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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE federal treasury statement issued on the 1st showed that receipts from all sources for the fiscal year 1896 approximated \$326,500,000 and the expenditures for the like period, \$352,-000,000, making the deficit for the fiscal year \$25,500,000.

THE war department has given orders for the immediate execution of the rivers and harbors act and the chief of engineers has ordered officers in charge of improvements to proceed with their work.

DURING the month of June the United States mints coined 140,982 gold pieces of the value of \$2,471,217; 3,143,423 silver pieces, valued at \$1,950,682; 9,496,-210 minor pieces, valued at \$202,019. actors. The coinage of standard silver dollars will soon be increased to 3,000,000 a

THE flag of the United States floated with 45 stars on its blue field on the (known on the starge as Madge York),

4th for the first time indicating the and Centry was sentenced to hang. 4th for the first time, indicating the admission of Utah to the sisterhood of states. General orders issued by the war and navy departments had prepared the way for the change, and for several months the flagmakers have been busy in placing a new star on the flags in stock.

Crops in southeast Arkansas were reported to be almost total failures from drought and stock was being carried off by a disease known as authrax. even squirrels, rabbits and other game suffering from its ravages.

THE wedding of Princess Maud, of Wales, to Prince Charles, of Denmark, has been fixed for July 22 at London. Queen Victoria will attend the wed-ding and the young couple will throat cut. The home had been robbed traverse London to enable the masses to greet them.

ARTHUR E. SMITH, a western cyclist, smashed the bicycle record from Chicago to New York, making it in 143 ing with some produce and left the hours and 15 minutes, 4 hours and 54 hired man at home and the latter could crime. He was 20 years old. minutes quicker than the previous not be found.

Two factions of Russian veterans became involved in a fight at a picnic at Maspeth, L. I., on the 4th. Two deputy sheriffs were injured mortally and 100 men less seriously, of whom 40 were put in the hospital. Fifty-nine arrests were made.

WHILE a McKinley ratification was in progress at Chester, Pa., Private Blackburn, a member of company B, mational guards of Pennsylvania, cut couple. the halyards and let down the flag that had been hoisted over the armory. Blackburn is a democrat and objected to the celebration. He has been dismissed from the service for the offense.

the 3d and a number of prostrations, some fatal, were reported.

THE failures for the week ended July 3 (Dun's report) were 257 in the United States, against 197 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 24 last year. J. S. BACHE & Co., stock and bond

brokers, of New York city, offered on the 3d in the stock exchange \$10,000 to sized two yawls of the towboat Fallie \$4,000 that McKinley would be the next president.

In the Dark Horse mine, in the Bald mountain district, near Deadwood, S. D., a two-foot vein of ore was recently struck that assayed \$2,300 a ton.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 2d stated that an agreement had been concluded between Servia and Montenegro providing for common action against Turkey and Austria in regard to all mational and religious questions.

J. E. HARDY, a high wire performer from Toronto, Can., made two daring over to Baldwin, drawing a revolver trips across the gorge at Niagara Falls, and firing at his head. A bystander from Toronto, Can., made two daring N. Y., on a three-quarter inch wire knocked the weapon aside in time to The wire was about 160 feet above the water.

JAKE WILLIAMS, a negro, 20 years of age, was lynched in Madison county, Fla., by a mob of 75 men, who took of conspiracy with Miguel Noe and him away from an officer while on the others to defraud the United States way to jail for an attempted assault on a young white woman.

A BRUTAL murder and suicide occur red at Winnipeg, Man., recently. Will- justice in Mexico. iam Warren, while intoxicated, cut his wife's throat and gashed her face and head terribly with a razor. He then drew the weapon across his own throat, closed the fact that he had been murlives were lost. dying almost immediately.

OREGON'S eight delegates to the democratic national convention at Chicago will present ex-Gov. Pennoyer's name for president. Failing in that they present him for the vice presi dential nomination.

THE steamer Kawanura Maru collided with and sunk the Hozui Maru off Hiroshima, Japan, during a storm, and 178 lives were lost.

The operatives in the Pemberson mills at Lawrence, Mass., numbering 900, have been informed that the plant will be si'ut down at once.

SENATOR TELLER, at Denver, Col., denied the report at Chicago that he would not permit his name to go before the democratic convention. He it was likely to bring success to the ing steamer and for over an hour kept cause of free silver.

AT Tammany's celebration of Inde-Vice President Stevenson, Secretaries Olney and Smith and others. President Cleveland urged the society to stand steadfast for sound money.

DICK YOUNGER went to Adairville, Kv. on the 5th, got drunk and as he rode out of town he fired his pistol. H. H. Harmon, the town marshal, jumped on a horse and started after Younger. An hour later both men were found dead about one mile from the town. Both Younger was a relative of the notori-

ous Missouri outlaws of the same name. While Charles H. West, a Kansas City aeronaut, was attempting an ascension at the celebration at Eureka Springs, Ark., the ropes broke and he fell over 50 feet. He struck in the midst of a group of spectators, injuring a small boy. The aeronaut escaped serious injury.

FOURTEEN prisoners overpowered the guards in the United States jail at Guthrie, Ok., at 9:30 on the night of the 5th and broke jail. Bill Doolin to guard Buxton from narm. and Dynamite Dick, the last survivors of the Dalton gang, who were wanted for the murders committed in the Ingalls fight, at which four deputy marshalls were killed, were the principal

JUDGE YERKES, at Philadelphia, re fused a new trial to Actor James B. Gentry, who was convicted of murdering his fiancee, Margaret W. Drysdale and Gentry was sentenced to hang.

