VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

NO. 25.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Working Hard on the Measure.

THE SENATE IN SESSION AN HOUR.

The Arbitration Treaty Referred Back to the Foreign Relations Committee-Objections to the Removal of Pension Agencies.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house are working industriously to complete the tariff bill. Three sessions of the committee will be held daily until it is perfected. With the exception of the wool and sugar schedules, all the others are now more or less complete. Most of yesterday was devoted to the consideration of reports made by individual members on schedules tentatively fixed previously, and in working on the free list. The free list of the Dingley bill will probably be much smaller than that of the act of 1893. The McKinley law was framed rather with a view to reducing than to increasing revenues, and now, with such urgent necessity for revenue, the committee has decided to take from the free list such articles as will stand a small duty without becoming a burden upon the consumer. For instance, chickle, the basis of chewing gum, is now on the free list. Over 200,000,000 pounds were imported last year. A small duty upon this article will realize considerable revenue without in any way increasing the price of chewing gum to the consumer. Orgalls, the sediment of wine barrels, which forms the basis of epsom salts, is another article upon which a small duty will be levied.

About 2,000,000 pounds of this material was imported last year. It is worth ten cents per pound, and a revenue duty of two cents would raise \$40,000 in revenue. The committee believes considerable revenue can be raised by the judicious selection of articles on the free list to bear small duties. The free list to bear small duties. The free list, it is expected, will be completed to-day or Wednesday.

THE SENATE IN SESSION AN HOUR.

WASHINGTON, March 9,—Most of the

new senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart called the senate to order at noon yesterday. The other senators were not so prompt in making their appearance. The galleries, save that reserved for the diplomatic corps, were thronged with curious visitors. As soon as the blind chaplain had delivered his invocation, Mr. nt's executive clerk appeared with the nomination of a pension agent at Detroit. Some routine business was transacted before the senate went into executive session. Mr. Elkins presented a long memorial from the legislative assembly of New Mexico, praying for certain mining legislation, and Mr. Carter, of Montana, a series of memorials from the legislature of his state in favor of the passage of a postal savings bill, and in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the people, and also in favor of the government management of the Union Pacific railway. The last communication of ex-Secretary Lamont. dated March 5, transmitting certain papers called for, was laid before the senate. The vice president submitted some resolutions of the New York chamber of commerce, praying for the early ratification and passage of the arbitration treaty. At 12:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session. The balance of the session was devoted to executive business, and at 1:05 p. m. the senate adjourned until next Wednesday.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY. WASHINGTON, March 9.-In executive session vesterday Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, offered a resolution referring back to the committee the treaty of arbitration, and it was agreed to. At the close of the session of congress, pending legislation which had not been acted upon failed. In case of the treaty, however, it remains as it came to the senate from the president, but all pending amendments offered in the senate or proposed the by committee failed, and have to be reoffered. The resolution led to considerable discussion. A meeting of the foreign relations committee has been called for Wednesday at 12 o'clock, at which time the treaty will be considered. At present, there are two vacancies on the committee, both on the republican side, but it is not believed it will make any difference in regard to the strength of the treaty in committee. Senator Sherman voted for and Senator Cameron against reporting the treaty, so the vote will be relatively the same when the matter again comes to a test. Opponents of the treaty in the senate say that there will be a great deal of dis-cussion before the treaty can pass, no matter if the committee again amends it as before.

THE PENSION AGENCIES. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Senator Allison, of Iowa, yesterday called President McKinley's attention to the re cent order of Secretary of the Interior Francis, cutting down the pension agencies from 18 to nine and consolidating the Des Moines and Topeka agencies at St. Louis. Senator Allison protested vigorously against this order being allowed to go into effect, and pointing out many arguments for the president reconsidering and revoking

THE CLOSING DAYS.

Several Measures of Importance Passed by Congress—The Immigration Bill.

The senate on the 2d passed the bill for an international monetary conference and it now goes to the president. The joint resolution for the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious diseases into the United States, the bill regulating fraternal beneficiary societhe bill regulating fraternal beneficiary socie ties in the District of Columbia and the fortifications bill were also passed In the house Mr. Dockery (Mo.) asked for an inquiry into the reasons why precedents had been ignored in the location of the platform at the capitol where President McKinley will be inaugurated. It was referred. Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) defended Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, for his change in opinion on the constitu-tionality of the income tax. Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) defended his attack on the justice and Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) then followed with a speech, saying that a few more defenses of the ustice would leave him in a deplorable condition. This closed the incident. The house de-cided that Mr. Black was entitled to the seat in

the centested election case of Black vs. Watson THE day in the senate on the 3d was one of THE day in the senate on the 3d was one of busy routine in reconciling differences on bills. The conference report on the District of Columbia bill and the bill amending the shipping laws were agreed to. The naval appropriation bill was sent back to conference. A message from the house stating that the immigration bill had been passed over the president's vato bill had been passed over the president's veto was referred to the committee on immigration. The private pension calendar was then taken up....The house passed the immigration bill over the president's veto by a vote of 193 to 37. over the president's veto by a vote of 193 to 37. The Indian bill was sent back to conference, the house refusing to concur in the senate amendment to detach from Oklahoma the Osage and Kansas Indian reservations and attach them to the Indian territory. The general deficiency bill was also sent back to conference. The conference reports on the post office appropriation bill, the fortifications bill and the sundry civil bill were agreed to. At the night session the members put in most of their time.

sundry civil bill were agreed to. At the hight session the members put in most of their time singing patriotic songs.

The senate of the Fifty-Fifth congress met on the 4th in extra session, with Vice President Hobart presiding, in pursuance to a call of the retiring president. Mr. Hobart made a short address and then swore in the new senators at the close of the close of the congress Mr. ators. At the close of the old congress Mr. Stevenson made a valedictory speech, the early hours of the day being given to the final steps on some bills. Promptly at noon Mr. Stevenson declared the Fifty-Fourth congress adjourned without day and and the work of the new senate was at once taken up, Mr. Hobart having previously been sworn in by Mr. Stevenson...The closing hours of the house were uneventful. The members had worked all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them pocket-vetoed, while the general de-ficiency failed of passage because the house refused to subscribe to the half million of Bow-man claims, which the senate insisted upon. The only feature of the day was the enthusiastic reception accorded to Speaker Reed and the unanimous standing vote of thanks tendered

THE senate on the 5th was in session for about two hours. The credentials of Mr. Hanna, as senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Sherman, were presented by Senator Foraker (O.) and he was sworn in by Vice President Hobart. Senator Davis (Minn.) was designated acting Senator Davis (Minn.) was designated acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, to succeed Mr. Sherman. President McKinley sent in the following nominations for his cabinet: Secretary of state, John Sherman, of Ohio; secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois; secretary of war, Russell A. Alger, of Michigan: attorney-general, Joseph McKenna, of California; postmaster-general, James A. Gary, of Maryland; secretary of the navy, John D. Long, of Massachusetts; secretary of the interior, Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; secretary of agriculture, James A. Wilson, of Iowa. They were all confirmed without much objection, after being referred to differ-ent committees, Mr. Sherman being paid the compliment of being confirmed without any reference to a committee. The senate then adjourned until the 8th.

EXCLUDED FROM KANSAS. Three Great Insurance Companies Under

Ban for Alleged Unfair Treatment of Mrs.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.-State Su perintendent of Insurance Webb Mc-Nall has addressed to the New York Life Insurance Co., of New York, the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, the following communication:

Gentlemen: Your annual statement for the year ended December 31, 1896, with draft in the sum of \$100, was received several days ago. I now return to you my check in the sum of \$100, payable to the order of your company, and will say, that, on evidence satisfactory to this department, I am satisfied that your company has not dealt fairly with the plaintiff, Mrs. Sally E. Hillmon, in refusing to pay the death loss, and in the litigation of the same, pertaining to her deceased husband; hence, this department refuses to issue to the New York Life Insurance Co. a license to do business in this state for the ensuing year. Very respectfully,

WEBB MCNALL, Superintendent, This action of the superintendent will absolutely prohibit the companies named from doing business in Kansas until he shall rescind it. The law makes the superintendent absolute in authority. There is no appeal from his decisions. This was decided by the supreme court in a case brought by the Dwelling House Insurance Co. and the Western Home Insurance Co. when D. W. Wilder was superintendent.

British Bimetallists Pleased. London, March 8 .- Dr. Miniel, secretary of the Bimetallic league, informed a representative of the United Associated presses that British bimetallists are greatly pleased with President Mc-Kinley's reference in his inaugural address to the question of international bimetallism and his statement that it would be his constant endeavor to secure it by co-operating with the other great commercial powers of the world. The British bimetallists will do all they can to induce the government to co-operate with him.

The New House's First Caucus. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The republicans of the house, anticipating an extra session of congress, have arranged to hold a caucus on the evening of Saturday, March 13. The call was issued this morning by Representative Grosvenor, chairman of the caucus. The speakership will be decided upon then and probably there will be no opposition to the re-election of Mr. Reed The method of putting the tariff bill through the house and possibly of organizing committees may be consid-

APPROPRIATIONS.

Congress Lavishly Votes Away the Public Money.

TWO REVIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

Messrs. Cannon and Sayers, of the House Committee on Appropriations, Prepare Reports of the Appropriations of the Congress Just Ended.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Representative Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee of the Harris railroad bill, 121 to 1, Outcalt, of Codey,

ing the general deficiency, which failed in conference, \$518,103,458, or \$25,383,propriations for the first session were \$515,845,194, making a total for the clude: For fortifications, \$12,563,467; for river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, \$2,476,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-Fourth congress, \$2,343,394; for the postal service, \$11,-454,805; for the naval establishment, \$8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, \$24,983,744.

"The appropriations are," says Mr. Cannon, "in my judgment, in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. Bat this fact, while greatly to be deplored, is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the house and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the government. If the appropriations made by congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the government, how much more so have been the estimates of the executive." He criticises the action of the senate in always "loading up" the general deficiency bill and making it a "vehicle" for all sorts of claims and then goes on to say: "There are too many appropriation bills. Instead of 14 there ought not to be more than ten. The agricultural bill ought to be made, as it was prior to 1881, a part of the legislative, executive and judical approprition bill, which provides for the official staffs and expenses of the several executive departments, except the agricultural department. The army, fortification, military academy and naval appropriation bills ought to be consolidated into one. By such consolidation much time now wasted in irrelevant general debate and formal proceedings would be saved to the house."

Mr. Sayres, in his statement, made

the total appropriations of this congress \$54,197,812 in excess of the Fifty-Third congress; \$16,332,470 over the Fifty-Second congress and \$7,757,908 in excess of the Fifty-First congress. He says: "The present congress, organized in both branches by the republicans, has made, or sent to the president for approval, including the general deficiency bill as agreed upon, appropriations in excess of those made by the Fifty-Third congress, which was controlled by the democrats, to the extent of \$54,179,812. The principal elements of this increase are on account of fortifications, river and harbor works, the postal service and the naval establishment. In addition to this enormous increase in direct appropriations, this congress at its first session authorized contract liabilities for river and harbor works, fortifications, increase of the navy and other public works amounting to \$75,-816,480. At least two-thirds or onehalf of this large sum remains to be provided for by future congresses and to that extent constitute a fixed charge against the revenues of the country, which, by reason of the extravagant appropriations, now falls short \$5,000,-000 a month of meeting the expenditures of the government." After discussing in detail the increases, he concluded: "The appropriations for the support of the federal government have grown to such startling proportions within the last dozen years as to render it well-nigh impossible to devise means of raising revenue wherewith to meet the expenditures. If the new administration just about to cross the threshold of power carries out its pledges by giving to the country a protective tariff, it will utterly fail to produce the means of meeting expenditures, if they are to be maintained on the existing high plane.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Proceedings of the State's Law-makers in Biennial Session at Topeka. A BIG sensation was created in the senate on the 2d while the stock yards bulls were under discussion. Arising to a question of personal privilege Senator Titus said he had been offered \$1,000 to support the Hanna substitute and named one R S. Boyd as the man who had made the offer. Then Senator Jamper arose and said he, too, had been offered \$1,000 to vote for the Hanna substitute and charged one Al Tucher, of Ottawa, Kan, with having made the offer. Warrants for the arrest of both Boyd Tucher, of Ottawa, Kan, with having made the offer. Warrants for the arrest of both Boyd and Tucher were issued. The latter was arrested and brought before the senate, and after making a statement in which he denied the charge, he was released. The Hama substitute was then voted down, 15 to 23. The Harris bill was then passed, 28 to 8. Haman introduced a bill to increase the legislative session to 60 days and to increase the pay of legislators to 85 per day... The house passed the the appropriations committee of the house, and Mr. Sayers, of Texas, who is at the head of the minority of the committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the congress just ended, and they will be printed in the Congressional Record this morning. Mr. Cannon's statement is of more than usual significance on account of recommendations and suggestions he makes for methods of suggestions he makes for methods of keeping down appropriations in the future.

Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriation submitted to the president for his approval at the last session, including approval at the last session, including the makes the strike out the enacting clause of the assessment and taxation bill. Farrelly's antitust bill was passed and sent to the governor. The senate on the 3 d, by a vote of 27 to 6, killed the bill to divorce Armourdale from Kansas City, Kan. The judiciary committee reported favorably the bill to increase the pay of legislators from \$3 to \$5 per day. The bill to have a senating clause of the assessment and taxation bill. Farrelly's antitust bill was passed and sent to the governor. The senate on the 3 d, by a vote of 27 to 6, killed the bill to divorce Armourdale from Kansas City, Kan. The judiciary committee

loan the permanent school fund to farmers was killed....The house devoted considerable timeto a discussion of the text-book bill, but very little progress was made.

By a vote of 37 to 0 the senate on the 4th concurred in the house amendments to the rail-road bill and the measure was engrossed and \$515,845,194, making a total for the congress of \$1,043,437,018, which, he says, is \$49,797,812 more than the appropriations for the preceding congress. The increase, he points out, include: For fortifications, \$12,563,467;

Outcalt, Outcalt, Ravenscraft and Grimes as the house committee to investigate the bribery Jumper. By a vote of 68 to 27 the bill for the weekly payment of wages in eash was killed. E. P. Bradley (rep.) was declared legally elected representative from Hodgeman county. All normal school bills met their death blow when a motion to take them up was defeated. The house also passed bills for a bust to ex-Gov. Robinson, to be placed in the state university chapel; apportioning the state into representa tive districts, and to provide vestibules for street cars.

Gov. LEEDY on the 5th signed the stock yards Gov. LEEPY on the 5th signed the stock yards bill and it will become a law as soon as published in the official state paper. The bill provides that every public stock yards in Kansas must file with the secretary of state, annually on December 31 an itemized statement of its business for the year proceding. The yardage there we have a few cattles. charge shall be 15 cents per head for cattle, 8 cents for calves, 6 cents for hogs and 4 cents for sheep. There shall be but one yardage charge. The charge for hay shall not exceed 100 per cent profit above the average local market price, a ton of hay to be 2,000 pounds, the price of hay to be based on the market of the day preceding. Corn in the ear shall be 70 pounds to the bushel, shelled 56 pounds and not to exceed 100 per cent. profit shall be made on it. All other feed shall be sold at no greater profit than 100 per cent. The bill also prohibits the docking of hogs. The senate, by a vote of 27 to 12, passed the general fees and salars bill, after adding several amendments. The house refused to concur in the amendments and the bill was sent to a con-ference committee. Several populist senators who voted for the Harris railroad bill on final passage filed a written protest against the bill. The senate, by a vote of 24 to 8, passed the bill providing for the municipa ownership of gas, electric light, water and heating plants, and giving municipalities the power to issue bonds for said purpose. The bill amending the Australian ballot law and one prohibiting the publication of insurance schedules passed the senate. The bill making husband and wife competent witnesses testify against each other in divorce trials passed both houses...It took the house just 20 minutes to agree and recommend for passage the congressional reapportionment bill. True-blood presented a resolution fixing March 11 as the day for adjournment, which went over.

THE grain inspection bill, which deprive boards of trades of inspecting grain and place: all inspection under control of the state grain inspector and his deputies, was passed by the senate on the 6th. Both houses passed a resolution providing that the legislative work should cease Tuesday, the 9th, and for the dissolution of the legislature on the 12th.

The senate passed the bill giving the state school fund commissioners authority to com-promise the bonds of Anthony and Cimarron, insolvent towns....The house passed the bill for state uniformity of text-books, and providing for a commission of eight persons to carry out the provisions of the bill. The house, in committee of the whole, recommended for passag the Jaquins insurance bill, requiring all for eign insurance companies doing business in the state to invest 50 per cent. of their accumulations from policy holders in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate in Kansas. The house, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage the bill requiring county treasurers in counties of less than 25,000 to deposit all money in bank.

Post Office Places to Be Filled. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- President McKinley will have the disposal of 106 presidential post offices for which Mr. Cleveland had named postmasters whom the senate failed to confirm. Among the offices thus gained by the new administration for which new men shortly will be selected are those of Caldwell, Kan.; Emporia, Kan.; Burlington, Kan.; Hutchinson, Kan., and St. Joseph, Mo.

Topeka Capital Will Be Sold. TOPEKA, Kan., March 8 .- A decree has been filed in the United States circuit court ordering the sale of the Topeka Capital plant and appointing H. P. Dillon, master, to make the sale John R. Mulvane's claim of \$52,274 is made the first lien, and the claim of J. E. Baker, who brought the suit, amounting to \$7,156, is made the sec-

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6 .- Following the opinion of ex-Attorney-General Dawes, the legislature will fix a state tax levy for the next two years. This work has always been done by the ex ecutive council heretofore, but Gen Dawes rendered an opinion in which he said it was the duty of the legislature to do this work.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Rev. H. D. Fisher, of Lawrence, wants to be appointed consul to Jeru-

Lloyd Battorf, of Jewell county, is owly 15 years old but he weighs 230 pounds.

An Ohio man will put in a brick manufacturing plant at Iola with a capacity of 25,000 bricks a day.

exported 40 car loads of oil meal to Liverpool, Eng., recently. Farmers of Dickenson and adjoining

counties will experiment generously in spring wheat this season George A. Taylor, of the defunct Bank of Argentine, has been expelled from

the local masonic lodge for defrauding brother masons. Hundreds of Kansas weekly papers

are becoming independent im politics. The change is gradual and has been taking place for two years. Editor Johnson, of the Severance News, was married at St. Joseph, Mo.,

recently to Miss Marie Anderson, of Troy, Kan. It is said the couple eloped. Fred Humphreys, a student at the

state agricultural college at Manhattan, is under arrest for stealing various articles of clothing from fellow-Mrs. Greenfield, a widow living alone

mear Chamite, was bound and gagged the other night by two burglars who robbed her house of all the valuables they could find. The family of H. S. Humphrey, of Larned, consisting of father, mother

and three children, took morphine by mistake for quinine and all had asnarrow escape from death. A. B. Fisher, of Fort Scott, was conwieted and fined for breaking into one

who failed to pay rent. He will test the case in higher courts. State Labor Commissioner Bird tried to prosecute Gov. Leedy and other state officers for alleged violation of the eight-hour law, but the countwat-

of his houses occupied by a tenant who

torney refused to issue warrants. A bitter school war at Ellinwood culminated in a fight the other day when Superintendent of Schools Harrison visited the town. He was egged, knocked down twice and marched out

The senate committee appointed to canvass the vote decided that S. A. Riggs (pop.) was elected judge of the Third judicious district, the count showing that he received 23 votes over C. A. Smart (rep.).

Postmaster Fitzhugh, of Kansas City, refuses to deliver mail addressed to jointkeepers for the reason that the places were run in open violation of law and Uncle Sam could not therefore countenance them.

