a little hill far ahead of us, on which my eyes had rested throughout the explanation.

To this day I have a vivid mental photograph of that gaunt trunk and ts seven bare branches-I counted them as carefully as if my fate had depended upon their number.

"I am very glad that you have told me this," said the girl, softly. "I'm sorry I can't join in the feeling,"

said I, savagely. "Nothing is very gladdening to me just now." "I had thought-"

"I had thought, feared, rather, that-" "Well?" I repeated, still staring at

the tree. "That you were-were asking me out of pity for my poverty." "You were mistaken."

There was a pause. I continued to



that the hand withdrawn from me a little while before was now more neighborly. At any rate, a moment later it lay unresistingly in my clasp.

"You were mistaken," I repeated. It was pleasant to hold that hand, even though the privilege was one extended to a rejected suitor. "And perhaps you were," she said,

almost in a whisper.

"Eh! How?" said I, turning to her in perplexity. Her eyes met mine for an instant, and a deep blush mantled

"Can't you imagine?" The words were hardly audible, but at last I understood.

XXI.

Altogether, my memory presents the events of the next few days in a good deal of confusion. I went about as usual, I dare say, visited Lamar, chatted with Mrs. Weston, regularly appeased an excellent appetite, and demanded a slightly unreasonable share of Dorothy's time; but when I endeavor to recall each incident by itself a veil falls, as it were, to end the inquiry. was too jubilant to heed trifles, and therefore there is now but a shadowy remembrance of delightful days which went only too quickly. Nevertheless, in the course of them we contrived to agree upon a general plan of actionor rather inaction, for it seemed wise to let matters continue as they were until we could see our way more clearly. To an early marriage Dorothy demurred, not only because of the short time which had passed since the death of Mrs. Loring, but also because, as she argued, a wife might seriously hamper me were Lamar to resume his wanderings and to demand my company in them. She took the view that. considering his condition, it was out of the question to think of ending my connection with him. In a year we should probably be free to go where we pleased, and then it was agreed that there should be a wedding, and, after all, a renewal of the effort to es-

the most rigid economy. Meanwhile Dorothy was to remain a member of Mrs. Clark's household.

I have set forth this summary of the plans we made, not because it was fated that they should be carried out, but that it had been begun, and I desired | because there is a degree of satisfaction in recalling the making of them. Almost as soon as we had decided to accept the situation, the events of a few hours wrought a complete change in them.

Lamar's case had presented several unfavorable symptoms, and it had become advisable to alter the treatment. I had driven to Bassettville to have a fresh prescription filled, and, returning, have been with the feeling that I was afternoon. Ordinarily I should have postponed delivering the medicine un til the morning, for I had little confidence in the power of any drugs in his behalf; but about nine o'clock in ly early good-night to Dorothy, I sat down to enjoy a quiet pipe. Smoking induced reflection, however, and after a little I resolved to visit my patient and thus to occupy the hour or two which must elapse before drowsiness would come. The night air was chilly, and a keen wind was blowing from the sea, making the light overcoat I wore a welcome addition to my attire. Approaching the knoll, I saw light streaming from the window of the livingroom of the old house, proving that Lamar, in spite of his rapidly-failing health, was not yet forced to give up his evenings with his books. A volume in French lay open on the table when he unbarred the door in answer to the double knock which he recognized as mine. With the caution which was a part of his nature, he shot a heavy bolt back into its catch before he resumed his chair.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SLIPS IN SPEECH. Bad Breaks Are Often the Cause of Quiet

In the hurry of speech and the anxiety to be polite one is very often liable to slips of the tongue which may put an entirely different construction upon the sentence than was intended. For example, upon arriving at your entertainer's house, you say: "I beg a thousand pardons for coming late," and are met by your hostess with the words: "My dear sir, no pardons are needed; you can never come too late."

Take another instance. At an evening party in Cork a lady said to her partner: "Can you tell me who that excecdingly plain man is sitting opposite to us?" "That is my brother." beg your pardon," she replied much confused, "I did not notice the resem-

blance." That was certainly putting one's foot in it, and yet, perhaps, was not so awkward as the following: After a certain concert a well-known German cantatrice asked a gentleman to whom she had been introduced how he liked her duet. "You sang charmingly, madame. But why do you select such a horrid piece of music?" "Sir, that was written glare at the tree; but, after a little, in course. I did not mean— But why did agree with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Ach Himmel, that is my present husband!" A lady said something the other day at a friend's dinner that found a mark the archer little meant. There were several strangers present, and in relady of a certain age the fair guest in She did a little later, however, when it was explained to her that two maiden sisters at the table, whose names she did not catch in the introduction, were called Hill and were extremely sensi- | cant. tive on the subject of age.

"Here, my dear husband," said a loving wife, "I have brought you a little silver pig for luck. It's a charm, you know, dear, to bring happiness to a

house." "Ah, how kind of you, darling! But why should I need a little pig to bring me luck when I have you still?"

An awkward compliment recently rather disturbed the harmony of a wedding breakfast given by a substantial farmer blessed with five daughters, the eldest being the bride. A neighboring young farmer, who was honored with an invitation, thinking, no doubt, he ought to say something smart and complimentary upon the event, addressing the bridegroom, said: "Well, you have got the pick of the batch." The counten-

be imagined .- N. Y. Dispatch. A Sagacious Terrier.

ances of the four unmarried ones may

A remarkable dog story is reported from Leicester. A Bible woman was in one of the wards-the accident wardof the local infirmary recently, and was talking to one of the patients, when a terrier made its way to her with difficulty from near one of the adjoining beds, and appealingly held up one of its forepaws. She called the attention of one of the doctors to the animal, and it was then found that the limb was broken. The bones were set and a bed made up for the canine sufferer in the favorably, and became a general favorite with both the patients and offiaway. How the terrier found its way to the infirmary is not known, but it eident ward.-Westminster Gazette.

He Wants a Change. dresser. "I see that Pompadour rolls breakfast.

HANNA'S OUTLOOK GLOOMY. Democrats May Control the Next

Ohio Legislature. The recent municipal elections in Ohio, resulting in democratic victories everywhere, have rendered quite uncertain the complexion of the legislature to be chosen in that state in November. Politicians of both parties naturally are discussing the situation with deep interest, for it is to be remembered that the new legislature will elect a successor to Senator Hanna. It is asserted by democrats and not denied by republicans that the democratic prospect of carrying the legislature and electing a senator have been considerably brightened by the test of strength

shown in the Ohio city elections. Two democrats have their eye on the senatorship. Both of them are rich, ambitious and great hustlers, and neither will stop to count the cost with such a prize in view. These are ex-Senator Brice and John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Both will pitch in from this time on. In fact, both did pitch in weeks ago. They and all their friends are much encouraged by the present situation.