Cyrus Leland, Jr., is in Washington assisting Senator Baker in distributing patronage to Kansans. Mr. Leland says he is after no office for himself, though he is credited with an ambition for the place of minister to Mexico.

Ex-Gov. Morril has traded \$44,000 of stock in the First national bank at Leavenworth to ex-United States Senator Caldwell for an 800-acre farm in Wyandotte county. Mr. Caldwell also succeeded Morrill as president of the bank.

A Chicago man bought 100,000 bushels of corn at Manhattan this week, paying 15 cents a bushel. When the grain was all garnered he gave a banquet to the farmers who had sold the corn and to the business men of Manhattan.

Work on the new federal peniten tiary at Fort Leavenworth will begin soon. Congress appropriated \$150,000 for the work, but the 500 convicts will be utilized and an institution representing an outlay of \$600,000 will be erected.

Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, has sent a circular letter to the 1,700 assessors and 105 county clerks of the state urging more complete and accurate statistics pertaining to the dairy and creamery products and the areas in nurseries and vineyards of the state.

A man in Doniphan county has a plan for solving the surplus corn problem. He suggests that Gov. Leedy issue a proclamation calling upon every family in Kansas to, upon a certain day, purchase 15 cents' worth of corn meal. He says that in a single day the entire surplus crop would be consumed.

Representative Gates, of Jackson county, sent a note to the house the other day saying he was too sick to appear and requesting that his friend, the bearer of the note, be permitted to occupy his seat. As the constitution recognizes no proxies in legislation, Mr. Gates' friend was not permitted to represent him.

The New York Life Insurance Co. will resist the order of Superintendent McNall expelling it from the state for refusing to settle the Hillmon policies. The company declares that Mrs. Hillmon long ago disposed of all her interests in the policies and that a syndicate of Kansas lawyers are now fighting for them.

While returning from a literary society near Hope Arthur Andrews and John Bragg had a race on horseback. It was very dark and their horses ran into a load of young people, breaking up the carriage and killing both of their own horses. The occupants were seriously injured and Andrews thrown to the ground with such for that he was unconscious for hours.

DURRANT MUST HANG.

The Young Man Convicted of Murdering Two Girls Will Pay the Penalty. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.- The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Theodore Durrant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church almost two years ago. He appealed from the verdict of gnilty, alleging errors in the rulings of the trial judge, filing a voluminous bill of exceptions. The trial judge, however, was affirmed in all his disputed rulings The linseed oil works at Fredonfa and the verdict approved by the supreme court. The case will now be sent back to the superior court, which will fix a date for Burrant's execution. Durrant was also indicted for the murder of Minnie Williams

STATE INCOME TAX LAW!

outh Carolina Legislature Passes a Mons-ure Aimed at Monsof Means. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 4.—The

herse income tax billiwas passed by the senate yesterday and is now ready for the governor. It provides that all incomes of \$1,200 to \$3,000 derived from any kind of property; dividends, profits or salary shall be taxed one per cent. Between \$3,000 and \$5,000 the tax is to be 11/2 per cent., increasing until amincome of \$15,000 is reached. when the tax on that amount and all above it is to be three per cent. County officers are to do the assessing and heavy penalties are imposed for attempts to evade the tax.

GREECE STANDS FIRM.

King George Ecassures a Cretan Delega-tion-Troops Being Concentrated. ATHENS, March 4.—M. Dinosios, the

archbishop of Belimo, accompanied by three Cretam deputies, has presented to the king a memorial urging the union of Crete with Greece and begging him to persist in his patriotic attitude, despite the pressure of powers. The Cretans, the memorial pointed out, are unwilling to lay down their arms before their desire for union should be accomplished. King George replied that he was not deviating by a hair's breadth from the original policy announced. It is officially stated that the Greek troops concentrated on the frontier number 20,000 men.

BLACKBURN'S SUCCESSOR.

A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, Will Sucs ceed the Kentucky Senator. LOUISVIELE, Ky., March 4.—A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, will succeed Jo S. C. Blackburn in the United States senate by appointment of Gov. Bradley, to be announced probably to-day. The appointment was decided upon after the governor had offered' the honor to St. John Boyle, of this city, who refused it. Boyle was the republican caucus nominee at the last session of the legislature, and his action indicates that he hopes to be elected to serve the full term by the special session of the legislature, which Gov. Bradley will call within a few days.

ANOTHER "LAST SPIKE" DRIVEN. Western Oklahoma Now Has Connection

with the Gulf. GUTHRIE, Ok., March 4.-Late last night the Hutchinson & Southwestern construction gang completed that road. into Medford, Grant county, and to a. connection with the Rock Island, railway, giving a great scope of western Oklahoma direct connection with the gulf. The road had 250 men at work all day Sunday and Monday night in order to reach Medford Tuesday, as that city had put up a bonus of \$10,000 for the road if they reached there by

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

A 17-Year-Old Boy Who Murdered a Child to Get Revenge.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., March 4 .-George Thomas Palmer, aged 17, who killed Hazel Marshall, aged four, daughter of Oscar Marshall, of North Bend, last fall, was found gwilty of murder in the first degree, and will be sent to prison for life. A special plea of insanity was entered, but the jury decided that he was sane at the time the murder was committed. The motive of the crime was revenge, because Mr. Marshall had refused to comply with some slight request which Palmer had made.

TRIED TO KILL HIS FAMILY. Could Not Support Them and Thought They Were Better Dead.

PERRY, Ok., March 4 .- J. H. Maloney. a well-to-do citizen of this county, was arrested east of here last night charged with attempting to kill his wife and three children. The screams of the wife prevented Maloney from killing the family until assistance came. Maloney claimed he could not support his family and thought they would be better off dead.

A College Badge for Mckinley. Washington, March 4.—An interesting ceremony took place yesterday in the parlors of the Ebbitt house by which President-elect McKinley was made the recipient of a beautiful diamond set badge, the official emblem of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. President-elect McKinley is a member of this Greek letter college fraternity

and still takes great interest in it.

Indians Will Get Their Lands. EL RENO, Ok., March 4. - The news of the appointment of allotting agents for the Wichita country was received here to-day with great pleasure. The Wichita country contains about 750,000 acres of fine timber and prairie land, bordering on the Rock Island line. El Reng is practically the only railroad town near. There are but 900 Indians, who take a quarter section each.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

SMILING FACES.

How blest are we when our life lines are when past

There lingers long, to make us pleasant A twilight benison that thought and feel-

There's nothing like the sweet spontaneous It starts a universal wave so cheery—
It will the troubled, careworn hour be-

And lift the dull loads from shoulders weak and weary, And light the soul that long has groped

in darkness dreary. Then let thy love move on in childish way: And if there be not much to smiles em-

bolden, Still, waiting, smile for things to come some day, Or let the childlike faith and trust flash

From out thy smiles of thankfulness for blessings olden.

-Lyman W. Denton, M. D., in the Banner of Gold.

I assure you I will redeem them at the attendance at the Royalty, for I have earliest opportunity."

DIAMONDS AND PASTE.

BY E. THOMAS.

YOUR mistress at home, Alice?" "No, sir." Mr. Harwood

smiled

schoolboy. He entered his wife's pri- hers. vate apartment in a kindred mood, and after a searching glance around to as- sad, slowly. sure himself of the housemaid's yeracity, hastened to apply a small key to a rosewood cabinet.

"It was a fortunate inspiration of mine to appropriate this key this morning," he ruminated aloud, as he turned it in the lock, "but domestic discord would ensue if Nora suspected an ulterior design upon my part." He laughed softly to himself while he brought forth from the interior of the cabinet a leather case, which, when opened, revealed an exquisite diamond house with her uncle's gift, Mrs. Harprnament for the hair, convertible into wood was vexed at her own weakness. brooches at its owner's whim. Then he drew from his coat pocket a similar case in which reposed the exact counterpart of the other jewels.

"Brunt has done his work well," he went on, as he took the ornaments from their respective cases and placed them upon a crimson velvet cushion, the better to compare them. "Well, I wanted to give Matty something, and paste looks as well upon the stage as diamonds-to a man! But Nora, the sweet little puritan! abjures theaters, and must never learn my connection with to her feet. "The man is an idiot! They you so bitterly?" one of their fair artists."

sense of the danger of delay by the of use to me one day." sound of carriage wheels brought to a standstill without. Not a moment was

"But which in the world is which?" he muttered in dismay, as he snatched up first one ornament and then the other, "By Jove, I believe I have forgotten," and his brow grew damp beneath the harassing doubt. "I certainly placed the original upon my right, and, besides, that is decidedly the brighter of the two. Ah, I hear Nora inquiring for me in the hall-her foot is upon the stairs! Great heaven! and I am not yet sure-pshaw! It is impossible to be deceived! This is the little woman's," and thrusting one case into his pocket, he hastily replaced the other in the cabinet.

"My dear Dick, what in the world are you doing here? You look as guilty as any surprised burglar!"

"Nonsense, Nora!" but his face mustered color at the not inappropriate simile. "You ridiculous boy! But seriously,

Dick, what did you do with the key to my cabinet this morning? I wanted-' "Some trinket in harmony with your latest gown, I presume," interpolated

Mr. Harwood, suavely, as he fumbled unsuccessfully in one pocket after another for his wife's missing property. "Careless fellow! Why, here it is upon the carpet," and Nora held up the key for inspection in such saucy re-

proof that her husband caught her in his arms and repaired his defection with a kiss. "What have you been doing to-day,

little woman? Shopping?" "No; looking up my brother George,

who is in sad trouble again, Dick." "And likely to be so, for of all the reckless spendthrifts-"

"He is in desperate need of £120." "Not one penny of it will he get from me though, my dear. Only a month ago, when he was in difficulties, I told him it was the last time I should liquidate his debts."

"He declares on his honor that he has been led into this last escapade by men whose characters are presumably unimpeachable."

"Rubbish! You must excuse me, my dear, but the word is expressive of the truth. He has made his bed, and must lie upon it. Once he feels the pinch of these things he will awaken to his fol-

ly."
"Yet, Dick, dear—" "No good to coax, Nora. Assist him

yourself if you like, but don't appeal to me.' "I might just as well promise him the moon as £120," she declared, rueful-

liberality, my bank book is a bit shady at present.

benefit? No, you must wait until the Pride, anger and vexation struggled for of her concession and as a token of year is out, and in the meantime my the mastery as she reclined back upon | mutual reconciliation .- Madame.

purse is always at you. disposal within

"Help him for my sake!" she pleaded, tearfully; but her husband was not to be cajoled from his decision even by COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS. the tears of his winsome wife, to whom ing." he rarely, if ever, denied anything.

When George Graham learned the result of his sister's generous intervention on his behalf, he knew his brothern-law sufficiently well to understand that it was useless to pursue the subject further. Yet despair drove him a few days later to seek another interview with Nora, into whose sympathizing ear he poured out his troubles anew.

"What am I to do?" he groaned. "The non-payment involves such disgrace! If only I could get clear of this debt, I vow I would never trouble friend or relative again. Surely you can devise some means, sis, to get me out of this hole?

"Unfortunately I have no surplus money at present, George, and Dick persists in his refusal."

"I know; but Nora, you-you-" and the scapegrace's voice sank to a shamed whisper, "you have jewels, dear! Could you not let-let me raise the-the necessary sum on some of them, and-and your immaculate husband is often in

"A Graham stoop to that!" cried Mrs. Harwood, in horrified dismay, her face crimsoning at the bare idea.

"Why not?" he queried, sulkily. "Who would be any the wiser? Of course I should use a fictitious name. As for Dick, he will credit any excuse you proffer him if they are not forthcoming when he wishes you to wear compla- them. That diamond ornament which cently, and pro- Uncle Fred gave you on your wedding ceeded up the day would alone realize the amount I stairs of his sub- need. Come, think it over, sis. There urban residence is nothing I would not do for you if with a buoyant you were in a similar plight," and tread suggestive George placed a pleading arm about her pause to reflect that the intrinsic value of a mischievous neck, and bent his handsome face to of the diamonds was of no moment to a

> "Dick would be very angry," she "There is no necessity to tell him any-

thing about it." "Are you sure there is no other possible way of obtaining the money?" "None whatever," he said, gloomily, but none the less conscious that she was yielding to his plan.

"Very well, then, but please remember if anything disagreeable ensues, the suggestion was your own."

The ornament was handed over, but when George subsequently left the An unaccountable depression dominated her during his absence, and she was scarcely surprised to see him return with a disturbed and agitated countenance.

"It is evident you have not been able to obtain so large an advance as you past. anticipated, George?"

"It is not only that, Nora! Your diamonds are a delusion-mere paste! Mosely declares that they are not worth more than £25!"

"What nonsense!" she cried, starting cost 150 guineas, and I have Brunt's re-Lost in admiration of the sparkling ceipted bill for them still! Uncle Fred to that horrid woman!" stones, he was suddenly recalled to a thought, and truly, that it might prove

"Then let us go round to Brunt's and hear what he has to say. By the way, sis, old Mosely said it was a strange coincidence that Miss Royse, the charm-



"WHERE ARE MY DIAMONDS?"

ing actress at the Royalty, who is creating such a furore just now, brought him the fellow ornament to yours but yesterday, only hers were real stones," and George glanced keenly at his sis- little woman, and we will have them ter as he ventured the statement.

to do with us? Ring the bell and inously when Nora, in answer to his order the brougham at once, George! Mr. Brunt will give us his written warranty that my jewels are diamonds. cluding George's disturbing inuendos. Paste, indeed! Your Jew can be no "He deserves to suffer," said her husjudge of such things," but when Mrs. band, sternly. "How dares he endeavor Harwood, an hour later, met Mr. to poison your mind against me in that Brunt's amused smile as he took the manner?" case from her hand and examined its contents, her assurance ebbed away in

"You have made a not unnatural mistake, my dear madam. This ornament is decidedly of paste, and was made to your husband's order in this establishment last week. He expressly desired it to be the counterpart of the original setting, and as it would take a connoisseur to distinguish them, you have

confounded the one with the other." "How stupid of me! Of course that is precisely what I have done," exclaimed Nora, with assumed hardihood, but rapidly paling face; "I am sorry to have so needlessly troubled you, Mr. Brunt," and taking her brother's proffered arm she was dimly conscious of walking slowly through the establishment to her carriage, resolved that no word or action of hers should provoke ly; "for really, Dick, in spite of your comment. But Dick of all men in the a demure smile. world to have deceived her!-Dick, whom she loved better than life itself: "Naughty child! Is that a ruse to in whose honor she had implicitly trust- after all," he laughingly declared, as his make me replenish it for that rascal's ed from the first day they had met. lips touched hers in fond appreciation

the seat, and her eyes were bright with unshed tears.

"Don't take it so much to heart," whispered George. "A satisfactory explanation will no doubt be forthcom-

"Of course it will," she said, proudly, quick to resent commiseration.

"And after all it is a relief to discover that Dick is not invulnerable," pursued her brother, equably, unable to resist a thrust at his brother-in-law, whose refusal to aid him had engendered enmity.

"What do you mean? How dare you!" she flashed out petulantly, jealouswomanlike-of her husband's honor at other hands.

"What I say; for it is evident to me your diamonds have gone to that pretty actress to whom the Jew referred. Otherwise, how account for the similarity of jewels and the exchange of your own? "Stop the carriage, and leave me this

instant, George! How dare you weave such falsehoods! Dick rarely frequents a theater." "Hoity, toity! Nora, what a spitfire you are! Why, I know for a fact that

with this identical actress!" "Leave me!" she reiterated, passionately. "I will not be forced to listen

to your slanderous tongue!" "At your own door, sis, and not before. Why, here we are! By the way, what am I to do now for that money? but she brushed past him and into the hall with ears which heard nothing but the knell of her own departed happiness, and eyes that pierced the gloomy future in abject misery. Life's sweet. ness seemed crushed out, and life's joy buried in a breaking heart.

Foolish little woman! She did not man in her husband's position, and that it was absurd upon the face of it to imagine him risking detection and stooping to deceit over their exchange for paste. Jealousy had too deeply implanted her poisonous fang for reason to hold sway, the vision of the lovely actress, whose beauty Nora had frequently heard extolled, perverting her judgment.

Mr. Harwood glanced up in surprise as she entered his study.

"Why, what is the matter, Nora?" But she sprang aside as he advanced towards her, and stood with eyes that flashed in angry defiance behind un-shed teardrops. "What is wrong, little woman?"

"Where are my diamonds?" she demanded, in a voice not quite under the proud control she would have emulated. "What diamonds?" he asked, in surprise, forgetful for the moment of the

"Don't feign ignorance," she cried, scornfully, "and deepen your deceit!"

"Try and compose yourself, and ex-plain your meaning," he said, coldly, stung by her ill-concealed disgust. "What is it that I have done to offend

"Taken my diamonds and given them

"Your diamonds! Why, Nora-" "And replaced them with paste!" she went on, hysterically. "How could you, Dick! How could you!" she sobbed, her fortitude crumbling away, and with him so! it all the recriminations she had planned to utter.

But a light flashed in upon Dick's denseness, and he threw himself into a chair and laughed until the tears

"It is no laughing matter, as you will find to your cost! When a wife discovers her husband making costly presents-at her expense, too-to actresses it is time they—they separated!"

"Silly child to jump so hastily to conclusions!" commented Dick, sobering down, as he began to realize that his wife was taking the affair seriously to heart. "Why, Nora, the charming actress who plays under the name of Royse is my sister Matty, not long since emancipated from the schoolroom, only as she has been finishing her education abroad you have never met her. When she wrote home declaring her intention of adopting the stage as a profession I was afraid to mention the matter to you. And as to the diamonds, dear-

"Oh, never mind them, Dick! She may keep them, and welcome!" and Nora's curly head rested penitently upon her husband's shoulder and her hand stole into his.

"But they were not meant for her, back again," and Dick hastily explained "A fig for the actress! What has she his blunder, but his face clouded omquery as to how she discovered the error, narrated the events of the day, in-

"He deserves to suffer," said her hus-

"But how could he tell that Miss Royse was your sister? Be reasonable, "Who was unreasonable just now?

And what of the separation?" he questioned, with a sly smile. "It was simply horrid of me. Please

don't ever mention it again, Dick," and her fair cheek rested against his in soft pleading. "Not much faith in your husband, eh?

her prejudice of the stage for Matty's "No, but for yours she will, Dick." "My darling! But, Nora, Matty must have been in some exceptional strait to

wonder if my wife will now cast aside

dispose of my gift in that way." "Suppose we go to the Royalty after dinner and solve the enigma between the acts?" proposed Mrs. Harwood, with

"And we need not regret that diamonds were paste and paste diamonds before it is too late .- N. Y. Weekly.

Hobbs, believing that insurance was profitable plan, On his life one hundred thousand do his life one hundred thousand dol-lars carried; And I must indorse the judgment of that For unto his charming widow now I'm

-Philadelphia Press.



Claude (earnestly)-Am I the first nan you ever loved? Maude-Why, certainly! How strange men are; they all ask me that .- N. Y.

She Went Too Far. She-If I marry you, you must give up smoking and drinking and your club.

He-Yes? She-Yes. And what else are you villing to give up? He-You.-N. Y. Journal.

IT IS NOW GREAT-GRANDPA'S HAT.

Not Confidential.

ife is vibration.'

fund.

"Scientists say that the secret of all

"Pooh! I've had lots of people give

Deserted Wife (in conversation with

sympathetic grocer)-And I trusted

Grocer-Confound it; so did I .- Tit-

Couldn't Afford It.

Rector-I wonder if Bullion will give

us a subscription for our missionary

Assistant-No, his daughter has just

In That Line.

"He deals in mining stocks, doesn't

"Yes, or green goods, or something

A Fair Beginning.

"I can't begin to tell you all the bad

"You've got a good start already."-

Prepared for His Own Future.

"Poor Jaggie, he took out some in-

"Fire, I suppose?"-Pittsburgh News

[Copyright, 1897, by Mitchell & Miller.]

Another Idol Smashed.

Might stop a hole to keep the wind away;

But when it comes to patching up a tire,
'Tis rubber, not dead Romans, we desire.
--Chicago Record.

Need of Haste.

around to his office and collect this bill

Bliffers is going to get married.

Employer - Great snakes!

Clerk-I see by the papers that Mr.

"THE DRINKS ARE ON ME THIS TIME, BOYS."

married a duke.-Town Topics.

ike that."-Chicago Journal.

things she said about you."

'hiladelphia North American.

surance just the day he died."

me the shake, but there wasn't anyhing secret about it."-Chicago Reco

Query of the Times.

The lover was enthusiastic. "She has poetry in her eyes," he exclaimed. "Yes?" returned the cynic, tantaliz-

"She has roses in her cheeks," persisted the lover.

"Yes?" returned the cynic again. "She has music in her voice," asserted the lover, defiantly.

"And what in the bank?" queried the

cynic.-Chicago Post. Resignation.

Waiter-What was your order, sir? I am sorry to say I have forgotten it. Customer-I don't remember; I gave it so long ago; but I'll change it, for it would be out of season now, anyway."-Town Topics.

Preliminaries. The First Arrival-Why, what is that noise, Willie?

Willie-Oh, that's papa and mamma trying to get the family skeleton back into the closet before the guests arrive. -N. Y. Truth. We hear a farmer say when he reads: that John Breider, Mishicott, Wis.,

His Social Triumphs. "Yes, sir," said the man in cell 711. 'time was when I was admitted to the

very best houses. "And what brought you here?" "They caught me coming out."-Chicago Journal.

Short of Breath.

For she has grown much stouter And her gowns are tight, you know.

DOUBLE EDGED.

Little Willie (an angel child)-Clara,

ou needn't be afraid to tell Mr. Brown

Clara (choking down an inclination

say Mr. Brown looked just like a con-

A Dead Letter.

"The letter 'E,'" she softly said,
"From out the alphabet I'd shove,
"Because," and she blushed rosy red,
"Because, it is the end of love."
—Pittsburgh News.

toward fratricide) -And why, dear?

fidence man .- Philadelphia Press.

your age. He'll never tell.

-Chicago Record.

She cannot sing the old songs

She sung long years ago:

els, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc. \$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS. JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS: stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La. Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed sam-

ruins."-Judy.

"I think the joke has been carried far-enough," said the editor, as he marked "ac-cepted" on it.—Brooklyn Life.

ples, worth \$10, to get a start. [K]

History Retold.

faults, among them being that of van-

ity. He has gained the reputation of

cruelty largely on account of the fact

that he insisted upon appearing in pub-

lic as an amateur actor. His ambition, however, was to play the fiddle before

a large popular audience, but for a.

time no suitable opportunity arose.

At last, in the tenth year of his reign,

Rome was almost entirely destroyed

by fire, and the whole population was.

out in the streets. "At last," he said,

forth with his fiddle in one hand and

an original composition in the other.

Having seated himself on the top of a.

pile of smoldering ruins, he struck

up a nocturne in 17 sharps and five

flats. But the people did not seem to-be pleased. "Don't look vexed," he called out. "I am not unfeeling, but I

have always understood that when

there has been a fire the best thing-

that can be done is to play on the

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver-

King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't

you believe it? Just write him! Your

see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big

yields. And Oats 230 bushels, corn 260,

Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bush-

'my chance has come." And he sallied.

The Emperor Nero had a good many

Easy to have rheumatism. Just as easy to get rid of it with St. Jacobs Oil.

It takes a higher degree of courage to be laughed at than it does to be shot at.—Ram's.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Nobody has sympathy for a fat man, though every real fat one needs it all the

A funeral at a house attracts people who never go there at any other time.—Atchison

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

She—"Does the baby take after its mother?" He—"Well, it hasn't begun to talk yet."—Yonkers Statesman.

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

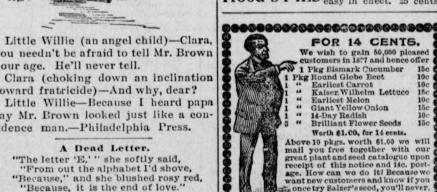
The man who knows himself well, will now a good deal about other men.—Ram's.

The degree of every man's manhood is de-termined by how much he says no to him-

self.-Ram's Horn. It takes backbone to take any kind of a stand that will leave a man standing alone.

A jury of ravens would not be long in de-ciding that a linnet could not sing.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.







FOUNTAIN Agents and traveling salesmen wanted to sell perfect Fountain Pens for 25.

PENS . buys them. New goods. Big. quick seller. Price suits these times. Most any one can make \$100 per month sure, and more. Sample by mail. 20c.

A. LEVINGSTON.

25 Cents. 401 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo,

\$5 per 100 collecting \$6 per 1000 for dis-names and addresses. \$6 tributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien springs, Mich.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives Yucatan, it is perfection.



Imperious Caesar, dead and turned to Brown-Do you really think there's anything in the theosophical theory that people die and come to life again Robinson-Certainly. Don't you read the news from Cuba?-N. Y. World. There Are Others.

It Happens Every Day There.

Mrs. Pinkney-That girl is wedded to her art.

Mr. Pinkney-Well, she's not the only one wedded to something painted .-Yonkers Statesman.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

The Two Essential Points to Be

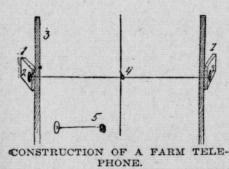
Almed at by Builders. Prof. F. J. H. Merrill, in a paper read before the Albany institute, says that the question of good roads in this country is now at about the same stage at which it was in England a century ago. At that time roads were so bad that a general investigation was undertaken resulting in the formulation of certain blossoms the first season. This only rules for road building, whose adoption led to the construction of the fine highways for which Great Britain has so long been famous. The problem was then of great commercial importance, as England had no railroads.

The experience of over 2,000 years has shown conclusively that there are two essential points to be aimed at in the to have a full crop, we must have full construction of a road. First, a hard, smooth waterproof surface; second, a thoroughly dry foundation. These principles were known to the Romans 300 years B. C. The surface of a good road may be of sufficient strength to resist the wear and tear of traffic, and smooth enough to prevent underwear on vehicles. In connection with this, the soil beneath must be made dry, and kept dry. Therefore, the subject of read drainage is as important as that of road metaling. The best road covering is composed of angular fragments of some stone, which will grind on the surface into a dust, which, when wet, will bind or, in a measure, cement the fragments together, so that water will not penetrate. The angular form is essential to make the fragments interlock. The sizes should be quite uniform, except that the surface layer may consist of smaller fragments than the bottom course. The total thickness of this metaling must be at least six inches on a natural soil foundation. The fragments should not exceed 21/2 inches in diameter, and should be rolled in two separate courses with a heavy steam roller until the surface is absolutely

FARM TELEPHONE.

Good Results Can Be Obtained at an Expense of a Few Cents.

For a cheap, short-distance tele phone, take a tin can (oyster or fruit) and punch a hote in the bottom large enough for the eye of a metallic button



to pass through. Next procure some fine copper wire and fasten to the button. Twist the end of wire down firm- avoided. Ay with pincers (see 5 in the illustration) so that it will not stick up; then run through loops of leather, and fasten phone is ready for use. If the wire is hardly be made too rich.

kept tight it will work well for about 20 rods in still, cold weather. Copper wire costs about 30 cents per 100 feet. The illustration shows the telephone complete: 1, 1 are the tin cans: 2, 2, brass buttons; 3, 3, walls of buildings; 4, leather loop for support; 5, wire loop

at button .- Farm and Home. Room for Dressing Poultry.

When one has a good deal of poultry to dress yearly it will be found of advantage to have a room for that purpose. A lean-to to the henhouse will naturally be most convenient. If this is furnished with a skylight all the better. It should be light and large enough to give sufficient room for a stove to warm the room, as well as to keep the water hot for scalding or other purposes. The floor should be smooth and tight. A scantling should be put across the room at a convenient height, with a few spikes driven in on which to hang the birds while dressing; another scantling or two along the sides to hang up the dressed poultry to let cool

and to wash heads and mouths.

How to Care for Plants. To keep plants free from insects one of the best remedies is tobacco. Take a small package of strong tobacco and pour over it boiling water. When cool the plants should be set into the mixture and washed, leaves and all, besides being thoroughly soaked with it. Another remedy is a strong soapsuds made of carbolic soap and water. Plants must be kept clean if they are to be healthy. The leaves should be washed occasionally in order that the dust may be removed. The leaves are the lungs of the plants, and of course they cannot perform their work correctly if pores are obstructed by dust.-Farm and Home.

A Place for the Calves.

The best place for the calves is a box stall in the barn. Have the stanchions placed in one side of the stall and put each calf in the same place every time before feeding and they will soon learn to go there themselves. Feed milk first, then a small quantity of oats. In this way they will not suck each other. When they have eaten the oats let them out and scatter hay in front of them. Always.keep the stall well littered and feed warm milk, and the calves will keep clean and look sleek.

Buy Wide-Tired Wagons.

Good roads facilitate business and lower and upper branches, while the make hauling economical. They are flaring form of the trellis accommoneeded, but they cost money, and the dates the spreading top. A dozen of great difficulty is to get the funds with- such trellises, strongly made, will out burdening people who already feel prove exceedingly satisfactory in the their burdens heavy. One way to im- garden, and will last many years if prove roads without much cost is to carefully used. Do not wait till they use wide-tired wagons; we do not mean are wanted next summer, but get a that everybody should change instant- sufficient number of them ready now, Iv, but the next time a wagon is to be when other work is not pressing, and bought, see that it has wide tires .--Warm and Home.

STRAWBERRY TESTS.

The Varieties Most Suitable for Profitable General Cultivation

At the recent meeting of the Ontario Experimental union, held at the Agricultural college, Guelph, Ont. (Canada), Prof. H. L. Hutt, the experimenting horticulturist of the institution, gave a report on the results of the recent experiments with strawberries grown on the college grounds. He has observed an extra growth of plants as a result of the careful removal of the confirms our old experience, that in order to secure the heaviest crop the second year (which is the main and usually the only fruiting year, as strawberries are handled by good growers), we have to adopt the practice of preventing all fruit setting the same season that the bed is established. Then in order matted rows. With varieties that are good plant-makers, like Wilson, Crescent, Haverland, Bubach, Warfield, etc., we have no difficulty in securing the full stand of plants, in an average fair season, even if in starting the bed we put the plants two feet apart. This is the distance which Prof. Hutt recommends for planting such sorts, while 18 inches is as much as poor plant-makers should be spread apart in the row at the start. Next, for a heavy yield, we want the

heavy yielders. Among them, Warfield was found to be at the head. Afton is much like it. Warfield has a good leaf and a very firm berry. Haverland is one of the best for home cultivation. Pubach was the 18th, and Crescent the 29th, in the order of best yielders. Haverland was found at the head in general health and power to resist rust. Among the perfect flowering sorts lynchin. (those named all being pistillates), Saunders was found first in productiveness and vigor. Prof. Hutt prefers to grow the imperfect and perfect bloomers in alternate rows, in order to insure full fruit setting and therefore best yield. The question is what varieties to plant together. Haverland was the first to show bloom. Van Deman, a perfect-flowering sort, is also an early pollen for the other. Lovett's Early and Gandy bloom soon after these, and, in a pinch, might be used for the same purpose. Haverland and Warfield are among the earliest to give ripe fruit. Michel's Early stands third for early, and gives a large yield for an early sort, but the fruit is small and soft. Warfield stands fourth for earliness, and is the great berry for the west, and for heavy land and plenty of moisture, but seems not so good for light, dry soils. Among the latest varieties, Prof. and Mrs. Cleveland. - T. Greiner, in American Gardening.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Any soil that is too damp naturally to produce healthy trees should be

Vacant places in a young orchard can be filled with trees, but not so with an old one.

at other end in like manner. Draw the If only well-rotted and thoroughly-

Lime is one of the best materials to apply to get rid of the white grub in

the strawberry beds. Wood ashes and poultry manure make the best fertilizers for onions. They

can both be used as top dressing. It is a good plan as well as an interesting experiment to try a few new varieties every year on a small scale.

When onions are to be raised from seed all reasonable care should be taken lo sow the seed at the first opportunity. when he spent a whole forenoon porin' In manuring fruit trees the best results can be secured by scattering the manure so that the whole surface will hair; and when I heard his chuckle, I be enriched.

Now is a good time to haul out manure and scatter it over the strawberry beds. Plenty of manure, evenly spread,

will insure fine fruit. Keep fruit trees properly trimmed from the beginning of their growth, and in this way secure the desired form

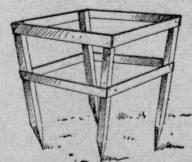
and save the cutting off of large limbs. To grow large, rich currants, make the ground rich and keep it clean and mellow. Thin out the brush by cutting away the old stunted growth of wood, and leave the young, vigorous

roots. Strawberry plants that are well mulched are least affected by sudden change of weather. The mulch also prevents the plants from beginning to grow too early in the season and lessens the risk of their getting killed by late frosts.-St. Louis Republic.

GOOD TOMATO TRELLIS.

Get a Good Supply Ready Now for Use Next Summer.

The sketch shows a trellis for toma toes that completely "fills the bill." The double side pieces hold up both



TRELLIS FOR TOMATOES.

store them in a barn or under a shed. -Orange Judd Farmer.

THE SURVIVAL.

BY PAUL SHOUP.

Jim threw another log on the camp fire, and the blazing circle of light grew to its old dimensions. We could see the stars dodging back and forth behind the tops of the pines, and the lone covote who had a monopoly of noises a temporary rest. The Patriarch occupied the seat of honor, a camp-stool, and the rest of us were ranged on a tree-trunk.

The Patriarch looked at me. "I'll pipe with your tobakky. Speakin' of sea-yarns, that story of Jim's about the icebergs that hunted in pairs, keepin' a keen lookout to squeeze a ship caught | When we had a note to that effect, we without a breeze, while the polar bears sat by and laughed, was tol'bly good; and the one you told about the Thing that could stand on its head on the floor of the ocean and flap the face of heaven with its tail, was purty fair, yes, purty fair. But they war just yarns, plain yarns, neatly unraveled. And that makes me think of what old Absalom Biggs used to say: 'Always tell the truth, my lad, if you're a master smart hand at it.'

"Absalom had a distant relative-he lived in Nantucket, and his brother was anchored in Jamaiky-who bought and sold everything, from queer shells to queer money. His brother was a smart man, nigh as smart as Absalom himself, and he might have lived to be a great one if they had given him plenty of rope. As it was, he war a leetle too highstrung to make a success of life. It's queer how the furriners acquire all of our improvements, even the art of

"Absalom was master and sole proprietor of the good old tradin' brig, Keep Mum. They war two of a kind, Absalom and the brig. Absalom wore a suit of homesoun that hung on him like a sail wrapped around a wind-mill, and the brig was all right if she was only as black as she was painted, for she needed sprucin' up badly; but they war both hard to beat in their deceptive bloomer, and might be used to furnish lines, I reckon. The Keep Mum was one of the best of her kind that ever faded out of sight of a revenue cutter. and Absalom was entitled to a patent right on lots of the tricks of his trade. He was a quiet kind of man, though he Rio stands second in the list, although had a good command of language, reit stands 43d in the order of yield. sultin' from hard study of circus-posters when he was a lad, and the Keep Mum sailed so stilly that the wind couldn't whistle through her riggin'

"Now, Absalom was a temperance man from principle and interest, though he wasn't particularly religious and worshiped nothin,' so far as I Hutt mentioned Edgar Queen, Equinox know, except savin's banks. 'Never taste the intoxicatin' cup, young man,' he used to say; 'you might miss a chance to make a dollar.' But just the same, after his brother came aboard at the end of my first trip to Kingston, bringin' with him a mysterious air (kind of strongly scented), Absalom loaded the Keep Mum up with rum. And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, wire as tight as it will stand and the fined manure is used the garden can nothin' weak, and every year added to its strength. Our second mate, who was a man of much liquid experience ashore as well as at sea, took a cargo of one cup. It was just three days before he could navigate, and-would you benight he'd wake up in the mornin' tipsy. "Absalom was a man who glanced

over newspapers from curiosity and read trade journals for profit. So I knew somethin' extremely uncommon was up over a newspaper, with his elbows on the table and his fingers clutched in his was interested. Absalom Biggs never wasted a chuckle. I heard him say, as he went out of the cabin: 'They're strong in the body, but weak in the head.

"Of course I picked up the paper. It told a story of an awful tribe of cannybals who resided on the west coast of Afriky. It seemed they war a tribe of reg'lar bunkosteerers, for all the missionaries who went there war invariably taken in. Then the queen of England sent down a gunboat, and the captain of the gunboat sent a man with a white flag and a proclamation in violent language to these cannybals. But there was some misunderstandin' about the matter, for the cannybals ate both the gallant tar and the proclamation. It hurt the captain's feelin's very much, so he landed most of his force and went after the heathen. Alas! he didn't know 'em. I disremember all of the affectin' lines the poet larryate wrote about 'em, but the centerpiece of the work run somethin' like this:

"They war an awful hungry lot And havin' nothin' much to dc, Invaygled the tars—the sun was hot— Into a nice, seclooded spot, Then ate that gallant crew.'

"Her majesty missed a reception on account of that, and the foreign secretary missed two first-class races. Then a cruiser went down there on business. but the captain, not bein onto his job. was shortly on the rocks, and when the men swam ashore, the heathen met 'em with a hearty reception. And it was awful annoyin' after that to the people on the English boats that went sailin' by to see them savvidges a-sittin' on the rocks and sunnin' themselves, dressed in British naval uniforms and sarcastic smiles. And the foreign secretary had taken to his bed. So the papers said.

"'We sail for London to-morrow,' sald Absalom Biggs, who was standin' in the doorway with his hands in his pockets. All the information you ever got out of Absalom about his business was volunteered, so I saved my breath by askin' no questions.

"We reached London, and Absalom put on his best store-suit to go up to see Inside, 'for I don't know,' says he, 'how | -San Francisco Argonaut...

You see, Absalom Biggs could carry water on both shoulders about as well as anybody. We had to pass about 20 secretaries and assistant secretaries, and

every blessed one of 'em had an objection, but Absalom outmaneuvered all of them. The foreign secretary was sittin' in a chair as if it had been built up around him. 'What do you want?' said down the gulch was indulging us with he, lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom, 'to catch Wally Bo Logn and his cannybals.' 'You have it,' said the secretary, 'and if you are successful, her majesty will be pleased to extend to you her grateful thanks and do you the favor," he said, "of filling my gracious commendation." 'And what might that combination be worth? asked Absalom Biggs. 'Ten thousand

the foreign secretary wears his'n.

left. "So we sailed down the African coast with a cargo part of rum and part of water. We had no fire-arms. 'Ammynition,' said Absalom, 'costs money.' didn't understand his plan. Once before a trader had tried to do business and Wally Bo Logn at the same time with rum, but that sly old chap ate the trader first and drank his rum afterwards. 'Business before pleasure,' remarked Wally Bo Logn.

pounds,' said the secretary, shortly.

"We went inshore at night by the dark of the moon, and while the heathen war sleepin', we lightered that rum to land. And then at daybreak we stood off. There along the beach stood barrel after barrel of rum. And every barrel had a spigot and a bright new tin cup, chained fast, 'for tin cups cost money,' was what Absalom said.