Mark Hanna is desperately in earnest in the endeavor to succeed himself, and as his barrel is a good-sized one, it will be on tap from now right along. Hanna is almost always in a talkative mood. Just now he uppears to have relapsed into a thoughtful strain and evinces no eagerness to discuss the lesson of the spring elections in Ohio. It is understood that the republican mayor of Cleveland, just reelected, is a bitter personal enemy of Hanna and carries his animosity so far as to prefer a democrat in the United States senate to the friend of McKinley. This gentleman is said to control the organization of the dense republican constituency of which the city of Cleveland is the center. This means a fight against Hanna in his own immediate household and predicts the success of the democratic legislative ticket in that political division. The republican boss of Cincinnati was washed out of sight in that city, and it is scarcely anticipated that he will emerge from the debris in condition to put up any kind of a fight in November. The republican factional dissensions, together with the general party discontent so plainly visible, produce a situation of corresponding elation and depression in the democratic and republican ranks. It will make the coming state campaign one of the most lively interest, not only locally, but nationally. The republican chances for picking up a senator in another state, which might be named, are fully offset by the imminent pros pect of dropping one in Ohio .- St. Louis

Republic. THE SPRING ELECTIONS. A Signal Protest Against the McKin-

ley Administration. Local elections in off years are not always indicative of popular opinion on broader questions of public policy, but when they show a marked revulsion against the party victorious at the by my late husband!" "Ah, yes, of last preceding general election, we some way the idea penetrated my brain you select such an ass to sing with that it is difficult to overestimate their language was followed word for word. significance and importance.

And seldom has such a revulsion been more marked than this year. It began in the Connecticut town elections, was emphasized in those of New York and New Jersey, found an echo in Iowa, sponse to a remark about a certain and on Monday and Tuesday of this week had its most significant expresquestion exclaimed: "Why, good sion in Ohio and Michigan, Wiscongracious! she is as old as the hills!" and sin and Illinois. The great republican could not imagine in the least what cities of Cincinnati and Detroit and had caused the general consternation. Chicago and Milwaukee have reversed, with tremendous democratic majorities, their verdict of last year. Elsewhere in these states the reaction is equally marked and equally signifi-

And there is nothing of sectional politics in this revolt against the party in power. As all sections have suffered alike from the continued business depression and the delayed prosperity wave, so all sections voice the protest against these conditions. And if republican fatuity persists, as it is now persisting, in forcing upon the country a new bill of abominations for the protection of trusts and the oppression of the people, and if the democrats make no mistakes and sacrifice nothing of conviction to supposed expediency, Mr. McKinley will find, in the last two years of his term, a congress with 100 democratic majority on his hands.-Illinois State Register.

The Duties on Wool.

One of the chief objections to the Dingley bill-that is, one of the chief objections by the gougees as distinguished from the gougers-is on account of its high duties on wool. And vet these duties are not high enough to satisfy the wool growers. Their man Lawrence has called a meeting of the Wool Growers' association in Washington to lay down the law to the senate with regard to the duties on wool. The Wool Growers' association has been holding meetings in Washington ever since congress assembled last December. It made known to the ways and means committee what was expected and demanded, and it was thought, unward, due instruction being entered til this call for another meeting, that it upon the patient's card as to his treat- had got everything it wanted. The ment and diet. The animal progressed president made a mistake, in the first place, in convening congress to pass a tariff law. He should have convened cials, until a day or two ago, when it the Wool Growers' association. That was claimed by its owner and taken would have saved time, for no tariff law has passed a republican congress since the existence of the Wool Growers' as entered the institution unobserved, and, sociation that was not dictated by that curiously enough, was found in the ac- organization of fleecers.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

--- The Dingley fariff bill is McKin-Mrs. De Lisle had been to the hair- leyism to a superlative degree. This wage earners are finding out, and the are coming in again," she remarked lact that Dingleyism will only permit to Mr. De Lisle the next morning at one dress where the Wilson bill furnishes more and only one suit of clothes "Thank heaven for that!" retorted where the Wilson bill furnishes more, her husband. "Do get the recipe for while wages do not increase in proportablish a practice in some city. My our cook, for the rolls she gives us now tion to cost of living, is coming home savings promised to suffice to support are regular jaw breakers!" - Detroit to voters and their families .- Nashville

OHIO AND THE DINGLEY BILL. Protection Not Favored in McKin-

ley's Own State. There is some apprehension manifested in the near west as to the possible effect of the Dingley folly on the political fortunes of Senator Marcus A. Hanna, that distinguished gentleman who rejoiced not long ago in the flattering assurance that he was the whole thing, but who, for some reason or other and for some time past, has been hiding his brilliant light under something. It would be a great misfortune, of course, if Mr. Hanna should come to grief politically, and when his warm friends contemplate the didoes that Ohio cut up last week they are fain to be greatly worried on his account. The Chicago Tribune, a very stanch republican paper, feels moved to say:

'Senator Hanna's term expires in March, 1899. It would be a misfortune if the next legislature elected in Ohio should be controlled by the democrats, and leave Senator Hanna out in the cold. But there is no telling what Ohio will do if a tariff bill is enacted whose duties weigh more heavily on consumers than those of the law of

In spite of its strong and unswerving republicanism the Tribune, which, by the way, is a very able paper, is cordially opposed to the Dingley folly. It notes that in certain sections, where the tariff issue was forced, McKinley majorities were proportionally smaller than in other sections, and it remarks that "the tariff was not a winning card last fall" and "it does not seem to have been one this spring." It points to the way Ohio voters went at the g. o. p. and lashed it, in spite of the Dingleyites' generosity to Ohio, they claiming that the Buckeye state had received

especial consideration at their hands. And so it goes. The Dingley folly is challenging considerably more and more severe condemnation than the Mc-Kinley folly challenged a few years ago, with this difference, that republican denunciation of the latter was as nothing to that which now scorches the Dingley policy. The moral of all of which is that republican protection is a good thing to put republicanism on the shelf. Nothing is wholly bad .- Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

THE TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

Protected Interests Are Allowed to Write the Schedules.

It is becoming known that the agent of each protected interest wrote the schedule in the Dingley tariff bill. The sugar schedule as it now stands was largely written by Solon Humphreys, Pierre Smith, John Farr, William H. Lefferts, Charles P. Armstrong and John E. Searles, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company.

Thomas Harrison, for the Manufacturing Chemists' association, wrote in substance the chemical schedule.

H. B. Newton, president of the National Association of the Brick Manufacturers, prepared section 83 of the bill.

Green glass manufacturers wrote section 94, imposing a duty upon green and colored bottles, and their demand was literally complied with.

Simon Burns wrote section 99, and his Manufacturers of spectacles, eye glasses, lenses, opera glasses, etc., had their schedule as prepared by themselves adopted without the change of a single word.

Cotton spinners and cotton manufacturers demanded certain rates in writing, and their demands were honored. The section of the cutlery schedule referring to pocket knives and table knives was prepared a month before it was given out by the committee. It was in the possession of a certain manufacturer and he showed it to friends of his in New York and other cities weeks before anyone else knew what that section was to be. At the same time the

majority of the ways and means com-

mittee had decided to submit the retro-

active amendment. It is a fact that the wool manufacturers of the country knew on the evening of January 6 what the wool schedule was to be. The present boom in sugar is directly traceable to the fact that the retroactive clause is to be used to put up the price of sugar to the trade, while the trust never intends to pay a cent of increased duty on sugars imported prior to the date the new bill becomes a law. -Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-The municipal elections indicate pretty plainly what is thought of Dingleyism.-Utica Observer. -It is as easy to tax the people rich

as it is to increase the size of an orange by sucking out the juice.-Los Angeles ---On a moderate estimate the \$200,-000,000 which the Dingley tariff is ex-

pected to raise for the government will cost the people \$1,300,000,000 in advanced prices .- Providence Journal. -The home cities of McKinley.