"The heathen came down to look at the brig and speculate about the chances for breakfast; the tin cups caught their eye, and then, pretty soon, the rum caught them. Absalom stood on the apper deck and watched them: 'They're strong in the body, but weak in the head.' Then he went down below, and read his 'Pilgrim's Progress' and 'Guide to Wealth.'

"In the afternoon, Absalom Biggs surreyed the scene again. He seemed kind of pleased. And finally, when Wally Bo Logn got his marine cap jammed down over his eyes and his lieutenant's sword tangled up with his legs and sat down to unmix himself, Absalom ordered out the boats. 'Take care of all of them that can't take care of themselves,' kindly said he. By nightfall we had all the heathen carefully stowed below.

"These are your instructions: Keep the brig out of sight of land until further notice.' And then Absalom went back to his 'Guide to Wealth.'

"We sailed up and we sailed down. We tacked this way and that, and roamed around at our own free will. One more order we had from Absalom: All you need give the savvidges is plenty of water and room to play. No rum,' he added, absent-mindedly, 'for rum costs money.' And then I heard him chuckle again, and say: 'They're strong in the body, though weak in the head.

"Well, we went on a-sailin'. And Absalom consulted me just once more What do you know about 'rithmetical retrogression?' he asked me. I was in' the cannybals on my mind. I an swered up smartly: 'The water is a leetle brackish, but the harbor is fair and there are plenty of palms. It hadn't during the campaign. any inhabitants the last time I was there.' 'Never mind,' he said; 'if you one-half, how long'll it be until you have only one?' Bein' a little weak on figgers, I said nothing. And then he fell to cipherin'.

"After that Absalom didn't seem to take any interest in our cargo. He usually stayed in the cabin and read. And the Keep Mum kept sailin' on, sometimes towards the tropics and sometimes towards the pole. It didn't seem to make any difference to Absalom whether her canvas from sky-sails to courses was spread to a spankin' breeze or flapped idly in a dead ca'm.

"But finally, one day, after he had manac, our course was laid for London. The mornin' we went up the Thames, Absalom's interest in our cargo came to life. He lifted up the hatch, careless like, and after a bit, Wally Bo Logn's black head appeared. Now, through livin' with and on missionaries, Mr. Bo Logn could speak English. 'We're goin' ashore,' said Absalom. 'To eat?' asked Wally Bo Logn. 'Yes,' replied Absalom, and Wally nodded his head. So we disguised him with a linen duster that fitted him rather soon, and added some other old clothes by way of adornment; then up went we to the foreign secretary. Between you'n me, he's a better man to do business with than the lord high admiral, not havin' so many titles. The first assistant to somethin' stood in the doorway with his nose tilted skyward. 'We've business with the secretary,' said Absalom. 'And what might your business be?' said his highness, with considerable scorn. 'Eat,' said Wally Bo Logn, and he smiled at him with his meet you-at-the-mess-room smile, and his highness just shrank into nothin'. Then we steered for the secretary's office, and found him at home with the same big chair around him.

"'What do you want?' he said. frownin'. And then Mr. Bo Logn and the secretary sized each other up, for they war two of a kind.

"'Allow me,' said Absalom Biggs, 'to introduce to you Mr. Wally B. Logn. king of the Guinny Cannibals.'

"'And where are the rest of the tribe?

asked the secretary, impatiently. "Then Absalom drew himself up to his full height and made his best, best bow. 'They're strong in the body though weak in the head. They're in

him.' said Absalom Biggs." Just then the waiter at the cook-hous sounded his sheet-iron supper-call, . 1.4 the foreign secretary. He put one leg | the Patriarch rose stiffly, scraping his of his trousers outside his boot and one pipe. "It's supper-time, boys," he said A GOOD SLEEPER.

McKinley's Docility in the Hands of

We again ask the nation to observe the admiration felt by Mr. Hanna for one of Mr. McKinley's special gifts. It did seem difficult before to imagine any condition possible to the presidentelect in which the Warwick who placed him at the head of this nation would not contend that he showed his superiority to the ordinary run of mankind. Now he has surely reached the limit.

During the progress of the campaign for the presidency Mr. Hanna took frequent occasion to explain why it was he had been led to espouse the McKinley cause. He had accidentally met the object of his affections in the course of an unimportant political movement in Ohio and afterwards was thrown with him in the transaction of minor business affairs. Mr. Hanna was impressed by the "sterling quality" of Mr. McKinley's character, his "inflexible honesty of purpose" and his alertness of intellect. He determined that such a man ought logically to be president.

Having made him president, Mr. Hanna now presents Mr. McKinley invested with new and hitherto unmentioned charms to the gaze of an admiring people. According to this most excellent and ingenious hornblower, the president-elect, even in his capacity for sleeping, is a peerless character. "I never saw a man like him," rhapsodizes Mr. Hanna. "He can sleep at any

At first glance, it would seem that the country should receive this testimonial of the president-elect's capacity for slumber with genuine thankfulness. A man who can sleep well is a safe man as a rule; he has an easy conscience and he is not given to imperiling a calm serenity of judgment by indulging in vain worrying. But a too ready facility for sleep on the part of a president-especially when elected to that high office through the friendliness of such interests as were represented by Mr. Hanna-may prove a regrettable possession. The most acute wakefulness on the part of Mr. McKinley in his dealings with the Hanna contingent is to be

earnestly desired .- St. Louis Republic. NOT YET SETTLED.

Bryan Holds That the Money Question Is Still an Issue.

"Free Coinage" was the subject of a lecture delivered by William Jennings Bryan at Carnegie hall under the auspices of the New York Bimetallic association. In his speech Mr. Bryan said:

"It will not be necessary for me to speak onger than to thank you for the encouragement of your presence, and to express my appreciation of the work which has been done by the advocates of bimetallism in the eastern states. I have never lost an opportunity to assure those who labored for free coinage here that we, who in the west and south have more of local victories to rejoire over, recognize the obstacles which were in your way, and recognize the valor with which you fought. I do not know any democrat, free silver republi or populist who deserves more credit than those who made the fight in New York city.
I want to say that your fight here has given u a warm place in the hearts of the west and south.

they hoisted it on board. The pirates that hid it a century before stored that it has a century before the century before stored that it has a century before the century be under the allied forces not one to-day regrets the part he took on election day and

"I am proud of the work done by the alilied forces during the last campaign. No matter what may be the permanent lieve it!—for two weeks after that take 760 and divide it in two, and then settlement of the money question, the paign through which they have passed. The government will be better; the laws will be better. The next four years are go-ing to be the hardest for the men who are in politics for pecuniary benefits of any years in recent history.

"I want to say that I do not believe that this money question is yet settled. We are no better now than we were before election. I have not reformed. I believe in thos principles as much now as then, and it is going to be no easier for monometallists and bimetallists to associate than before. Any man who comes to act with us must be one of us and his sins will be forgiven, but he cannot bring his sins with him.

Senator Mark Hanna.

Gov. Bushnell definitely announces held a deep consultation with the al- his purpose to appoint Mark Hanna as a senator of the United States to succeed John Sherman. It is an appointment utterly and conspicuously unfit to be made. It is the outcome of a complicated political dicker, which unhappily involves the president-elect himself, as our Canton dispatches show. Mark Hanna has no pretensions whatever to statesmanship. He has neither learning nor experience, neither an ac quaintance with public affairs nor skill in their conduct. His solitary claim upon attention is that he raised and disbursed a gigantic campaign fund for the debauchment of American politics. Without that claim upon attention his appointment to the senate would be ludicrous. With it that appointment is a blistering scandal .- N. Y. World.

Hanna's Place.

Mr. Sherman's prospective successor in the senate does not appear overburdened with modesty. He ascribes Bushnell's intention to appoint him to the fact that the sentiment in Ohio toward him (Hanna) was such that Bushnell thought he had better appoint him. This seems a rather ungracious return for the favor promised, and distinctly implies that the governor was forced to make the appointment. Then Mr. Hanna sent his regrets to Detroit, where he had been invited to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday, assigning as one of the reasons for not coming that McKinley was sick. This seems to imply that Hanna has to attend to presidential business when McKinley is ill. Have we already a deputy president?-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Good times have not yet come back. The republican party is doing its best to defer their coming by entering upon a general revision of the tariff the most upsetting and business-destroying occupation in which it could have engaged. The fall elections will give the people an opportunity to pass upon this policy.-N. Y. Times.

WHERE M'KINLEY IS WEAK.

The Nation's Income Reduced by High Tariff.

The New York Press has undertaken the formidable task of proving that extreme protection will bring about increased revenues. Sensible republicans usually abandon such nonsense immediately after the campaign. But the Press takes its tariff doctrine seriously, and insists that we can have a tariff high enough to keep out foreign goods and at the same time supply revenue to meet the extravagant demands of a more than billion-dollar congress. It says: "One of the theories held by extreme believers in a low tariff is that, if it does nothing else, a low tariff should increase revenues in those classifications where duties are cut down, by stimulating larger imports, and, consequently, giving the government a greater volume of articles from which to exact duties. We have found that occasionally some of those who believe in protection because it permits Americans to do business are weak on the revenue part of a protective tariff."

One of the republicans who is "weak on the revenue part" of a protective tariff is John B. Henderson, formerly United States senator from Missouri, and regarded as fully up to the level of Edmunds, of Vermont, in statesmanship. In an interview last week Mr. Henderson said:

"I am afraid that if the tariff is made higher the import duties will fall off and decrease the revenues of the government considerably. They will fall off for this reason, viz.: Our manufacturers can now manufacture twice as much as they can consume, and the surplus they expect to They can successfully compete export. with the imported goods, and with a high tariff they can undersell. As a result we will not have such large importations, and we will have to raise our revenue in another

Another who is "weak on the revenue part" is President-elect McKinley. When he made his tariff bill he called it an "act to reduce the public revenues," and he made a speech showing how the increase of tariff rates would reduce the revenue. It worked exactly as was predicted. The revenues were reduced until there was a deficit under the Mc-Kinley law of \$69,000,000.

If the Press could shut out imports and collect duty on them at the same time it would have a really strong revenue system. But as long as shutting out goods deprives us of tariff duties that might otherwise be collected the protective tariff system will be "weak in its revenue part."-Utica Observer.

THE TIME WILL COME.

When America Will Cease Making Millionaires by Law.

A special correspondent of the London Telegraph, writing from New York regarding the Bradley Martin ball before that much-advertised event came off, has the following to say regarding the opposition to the function that manifested itself and the causes leading up to that opposition:

"There is much in the social condition of this great republic to cause real anxiety. The gaps are too broad. It is said on good authority that the sotal number of rich families, despite the great difference of population, is only a little larger than in Britain, and their son who was with us who is sorry that he was with us, and of those who fought disparities of condition excite here far deeper feeling. But there is reason for this. In the United Kingdom the law does not interfere to enrich the towns at the expense of the country, to impoverish the farm in order to aggrandize the factory, to penalize west and south with the view of favoring the north and east, to make wealthy the manufacturer at the cost of the censumer, whereas the law does step in to lay the burden of taxation on the shoulders best able to bear it. Here everything the poor man buys is made dearer in order that some rich man may be made richer. In every way the rich man is taxed in England, living or dying; in every way he escapes in the United States. Trusts and tariffs fleece the people of the rural districts and the poor everywhere for the benefit of the capitalists-and, so far as tariffs are concerned, the next government and congress actually propose to make matters still worse. The true inwardness of the outcry is that it is a symptom of how deep there is sinking into the conscience of the American people the wrong that has been and is being perpetrated. A loud cry will rise to Heaven by and by that the manufacture of millionaires by acts of congress and defiance of law must cease." -Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-The hardest task confronting the republican party is to find out what it believes on the money question.-St. Louis Republic.

-An Ohio shoe factory has received an order from England for 42,000 pairs of shoes. And yet they tell us that, on account of the difference in wages, American labor cannot compete with English labor.-Rochester (N. Y.) Her-

-The difference between the present cost of trust products and the present cost of products of free competition, with regard to former cost, can be accurately measured. It is precisely the amount of nine-tenths of the private fortunes of Messrs. Rockefeller, Haven meyer et al .- N. Y. Journal.

-The most curious thing about the proposed new tariff bill is that on nearv all articles it restores the rates of the McKinley law, and still the McKinley law was entitled "an act to reduce the revenues," whereas the excuse for the coming bill is that the revenues must be increased .- Kansas City Star.

-Mr. Hanna is going to give our industries a tariff "stimulus." What that is we all know. They have been dosed with stimuli for 35 years until most of them, like confirmed old topers, really believe that they cannot get along without it. The last debauch resulted from the stimulus given in 1890, and most of the precious infants have been aching with katzenjammer ever since. Now Mr. Hanna is going to give them another dose,-St. Paul Globe.

gether charming and pathetic.

The re count in Franklin county developed one of the methods of obtaining Republican majorities. In the 4th ward in Ottawa Smart

press a lengthy criticism upon Mr. entary purposes, and he superin-Bryan's mistakes, has hired himself to the New York Journal as conclave which ended in his elevasporting editor. He will leave in tion to the papal throne in April, a few days for Carson City, to re- 1877 Pope Leo XIII has thus reignport the Corbett-Fittsimons fight

Superintendent of Insurance Webb McNall has refused to grant a license to the life insurance companies who are fighting Mrs. Hilmon, and trying to beat her out ofher insurance. McNall is all right in doing this. The company that refuses to pay its losses should be he is living.

A Swede went into a lawyer's office at Atchison the other day to get him to make out a conveyance for some land which he had purchared. He said he wanted a mortgage, but the lawyer said he wanted a warranty deed. "No" replied the Swede. 'I once had a warranty deed to a farm, but another man had a mortage and got the land. I want a mortage.'

When President Cleveland laid down the reins of government March 4th, he became a private citizen. The minute that Mr. Mc-Kinley took them up he became the head of the greatest nation in the world. There is no other country where political parties conduct such heated campaigns as do the Americans, and yet when the election is over we are aunited, liberty-loving, loyal and patriotic people and all join hands in honoring the inauguration of a chief magistrate. This shows that our love of country is above everything else. Party ties are jaid aside and defeat welcomes victory with hand of joy, peace and prosperity. Our form of government epens up the road to its citizens to become famous and occupy the greatest office within the gift of man. No raler occupies a more exalted position than the President of the United States. And every President has grounds to feel proud of 3, 1897. his position, for he is put there by the suffrage of a free, intelligent people .- Burlington Independent.

The swarms of office-seekers that [First published in the Courant March 4.] are in Washington, from all parts of the country, are many. Nearly all of them expect to see the President and present their claims. Many will be disappointed. It will be impossible for Mr. Mc-The March number of Demor- Kinley to see one twentieth of est's contains a characteristic story those who wish to have an auby Gilbert Parker, which is alto. dience with him. He has given out notice that all post-office appointments wil! be made upon the recomendation of Congressman from their respective districts. This will in a measure turn the tide

trom their respective districts. In the 4th ward in Ottawa Smart and Tack Harris had been given, by the election board, fourteen more votes than there were ballots in the box.

The reduction of wages in many great industries and the reduction of the number of employes in others just at this time is particularly inappropriate, with the advent of a new administration which was advertised to create prosperity.

The Burlington Independent says that for the next two weeks it will be hard to tell which will received the most attention from the press of the country, McKinley or Corbitt and Fitz-immons. One thing is true, however, McKinley will knock out the largest number.

The new United States Senate which came into power March 4; Democrata, 33; Populista, 7; Silver Republicans, 4; Independent, 1. There are three vacancies. In all probability a Republican, 4; Order and 10 certain properly in the most of the Camp of the Ca

publicar, has been arrested by the State, upon the charge of stealing from the State, while a State of ficer, \$550,000. An investigation had for some time been in progress which developed abundance of evidence to warrant the arrest.

John J. Ingalls, who once, represented the State of Kansas, in the United States Senate, and who quite recently gave to the Church for temporal and mom the Church for tended the arrangements for the ed asthe supreme pontiff for a period of nearly nineteen years. He is one of the oldest popes to sit in the chair of St. Peter; and he has been one of the best.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

The most intensely interesting people of the world just at this For Consumption, Asthma, Bronmoment are the millions of plague kicked out. The companies have stricken India, But little is known had ample time to find Hilmon if of this region by the people of the United States. Such reports as come to us are the things seen through British glasses. What has been the effect of British rule in India? Why these terrible famines? Why plagues! Julian Hawthorne has been sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to India to obtain answers to these questions at first hand and depict the situa tion as it appears to an American. The March Cosmopo itan contains the first of what is probably the most important series of articles ever presented in this magazine. Nothing has been published which gives an adequate idea of the larg er operations of business-at least nothing by the class of men fitted for such work by thorough tamiliarity with the subjects of which they write. The article in the March Cosmopolitan on 'The Methods of Banking," by the Pres. ident of one of the largest banks of New York-a man of widest business experience- former Postmaster-General James-1s one which every parson, however humble his clerkship or high his place in the financial world, will find interesting and instructive. This series will constitute a very complete course of business training, and every young man just enterng business life and every old man will alike find it of immense value.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Mar.

D. B. Arus, All the above remaining uncalled for Mar. 17. 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

ORDINANCE NO. 228.

pany.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SECTION 1, That there is hereby created a Fire Company, to be known as the "City-Fire Company" of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, to be composed of not to exceed thirty members.

sas, to be composed of not to exceed thirty members.

SECTION 2, The Chief and Assistant Engineers, Fire Mershal, and a Board of five Trustees shall be elected by ballot of the Firemen, on the last Tuesday of February of each year. The election shall be held in the Council room of said City, for the purpose of nominating a Chief and Assistant Engineers, a Fire Marshal and a Board of five Trustees. At each meeting the firemen shall, from their own members, choose a President to preside over the same; also a Secretary and two tellers who shall keep a record of the proceedings of said meeting, and the President and Secretary shall certify to the 4 ouncil the election of the Chief and Assistant Engineers, Fire Marshal and Board of five Trustees.

Passed the ouncil on February 23, 1897.
(ATTEST)

BRAYOF

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J. B. SANDERS. City Clerk,

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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 usual ly important, we have made the s the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Paken, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable 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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THE TW ICE-A-WEE TIMES. ANSAS CITY, MO.

MRS DR ST GEORGE LATE ASSITANT

MATRON

ST. MARY'S HOSAITAL, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. will be in the city in a few days

for a two' weeks' stay, this lady ng a specialtly of electrical treatment of diseases peculiar to her ex. Advice and consultation free. Look for futher announcement in circulars.

Respectfully, E. M. GOWERLIGT.

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THIS SANITARIUM

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

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

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

So many beautiful calendars and entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are bardly surprised to receive this season no only one of the very prettiest de-15.00 signs in calanders, but with it 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 bock on 'The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar,

District Court of the counties of Chases Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton '932-tf or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. 1. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

Scientific American CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, Sto

Scientific American

JACK NEEDS A VACATION'

to Clorado.

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

MUSIC FREE TO YOU. .

We will send 1°3 Popular Songs, words and musio, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra ra Boom de ay 1 Whistle and Wait for Katie, 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 NTION Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass macsml

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Rowspaper A ng Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertish ets may be made for it IN NEW YOR? TTORNEYS AT LAW

THOS. H. GISHAM. CRISHAM & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Will practice in all State and Federa

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

Joseph C. Waters ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

al courts

Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency,

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or tell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONKY .--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. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules. at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. amd Prop.

No fear shall a fig. 1) f vor sway; ew to the line, out 1) chips fall where they may."

Terms-per ear, \$1.50 case in advance; at or shree mounts, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 case in advance.



THE TABLE A. T. & S. F. R. R. m-oT. At.X Col.L. Chi.x KC.X W.F.