Foraker, Hanna, Alger, Bushnell, Billy Mason and other goldite, high-tariff republican leaders have repudiated and rebuked them most emphatically.-Illinois State Register.

----Mr. Hanna has formally and firmly refused to attach any importance to the recent municipal election results. Mr. Hanna is enough of a politician to shut his eyes when he doesn't care to view unpleasant things .- N. Y. Journal.

---It is not only Chicago, Canton and Cincinnati that have filed their protests against the Dingley tariff bill. Italy, Germany and the Netherlands have entered diplomatic objection, with other countries to hear from. Mr. Dingley does not seem to have pleased either insiders or outsiders.-Philadelphia Rec-

-No wonder the tariff tinkers are having trouble with reciprocity. Reciprocity is in conflict with the high tariff idea. Real reciprocity is free trade, and is as damaging to the tariff scheme as the open bounty. If the tariff theory is of any value the tariff should be taken straight, if anything naturally so crooked can be taken that way .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

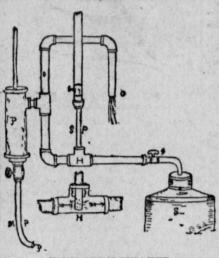
NEW HEATING DEVICE.

Successfully Introduced in a Number

of Ohio Creameries. something new as a heating device in ing should come from our garden in creamery work. Its use is to displace summer. Not one-half the country peothe tempering vat so commonly in use ple make an effort to have a garden. in most creameries, and which takes There are some that start out well in much valuable time to clean, aside the spring, sow an abundance of seed from the often continued roaring noise and never look at the garden again unmade from steam entering the water til they think it is time they should

Some objections have been raised to using live steam in milk for heating it the little plants. Then they come to the preparatory for the separator, especially in extreme cold weather, claiming that the excessive expansion causes the butter globules to become so suddenly heated as to produce a foreign taste in the churned butter.

Sometimes the water used in boiler may not be good and harm may come cultivation until fall. It is impossible from that source, but the same steam



FINE MILK HEATER. S, Separator; P, Pump; O, Overflow; S P, Steam Pipe; F, Faucets; H, Heater; M P, Milk Pipe.

used about the creamery for cleansing purposes would do harm also; hence it is important that nothing but pure wa- of the ground all but the roots and will tightly to the wrist, and are made of ter be used about either boiler or the building. In case the weather is cold, stroys onions badly; a good remedy is gray, but the material is only a quesand to avoid putting too much steam to take the soil away from the bulbs no tion of preference and makes no differdirect into the milk, it is important matter if the little onions tip over; so ence in the beauty of the costume. then to heat the water under the receiver vats to at least half the necessary are all right. By doing this the fly has temperature for separating.

that have put this simple device in dur- bulbs .- Mrs. J. W. Ferres, in Farm and bandsome gown worn at a dinner was ing the past summer, and find that it Home. not only lessens labor, but that by its use a better and more even temperature can be obtained than by the use of the tempering vat, and the cleaning of it does not require one-fifth of the time that the usual vats require. The cleansing is done by pumping warm water through the pipes and then steaming them thoroughly for about three minutes.

The illustration is simple and almost explains itself. M P represents the milk pipe or hose extending from the milk vat to P, pump, which raises the milk into the pipe joined onto the pump. The milk naturally flows down end being plugged up tight and a number of small holes drilled in on side for the escape of steam in small jets. The half-inch pipe joins on the three-quarter-inch by a reducer just below a globe valve which regulates the volume of

The pipes O O are to allow overflow closed up, with the point O over milk vat. The valve at base of pump also regulates the flow of milk into separator (S). In case the flow vat is at an elevation above separator, it is only necessary to extend the pipe from point H necessary would be a globe valve next to vat, with the steam jet and (F) faucet.

Not long since while at Sandusky institute, and discussing the creamery subject, I mentioned this labor-saving device, and a young man from Huron, O., made special inquiry about it. In less than a week he had one in their creamery, and writes that it is simply "out of sight" in every respect, and wishes to thank me for putting him onto the idea. I know of five creameries mend its use under the conditions noted in this article.-George E. Scott, in Ohio Farmer.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS.

Unique Plan Advocated by a Prohibition Paper.

A writer in the Prohibitionist has a new highway scheme, namely, tonationalize all the public roads of the United States. Let the people initiate the project by requesting the United States congress to enact a law authoriz- experiment for himself this spring. Seing the interior department to co- lect the spot where a small bed is to be operate with the respective states devoted to foliage or other plants, and in establishing and constructing a sink an empty keg in the center just boundary line road or boulevard of lib- below the position of the coming roots. eral width, limited grade, in straight Fit an old piece of tin pipe, as sugcourses, and, as may be possible, fol- gested in the sketch, and your "irrigatlowing the existing boundary line of ing plant" is ready for business! Not mighty small."-Kansas City Star. the respective states. These roads, only can water be thus freely applied, when completed, to form the exact but liquid manure also. The keg, it boundary lines of the states-the should be said, should not be one that United States authorities to have the will "hold water."-Orange Judd Farmright of way in locating and constructing, paying a fair price for labor and land; all expenses to be paid with labor exchange money, issued by the United States, which is to be exchangeable for all other money issued by the government and receivable for all debts. but little culture, and may be had fit Each state is to bear a proportionate for use the entire season. The main share of the expense for the mainte- crop is sown in August or September nance of these roads. The same system for spring use, and, although exto be followed later in making bound- tremely hard, requires to be protected ary line roads for counties and town-

ing goes well with fruit growing. "We want cream with our berries." The great advantage in dairying is that it rich soil. builds up the farm. There is manure for building up the poor spots and the land can be improved every year.

THE FARM GARDEN.

to Keep the Ground Occupied from Spring to Fall.

The garden is the most productive acre of the farm. If it is not, it should be made so. It is the most indispensa-The accompanying illustration is ble part of farm life. Half of our livhave results. They take a look and cannot find any for the weeds have covered conclusion that the seed did not grow. They say all sorts of things about the seedsmen, and mow off the weeds and wait until another spring, when they go through the same process. Now this we should begin early and continue the to destroy all the weeds while we are cultivating the early vegetables. Litwill produce seed enough to seed the to plan so as to keep all the ground ocbut little more labor to cultivate a cabweeds. You can sow lettuce in July and turnip can be transplanted into the ground where the early peas and pota- which are ruches of the lace. toes have grown; or you can set celery gether; they will crowd each other out long as the roots are in the ground they

CULTURE OF MELONS.

Lots of Plant Food.

Watermelons are excessive feeders. and many fail in attempting to grow them because they do not furnish sufficient plant food to supply the necessary strength for vigorous vine and fine fruit. Not infrequently watermelon vines turn yellow and die when they should be just in their prime, simply from plant starvation.

I prepare the ground as for corn. Lay pump. The milk naturally flows down to the point H, where a half-inch pipe, S P, is inserted into a T large enough to take an inch galvanized iron pipe, the end being plugged up tight and a num-Next put in a layer of soil, and follow with a layer made up of equal parts of soil and fine rich manure thoroughly mixed, and lastly, where the seeds are to be placed, another layer of pure soil. Sow seeds thickly and cover about one inch. When the second or third leaf shows, thin out two or three plants in when the stopcock at F is partially the hill. If exceptionally large melons, regular "prize takers," are desired, thin to but one plant in the hill. I cultivate about as I do corn, hoeing each hill after an entire patch is plowed. If very dry, cultivate often, particularly about the hills. It is some trouble to directly into vat, and the only thing thus prepare the ground, but it more than pays in the size, number and quality of melons produced, also in the increased length of time that the vines are in bearing, as they remain green and in good condition until killed by frost -Orange Judd Farmer.

WATERING THAT PAYS.

Simple System of Sub-Irrigation for Flower Beds.

The experiments that have been tried in introducing water freely below beds that are using the device, and they are of growing plants have proved conclumaking butter that grades first-class sively the value of this kind of watereverywhere and at all times, and for ing. The cross section given herewith such reasons do not hesitate to recom- shows how one may readily try this



er.

A Profitable Garden Crop.

Spinach is an important crop in our market gardens and one of the most easily managed of vegetables, requiring by a light covering of hay or straw during the winter. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or Uncle John Patterson says that dairy- three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in a

> Put the young horse in with a re-Bable fast walker

RECEPTION GOWNS.

Neat and Stylish Ways of Making

Them Up. Them Up.

There must be at least one reception Mrs. Cleveland were driving on the dress of velvet among the toilets of a Glenwood road on the outskirts of the woman who makes the least pretense of capital, where several families of gipbeing well dressed, and its color will be sies had pitched their tents. A group one of the new shades of mauve or of ragged children belonging to the claret. There is a grace and an elegance band were playing marbles in the claret. There is a grace and an elegance in the folds of velvet it is impossible to secure in any other fabric, and with a bit of good lace there is no need of other adornment. A velvet gown worn recently at a dinner was heliotrope in color, with full skirtgathered around the hips, with three cords, giving a yoke effect. The corsage was full in front and drawn to the cords are the cords around the hips, with three cords, giving a yoke effect. The corsage was full in front and drawn to the cords are the cords. This appeal would have passed unheaded by the driver, in at the waist by a band of heliotrope ribbon tied in a large bow at the left side. The only bit of trimming was white satin frills across the shoulders. and these were edged with a narrow is all wrong. To keep the garden clean | band of jet. A full ruche of cream lace was high around the neck. Another handsome dinner costume is having a ruffle of velvet of the same tle patches of weeds around the garden shade. The waist is one of the most stylish of the new modes. It is made

made of claret-colored satin, the skirt whole garden next year. We should try to fasten under the arm, and is of satin entirely covered with a passementerie cupied in the garden. It will require made of heavy cord of the same shade; over this is worn a small Figaro jacket bage or turnip in a vacant place than of velvet, which is ornamented with simply to cultivate to keep down the three revers of white satin. There is a high white satin collar, with heavy and it will be nice in the fall. Cabbage ruche of lace, and the cuffs are trimmed with a small puff of velvet inside of

A model which is sure to give great and beets for winter use. Keep all the satisfaction in the reproduction is a ground occupied. If clean cultivation is very simple one of light gray taffeta, given, as should be done, the weeds will waist and skirt trimmed with bands of be killed out and at the same time a satin ribbon graduated in width, and good crop secured. Thinning out plants | the whole accordion plaited. The waist is an important matter in gardening; fastens at the side with two jeweled beets and carrots will not grow to any buttons and a jabot of soft lace. A band size if left too thick. No vegetable but of black velvet forms the belt and colthe onion will stand crowding. If the lar. The latter, of course, is finished soil is rich enough onions will grow to with the inevitable ruche, which is a good size when five or six stand to- particularly becoming. The sleeves in the model are full at the top, but fitting bottom nicely. The onion maggot de- brocaded satin, the same shade of

Moire is a material which will be greatly in vogue during the spring and no chance to put its eggs on the stalks will be used for evening wear quite as I know quite a number of creameries and then there are no maggots in the much as upon other occasions. A very of this material in pale blue and silver, with a slightly trained skirt, made perfectly plain. The bodice, only half low, was made high by a kind of chemisette of mousseline de soie, and valenciennes lace was finished around the throat by a band embroidered in pearls and silver threads. It was a simply made dress, but one of exquisite beauty.-N. Y. Times.

SOCIETY INITIALS.

Something That May Happen Anywhere to All of Us.

They had barely exchanged greetings when the man in the ulster exclaimed: "I say, George, I'm mighty glad I met you. We're just organizing a new society-the R. T. Y. and U .- and I want to give you an opportunity of getting

in on the ground floor." "What do the initials stand for?"

asked the man in the fur cap. "Stand for!" exclaimed the man in the ulster. "Stand for! Why, they stand for the society, of course. We just put the alphabet in a hat and let a blindfolded man pick them out-the regular way, you know. If you speak up quick, maybe I can work you in as a charter member."

"Has the society any particular

aims?" "A book full of them. I don't recall any of them now, but we have them all written out and intend to have them printed when we have money enough. It's to be one of those fraternal organizations to help one another -help one another entertain each other, my wife says, and that isn't half bad for a woman. You'd better join."

"I don't believe I can do it," replied the man in the fur cap, doubtfully. "You know I'm a D. F. G. H. now."

"Oh, well, that doesn't cut any figure. I'm a C. V. B. and a U. I. O. of P. myself. I squared it all with my wife by getting her interested, and she has now joined the T. G. B., the X. S. W. Q. and the U.J. M, I've also promised to join the I. K. L. and the W. D. V. Z. next week." Still the man in the fur cap shook his head.

"My wife is already a Q. S. C. and a D. X. A.," he said, " but she said when I joined the Y. J. O. R. K. last week that that made the sixth, and six was enough for a man of domestic habits. You see, this doesn't include the card clubs, and it is really becoming quite difficult to keep track of them all."

"Oh, well, if you feel that way about it, all right," said the man in the ulster. 'Most of us don't think ten or twelve any too many, but it is your right to draw the line at less if you are not progressive enough to keep up with the times. When it becomes the proper thing for a man to affix the initials of his societies to his name, however, as some scientists do now, you'll feel

Canadian Cream Candy. sirup to a creamy ball, but not until it CORN-No. 2 mixed...... 'cracks." When the sirup has reached "cracks." When the sirup has reached the proper state scatter butternut kernels evenly over sheets of buttered tin LARD—Western mess. 4021/460 4 100 and pour on just enough of the sirup PORK to cover them. Crease the sheets of

cold.-Chicago Tribune. Kentucky Potatoes.

After paring raw potatoes slice them OATS-No. 2. (wet) and pepper and salt. Bake until nicely browned .- Womankind.

-When the queen of Italy enters a tore to do some shopping, the doors are closed and the public excluded un store to do some shopping, the doors are closed and the public excluded un-

As It Should Be.

A Washington letter tells a pleasing story of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and have passed unheaded by the driver, but the president quickly rose and ordered the coachman to stop. Then the children were told to gather up their marbles. All the while they kept looking at the occupants of the carriage with grateful smiles on their dirty faces. Mrs. Cleveland returned the smiles, much to the delight and gratification of the little gipsies. When the marbles had been hurriedly collected, the president drove on, followed by the earnest shout: "You'r awful good, mister," coming from the little fellows, who had no idea they were talking to the president of the United States.— Youth's Companion.

HE CURED HIS WIFE.

Physicians Failed, But the Husband Succeeded.