Evans. 1 05 6 40 Strong City..... 1 15 7 0 Cottonwood Falls. Hadstone Bazzar Pass Frt. Mizeu JAZSET

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Cepresentative Dr. F. T. Johnson Cepreseduative Dr. F. L. 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 Surveyor. J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge O. H. Drinkwater
Sup't of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.

SOCIETIE3: F. & A. M., No. 80,-Meets first and

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third F. iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; si.C. Newton. Secy. E. 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. month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

Clark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS

J. M. Robbins is again sick. Mrs. James Lawless, of Strong City. Mrs. W. A. Mann is very ill, with

pneumonia.

A Jersy boar for sale. Apply at this office.

Monday, on business. the ladder truck for the Fire Co.

Mr, and Mrs. Samuel Spurgeon have eron, Mo. moved to Hartford, Lyon county. Miss Rue Randall returned, Satur-

day, from her visit at Kansas City. The little daughter of Eugene Patterson is very sick with pneumonia. Geo, Capwell has purchased the

photograph galery of E. F. Ingram. you want job work of any description is now in jail, in default of bail. County Superiotendent Mrs. T. H. Grisham went to Topeka, this morn-

W.S. Romigh spent the fore part of the week at Valley Cedter and Wich

Arwed Holmberg, of the Hotel Whitley, Emporia, was in town, yes terday,

him, last Saturday, and he got his Joe H, Mercer has rented the F. V.

Alford farm and will scon move to

city, a son. L. R. Holmes is having the cellar dug for his new residence opposite W.

J. McNee's.

Henry Bonewell was down to Em-

dred hesd. All natives and dehorned county who will be sorry to hear of and no brands. E. P. ALLEN, Elmdale, Kansas.

if you want a good job of plastering D. Montgomery. Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-

alls, Kansas, who also does paperanging.

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 tickents with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are looking for
ity, does an A No. 1 job in sharpenremember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

J. L. Kellogg and Frank Hatch DISTRICT COURT were down to Emporia, yesterday. Ludwig Franz, of Strong City, is again able to be out, after a sever

spell of sickness, The underpining of Smith Brother's ware house gave way, the other day, ed as follows: and the building settled nearly to the ground.

Another one of those special pants sales this week, Saturday. If you were unable to confirmed and deed ordered. this week, we've plenty left. HOLMES & GREGORY.

Jos. Langendorf wants to rent 42 firmed and deed ordered. acres of plough land. 2} miles south west of Prairie Hill scool house

The Rev. R. T. Harkness left, Monday morning, for the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, now being held at Pittsburg.

Miss Bertha Studer, who is living with ber aunt, at Atchinson, returned home, Menday, from a visit to her home folks in this county.

Bert Schnaverly and his mother

Cabe of Bazaar, last Thursday, and et al, was buried on Friday, the Rey. J. Z. plaintiff. Mann preaching the funeral sermon.

Photographs! Photographs! Photo graphs! You can get as good work at Ingram's studio as any place in this part of the State. Beautiful pelate Court made of record, this part of the State. posing elegant lighting, finest finish, latest styles.

Fred Ehler, of the firm of Crider & Ehler, leff, yesterday, for the east, to purchase spring goods. During his absence the store is being run by Jos, Crider and John Jones, of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

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.

from Argentine that a newphew of his, Henry Kiend, arrived there, last January, from Germany, and that at her home, in Germany.

Charlie Bookstore, who left here. about two weeks ago, in company with his brother-in-law, John Steadman, for Arkansas, was taken sick in Cherokee county, and his sister, Mrs. Steadman, in response to a telegram, left, yesterday, to take care of him.

Michael Quinn, of Lowry, Bedford county, Virginia, one of the pioneers of Chase county, Kansas, and, by the and vegtable farmer at his new home, is here on a visit to his wife's mother, Mrs. Thos. O'Donnell, who is quite sick, and to his other relatives in this county.

Limitale, Jas. Lakin; Cedar Point, H. S. Dwelle; Bezaar, Josephine Makenson; Matfiield Green, M. G. McKenzie, Homestead, B. F. Martin; Saffordville, Maud Brown.

Applicants must furnish their county. county.

frem her purchasing visit East, and place most convenient to them and her goods are beginning to arrive in one or all branches as they choose, his office.

W. P. Martin was at Kansas City.

M. P. Strail & Son are building the ladder truck for the Fire Co.

Mer goods are beginning to arrive. Her cousin, Miss Elenore Ditmars, of Cameron, Mo., came with her, and will take the place of Miss Lizzie Ditmars, in the store, who was mar ried, last night, at her home in Cameron, Topeka, offers one year of College, of Topeka, offers one year of College, of

Thursday, on the charge of disturb for the school year next succeeding holson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., following prices: ing the peace of Judge G. W. Kil- that in which it is won. 2nd. The gore's family, and was taken before officers in the College reserve the 'Squire H. A. McDaniels, and pled right to satisfy themselves of the guilty to the charge, and was fined one dollar and costs. He was after prize to enter the first year of the hotograph galery of E. F. Ingram. wards arrested on the charge of bur-Academy and study the subjects of beginning Latin and Algebra.

brother in Carrolton, Mo. Feb. 27, now composed of County Superin-1897, Mr. E. T. Brindley, of Emporia, tendents, E. S. Carson, Clay county; and Miss Emma Kilgore, of this city.
We Brindley is well known conductor this division of the Santa Fe Miss

Labette; L. M. Knowles, Marion; I. L. and Miss Emma Kilgore, of this city. Mr Brindley is well known conductor Kilgore is a daughter of Judge Kil Dahoff, Reno; C. G. Swingle, Riley; gore and has grown from childhood J. W. Stout, Shawnee; W. S. Robb, here. We extend congratulations,

Knights and Ladies of Security No. Geo. Ward's team ran away with 294 elected the following officers; im, last Saturday, and he got his March 8: Geo. George, President, Mrs. A. L Morrison, vice-President; H. F. Gillett, second vice-President; Mrs. W. P. Martin, Prelate; Wm the same.

Born, on Monday, March 8, 1897, to
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Minor, of this
city, a son.

Mortin Helding Secretary; W.

Norton, Corresponding Secretary; W.

P. Martin, Financial Secretary; A. L.

Morrison, Treasurer; Miss K. Gross, afternoon, March 6, 1897, to organize a Conductor; Mrs. H. F. Gillett, Guard; Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Mrs. Wm. Norton, Sentinel,

We have about 200 pairs men's pants left over from Judge C. C, Whitson is quite sick. last week's pants sale. They last week's pants sale. They are going into another special and J. B. Sanders, committee on conporia, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Hazel returned home, Sale this week. We expect to stitution and by-laws.

Committee to solici

good jeweler, Apply to G. W. Newman, in Strong City.

T. M. Gruwell is home from a trip through the southeast part of the State, in the interest of the Aetna Loan Co.

An expert has been at work cleaning the time locks of the safes of the different banks and County Treasurer's office, in this city.

Yearling steers for sale, one hun
Kansas. He departed this life Saturday, March 6th, and was buried Sunday, the G. A. R. taking charge of the poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of an association to foster and further stimulate the breeding of fine poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of an association to foster and further stimulate the breeding of fine poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of an association to foster and further stimulate the breeding of fine poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of an association to foster and further stimulate the breeding of fine poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of an association to foster and further stimulate the breeding of fine poultry and pet stock interests of Chase county have become of such proportions as to warrant the organization of Chase county work stock of all kinds that are a benefit and pleasure to man to handle and have about him: and will test the eyes of persons calling on him for spectacles free of charge, Dr. Smedley, of the C. R. I. & P. hospital of Chicago, will be in Cotton-wood Falls, March 8 and can be found at the Central hotel until March 14, and will test the eyes of persons calling on him for spectacles free of the C. R. I. & P. hospital of Chicago, will be in Cotton-wood Falls, March 8 and can be found at the Central hotel until March 14, and will be in Cotton-wood Falls, March 8 Yearling steers for sale, one hun- home, He had many friends in Chase for it a glorious future, his death. He leaves a wife and seven the heat meeting, when a permanent organization will be effected, will be held at the Court house in

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

aug 8tf | Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative

W, A. RANDOLPH, JUDGE.

During the March term of Court the following cases have been decid-

Charles A. Klinefelter vs Wm. H. Holsinger foreclosure, Sheriffs sale confirmed and deed ordered.

G. W. Shurtleff vs Geo. W. Lawrence et al, foreclosure; Sheriff's sale John F, Bucklheim vs Sylvester A get here last Saturday, come Watts et al, foreclosure, Sheriff's sale confirmed and deed ordered.

W. J. McNee vs Bettie E. Filson

et al, foreclosure; Sheriff's sale con-

G. W. Shurtleff vs J. A. Lowther et al, foreclosure; judgement for

Wm. Wallerton vs Harry Littler et al, attachment; venue changed to Lyon county. J. H. Buffalo vs Cynthia Buffalo;

divorce granted. Richard Fleckenger vs Robert Me Grum, attachment; case settled and lismissed.

Nellie Peoples vs Hans Peoples: divorce granted. Wm W. Kendall Boot & Shoe Co. vs John H. Harrison, foreclosure;

udgement for plaintiff. Walter B. Norris, administrators, vs Wm. Tomlinson et al. foreclosure; dismissed. Farmland Mortgage and Debeuture

Co. vs Daniel W. Eastman, fore closure; judgement for plaintiff. James Butcher vs H. A. McDaniels at al, foreclosure: jungement for

Mary P. Jackson vs Franklin Jack

on, divorce; dismissed.
Kansas Law and Trust Co. ys Sarah B. Hunnewell; mandate of Ap Julia Richmond vs Jos. B. Moore et al, foreclosure; Sheriff's sale confirmsd and deed ordered.

John Williams vs Walter G. Hait, G W. Shurtleff vs R. Gause et al foreclosure; Sheriff's sale confirmed and deed ordered,

TO TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN COUNTY EXAMINATION.

Superintendent Stryker has recenty sent out the following rules governing county common school graduates, Examinations shall be held in or-W. C. Giese has received word thography, reading, writing, geography and physiology, the first Saturday in April. Pupils may take the two examinations in the same year or in Kiend's mother. Mr. Giese's only two consecutive years, retaining all final time of the funeral has not been sister, had died, the January before, grades made in first year equal to or fixed. It will be held at the Church

Pupils shall make a standing, for graduation, of not less than 60 per he made at the former home of the cent., the required general average is deceased in Prairie du Chien. 80 per cent.

The examinations in this county will be held at the school-house, commencing promptly at 8:45, in Cottonwood Falls E. F. Rockwood in charge; Clements, C, T, Harrison: Elmdale, Jas Lakin; Cedar Point, H.

paper which had best be legal cap and Mrs, Dothard returned. Tuesday, may take the examinations at the Harry Mote, was arrested, last ing 1st, the scholarship will be good

The board of examiners to prepare Married at the home of the bride's questions for county graduation is Stafford.

SADIE P. GRISHAM, Co, Sup't.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK AS-SOCIATION.

Pursuant to call, a meeting was A temporary organization was made with the following officers and

committees: Geo. Topping, President.

Mrs. Jas. Hazel returned home, Tuesday, from a visit to her daughter. Mrs. Dennis Madden, at Emporia.

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

jan2tf

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

For Rent—A first class room for a good jeweler. Apply to G. W. Newman, in Strong City.

Mrs. Jas. Hazel returned home, Tuesday. We expect to elear to them what every pair of them Saturday. You know what them Saturday. You know what them Clarence Rose; Cedar Township, Mrs. L. B. Breese and Clarence Rose; Cedar Township, Geo. Weston and Geo. Griffith; Toledo the weston and Geo. Griffith; Toledo Township, Milton Jones and J. A. Miser; Bazaar Township, Mrs. A. Z. Scribner and Mrs. A. R. Parmer, Matfield Township, Wrs. A. Gazler; Kansas. He departed this life Saturday, March 6th, and was buried Sunday, the G. A. R. taking charge.

T. M. Gruwell is home from a trice.

Sale this week. We expect to committee to solioit membership: Cottonwood Township, Jas. Stephen-Son and A. Manley; Diamond Creek Township, Mrs. L. B. Breese and Clarence Rose; Cedar Township, Mrs. A. Z. Miser; Bazaar Township, Mrs. A. Z. Scribner and Mrs. A. R. Parmer, Matfield Township, Wrs. A. Gazler; Falls Township, W. E. Timmons and J. W. McWilliams.

The poultry and pet stock interests of this cottonwood Township, Jas. Stephen-Stone Cottonwood Township, Jas. Stephen-Stone Cottonwood Township, Mrs. A. R. Pellows organization, and the son and A. Manley; Diamond Creek Township, Mrs. A. Z. Scribner and Mrs. A. R. Parmer, Matfield Township, Mrs. A. R. Parmer, Matfield Township, W. E. Timmons and J. W. McWilliams.

The poultry and pet stock interests of this cottonwood Township, Jas. Stephen-Cottonwood Township, Jas. Stephen-Cottonwood Township, Mrs. A. R. Parmer, Matfield Township, Mrs. A. Z. Miser; Bazaar Township, Wrs. A. Z. Miser; Bazaar Township, Wrs. A. Grazler; Matfield Township, Wrs. A. Grazler; Matfield Township, Mrs. A. Grazler; Matfield Township, Mrs. A. Grazler; Mrs. A. and no effort will be spared to have

The next meeting, when a perma-

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

SPECIAL RATES.

Corbet and Fitz Simmons Athletic exhibition at Carson City, Nevada, March 7. Rate \$65.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale March 13 and 14, return 25.

Department Encampment G. A. R. Chanute, Kansas, April 21. One fare for the round trip Tickets on sale April 19, 26 and 21, return limit

Annual South west Kansas Con-ference M. E. Church, Winfield, Kan-sas, March 7 to 22. Fare one and onethird for round trip. Annual Convention Kansas Chris-

tian Endeavor, Union Topeka, June 1-One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 31 to June 4. Return limit June 5. 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
6. Open rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on Sale July 34.

Return limit July 31. Annual Messiah Concert, Linds-burg, Kansas, April 16. One fare for the round trip, dates of sale April 15 16, return limit 19.

Western Ophthalmalogical. Otological Laryngalogical and Rhinogical Association, St. Louis, April 89, One and one third fare for the round

T. W. JENKINS, Agent.

DEATH OF MRS. C. J. LANTRY.

Mrs. Mary Lawler Lantry, wife of Mr. Chas. J. Lantry, died yesterday morning, March 10, 1897, at 9 o'clock; at her home, 919 Monroe street, Topeka. She had been ill for but a few weeks, when the disease developed into pueumonia and caused her death, Death was unexpected, as the family had hopes of her recovery up to within a short time of the last. Lantry was 31 years of age and was the mother of two little girls.

Three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lantry moved to Topeka from Strong City, Kansas, where they had resided

for sometime. She was formerly Miss Mary Law ler, and before marrying lived at Prairie du Chien, Wis. She was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Her husband and her brother, Mr. Thomas C. Lawler, of Dubuque, Iowa, were at her bedside when death came. Aanother brother, Dan. W. Lawler, of St. Paul, will arrive to-day, The grades made in first year equal to or fixed. It will be held at the Church greater than the required average per of Assumption, tommorrow, the Right Reverend Father Hayden officiating. The interment of the remains will

Mr. Lantry has the heartfelt sympathy of the people of Chase county, in his sad bereavement.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH." Expert physicans affirm that the right climate may cure consump-

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

ous places in New Mexico. Discriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete information relitave mills and pumps. Elmdale, to these regions as invalids need. For tree copies address G. T. Nic-

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 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.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica-

BALL AND SUPPER ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Tabitha Rebeka Degree Lodge No. 412, of Strong City, Kansas, will give a public ball and Supper on Wednesday evening March 17, in Adair's Opera House, and elaborate preparations have been made to make the occasion one long to be remembered, and we trust that all our readers will make ti a point to attend, and thus aid and assist the ladies of this organization. It should be borne in mind that this society is an auxiliary of the Odd Fellows organization, and that by its kindly offices and ministrations to the poor and deserving, they merit the Excellent music has been engaged

all visitors enjoy themselves. SAVE YOUR EYES-SICHT IS

of the human eye, and how to correc errors of refraction of the same with glasses, and is thoroughy competent to will be held at the Court house in fit your eyes, not only to make you this city, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on Saturday, April 10, 1897, and it is hoped every lover of fine poultry and pet stock, such as dogs, rabbits, ferrets, pigeons, etc., etc., in this county, will be in attendance at the same.

fit your eyes, not only to make you see better, but to relieve with properly ground and adjusted glasses: headache, nervousness, sensitiveness to light, equinting, frowning, strabismus etc. If your eyes do not feel right, or your head troubles you, call the may be able to on Dr. Smedley. He may be able to do for you what medicine can not do, Call and see him.

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Fa-120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Ca

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his nerous system is seriously affected, impairing bealth 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 from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY

POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspec-

clayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse,
Wis:—Gentlemen: For forty years I used
tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five
years of that time I was a great sufferer from
genral debitty and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't: I
took various remedies, among others "No-ToBac," The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold "etc., etc., but none of
them did me the least bit of good. Finally,
however, I purchased a box of your "BacoCuro," and it has entirely cured me of the
habit of all its forms, snd I have increased
thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from
all the numerons aches and pains of body
and mind. I could write a quire of paper
upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours, respectfully, P. H. Marbury,
Pastor C P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three 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., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass

TIDINGS

TO THE

FARMERS.

C. H. Kline, dealer in hardware, tinware, harness, stoves, agricultural implements lum-

ber, lime, sand, cement, wind Kansas, wishes to make the

4 feet poultry netting,27 cents per roa Barb wire, \$2.15 per 100 pounds. Fence staples, 21 cents per pound, Nails all sizes, 21 cent per pound, Wrought iron monkey wrenches, 8 inches, 15 cents; 10 inches, 20 cents; 12 inches, 25 cents.

Screw pin, oval clevies, all sizes, 5 cents. Western washing machines, \$2 50. Iron frame close wringers, \$1.25, Mrs, Potte's nickel sad irons, 65 cents. 3 hoop word pails, 10 cents,

Large size willow clothes basket, cents, Large size galvanized iron wash tubs.

55 cents. Well buckets, 25 cents. Garden hoes, 15 and 25 cents. Beria grind stones, 11 cents per pound. 3 hook sweat pads, best brands 25 cents.

Rope 6 cents per pound.

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

TO A CRITIC.

In reading o'er the things I've writ I find I cannot disagree with you who say I need

a style, Who say a sense of humor would not hurt my stuff a bit; But, woe is me, you do not tell me where to

go for it. I've tried the big department stores without

the least success; They keep all things from pickled clams and novels up to dress;
They've everything a man can want, each
new thing 'neath the sun. But not a nook with Styles on Sale, nor any Sense of Fun.

I've tried the wholesale druggists in the hope of finding pills Which, taken 'fore and after meals, might mitigate my ills;

But every time I've asked for these, in places five or six, 've most impertinently classed me with the lunatics.

Is there a place upon this earth where one who thirsts for fame Can go and purchase what he needs to use to quench the same? Pray where can this prescription that

you've kindly made for me Be taken for compounding to relieve my O critic, if you know the source of dear

Pendennis' mode, Pray let me know the shortest cut, please start me on the road; Pray let me know where I may go to buy a drachm or two
Of that which still for Addison makes lov-

ers tried and true. And is there left in this wide world a bit of that rich store Of humor that makes kindly Lamb so wel-

come to each door? Can these—O critic, tell I beg—for love or Or is there some contagion blest by which they may be caught?