From the News, St. John, Kansas. While conversing with a druggist in Stohn, Kansas, the other day, a reporter's John, Kansas, the other day, a reporter's attention was attracted by a lyre attached to the door of the drug store. Every opening of the door caused several balls which were suspended from the top of the instrument to swing back and forth, striking the wires of the lyre and producing a very pleasing and musical sound. Upon examination we perceived that the instrument was simply a novel scheme to advertise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We inquired of the druggist if he had much sale for the Fink Pills, and he informed us that they were his leading sellers. We then asked him what his opinion was of their curative qualities. He told us of several cures which had been effected by their use, one in particular, that of a prominent farmer's wife, by the name of Humes.

The scribe became very much interested

of Humes.

The scribe became very much interested and determined to interview Mr. Humes in regard to the matter. He spoke as follows:

"I desire to state that I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills one of the grandest remedies ever placed upon the market. My wife had been troubled for a long time with paralysis in one of her arms. She doctored with several physicians and tried every medicine she could hear of but obtained no relief whatever. I spent a great deal of medicine she could hear of but obtained no relief whatever. I spent a great deal of money in an endeavor to cure her, but it seemed like a vain effort. At last an old gentleman who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with great benefit, told me what they had done for him. I purchased a box, determined to test their merits.

"My wife becan perior them, and to my

mined to test their merits.

"My wife began using them, and to my surprise, as well as hers, she commenced improving in health wonderfully, and at this time is perfectly cured. I have used them since myself for catarrh and found I obtained great relief. They are in my estimation one of the best medicines manutactured, and I am willing at all times to recommend them to all who are ailing for I truthfully believe they will do all that is promised for them."

Mr. Humes is well known throughout Stafford County, Kansas, and his statement can be relied upon.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and care the content of th

give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. give new life and richness to the blood and

A milkman is the custodian of as many family secrets as a doctor, or preacher.—

If there is nothing in a man, his "op-portunity" never comes.—Ram's Horn. It is astonishing how many men there are who can play the fiddle.—Washington Dem-

ocrat. Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

Opinions are good things to have in life, but an extra pair of suspenders are often of more practical value.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c. Calling a man hard names is often only another way of saying that he dares to differ from you in opinion.—Ram's Horn.

Long and short—years with rheumatism no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY,	Mo	. A	pri	1	19.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3	75	@	5	00
Stockers	3	40	@	4	55
Native cows	2	40	@	3	90
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	35	0	3	90
SHEEP	3	40	0	4	75
WHEAT-No. 2 red		94	@		95
No. 2 hard		78	@		
CORN-No. 2 mixed					2014
OATS-No. 2 mixed		16	0		17
RYE-No. 2					3014
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	2	40	00	2	50
Faney	1	85	0	2	00
HAY-Choice timothy	9	00	0	9	50
Fancy prairie	6	50	@	7	00
BRAN (sacked)		53	0		54
BUTTER-Choice creamery		174	400		18
CHEESE-Full cream		103	600		11
EGGS-Choice		73	60		8
POTATOES			@		25
		180			37 333

CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 75 @ 4 90 HOGS-Heavy. OATS-No. 2 mixed..... CHICAGO. candy into small squares and break CATTLE-Common to prime ... 4 40 @ 5 40 candy into small squares and break HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 80 @ 4 20 SHEEP—Fair to choice....... 3 50 @ 4 90 FLOUR-Winter wheat

> CATTLE-Native Steers..... 4 35 @ 5 00 BUTTER-Creamery.....

CORN-No. 2.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased o learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient.

When a man runs for an office, and is defeated, he consoles himself by saying it paid him for the acquaintance it gave him.— Washington Democrat.

An Appeal for Assistance. The man who is charitable to himself will The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal of assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach or note that your skin or the whites of ach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

The mathematics of marriage—man becomes an integer instead of a fraction; he "halves his sorrows, doubles his joys," and multiplies his usefulness.—Ram's Horn.

"Star Tobacco." As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

No woman in praising her children ever said anything that was interesting or original.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Nothing humiliates a man more than a woman to find it necessary to take him down a peg.—Atchison Globe.

A man humos himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil

"What is a crank, papa?" "A crank, my son, is a fellow who goes around with his wheel."

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A danger foreseen is half avoided .- N. Y. Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

Too much sugar will spoil what might prove an excellent dish.—N. Y. Weekly.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c. You have no doubt remarked how effect

Nothing makes a man so mad as for you to

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

Sunday School Teacher — "Who was Noah?" Pupil—"He was a weather prophet. When he said it was going to rain, no-body believed him."

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacoba-Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

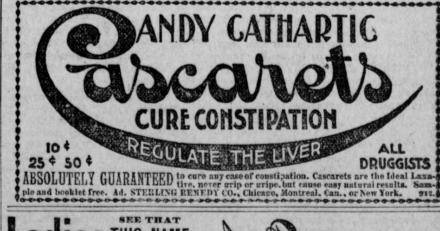
They who have most of heart know most of sorrow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Every time a man runs across a real pret-ty girl he wishes he hadn't married.





There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best - and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root, -the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best-shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.



OC THIS NAME SHOES. Ask Your Dealer for Them.

Weeks Scale Works. HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERT; given

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$15-All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. Lists free. L. A. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago A. N. K.-D

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Adverti-ment in this paper-

THE INDIAN BILL.

The End of Tribal Government Within Sight.

A PROCLAMATION OF NEUTRALITY

The President Will Not Issue One at Pres ent-Our Lumber Resources-Arbitration Treaty Vote on May 5 -Indian Bureau Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-If the house agrees to the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill passed by the senate yesterday the end of bad government among the Indians of the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory is in sight. The United States government has been spending many thousands of dollars through the medium of the Dawes commission, trying to secure from the five tribes formal assent to the abolishment of tribal government and the holding of lands in severalty. Merely as an intimation of what it proposes to do in the near future the senate has amended the bill so that if the leaders of the five tribes do not, within the next eight months, come to terms with the Dawes commission, the power of self-government will be taken away. The judicial machinery in the territory is vested by the bill entirely in the territorial courts under the United States, and after January next all measures of tribal government passed by the Indian councils will have to be approved by the president before they become valid. Congress has decided that tribal government must end and that in the near future. It is very probable that the next session of congress will witness the breaking up of existing conditions in the territory. A PROCLAMATION OF NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-It has been suggested that the president probably will be called upon to issue a proclamation of neutrality, now that war has begun between Turkey and Greece. The officials have looked into the precedents in such cases and have concluded that the conditions at present do not require the issue of such a notice. The purpose of a neutrality proclamation is to guard American citizens against the consequences of upon nations not party to a war. It the following signed statement: does not directly concern either of the belligerents, but is intended to warn American citizens that if they espouse the cause of either combatant they will absolve their own country from extending protection to them. Condithe state department, warranting the issue of a proclamation, but the Americans in Turkey and Greece are so few in number, and are of such a character as to make it unlikely that they will involve themselves in trouble.

OUR LUMBER RESOURCES. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The secretary of agriculture yesterday sent to the senate a report by the chief of the forestry division of the department on amounts of white pine and other coniferous timber standing, and its consumption in the United States, in response to a resolution by Senator Chandler. The report states that accurate statistics are unobtainable, but that, while white pine will be cut in the United States for many decades, as owners of the stumpage control their holdings, the enormous amounts which hitherto have been cut annually cannot be had beyond the next five or six years, even with Canada to help eke out our deficiencies.