O literary doctor, since you've ventured to prescribe, Don't let your patient think of you as one who'd merely gibe; Don't taunt a sick man on his bed, but tell him, if so be

You know yourself, how he shall set about his remedy. E'en though it takes my all to pay, right gladly will I buy; E'en though but an inspired line shall come

from it, I'll die To pay that one who gives my feet thos magic attributes

To make them fit more snugly into some Immortal's boots. -John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Maga-

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XI.-CONTINUED.

The ride back to Rodneytown was hardly as pleasant as the first half of the trip had been, for both of us were inclined to taciturnity. Miss Gray doubtless was busy with thoughtsof heraunt, while for me the afternoon was spoiled by Carpenter's tidings. It had been a luxury to forget the house on the knoll, if only for an hour or two, and here was yet enough to remind me of my thrallthe fact that Lamar had the first claim upon me. Of course, he would have to We told of the incident of the suspicious stranger, and told at once, with the possibility quite within reason that he would decide to seek a new asylum without delay. In that case I might find myself bidding Mrs. Loring and her miece an unceremonious adieu, or I might be left behind with my chief source of revenue cut off. In either event I should be a heavy loser. And, worst of all, I could devise no way in

which to shake off my helplessness. A hint as to the identity of the stranger had suggested itself as soon as Carpenter attempted to portray the man. So far as it went, his description fitted the new farmhand-just as it probably fitted half the tramps in that region. While the story threw suspicion upon the fellow's motives, and might prove most useful as a warning, it was not, of course, in itself sufficient to warrant a demand for his discharge. The outcome of all of these unsatisfactory reflections was a determination to lay the matter before the person most interested, and to abide wholly by his judg-

Early in the evening, anxious to be done with a bad business as speedily as possible, I visited Lamar and told him all I had heard or surmised. He listened to the story with the closest attention, asked a few questions as to the appearance of the man under suspicion, and then, puffing calmly on his eternal ments, seemingly undisturbed by the possibility of a new complication in his

"Well," said I, at last, no longer able to restrain the question, "what are we to do?"

"For the present-nothing. As it is

said: 'Forewarned is forearmed.' " "But this uncertainty must be cleared rup. You know better than I can why this man may have come here, provided, of course, that he has any designs upon you. It's all theory, you understand, but it is strange that he should be working for Mrs. Weston at very low wages, unless he has some particular reason for desiring to be in this neighborhood. Were employment his only object, he could do far better in the village. The more I think it over, the plainer it seems he wants'to be where he can keep an eye on this bouse,'

"It is probable." "Then," said I, puzzled by his indifference, "can't something be done to checkmate him?"

"It is not necessary. He is of this country?" "At least, I'll warrant English is his

mative tongue. "The case, then, is simple. He labors

under a mistake." "But even that mistake may cause

trouble." I protested. "For the present, not at all. In the and, it is possible," he answered, as coolly as if the matter was of slight con-

still by no means satisfied with his philsophical view of the case

"Observe him well, study him as you him. These things will suffice. Even if he intrudes here, there is no cause for alarm; he shall be suitably received." And with one of his grim smiles, Lamar bade me good night.

XII.

Hiram Jones, tramp, farm laborer, busybody, detective, or whatever he might be, furnished for a month my principal cause for anxiety. Lamar's indifference to the man's doings was more than I could explain to my own satisfaction; for, if the owner of the house on the knoll had reason to fear any great peril, how was it that he could hear so calmly tidings which indicated at least that he was under surveillance? It was as if a wily old fox, after a long run from the hunter, should sit contentedly watching a stray hound circling about him, instead of retreating post-haste out of danger. There was certainly the argument that I amar should know very well the particular point from which he was menaced, and the character of the agents likely to be employed against him; but I could not find it convincing. Greatly as I disliked him, his apathy fretted me. Even enemies, when fate makes them partners, can generally be counted upon to cooperate to win the game. Now, here was I, quite ready to do my best to beat our mysterious opponents, yet hampered, or at least discouraged, by the indifference of the player whose stakes were hazarded upon the result. The situation seemed to be entirely false. If Jones was a spy, I in turn diligent-

ly played the spy upon him. No time was lost in confirming his identity with that of the man who had aroused Carpenter's suspicions, a result easily accomplished by bringing the horse-dealer on a pretended errand to Rodneytown and having Jones at work near the house as he drove by. After this preliminary, I devoted many hours to watching Mrs. Weston's retainer, without getting much reward for my pains. The man went about his various tasks in the most matter-of-fact fashion, apparently concerned in nothing beyond them. I had expected that as soon as he learned of my daily visits to the house on the knoll he would attempt to question me about its occupant; but not once did he display interest in my hermit patient. In short, the only new ground given for my suspicions was furnished by a habit he developed of solitary strolls about the neighborhood when evening put an end to his work on the farm. A little of his gruffness had worn off, and, barring this liking for lonely rambles, there was nothing to distinguish him from the other laborers of the vicinity. Lamar listened patiently to the reports of my observations, which appeared to increase his belief that there was no cause for immediate alarm, though he still neglected to give the reasons for his convicthis news, very probably of no moment, I tion. It may be that, undisturbed as he was in his own mind, he was satisdom, to drag me back to a realization of fied to have me maintain vigilance. After all, it was not to be denied that standing guard was part of the business

for which he paid me.

But the month was a pleasant one,

except for Jones and the worries he created. Mrs. Loring was doing surprisingly well. Nobody could have expected her to regard herself as anything but a confirmed invalid, but with increasing frequency she was enjoying intervals of oblivion to the fact that she supposed herself to be a sufferer. She took her harmless doses with clockwork regularity, and there was not one of the directions given her which was not carried out with scientific accuracy. Simple food, good air, undisturbed sleep, and trifles enough to keep her interested were doing for her what they will do for most of the race. Two or three additions had been made to her code of directions, with not altogether unselfish motives on the part of her medical adviser. For one thing, she now kept a diary, in which she wrote her observations of her symptoms. Ostensibly, this was to secure, for scientific purposes, a record of the progress of a most notable case; actually, it was to save her doctor from a daily flood of talk. Then, too, she had been persuaded that it was not wise to have her niece constantly with her, the theory followed being that Miss Gray had been so long her nurse that their continual association could not but remind her of her impaired health. This bit of sophistry was far more convincing eigar, sat in silence for several mo- to the elder woman than to the younger, who, though she acquiesced in the arrangement, left me no doubt that she regarded the argument as fallacious. Inasmuch, however, as through it I secured a great deal more of her society, I was content, my object thus accomplished. Moreover, to this day it seems clear to me that in forcing Mrs. Loring to throw off somewhat of her acquired feeling of helplessness, and to learn that she was not entirely dependent on her companion's ministrations, I did her a great service. So far as the girl was concerned, there could be no question of the benefit she received from the lessening of her hours of attendance upon her aunt. No calling, as we all know, is more noble, more self-sacrificing, than that of of reasonable relaxation from the denever is devotion more sadly misapplied than in those cases in which the tribute to supposed duty and real affection is paid needlessly or in obedience to another's over-indulged caprice. The light of common sense should be strong enough to show the flaw of uselessness in many a picture of uncomplaining

> martyrdom. As events proved, the country life was much to Mrs. Loring's taste, in spite of her years of travel and her long sojourns in great cities. She struck up friendships with Mrs. Clark, ous little smile. "It was a dangerous asked. Mrs. Weston and the other housewives privilege. Ugh!" and she shuddered

"What are your directions?" I asked, them, with the residents of Rodneytown village, among whom she gained considerable popularity. She became a regular attendant at the village choose, but do not attempt to disturb | church, and soon was received into the circle of its sewing society. At these things I marveled and rejoiced, knowing very well that her new friends could do more to promote her recovery than all the drugs in the pharmacopeia. Seven days in a week, gossip was better for her than tonics.

It was almost inevitable, in the cirumstances, that I should be honored often with Dorothy Gray's company. Long drives together over the winding country roads, walks to the show spots of the vicinity, and rambles when the moon was doing her best to make mankind believe that nothing in the world was worth considering but sentiment, such pleasing diversions filled many an hour. Sometimes I paused to consider how completely the girl was dominating my thoughts. Even when a glimpse of Hiram Jones going stolidly about his business reminded me of the uncertainty of my position, I found myself speculating more about what she might think, if the worst came to pass, than about the extent of the misfortune over Lamar's head, and possibly over mine as well. On shipboard we had been very good friends, she and I. We were very good friends now.

but with a difference. What a dull ride I had if she declined to accompany me! how the evening dragged if she kept out of sight! what a wretched substitute for her presence was even the best pipe in my growing collection! How was it that when we were together, even if our talk languished, the time never passed heavily? How had it come about that I no longer debated the question of her beauty, no longer compared her with this girl or that? Such questions I asked myself now and then, puzzling my brain with endcavors to answer them in any other way than the one in which they could be answered. The simple truth of the matter was, of course, that I had fallen in love; but for difficulty of comprehension commend me, above all things, to a so-called simple truth. Anybody, if he will take the trouble, can follow out a long and logical deduction, but to very few men is it given to perceive at once the meaning of the thing which, once understood, we call self-evident.

From the vantage-point of later years I have figured out, to my own satisfaction at least, that I passed from the comparatively placid state of friendship about two weeks after Dorothy Gray's arrival in Rodneytown. The realization of the change came nearly a fortnight later, not through any triumph of reason, but through an accident in which my part was that of a mere spectator, and which required less time in action than it does in telling. Returning one morning from the house on the knoll, I sought the young lady. as I usually sought her at that hour. Dr. Banks had asked me to look out for two or three of his more distant patients-he had sprained his right arm badly and was keeping as quiet as rather disconsolately, when I caught sight of a parasol showing above the walls of a lane leading to an orchard, in the shade of which Miss Gray sometimes passed a morning. Setting out in persuit, I gained upon her so rapidly that when I turned into the lane she was not more than a hundred yards



I gave a shout and sprang forward.

then turned with a cry, and, picking up her skirts, began to scud toward me, in full flight, as I saw an instant later, from an old and evil-tempered boar, usually safely penned behind Mrs. Clark's barn, but evidently very much at liberty at that particular moment. The brute was close to her. His tusks looked as long and sharp as knives; as he galloped on, they came nearer and nearer to his prey. I gave a shout and sprang forward, but had she been forced livered in Congress: A caterpillar, to depend upon my aid her danger would have been great indeed, for long before I could have reached her the boar would have overtaken her. He was right at her heels, when, armed with a stout club, Jones sprang over the wall and struck viciously at the the nurse; in none is there greater need | brute. The blow fell fairly upon the animal's snout, and ended abruptly his mands upon body, mind and spirit; and pursuit of the maiden, who, however, sped on until she ran almost into my arms. I got her hands in mine and tool some time to assure her that she was fairly over the fence." "Thou miserable safe, before coming down to the mere detail that the farm-hand had been her rescuer. She turned to thank the ly and painfully, should I ever catch a man, but by this time he was some fox, or be anything more than a wretchdistance up the lane, driving the cowed ed caterpillar?"-Century. and grunting boar back to his prison. "I envy that fellow," said I. "I'd

give anything to have had that chance he improved.' "Would you?" said she, with a nerv-

animal that was! I never was so fright ened in all my life.

"Let us go back to the house," I sug rested. "You will hardly enjoy a visit to the orchard after such an adventure.

"No, indeed," she said. "After this I shall be more careful. I have learned something from this experience."

"And so have I," was my thought, for in that moment of her peril the veil of doubts and questions and theories and speculations had been torn from my eyes, and I had learned the simple truth which explained them all, yet which prepare for war." they had served to hide from me.

XIII.

"Sakes alive! what's keepin' that Hiram?

There could be no mistaking that voice, which penetrated my office, though the speaker was out of sight. It was not a voice of smooth tones and delicate inflections, yet it was attractive in a homely, everyday sort of way. therein resembling its owner. Now and then it grew sharp, when circumstances were particularly trying, but it never suggested nagging. At this fruitful of developments in military rel being 49.67 feet. When completed particular moment there was in it a note of anxiety, which roused me from a pleasant after-dinner halfdoze to throw up a window and send a glance toward the gate, where Mrs. Weston stood, shading her eyes with her hand, the better to peer down the road.

"What's the trouble?" I sang out to

"That pesky Hiram oughter been back hours ago," said she. "What can he be a doin' of, anyhow?'

"Where did you send him?" "Down to the beach with the team,

after a load of gravel." "Perhaps he's been bogged. It's quite possible, if he didn't keep h's eyes open. Just where did you bid him go?" "I told him the best place was the South Cove, but he might find some good 'nough at a pinch near Johnson's. Whichever place he went, he oughter be back. I want to see him partic'lar this afternoon."

'So do I. If he turns up in the next half-hour, please let me know of it." "Yes, indeed, doctor, I'll be glad to." she answered; and after a parting survey of the neighborhood, she reentered the house. It was the afternoon fol-

lowing the day on which Jones had come to the aid of Miss Gray in such timely fashion, but neither she nor I had yet succeeded in getting an opportunity to thank him for his assistance. shape of a trinket, a quaintly carved watch charm, which she had picked up in one of her trips abroad. All things considered, it was rather a curious choice she had made, although the thing was sufficiently pretty to appeal to the untrained instincts of the boor she had every reason to suppose him to question was more puzzling, but I had determined to offer him money. possible-and that day I had planned a | Whether he would accept it was doubt-

be. So far as I was concerned, the long drive, which it was probable she ful, but, at any rate, the proffer might would enjoy. She was not in the house, be made, with the alternative idea of Mrs. Clark said, and I was gazing about picking out some present later on which would meet his approval in case he declined the cash.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Miss Kingsley Describes the Sentiments

A RELIGIOUS DUTY.

of the African Cannibal. But what about the negro customs the sacrificial rites, the cannibalism? Well, says Miss Kingsley, you must understand what underlies these customs before you write down the west Afri-

can as cruel. The feeling regarding the importance of burial rites is quite Greek in its intensity. Given a duly educated native of the Niger delta, I am quite sure he would grasp the true inwardness of his Alcestis far and away better than any living European can. To provide a proper burial for a dead relative means to them providing for that relative a happy after-life, and so to do is the surviving negro's greatest duty.

The desire to avoid any occasion for a funeral himself may sometimes prove a stronger motive, but it seems that a good negro will risk his life and run the chance of hanging at the hands of "them big consul," sooner than omit the due sacrifice of slaves. As to cannibalism, the true negro is never a mere culinary cannibal. He does it from religious motives. The out-andout cannibals, whose motives are nonreligious, are always superior tribes. Witchcraft is the greatest source of cruelty, as it was in these islands up to quite a short time ago. Miss Kings ley is rather severe on the Protestant missionaries, who, she says, have branded the negro as a drunken idiot as an excuse for their failure in dealing with him .- London Telegraph.

One of John Randolph's Similes. The following simile by Randolph is

found in a note to a speech which he decomes to a fence: he crawls to the bottom of the ditch and over the fence, some of his hundred feet always in contact with the subject upon which he moves. A gallant horseman at a flying leap clears both ditch and fence. "Stop!" says the catterpillar; "you are there on February 1, 1892, when the too flighty, you want connection and capacity of the arsenal was first incontinuity; it took me an hour to get creased from that of a small shop to over: you can't be as sure as I am, who have never quitted the subject, that you have overcome the difficulty and are reptile!" replies our fox-hunter; "if, like you, I crawled over the earth slow-

Use for the Climate. "I wish I had a few yards of this climate," he said, thoughtfully, "What would you do with it?" sh

"I'd sell it for a design for a crazy of the neighborhood, and, through at the recollection. "What a terrible quilt," he replied .- Chicago Post.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL.

Where Uncle Sam Makes Ammunition for Large Arms.

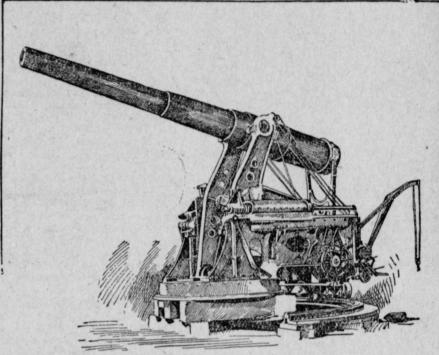
The Manufacture of Gun Barrels and Projectiles Demands the Utmost Precision and Nicety-The Latest Disappearing Carriages.

[Special Boston Letter.] There is an old Latin proverb-si vis pacem pare bellum, "if you want peace

It has not been until very recently that our country has come to realize the truth of this saying. For 20 years American people shunned every act, suggest bloodshed. The terrible fury to effect an almost morbid disgust for nything suggestive of militarism.

The trouble is that the machines needed in the manufacture of guns can often be utilized for no other purpose, while most of the machines in other shops are serviceable in a great variety of work. Private concerns have therefore competed but little for the business, and it has been left to the government to tuild its own machinery and suppy itseif."

It is a fact that the Watertown arsenal uses some of the most gigantic machinery in the United States. For one it has the largest and best equipped testing machine in the world. It has a pulling strength of 800,000 pounds, while at the same time it is so delicately constructed that it will measure the after the close of the civil war, the thickness and tensile strength of a hair. Of the four kinds of cannon-mountain legislative or administrative, that might | guns, field guns, siege artillery and sea coast defenses, the last is by far the of that four-year conflict and the sad bulkiest, and it is to the manufacture of fact realized by all that it was a fight these that the Watertown arsenal is or brother against brother combined devoted. The carriage is building for a cannon which will be the largest in the world, equal in size to the one exhibited In Europe, on the other hand, the two by Krupp at the Chicago world's fair in decades following the close of the '93. It will be a breech-loader with a Franco-Prussian war in 1871 were so bore of 16 inches, the length of the bar-



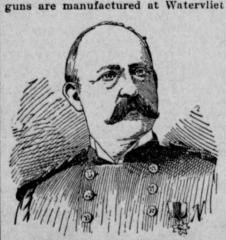
EIGHT-INCH DISAPPEARING GUN CARRIAGE IN FIRING POSITION.

science and in the mechanical indus-| it will weigh 280,000 pounds or 140 tons. tries connected with it as fairly to rev- The projectile will weigh 2,370 pounds, oiutionize the entire art of war. Should European conflict break out to-day, the Both of us were anxious to prove our campaigns would be conducted in algrafitude, and Dorothy, as I knew, had most as different a fashion from those decided to give him a token of it in the of '61 as the latter differed from the military engagements of chivalry.

In our country the clamor for coast first administration.

The building of men-of-war has since our navy to-day is far more efficient cific coast, San Francisco has been pro-

gether could send across the Atlantic. So far as the excellence of army equipments is concerned, the United States is fully the equal of European powers. In fact, it is generally admitted that we are making the best rifles in the world, while in the manufacture of large pieces for army service Germany alone can claim to be a rival, and none our superior. Nearly all the supplies are made by the government at its manufacturing arsenals The navy has establishments at Washington, New York, Norfolk, Va., and Mare Island, Cal. The army's manufacturing arsenals are five in number. One located at Springfield, Mass., makes the infantry rifles; another at sively the horse equipments for cavalry and artillery: the barrels of artillery



arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; Frankford arsenal, near Philadelphia, supplies the ammunition for small arms, and the gun carriages, as weil as the ammunition for large arms, are turned out at Watertown, near Boston.

I visited the last-named place this morning. It is in charge of Maj. James William Reilly, who was sent that of a gigantic manufacturing establishment. The arsenal at Watervliet, which made the barrels, had been put into operation some year earlier. The supply of gun-barrels is therefore considerably larger than that of carriages, and consequently some of the latter are now being made by private parties. Thus a contract for 100 guns was let some four years ago to the Bethlehem iron works.

long," remarked Maj. Reilly, "to finish the job. The making of a big gun carriage is no mean undertaking. It requires tremendous machinery, all of which must be both made and manipulated with the most minute accuracy. kerosene .- N. Y. Tribune.

while one round will consume 1,060 pounds of powder. At a distance of 2,500 yards, about a mile and a half, the projectile will penetrate steel of the best quality to the thicknes of 29.2 inches. These figures must appear all the more surprising when one condefenses was heeded during Cleveland's siders that the largest cannon used in the civil war, which in its days was itself a giant, weighed one-sixth as much, been undertaken on a large scale and fired a projectile of 500 pounds with 50 pounds of powder, and had a penetratthan most people imagine. On the Pa- ing power of 6 inches at shooting range.

Bulky as these instruments are, their vided with as thorough fortificatious as | manufacture must nevertheless be acany European city could desire, and complished with the utmost nicety. the Columbia river at Portland, Orc., The slightest flaw in the bore of the has also been well fortified. Guns are cannon may make it absolutely worthnow building for the Boston harbor. less, while an error in the setting of the which is already fortified, and these will carriage would destroy its accuracy. be so arranged that 132 projectiles filled | The barrel is made of the finest quality with dynamite may be simultaneously of forged steel, which is put into a huge showered upon a hostile fleet. Quite a lathe and bored. Around this heated number of cities on the Atlantic coast steel bands are placed. As these grow are in a position to rebuff the largest cold they shrink upon the inner metal fleet that John Bull and Alphonso to- and counteract its expanding force. By this process the pieces of metal are more firmly united than by any amount of welding or casting. The process of banding is continued, more bands being wrapped around the rear end of the gun, where the shock of the explosion is greatest. Finally the metal is planed off so as to give the barrel its conical shape; it has now been "assembled and finished." All of this work is done at Watervliet arsenal.

The manufacture of gun carriages at Watertown is attended with much mora complicated, though not more delicate, problems. There is more opportunity in this direction for new inventions, and new varieties of carriages Rock Island, Ill., manufactures exclukinds of carriages are now in use in our seacoast defenses - the barbette and the disappearing carriage. With both of these the great problem is to check the terrific recoil of the gun without dropping it abruptly. On the barbette carriage a piston attached to the barrel moves in a hollow cylinder filled with oil. The head of the piston has a small opening, through which a rod runs that thickens to the rear. As the gun recoils the piston is shoved back; it presses against the oil in the cylinder, and as the escape grows small-

er is gradually brought to a standstill. The disappearing carriage is so constructed that no part of the gun is above the parapet, and no view of the enemy, except at the moment of firing. At the discharge the barrel drops backward and downward, and is then held below by means of a pawl and ratchet. A center weight attached raises it to the firing position.

Several ten-inch guns of this kind have recently been completed, and all the new fortifications on the Atlantic coast will be supplied with the model. The first disappearing carriage 12-inch gun in the world is about to be built at Watertown. It is named after two of our army officers-the Buffingham-Crozier.

A third model, now becoming antiquated, is the gun lift. Under the vhole machine a well is dug, and this is made to rise and sink by means of an

Aiming the heaviest guns in the world is an easy matter. All the parts are constructed with such nicety and move so smoothly that one man alone can easily handle the machinery. The whole structure is set upon a huge iron disc, revolving upon another iron surface, and is moved to and fro by means "It will take them just again as of a crank attached to a set of gears. E. T. GUNDLACH.

Her Upward Flight. Hewitt-I hear your servant left without giving you any notice.

Jewett-Yes; she lighted the fire with

A PROFOUND MYSTERY.

No One Can Tell Why So Many Farm-

ers Oppose Good Roads. Each season, an old hymn reminds us, has its own disease. That is beyond all question true of those rural neighborboods in which the movement for good roads has not become potent and effective. The old happy-go-lucky highways are always bad, but with a different kind of badness for each season. At what time they are worst is R question to be decided by individual taste. Last spring, when the frost was tance apart will determine the size and coming out of the ground and sticky mud was more than half hub-deep, some thought they were at their worst estate. Others reckoned them worse ir. midsummer, when they were beds of impalpable red or yellow dust from one to several inches deep, interspersed with big pebbles and cobblestones. Again there are those who reckon the fall or the winter the worst time of all, and, indeed, not without much cause.

Many weeks ago the trouble began. Autumnal rains soaked the soil and made the roads pasty, with a deep, stiff mud that was hard to drag wheels through, and that became and remained cut and crosscut into all manner of ruts. Then a cold "snap" came, and the mud was frozen almost as hard as stone, and the roads presented surfaces which for roughness were unparalleled and indescribable. Driving over them, even at walking pace, was a torture compared with which travel on a corduroy road is pleasure and on a cobble-paved street a sybaritic luxury. After days of such agony for horses and drivers, and inestimable wear and tear on vehicles, the most traveled roads began to be worn down fairly smooth. Then came a thaw, and mud again, and ruts, and the roads were soon as rough as before, and so remained until the next freeze hardened them into the likeness of volcanic scoriae. And when at last the snow came the roads beneath it were so rough that sleighing was well-nigh impossible. The runners cut through to the ruts and "hubs" and hummocks, and the sleigh jolted worse than ever did springless car on "rocky road to" Dublin." So it will go on all winter, until the vernal thaw comes, and the frost breaks up, and the very bottom seems to fall out of the wretched sloughs which men in grim irony call highways.

Really, one would think that with such varied yet incessant object lessons before them, men would learn to serve their own best interests by constructing decent roads. Yet too generally they do not. One says it would cost too much, ignoring the patent fact that it would really reduce taxes and save money. Another wants "the state" to do it, unmindful that he and his neighbors and his village are integral parts of "the state." A third wants to postpone the undertaking until the village is incorporated, though as a matter of fact this very neglect of why the place is unfit for and unworthy are objectionable. of incorporation. Still another is uncome out for just a little while in sumpier with their fancy turnouts, the fact being, of course, that the farmers and permanent residents of the villages themselves use the roads, and suffer from their badness, and would be benefited by their improvement, ten times more than all others put together. The bicyclists can make their runs in other directions where the roads are good. The "city folks," with light pleasure carriages and little-worked horses, can endure poor roads with comparative indifference. But the people who live right there, and have to use the roads, not merely for pleasure but for work and business, every day the year round, they are those who suffer most from bad roads, and who would get most good from good roads. That any one of them should for a moment fail to perceive that fact and to act upon it is one of the incomprehensible mysteries of the age .- N. Y. Tribune. .

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

A really good dairy cow can be profitably kept until she is eight years Don't allow your cows, young cattle

or sheep to be pinched in their feed during the winter. Do not expect a good milk cow to

become beef fat while she is yielding a good flow of milk. As a rule, a profitable cow is a good

eater, but some cows have eyes larger than their stomachs, like some men. If the heifer is to develop into a profitable cow, her first milking period

must be extended as much as possible. The solid part of milk is made largely from muscle-making foods. The

dairyman must use a good deal of corn in his feeding ration, but it should be balanced up with oats or something of that kind. Lack of saill in milking, unkind treat-

none of these "methods" are practiced in your dairy.

larly twice a day.

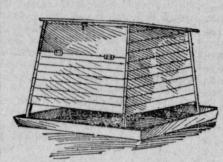
turbed she resents it by giving less milk. most leisure, the roads are almost im-She is not very particular whether she passable, except in sleighing weather, has three meals a day or two, but she and this bars his children from all sowants what she does have regularly.

ECONOMIC FEED RACK.

Simple Device Which Prevents the

Waste of Lots of Hay. When hay is fed loose in the barn yard a certain per cent. of it is trampled under foot and wasted. In order to prevent this, in part at least, a feed the center of the yard at a point which possible.

Now, a simple but effectual way in which to build one of these feed racks is to begin by setting four tall posts in the ground in the form of a rectangle, as shown in cut. Their height and discapacity of the rack. It is inadvisable, over six feet, as some difficulty would be experienced by the animals in pulling out the hay if bound solidly in the center. Set the posts leaning toward the center, in order to make the opening wider at the bottom than at the This will prevent binding, and in consequence the hay will readily settle as it is being eaten away from below. From about 18 inches above ground to the top of the posts the sides



CHEAP FEED RACK.

and ends should be boarded tightly. making it possible for the animals to get at the hay only at the bottom.

To make the rack complete a manger must be constructed entirely round the upright part. This is best accomplished by setting four short posts securely in the ground opposite the corners, and others between to give firmness to this part, where pressure is brought to bear. If the manger is made slanting and narrow at the bottom, it will prevent animals from getting in, as they are often tempted to do in cold weather. Many consider it a good plan to cover such a rack with a shed roof, thus always keeping the hay dry. This can be done with very little expenses; and, better yet, I would advise having a door at the front of it, hung on hinges, as represented in the illustration, so that it could be let down at will for the insertion of the hay. This should tend to keep the fodder dry for the most part in any kind of weather.-Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

FACTS ABOUT MILK.

Points with Which Every Dairyman Should Be Familiar.

Milk should be kept in a cool place, the roads is one of the strongest reasons lain ware or a glass jar. Tin and wood meal from a Kurd and pay down the

willing to spend money for the benefit for household use-in summer from 24 pointing to a limp mass of feathers of bicycle riders and the city folks who to 36 hours after delivery, if maintained standing on one leg just outside the at 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

milk destroys all the germs present, by delicately" toward the fowl, and the

means of heat.

fant mortality is unwholesome milk. consumption can be lessened.

the bottle up to the neck in water main-

kept in a cool place. preferred for whipping.

Cream is sometimes kept for two weeks before it is sold.

When good milk is poured from a tumbler it will cling to the glass a lit- limply presided as umpire while the tle, and not run off clean like water.

safe standard by which to judge its tion of Samsoun and my man returned quality, for the poor milk from some to the hut with a piteous request for rich milk from others. All milk from that evening off the aged and moldy fresh cows immediately after parturi- heel of a Dutch cheese .- London Chrontion is more yellow than at a later date. icle.

The average dairy cow gives 350 gallons of milk per year, or about enough to supply 14 persons with milk. -St. Louis Republic.

WHAT FARMERS NEED.

Good Roads Will Check Emigration from the Country.

What is most needed to make farm life more attractive and to check the emigration from the country to the cities is larger opportunities for social intercourse. At present there is little opportunity for the rural classes to mingle at all. They are compelled by force of circumstances to remain at ment, improper or irregular feeding, home, and, tiring of this constant rouand a cold stable will soon spoil the tine, it is natural for the rising generbest dairy herd in existence. See that ation to seek the cities, where there is variety and change. The muchmooted question of better roads con-While it is best to keep water where tains a remedy, to a large extent, for the cows can help themselves, when this this evil. Better roads will brighten the cannot be done conveniently, the best life and improve the condition of the plan is to see that they have all the farmer much more than better learnpure, fresh water they will drink reguing, though we do not desire to discount the advantages of education to people fruit grown beyond our Mexican bor-The cow likes regularity, and when in all the walks of life. At present, in the regular routine of her life is dis- the winter, when the farmer has the cial intercourse, as, indeed, it would Those who have had much experi- bar them from attendance upon any adonce know that there is a great differ- vanced schools that might be estabence in salts. A sample should always lished in their interests. Give the be thoroughly tried before buying large | farmer better roads, and there is every quantities, no matter what inducement reason to believe his children will remay be offered. If it does not suit it main with him longer, and that his genis not wanted at any price.—Colman's | eral condition will be much better than | 11 is at present.

SIGHTS IN ARMENIA.

The Kurdish Residents and Their

Big Dogs. The paramout impression remaining on one's mind after having traveled in Armenia is that if you were to go over the same ground again to-morrow there rack of some kind should be erected in | would always be the charm of the unexpected to which to look forward. I will be the most sunny and pleasant am speaking of the time before the country was devastated by the Kurds. When an Englishman appeared upon the scene everyone-Turks, Kurds, Armenians, devil worshipers and so ongot ready to help him. I never saw such willingness to guide and direct a stranger in my life. But it seldom took a more practical form. Having nowever, to make it very wide, say not done everything (in theory) that was necessary, the Turk or Kurd or devil worshiper went back to his hut and considered it done in fact.

And there remains in my mind to this day the sense of deep injury and vivid annoyance which I used to experience when, toward the end of a long ride, weary, travel-sore and hungry, I would pull up my apology for a mule and ask some stalwart mountaineer how far it was to the village where I intended to pass the night. He would blandly assure me that it was only an hour's journey and depart. At the end of an hour there would not be what I once heard an exasperated missionary describe as "a scintilla of a village in sight." Then I would meet another man. "Oh, yes, Effendi, you'll get there in three-quarters of an hour." The tired dogs and horses and mules would prick their ears and start on again, as if they, too, had heard the welcome words. Threequarters of an hour later a downcast assemblage of men and animals would gaze over the plain in the fast-falling dusk, vainly looking for a village.

After this had been repeated some half a dozen times, however, just as we were sorrowfully gathering up our reins in our chilled fingers, preparing to push on with bitter hearts and empty bellies, 20 or 30 rough-haired, ferocious Krud dogs would emerge from the gloom, circle around us and bite at our riding boots by way of welcome. These dogs belonged to the Kurds who had settled in villages and were enormous brutes. They usually wore huge collars, studded with nails, so that if a wolf flew at their throats he was received by a mouthful of sharp points and could

not get a grip.

I once bought a magnificent Kurd dog for four shillings. He was so fierce that I dared not go near him. Kindness, I thought, would have its due effect on him in a few days, so I had a rope fastened to his collar and gave the other end of the rope to a mounted Zaptieh. The last thing I saw of the dog was a frightened horse and Zaptieh disappearing in the distance, and the animal fetching a compass for his native village with what Artemus Ward once describer as "a select assortment of trouser patterns" in his mouth.

These dogs are so intelligent that they seem to understand the slightest free from odors and in perfectly clean sign from their masters. I once saw vessels of well-glazed earthen or porce- my man buy a fowl for our evening money. Then he asked for the fowl. Milk should be kept perfectly sweet | "Oh, there it is, Effendi," said the Kurd, hut; "all you have to do is to catch and The Pasteurization or sterilization of kill it." My man, like Agag, "walked limp bundle of feathers immediately It is estimated that one-third of all "put out" in the direction of Sivas. children die before they are three years My man went after it, sword in hand, old, and one of the leading causes of in- with the fell intention of slicing off the fowl's head and bringing back its Bad milk cannot be made perfect by gory body in triumph. A big Kurd dog Pasteurization, but the danger from its immediately started after my man, who gained rapidly upon the fowl. Just as The Pasteurization process is to place he was about to slice off its head an the milk in a glass bottle plugged tight ominous growl from the rear warned with dry, clean cotton, and immerse him that he must turn and defend himself. The fowl stopped, limply watched tained at 180 degrees Fahrenheit, left the struggle and gained her second there for some time, then removed and wind. When the exasperated man had driven off the dog he again pursued the Separator cream is much richer than fowl, which seemed to remember an 'gravity cream," and for this reason important engagement in the direction of Diarbekir. Again the fowl was nearly overtaken; again came an ominous growl, the gleam of magnificent teeth through the gloom, and again the fowl combat raged. When the dog was driven The yellow color of the milk is not a away the fowl started off in the direceews may be more highly colored than sticking plaster. I made my supper

A Wonderful Waterspout. On the night of the 25th of November last a watersoput burst over the city of Povoacao, on the island of Saint Michael, one of the Azores, and according to the report accompanying a petition for aid, which has been sent abroad, almost in an instant the deluge of water rose above the roofs of the low houses. The homes of thousands were destroyed, a great loss of life occurred, and on its way to the sea the water plowed a broad, deep channel nine miles long.—Youth's Companion.

Worms in Oranges.

No one is surprised to find a worm in an apple, and occasionally in other fruits, but it is a surprise to learn that the orange is getting to be infested as well as the rest. The worm in the FLOUR-Choice trypeta ludens. So far as has been dis- OATS-No. 2 mixed..... trypeta ludens. So far as has been use covered it has not been found in any of the oranges grown in the different LARD—Western mess. 32½@ 33 BUTTER—Creamery 16 @ 19½ LARD—Western mess 4 02½@ 4 10 kg 15 @ 8 60 parts of the United States, although PORK it is said it is getting common in the ders .- Chicago Tribune.

A Valuable Book. "This book on swimming is very use ful in sudden emergencies."

"I should say so. If you are drown ing, turn to page 103, and there you'll see how to save yourself."-Tit-Bits.

-Shakespeare's longest play is "Hamlet;" it contains 4,058 lines; the shortest s the "Comedy of Errors," with 1,807

A SOLDIER.

From the Sentinel, Cherokee, Kansas. J. M. Baird, a Union war veteran, and commander of Shiloh Post, No. 56, G. A. R., Cherokee, Kansas, made the following state-

ment to a reporter on August 31st, 1896: "For about three years I have suffered intensely from rheumatism, and during that time I have tried various remedies and was treated by several able physicians, but without result. I passed many a long, weary night without closing my eyes in sleep, so great was the pain in my arms and hands. Last spring Rev. J. B. Wiles advised me to try Pink Pills as he said they had cured a bad case of rheumatism for him and some of his relatives. I was so impressed with Mr. Wiles' enthusiastic praise of Pink Pills that I decided to try a box, and the result is all that the most exacting could wish, for before I had taken two boxes of the pills I was completely cured, and I feel better now than I have for several years.

"My wife," continued Mr. Baird, "was badly afflicted with neuralgia in the breast with frequent smothering spells. One box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effected a complete cure in her case. I attribute my cure and that of my wife seleky to Pink Pills and "For about three years I have suffered

plete cure in her case. I attribute my cure and that of my wife solely to Pink Pills, and

have no hesitancy in recommending them to the afflicted."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price. 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mamma—"I don't see why you call Daisy Martin selfish. I think she is a very nice little girl." Ethel—"Oh, mamma, but she is selfish! She's always at the head of the class, and she won't let any of the rest of us get ahead of her."—Harper's Bazar.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to 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 received 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 strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curapropretors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beggar (piteously)—"Ah, sir, I am very, very, very hungry." Dyspeptic (savagely)—"Then have the decency to keep your good fortune to yourself. I haven't had an appetite for years."—Tit-Bits.

A High-Grade Business College. Elsewhere, this paper will be found the advertisment of the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill. This is a high-grade school, with a National reputation, and its graduates are in demand in all parts of the country. It has an annual attendance of from 700 to 900 students, representing as many as 32 states. Has 12 officers and teachers, and 3 different courses of study—the Business course, Shorthand and Typewriting course, and the Normal Penmanship course.

Board and tuition are very reasonable. If you are interested in securing a business or shorthand education that pays, you should at once address the President, Prof. D. L. eautiful Illustrated Catalogues free. You will be delighted with its contents.

Love is dead when the husband begins to grudge the money it takes to support his wife.—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.

The man who rides a hobby, thinks nobody else is making any headway.—Ram's Horn.

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.

"Now for another arctic exploration," said Fogg as he started on a search for his overshoes.—Boston Transcript.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A really smart preacher is one who knows when it is wise to be "called" to another field.—Atchison Globe.

Cold breeds a brood of aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil destroys them.

Railroad men will not dance except at a "grand ball."—Atchison Globe.

With cold neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

	KANSAS CITY.	Mo	N	far	ch	8.
2	CATTLE-Best beeves *	3	50	0	4	90
	Stockers	3	50	00	4	20
	Native cows	2	70	0	3	45
	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	25	(a)	3	75
	SHEEP	2	50	0	3	75
3	WHEAT-No. 2 red		91			92
2	No. 2 hard		76	0		77
1	CORN-No. 2 mixed		163	500		17
1	OATS-No. 2 mixed		16			161/6
1	RYE-No. 2		20	0		
	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	2	40	0	9	50
ı	Fancy	9	95	60		
ì	HAY-Choice timothy	8	50	0		00
1	Fancy prairie	15				
ş	BRAN (saeked)	· ·		0		
ı	BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	0		17
ı	CHEESE-Full cream		101	400		11
ı	EGGS-Choice		81400		9	
ł	POTATOES		94	(0)		98
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ı	ST. LOUIS.					
i	CATTLE—Native and shipping					
ı	Texans	2	60	0	4	10
ı	HOGSHeavy			0	3	80
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	50	Con.	4	9%

CATTLE-Common to prime... HOGS—Packing and shipping...
SHEEP—Fair to choice......
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....