TREATY VOTE TO BE ON MAY 5. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The senate has agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty on the 5th of May at four p. m. There was no particular opposition made to fixing the time for the vote, although Senator Davis urged an earlier date. His first suggestion was for the 3d of May, and when objection was made, proposed the 4th, and then the 5th, which met with no objection. It is understood that the opponents expect to have all their strength in the senate on that date.

NEW INDIAN BUREAU OFFICERS. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- W. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, and Robert V. Bell, of Maryland, have been offered and have accepted the respective offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

LESS LIQUOR DRANK. Covernment Report Contains Good News

for Advocates of Temperance.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—The international revenue receipts of the United States government for the last fiscal year shows an increase of about one

per cent. in the income from the tax on spirits, whereas the revenue from the tax on malt and other fermented liquors increased no less than six per cent. The rates of taxation were not changed, so that the increase in receipts corresponds with the expansion of the market for liquors taxed. These figures seem to prove that the consumption of spirits is not increasing in the United States as fast as the population.

A Mill Dam Breaks.

PINCKNEY, Mich., April 20.-The mill dam broke to-day, carrying away eight bridges, including two large ones in this village. Fences, trees and buildings along the stream were also carried away. Some \$40,000 damage to bridges. mill property, etc., was done in the

Charged with Embezzling Half a Million. LINCOLN, Neb., April 20 .- The preliminary trial of ex-State Senator Joseph Bartley began yesterday in the county court on a warrant charging him with embezzlement of \$500,000. Mr. Bartley waived hearing and was bound over to the May term of the district court in the sum of \$50,000, which was furnished.

A Mother-in-Law Killed.

BARBOURSVILLE, W. Va., April 20 .-Mrs. Amos Reynolds was killed by her daughter-in-law last night during a family row. Her head was severed from her body with an ax.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session. SENATOR MORGAN (Ala.) concluded his long speech in the senate on the 13th on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution, but announced that he hoped to secure a final vote at an early day. The bankruptey bill was then taken up and Senator Lindsay (Ky.) spoke in favor of the measure. Senator Chandler (N. H.) introduced two bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies to manufacture the armor plate necessary for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin. The bills provide for the adjudication of any claims that may arise against the government out of the transaction by the court of claims.... The house was not in

In the senate on the 14th Senator Vest (Mo.) spoke on his resolution declaring that the sec-retary of the treasury had no authority for in-structing customs collectors to withhold duties on goods imported after Arpil 1. Senator Morrill (Vt.) afterwards moved that the resolution be referred to the finance committee and the motion was agreed to by a vote of 24 to 23. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and Senator Gorman (Md.) spoke against passing it before if had gone to a committee, who might materially reduce the appropriations....In the house Mr Shannon (N. Y.) introduced a bill to amend the anti-trust law so that it will not prevent railroad traffic agreements. Mr. Ridgely (Kan.) introduced a bill "to enable the unemployed to earn a living, to utilize industry and produce general prosperity." It authorizes each state, county, city, township or school district to raise money by issuing bonds for public works. On motion the house adjourned until the 17th.

THE senate on the 15th considered the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete The amendment opening the Uncompangre In dian reservation in Utah to public entry was agreed to. Senator Vest (Mo.) spoke against the provision of the bill abolishing Indian sectarian schools and said he would infinitely rather see the Indians Catholics than savage Senator Hansbrough (N. D.) introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to introduce and popularize the bread food of the United States among the peoples of the Orient. After an executive session in which Senator Davis (Minn.) unsuccessfully attempted to secure unanimous agreement for a time to take a vote upon the Anglo-American arbitration treaty as a whole, the senate adjourned until the 19th... The house was not in session THE senate was not in session on the 17th.

in the house Messrs. Bailey, De Armond and everal others made statements as to what course the democratic party should pursue with reference to the republican policy of adjourning for three days at a time without attempting to enact legislation, but by a party vote the house upheld the speaker's policy and decided to adjourn until the 21st.

NO FEMALE SOLDIERS.

Colorado's Governor Shatters a Good Story Recently Sent Broadcast. DENVER, Col., April 19.-In view of the false rumors regarding Colorado's infraction of the neutrality imposed new militia law, Gov. Adams gives out

It may be unkind to destroy so good a text for newspaper cartoons and nonsense, but the witteisms concerning the militia service of women in Colorado grew out of the printing bill, in which the printer inadvertently omitted the word 'male." This word was inserted before the bill came up for final passage, and section 1 of the new militia law as it tions may arise later on, it is said at and section 1 of the new militia law, as it passed both houses of the legislature and was signed by the governor, read as follows: Section I. Every able-bodied male citizen of Colorado and those who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States residing therein, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, except persons exempted by law, shall be subject to military duty. ALVA ADAMS, Governor.

FIGHTING SODA FOUNTAINS.

Frances Willard and the Chicago W. C. T. U. Making War on Mixed Drinks. CHICAGO, April 19.—Frances Willard and the Chicago W. C. T. U. have declared war on soda fountains. Some of the city candy stores patronized almost exclusively by women have on their walls lists of drinks which the W. C. T. U. say are strong enough and varied enough to serve as mixed drinks in any saloon. They claim that there is a good deal in a name in the matter of drinks; that a girl will drink an egg punch, who would avoid a maraschino punch, as if it were a pestilence. And they further fear that the soda foun-

ANTI-FUSION POPULISTS.

tain is educating in young girls a taste

for strong drink which will be the ruin

of their maturer years.

Middle-of-the-Road Newspaper Men Issue a Call for a Convention at Nashville. GIRARD, Kan., April 19 .- A committee of the National Reform Press association appointed at the Memphis convention February 22, 1897, met here Saturday and issued a call for a national populist convention for the purpose of ousting Marion Butler as chairman of the populist national committee, and formulating plans for the reorganization of the party. The convention is called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1897, and the representation is placed at one delegate for every 2,500 middle-of-the-road populist votes cast at the last election.

DR. HUNTER INDICTED.

The Kentucky Senatorial Aspirant and Others Held for Bribery.
FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.—The Franklin county grand jury has returned a true bill against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, republican nominee for the United States senate; ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, of the Eleventh district; E. T. Franks, of the Second district; Capt. Noel Gaines and his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of Frankfort, charging them all with Congressman from Maine Passes Away Sunconspiracy to bribe.

Twenty-One Seamen Rescued. PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Capt. Haavigg, Mate Hellisen and 19 seamen of

the Norwegian ship Senta, who were supposed to have been lost at sea, were brought here by the British ship Snowflake yesterday. The Senta was dis-abled by a gale April 3 and the sailors suffered terribly until they were rescued by the Snowflake. The abandoned ship was recently reported at London as having been seen by the steamer Idaho and it was believed that all on board had been lost.

His Heart Blown into Pieces. TRENTON, Mo., April 13.-Baker Smith while out hunting yesterday, accidentally killed nimself with a shotgun. He was riding in a cart when the vehicle struck a stump, discharging the gun. The entire charge passed through his heart, cutting it into small pieces. He was found at 11:30 o'clock in his cart, the accident having occurred at least 30 minutes before. He

was married and had two children. Mrs. S. M. Hanna, mother of Senator Hanna, of Ohio, died at Asheville, N. C., on the 16th, of pneumonia fever, the animals lost. aged 84 years.

WAR DECLARED.