WHEAT-No. 2 red..... OATS-No. 2..... RYE.
BUTTER—Creamery..... PORK ... NEW YORK

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 3 50 @ 5 00 CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery....

But also appeal to a means of relief of the tor ure—if physical—which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prelike the poisons in minute doses often pre scribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ail ments the Bitters is a certain source of relief

Officer (to recruit)-"You look as sullen as an ape that has just found out that you are is descendant."—Fliegende Blaetter.

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

A telephone at a business office is not fo

I have found Piso's Cure for Consum tion an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894 A baby in a buggy is a good thing, but no man likes to push it along

Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

Too much goodness is as monotonous a oo much wickedness.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c. It is entirely superfluous to tell people that you are getting old; you show it

Icy pavements and bruises give aches and St. Jacobs Oil gives cure, comfort. People really ought to have better sens than they have.—Atchison Globe.

The way to get a better position is to more than fill your present one.—Ram's Horn.

ISTHE TIME

of year .. when men ..

and women ... become weakthe weather, and run

down generally. The the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced? back upon the lungs, and dis-

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of first parts that lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made .. women. brighter and happier; .. it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would ease results weakness of the kidneys.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggies.

The kidneys of the season? Installed the season is the season in the se -caused by

HERE IS

ONLY ONE

SURE WAY

known to medical

nen for prompt

ly checking troubles of the

kidneys and re-

storing these great

organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of

A. N. K.-D

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggis's.

1647

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

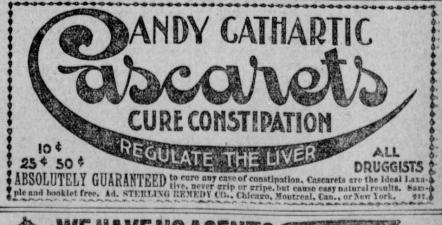
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.





For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.





The Ceremonies Attending His Inauguration Are Most Imposing.

Twenty Thousand Men in the Great Parade -His Inaugural Address Puts Tariff Above All Else-Inaugural Ball the Climax of the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 5.- The capital city never looked upon such a perfect parade as that which escorted President McKinley from the capitol to the white house and then passed in review under his eye. The feature of the splendid pageant was the perfect balance between its contrasting parts and the high order of skill that was shown in the handling of the 20,000 or more men that stepped along or bestrode the splendid steeds that danced and reared their way in the parade.

There was no long-drawn-out massing of uniformly attired regular troops or militia, pleasing enough to the military eye, but wearisome to the spectators who made up the vast crowd.



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Nor was there any preponderance of widely separated civic organizations, whose identity was scarcely distinguishable through the presence or absence of a high hat or different colpred overcoat. Instead, the military display was just large enough and had just enough variety to give people a pleasing tunity to dwell upon the difference between the three great arms of the service, while as for the civic organizations, their leaders showed the neces sary ingenuity in the variety of their costumes to make it a delight to look upon their closely drawn lines. Amid the merry spectators a hearty meed of applause and a reverential uncovering of heads was called forth by the passage of the limping and battle-scarred veterans of the war, now few in number, but of sturdy heart.

The Inaugural Address.

President McKinley made his fealty to the American people on the east terrace of the capitol. He arose and un-covered, while Chief Justice Fuller, in his flowing robes, administered the oath in the presence of the tremendous multitude. The new president kissed the large gilt-edged Bible presented by the bishops of the African Methodist church, to seal his oath. A dazzling and inspiring scene spread out future it may be developed. The government



VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

of the senate wing. A glorious south ern spring sun blazed from a blue sky, an auspicious augury for his administration. Except for Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration in 1885, there has been no such an ideal day for the momentous ceremony. President McKinlev said in part:

Fellow-Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people and in the presence, by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of president of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave im-portance—are augmented by the prevailing siness conditions, entailing idleness on willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put on an enduring basis not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment a constant embarassment to the government and a safe balance in the treas-Therefore I believe it necessary to devise system which, without diminishing the circu-Bating medium or offering a premium for its



JOHN SHERMAN. (of Ohio) Secretary of State. contraction, will present a remedy for those ar-

can enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the govern-ment the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. If, therefore, con-



LYMAN J. GAGE,

(of Illinois) Secretary of the Treasury. gress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate consideration that their importance demands, I shall concur in such action. If such power is vested in the president, it is my purpose to appoint a com-mission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work.

For International Bimetallism.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may here-after be coined must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy Must Be Observed.

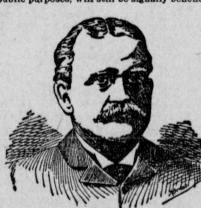
Economy is demanded in every branch of the government at all times, but especially in periods like the present of depression in business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public ex-



RUSSELL A. ALGER, (of Michigan) Secretary of War.

penditures and extravagance stopped wherbefore him as he appeared on the steps should not be permitted to run behind or increase its debt in times like the present. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans or an increased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermines public and private credit. Neither should be encouraged.

Not in Favor of Loans. The best way for the government to maintain its credit is to pay as it goes-not by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt-through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both. It is the settled policy of the government, pursued from the beginning, practiced by all parties and ad-ministrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes on foreign productions entering the United States for sale, and avoiding, for the nost part, every form of direct taxation, except in the time of war. The people have de-clared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encourage to the industries and the development of our country. It is, therefore earnestly hoped and expected that congress, will, at the earliest practical moment enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be signally beneficial



(of Massachusetts) Secretary of the Navy.

ufactured products.

and helpful to every section, and every enterprise of the people.

In the revision of the tariff, especial attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous narkets for our surplus agricultural and man-

Manufacturing Must Be Revived. The depression of the past four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of toilers of the country and upon none more than the holders of small farms. culture has languished and labor suffered. culture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our population is more devoted to the institutions of free government nor more loyal to their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the government or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to producers is beneficial to all. Business conditions are not the most promising. It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business which men of all parties so much desire depend more

largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelli-gent action of corgress than upon any other single agency affecting the situation Against Trusts and Combinations. Against Trusts and Combinations.

The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of "opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the rangements which temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions. With ade-has supported "such legislation as will prevent" fur collar, and Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin.

The control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," and 't was one continuous ovation from back to the white house.

ple by undue charges on their supplies, or by just rates for the transportation of their products to market." This purpose will be steadily pursued both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and cheers, while flags and handkerchiefs support of such new statutes as may be neces-

sary to carry it into effect.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. Reforms in the civil service must go on. But the changes should be real and genuine, not perfunctory, or prompted by a zeal in behalf of any party, simply because it happens to be in A Great Merchant Marine.

Congress should give prompt attention to the restoration of our American merchant marine, once the pride of the seas in all the great ocean highways of commerce. To my mind few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor until we have become foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade, commerce and industry. Yet, while this is true, our American merchant marine has been steadily declining until it is now lower both in the percentage and tonnage and the number of vessels employed than it was prior to the civil war. Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our own carrying trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

War Only as a Last Resort. It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the government to oul-



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

(of New York) Secretary of the Interior. ivate relations of peace and amity with all the nations of the world, and this accords with my conception of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglements, either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a dignified foreign policy which shall be just, impartial, ever watch-ful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. A war should never be entered until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency. Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as local or individual differences. Its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of the senate and house of the Fifty-First congress of 1890. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with the United States by the British house of commons in 1893 and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the senate for its ratification in January last. I respectfully urge the early action of the senate thereupon, not simply as a matter of policy but as a duty to man. Extra Session of Congress Necessary.

It has been the practice to avoid, as far as



JAMES A. GARY. (of Maryland) Postmaster-General

nary session. It is an example which, under ordinary circumstances and in the absence of a public necessity. is to be commended. But a a public necessity. Is to be commended. But a failure to convene the representatives of the people in congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty, places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the immediate consideration of congress. Not to convene it under such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty.

It has always seemed to me that the post-ponement of the meeting of congress until more than a year after it has been chosen, deprived congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to post-pone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the execu-tive because unjust to the interests of the people. In view of these considerations I shall deem it my duty as president to convene congress in extraordinary session, on Monday, the 15th day of March. 1897. In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon

the fraternal spirit of the people and the mani-festations of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or reographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have disturbed our councils and marred our true greatness as a

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the chief justice which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe: "I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord most high. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer—and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsi-bilities.

One Continuous Ovation.

As President McKinley and ex-President Cleveland, arm in arm, emerged from the capitol after the lunch the buglers sounded a salute and cheers went up, frightening the horses and making a confusion in bringing forward the handsome turnout which was to bear the presidential party to the white house. Mr. McKinley took the rear seat on the left with Mr. Cleveland beside him on the right. On the room and returned as they had come front seat were Sherman, niuffled in a through an aisle cleared for them. Mr. fur collar, and Senator Mitchell, of and Mrs. McKinley immediately en-

quate revenue secured, but not until then, we the execution of all schemes to oppress the peo- the start. The president raised his hat time and time again, bowing and smiling his acknowledgments. From windows, roofs and trees rang continuous



JOSEPH M'KENNA, (of California) Attorney-General.

Mr. McKinley, seeing that his salutes were continuous, at last sat bareheaded, hat in hand, waving acknowledgments to the multitude. At the Peace monument the brilliant escort and the presidential party swung into the broad avenue and took its course along the crowded thoroughfares to the executive mansion. When the head of the parade came in sight of the thousands lining the way to the capitol, the magnificent stretch of broad asphalt of Pennsylvania avenue was swept as clean of intruders as though the whole town was deserted, for behind the wire rope a steady patrol of police had forced 100,000 persons. Then up and down the avenue rose a cheer that rolled and echoed back, and was taken up and repeated again and again, as the carriage of the president and ex-president rolled into

Over such a triumphal way, and the presence and thunderous applause of unending crowds, President McKinley was escorted to the white house. The president's reviewing stand occupied two thirds of the white house ground.



JAMES WILSON,

(of Iowa) Secretary of Agriculture. It was a solidly built and finished structure, carefully designed and tastepossible, the calling of congress in extraordi- signs were the chief ornament. The stand seated 1,000. The president senberger, Bloomington, Ill., was crestood in a projecting area, sheltered by mated. The injured are: Ed Lusman, glass. The audience was notable in all fireman, aged 28, St. Louis; pinned its elements.

The Inaugural Ball. the day. To the minds of many there was nothing comparable to it. The presidential party arrived at the ball at a quarter before ten o'clock, but they came in so quietly at the main entrance of the south side of the building that only those gathered about the door were aware of their presence. The party were ushered up to the main staircase to the front, where they received the most distinguished guests. Gen. Wilson made the presentations, and to each of those who paid their respects President McKinley gave a cordial handshake. President and Mrs. McKinley and the remainder of the party, descended to the dancing floor. The president, with Mrs. McKinley on



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

his arm, moved slowly along, smiling and bowing in response to the low murmured greetings from both sides. The party entered a supper room at the west end of the building and partook of light refreshments. In a few



tered their carriage and were driven

PRESSURE FOR OFFICE.

Applicants Do Not Seem to Regard the Force of Civil Service.

Washington, March 6 .- Senators and representatives are beginning to feel the personal impact of the office-seeking crowd, whose advance column has reached the city, and it is the almost universal testimony that all evidences point to a gigantic struggle for place. A remarkable feature of the situation is the apparent ignorance displayed of the operations of the civil law service. Four-fifths of the applications are said to be for places covered by the classified services and thus out of the patronage class. The members of President McKinley's cabinet have, ever since the papers announced their choice, been deluged with applications for office. Mr. Gage said that he anticipated more trouble in dealing with applications for office than with matters connected with the treasury policy.

KING GEORGE DEFIANT.

He Says Cretan Christians Are of More Value Than the Powers' Displeasure. ATHENS, March 6.—In an interview in regard to the reply Greece will make to the identical notes of the powers insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete within the six days from noon last Monday, King George said: "The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by constant Cretan revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees, who now number about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in Greece until the queston is definitely settled. The autonomy of Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it, and have lost faith in the promises of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense rather than be slaugh tered like the Armenians."

THE POCKETED BILLS.

Serious Results May Follow Cleveland's

Failure to Sign Certain Ones. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The failure of President Cleveland to sign three appropriation bills, the sundry civil, agricultural and Indian, and the inability of congress to agree upon the general deficiency bill, will entail much unexpected work upon the extra session of the new congress and possibly may delay, to some extent, the enactment of the new tariff law. The regular appropriations for government service and public works carried by all of these bills except the deficiency are for the fiscal year beginning July 1, so that to repair the failure of the bills it will be necessary that they be re-enacted before that time, or that resolutions be passed continuing for a stated time the allowances for the current year.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Missouri Pacific Passenger Plunges into a Bonnot's MILL, Mo., March 6.-Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 4, which left Kansas City at 1:30 p. m. yesterday, was wrecked near here at seven o'clock last night, 12 miles east of Jefferson City. The engine fully decorated. The background was plunged into a landslide, telescoping white, the columns were twined with the engine, tender and mail car. It were completely consumed. W. A. Rounder tender; body crushed and cooked from waist down; inhaled steam; will The inaugural ball was the climax of die. Frank Lauber, engineer, St. Louis, ribs broken and head hurt; will recover.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Texas Mob Makes Short Work of a Negro Accused of Theft.

Austin, Tex., March 6. - News reached the city yesterday that a mob on Thursday night had attacked and literally riddled with bullets a negro at Elgin, a small town near here. Two negroes were arrested Thursday night for burglary. About midnight one negro was taken out of the calaboose to an adjoining store for the purpose of "peaching" as to how the work was done. While there a man rushed in and informed the sheriff that a mob was storming the jail to capture the other negro. The sheriff rushed to the rescue just as three masked men entered the store and literally riddled the negro with bullets.

POLICY OF SILVERITES.

Say They Will Put No Obstacles in the Way

of a Tariff Bill. NEW YORK, March 6.-Congressman Francis G. Newlands, the free silver representative from Nevada, in an interview here said: President McKinley is a strong, honest man, and the silver men entertain for him personally the kindest of feelings. They realize the importance of legislation along the line proposed by him and they will not attempt to embarrass him or the re publican members of congress by putting obstacles in the way of the speedy passage of a tariff measure.

A Case for Secretary Sherman. SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 .- The long standing trouble between the Sam Yup minutes they emerged from the supper and See Yup societies in Chinatown is about to become an international question. Secretary of State Sherman will soon be called upon to exercise his influence with the Chinese government to secure the release of four native sons of California, born of Chinese parents and at one time registered voters, who are now imprisoned in a Chinese dungeon.

A Steamship Line to South America. St. Louis, March 6.-Negotiations were concluded here vesterday afternoon which insures the formation of a company to operate a line of steamers from this city to Mexico and the South American ports. For the present the boats will sail from New Orleans, Pensacola, Fla., Tampico, Mex., Columbia and the West Indies. The Ward steamship line will be at the head of this enterprise which will require an outlay of about \$2,000,000. It is expected that in the near future boats will be constructed to ply between St. Louis and the southern republica

AFRAID OF WEYLER.

ooner Than Return to Spain He Would Proclaim a Republic in Havana. MADRID, March 8.—A very troubled

condition of affairs prevails in Spain. The most acute distress is being experienced, the Carlists are showing unmistakable activity, there is further alarming news from the Philippine islands and the government is disgusted with the performances of Weyler in Cuba, but they dare not recall him. In this connection a startling explanation of the inaction of the government is hinted at. According to the rumors circulating here, the reasons why Weyler is not recalled are, firstly, because he is a pronounced republican; secondly, because it is intimated that, sooner than return to Spain in disgrace, he would proclaim a republic in Havana.

SETTLERS EJECTED.

Excitement Over the Forcible Removal of Settlers from a Reservation. PENDER, Neb., March 8.-Excitement again prevails here over the forcible removal of settlers from the reservation. It is the revival of the trouble which provoked a congressional investigation last year. J. S. Hogan and family were ejected late last night. The Indian police lay in ambush, expecting Hogan and his wife to pass, which they did. A fight took place and it was with considerable difficulty that Hogan was overpowered. He was put in irons and taken to the agency. A. J. Hanika and two or three other

families will be removed also. Mr. Wolcott Denies an Interview. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who returned Wednesday from his visit to Europe in the interest of bimetallism, said that in the interview published yesterday he was quoted as saying things that he had never spoken of. Neither in Europe nor in the United States had he mentioned the names of persons with whom he consulted while abroad nor had he at any time repeated or in-

Took Five Hundred Prisoners. New York, March 8.—Perhaps the largest raid that was ever conducted in this or any other city took place in the "Tenderloin" precinct yesterday morning. Seventy-five policemen swooped down upon the Newmarket, at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, and, surrounding the place, arrested every person who was in the place at the time. It is estimated that in all close to 500 prisoners, men and women, were taken.

dicated what persons said to him.

Spain Mistrusts President McKinley. LONDON, March 8.- A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that President McKinley's inaugural address has not caused much of an impression in Spain. The ministerial newspapers in their comments mistrust the reserve of the new president and public opinion is very suspicious in view of McKinley's antecedents and the attitude which Secretary Sherman recently manifested in the United States senate.

An Irate Papa.
PERRY, Ok., March 8.—Judge Neff, the populist probate judge of Kay green and the national colors in float-ing colors and woven and draped de-set fire to the mail car, which in turn Job Carr, of Mound City, Ia., a rich man has ordered the arrest of the judge. Two days ago A. C. Danner, an Iowa newspaper man, and Miss Minnie Carr, the banker's daughter, eloped from Iowa and were married by Judge Neff, which is the cause of the trouble.

The Queen Almost Helpless. LONDON, March 8-Des pite the statement in medical papers that the queen is in perfect health, considering her age, the statement is again published, emanating from a very excellent source, that she is nearly powerless to walk. Sciatica is what the queen suffers from and lately it has become so much worse that, with support, she can only walk

a few feet, and that with difficulty. Reed Certain to Be Speaker Again. WASHINGTON, March 8.-It is certain that there will be no opposition whatever to the re-election of Speaker Reed by the republicans of the new house. Neither Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, nor Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, desires to run. So well assured is Mr. Reed's election that members are already presenting to him their requests for committee assignments.

Oregon's New Senator. SALEM, Ore., March 8.—Gov. Lord has appointed ex-Senator W. H. Cor-

bett United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect at its recent session. He represented Oregon in the United States senate from 1866 to 1872. He is vice president of the First national bank of Portland and a very pronounced gold standard advocate. Greeks Needed at Home.

NEW YORK, March 8.—His excellency, Alexander G. Skouzes, minister of foreign affairs to King George, cables to the acting Grecian minister, instructing him to call out the members of the Grecian reserves in the United States and to urge them by every means to go to the assistance of their native coun-

As Old as the Republic.

GALENA, Ill., March 8. -Mrs. Amelia Kaiser, who was born on the day that Washington was first elected president, celebrated her 108th birthday on the day that William McKinley was inaugurated as the 25th president. She lives in Jefferson township, where her home has been for more than 50 vears.

Baseball Player Foutz Dead. BALTIMORE, Md., March 8.-David L. Foutz, the great pitcher and right fielder, died here yesterday of asthma. Foutz managed the Brooklyn team last season. It was to get Foutz that St. Louis bought out the whole Bay City, Mich., team, stock, franchise and

Storer Wants to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-It is reported that ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, may not be appointed first assistant secretary of state. It is understood that be desires