Open Hostilities Now on Between Turkey and Greece.

Turks Say Greece Is to Blame and the Sultan Says He Does Not Desire Conquest of Territory-Battles Fought-Feeling at Washington.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19 .- Following the news of the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory, the council of ministers at the palace has declared that war had broken out and recalled the assembly, gave his passports



to Prince Maurocorddoto, the Greek envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and ordered Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military commander, to take the offensive. A detailed circular sent to the Turkish representatives abroad recalls the week's invasions and states that the newest incursion was participated in by the Greek troops, which therefore establishes the fact that war has broken out. The circular expresses the hope that the powers in a spirit of justice will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece, and declares that Turkey has no idea of conquest, but will retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire hers from the frontier and from Crete.

A dispatch from Macedonia says Greeks, from all their positions in the Karya district, began the advance toward the frontier Friday evening. Fighting lasted all that night and extended on Saturday to within ten miles of the frontier. It is estimated that



ABDUL HAMID, SULTAN OF TURKEY, tle continued with great vigor throughout Saturday night and Sunday, when, altogether, 50,000 were engaged. Considering the rapidity of the firing the number killed is comparatively small, probably under 200. Altogether, the behavior of the Turkish troops was better than that of the Greeks. Their officers remained cool and collected. The firing still continues, but it is expected to cease at nightfall, as the troops have been engaged for 30 hours without food or sleep.

As Viewed in Washington Washington, April 19. - War between Greece and Turkey means, in the end, general war in Europe. This is the opinion of members of the diplomatic corps, and also of officials of our own government. Although chary of public expressions of these opinions, for diplomatic reasons, a consensus of the views on the crisis in Europe held among well informed men in this city is that the breaking out of the long expected war between the great powers cannot be long delayed.

Secretary Sherman reiterated last night the statement he made to the Associated press representative that, while the government regretted the existence of war, Turkey and Greece were so far from us that it was a matter which concerned the United States but little. The strictest neutrality, he declared, must be preserved. The secretary had no fear but that the citizens of the United States would be amply protected. Very few of them are in cities of Constantinople and Athens.

SETH MILLIKEN DEAD.

day Evening in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19. -Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the Third district of Maine, died last night at 9:30 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Maine for interment. The death of Mr. Milliken marks the first break in the Maine delegation that has occurred for a long time and removes a striking figure from the house. Mr. Milliken was born at Montville, Waldo county, Me.; was educated at Union college, New York, where he graduated in 1856. He was a lawyer by profession.

MANY HORSES BURNED.

Lawrence Livery Stable Destroyed with Nearly All Its Contents. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 19 .- Donnelly Bros.' livery barn was burned to the ground yesterday and 17 fine livery horses were burned to death. The fire started in the loft from some unknown source, and the barn was all ablaze before the fire was discovered. Many horses belonging to outsiders were among the lost, and buggies, sleighs and carriages of all descriptions, with

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

Bank Cashier at Somersworth, N. H., Meets a Hero's Death. SOMERSWORTH, N.H., April 17.-While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic struggle to protect \$15,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls national bank of Somers worth yesterday afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he occupied for years. After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash with the exception of a few gold pieces. As near as can be estimated \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considerably William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the exceed this sum, as none but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was the guest of honor. Senators, rep was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a "black jack," cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is that \$10,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept of space at the tables. The decoin one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any

FOR CHEAP RATES.

ing except the cash.

The Kansas Governor Addresses the Meet ing at Austin, Tex. Austin, Tex., April 17 .- The deep water railroad rates committees from the Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma legislatures met here 'this morning with a like committee appointed by Gov. Culberson to discuss some means of securing cheaper rates on grain part: and general products from Kansas Nebraska and Oklahoma through Texas to the gulf for export purposes Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, first addressed the meeting. He said that Kansas was in crying need of reduced freight rates, as the state was discriminated against on all sides, and in case it until 1892, when it declared itself in favor of a could not get this relief it was policy which meant substantially a tariff for proposed to build a state road from revenue only. But the president elected at Kansas to the gulf.

CIVIL SERVICE.

representing the National Republican league called on President McKinley yesterday afternoon to urge some modifications in the existing civil service rules. The delegation stated that they represented more than 1,000,000 of the young republican voters of the country, and that under the civil service, as extended by Cleveland, offices which it was never intended should be placed in the classified service had been so placed, and that they had practically been put out of the hope of young republicans to obtain. In all there are some 40,000 offices which the delegation urged should be removed from under the civil service rule.

MISERY AND FAMINE. Much Destitution Found Among the Miners

of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—The legof taking a backward step. islative committee that is investigating the condition of the miners of the Pittsburgh district completed its second day of personal inspection among the mines yesterday, and a story of the scenes of misery, destitution and want, cratic party will not be in a position to win a that the investigators witnessed, would fill many large volumes. When the work was finished the members of the committee made the statement that no riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial such suffering was ever known by them to exist before, and they are well convinced that something must be done and at once to alleviate the condition of the unfortunate thousands who are distressed.

GLADSTONE IS SEVERE.

England's "Grand Old Man" Bitter Against Emperors of Russia and Germany. LONDON, April 17 .- Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Macedonian leader, Capt. Dampzes, in which he

Under the present deplorable scheme, all the Under the present deplorable scheme, all the British government has the right to do, seemingly, is to plead its opinions before a tribunal of two youthful despots, the emperors of Germany and Russia, and to abide by their help to execute their final determinations. Our execute their final determinations. Our disgraceful office seems to be to place ships, guns, soldiers and sailors at their disposal for the purpose of keeping down the movement for the liberty of Crete, and of securing to these young despots, who have in no wise earned the confidence of Europe, the power of deciding questions which rightfully belong to the Cretans.

A STEP IN ADVANCE.

Li Hung Chang May Succeed in Readjust-ing China's National Finances. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- China is to have a new set of treaties with the great nations of the world, which will in some measure emancipate her from the onerous restrictions she is now under and enable her to adjust her own revenues to the nation's needs. Much of the credit for securing the consent of the commercial powers to the negotiation of these treaties is due to Li Hung Chang, who opportunities afforded by his tour of in the town bank while another robber the world. employed to the best advantage the

WOOL MEN DISSATISFIED.

Western Senators Will Insist Upon Changes in the Dingley Bill.
Washington, April 17.—Western senreached an agreement to stand togethschedule of the Dingley bill. The senators most prominently identified with the movement are Messrs. Mantle, Carter, Shoup, Warren and Burrows.

Will Tax Street Railways. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17 .- The Humphrey bill, extending street rail- ance of \$400,000 of endowment bonds way franchises 50 years and providing of the university of Illinois has caused a tax on the gross earnings of street a general scanning of securities held car lines, was passed by the senate, 29 by the different banks of this city, and particularly in Chicago.

Judge Day to Go to Cuba May 1. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, who is to go to Cuba on a special mission in connec-

DEMOCRATS MEET.

They Celebrate the Birthday Anniversary of Thomas Jefferson.

Prominent Men in the Party Gather at the National Capital and Listen to Addresses by William J. Bryan and Other Leaders.

Washington, April 14.-The 154th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated last night at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs late democratic candidate for president, resentatives and others conspicuous in the councils of the democratic party were present, many of them from a distance. Covers were laid for 200, and many were denied seats for want tions of the room were simple. The columns were twined with southern smilax and a full length portrait of of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is misson was hung behind the seat of Gov. was hung behind the seat of Gov. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, the president of the association. The toasts were proposed and briefly responded to except in the case of Mr. Bryan, who spoke at length to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson." After the toasts had been responded to there were many impromptu speeches and it was hours after midnight before the dinner broke up. Mr. Bryan said in

The democratic party is strong just in pro-portion as it proves true to the teachings of its great founder. It is the mission of the democratic party to crystallize into legislation the principles which he taught. The party applies democratic principles to the issues which arise from time to time. For many years the that time, instead of proceeding to carry out that portion of the platform, forced upon public attention an issue which had up to that time been considered secondary. Mr. Cleve-A National Republican Delegation Urges Its Modification—Many Offices Affected.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A delegation tion which the money question now occupies. It was his determination to complete the demone-tization of silver and make the gold standard perpetual, that aroused the masses of the United States to active resistance. The struggle for supremacy between the gold standard and bimetallism was recognized as a contest between the money power and the common

The explicit declaration in favor of free and inlimited coinage at the rate of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any ther nation, was made necessary by the attempt of certain public men to evade the pre-ceding platforms. The party struggle which culminated in the Chicago convention of necessity alienated a portion of the party. The party was placed in a position where it was compelled to indorse the financial policy of the president or adhere to the dootrines and tradipresident or adhere to the dectrines and tradi-tions of the party. The position taken by the democratic party in 1896 will not be surren-dered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward stan.

contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to depression is to be found in our monetary sys

There is much in recent events to encourage the followers of Thomas Jefferson. The spring elections indicate a growing sentiment alon the lines of the Chicago platform. In fact, the elections which have taken place show so great a gain that the republican party may now be considered the minority party. It has but one considered the minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come, and that is to secure bimetallism by international agreement, before the people of the nation have another opportunity to speak at the polls. While we, who believe in independent bimetallism, generally regard an international agreement as neither necessary nor possible, we may well hope for success, to any who may make the attempt, to secure foreign assistance. If our opponents to secure foreign assistance. If our opponents succeed in opening the mints of other nations, as well as their own mines, we shall rejoice, because the condition of the people will be im-proved and they will be able to proceed with other remedial legislation. If, however, the republican party, after pledging itself to secure international bimetallism, finds it impossible to fulfill that pledge, its expressed preference for a double standard will rise up to condemn it, if it attempts to con the gold standard.

Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, responded to the toast of "Equal and Exact Justice to All Men of Whatever State or Persussion, Religion or Poli-

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Three Desperadoes at Wilson, Ill., Put to Flight by a Posse of Citizens. CHICAGO, April 14.-At Wilson, a

small town on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, a posse of 25 citizens last night fought a pitched battle with three robbers. About one o'clock the town watchman, while making his rounds, stood outside. The officer at once aroused as many citizens as possible. The robbers meantime decamped, leaving their tools scattered about the bank. The posse started in ators, after several conferences, have pursuit and coming in sight of the trio opened fire, which was instantly er for important changes in the wool returned. Soon one of the robbers fell, but he arose and the three desperadoes plunged into the nearby woods. Later two of the robbers were seen alighting from a freight train at Dalton, several They have not only agreed upon a line miles north. It is supposed the third of amendments, but have decided to insist on their inclusion in the bill.

CHICAGO, April 14 .- The disappear-

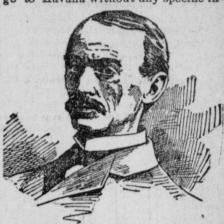
University Bonds Missing.

to 16. The bill has yet to pass the house and is being bitterly opposed, tional bank has in its vaults nearly \$200,000 of the bonds, of which President C. W. Spalding, of the insolvent Globe savings bank, as treasurer of the university, was the custodian. Some of these bonds were sold outright to harness and robes, were burned. One trotting horse worth \$1,000 was among the to-day. He will leave for Havans Another national bank is said to hold some of the bonds.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

He Will Pledge the Credit of This Nation to the Insurgents If Spain Will Make Con-

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Affairs in Cuba, so far as the policy of this administration is concerned, are apparently approaching a crisis. There is no doubt remaining that the purpose of President McKinley is to depend upon Judge Day's personal examination almost exclusively for the de-termination of the successive steps in the Cuban policy of the administration. Judge Day will go to Havana without any specific in-



JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY.

structions, but simply as the confidential adviser of the president, and whatever his advice may be after looking over the ground it is pretty certain to be followed by President McKinley, who has the most unbounded confidence in Judge Day's ability and honesty of purpose. If an opportunity is afforded to open negotiations with the insurgent chiefs on the basis of buying the independence of the island Judge Day will be at liberty to pursue that course. President McKinley stands willing to pledge the credit of the United States in behalf of the insurgents if Spain will voluntarily concede their independence. It is known that the insurgent chiefs are to-day willing to bind themselves as far as they can to pay Spain a reasonable proportion of the expenses of the war on condition of the island being made independent.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS DIFFER.

lency of a Number to Rebel Against Bailey's Pollcy of Acquiescence. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- There is a growing feeling among the democrats of the house against the Bailey policy of acquiescence in adjournment after adjournment pending the senate debate on the tariff bill. At the last democratic caucus this opposition manifested itself in the passage of a resolution protesting against the action of the democrats in voting with the re-



HON. J. W. BAILEY. [Democratic Leader in the House.]

democratic leaders believe that this policy of Mr. Bailey's, adopted on the ostensible ground that non-legislation by the republicans is better than any legislation, is having a demoralizing effect on the coherence of the democrats as a party. They assert that the minority can only be kept together by a policy of aggressive opposition to the republicans, and that the safe rule to follow in opposing an enemy is to ob-struct rather than to fall in with his

FOR FREE COINAGE.

The Knights of Labor Adopt an Amendment to Their Principles.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Knights of Labor, by a practically unanimous vote, have adopted an amendment to their declaration of principles, favor-ing free coinage of silver at sixteen to one. When asked about the result of the vote, John W. Hayes, general secretary of the order, said: "Fully 98 per cent of the ballots cast will be in favor of the free silver amendment. During the last national campaign but two of our assemblies in the United States opposed that plank in the democratic platform. We have a paid-in

times prevent the payment of dues." TROUBLE FOR M'NALL

membership of 125,000. The order is

much larger, but the prevailing hard

The Kansas Official Indicted for Alleged Interference with Justice.
GAYLORD, Kan., April 19.—Webb Mc-Nall, superintendent of insurance, who was at home to spend Sunday, received a telegram from Topeka stating that the federal grand jury had returned an indictment charging him with interfering with the administration of justice by intimidation and threats of prosecution, because of his action in excluding the New York Life, the New York Mutual Life and Connecticut Life insurance companies from Kansas because of unfair dealing in the celebrated Hillmon cases, while the cases are pending in the federal court.

Hohenlohe Wants to Resign. BERLIN, April 19. - Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, in a letter dated from Baden Baden, April 13, forwarded his resignation to Emperor William. A brisk exchange of telegraph messages followed. His majesty

insisted upon the chancellor retaining

office for the present. To Raise Window Glass Prices. ANDERSON, Ind., April 19 .- A special neeting of the Indiana Window-Glass Makers' association has been called for Muncie next Wednesday. The purpose of the meeting is to raise the price of window glass.