JOHN CATON, a German carpet weaver at East Liverpool, O., shot his wife through the breast just above the heart, fatally wounding her. Caton was intoxicated, and gave as his reason for the crime that his wife tried to capture him.

MRS. DOOLEY, aged 60 years, was burned to death in the destruction by cently. On the way to the fire two fire trucks collided, killing the horses attached to one of them and injuring two firemen.

MRS. WILLIAM BRADY was found at her home in Covedale, near Cincinnati, state's industries. and set on fire, but the flames were extinguished. There were evidences of a fierce struggle. The husband had gone to Cincinnati early in the morn-

A BOILER of an engine pulling a freight train on the Louisville & Nashville road exploded near Birmingham, Ala., killing the engineer and brakeman and seriously injuring a flagman. The engine was blown to pieces and 18 cars wrecked.

THE reported engagement between Miss Virginia Fair, of California, and Stewart Brice, of Ohio, has been positively denied by friends of the young | the delegate at Washington, as it is re-

SEVERAL prominent silver republicans of Minnesota on the 2d issued a manifesto announcing that they could no longer stand by the party on account of its single standard platform. THE heat was intense in Chicago on Bimetallism was pointed out as the fundamental principle of republicanmonometallic financial basis were di- cases. lated upon. Among the signers were Congressman C. A. Towne, of Duluth, and ex-Congressman John Lind, of New Ulmsi county.

Swells from a passing steamer cap at Cincinnati recently. Seven men were thrown into the river. Six were rescued, but one was so badly crushed between the towboat and steamer that he cannot live.

MISS LILLIAN ASHLEY, of Boston whose case against E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, the prominent capitalist and horseman, for betraval under promise of marriage, has been on trial in the superior court at San Francisco for several weeks, created a sensation in the court room on the 2d by walking save Baldwin's life. It was believed

the woman's mind was unbalanced. THE jury at Santa Fe, N. M., found James Addison Peralta-Reavis guilty government out of public land by trying to establish the fictitious Peralta land grant. Noe is a fugitive from

AT Wharton, Tex., recently Henry dered and buried in a shallow grave, where dogs and wolves had partly dug him up. Sheriff Rich arrested 22 negroes on the charge, 1! of whom he still holds, as he has evidence that and were reported living in tents. Kingston was murdered, because he had trouble with some negro tenants. A RECENT dispatch from Lima, Peru, stated that severe earthquakes were occurring daily in Arequipa and that line of the Nashville, Chattanooga & much damage to buildings had been

done in that place. A RECEIVER was appointed for the New York Recorder newspaper on the 2d.

THE steamer Samuel N. Hodge, of Buffalo, bound from Cleveland to Prescott with 600 tons of wire, caught fire on Lake Ontario on the 5th. The said he would accept the nomination if steamer St. Joseph sighted the burntwo streams playing upon the burning

AT Tammany's celebration of Inde-pendence day at New York letters of being burned to death those on board regret at not being able to be present the Hodge jumped into the lake. All were read from President Cleveland, were picked up by the St. Joseph's MRS. ROBERT YOUNG, residing with

her husband and family at Donnellson, Ill., locked herself and her ten-year-old daughter in a bedroom and, after saturating the bed with kerosene, ignited it, burning berself and daughter to death. The house was entirely consumed. The husband, who occupied another apartment, succeeded in getting their other five children out of the men had been shot through the heart. building alive. Mrs. Young was believed to have been temporarily insane. SIDNEY RANDOLPH, a negro, charged

with the murder of little Sadie Buxton at Gaithersburg, Md., was lynched by a mob who overcame the sheriff and forced him to surrender the keys of the jail. The negro protested his innocence to the last. Afterwards a rumor arrived at Gaithersburg that the colored people were organizing and threatened to lynch the father of the murdered Sadie Buxton and the deputy sheriff got 200 men under arms

from the state populist convention at in Big creek near Ellis. Denver, Col., on the 4th, accompanied by 83 delegates. The ex-governor represented the minority faction from Arapahoe county, which were not allowed seats in the convention. The bolting Waite faction held another convention at which the ex-governor was elected to head the contesting

THE labor congress in Portland, Ore. indorsed ex-Gov. Pennoyer for the nomination for the presidency by the Chicago democratic national convention and a resolution was passed addressed to all labor unions in the dictate to him. He was arrested, after influence be used to secure Pennoyer's United States, requesting that their

her wharf at Lockport, N. Y., on the sional convention at Larned on the Loss, \$50,000; partially insured, same day, August & Fusion is fire of her home in Buffalo, N. Y., re- The fire was caused by the explosion talked of. of a tank of gasoline on board.

THE midsummer carnival was held at building. The floats represented the

THE body of Edward Anheier, a head severed and his pockets rifled. The authorities claimed that Anheier was sandbagged, robbed and his body placed upon the rails to cover up the

Egypt, stated that 4.419 cases were reported for June and 3,598 deaths. CREZENZO MEROLA, who murdered

Emanuel Loro, was hanged for the crime at Scranton, Pa., on the 1st. ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

No importance is attached in Washington to the report that Bishop Falconio will relieve Cardinal Satolli as garded as not likely that the pope will make the appointment before Septem-

ber, when the cooler weather is here. THE secretary of the interior has disbarred A. K. Hartman, a pension attorney of St. Louis, from practicing before the interior department. He was charged with receiving illegal fees ism and the dire results feared from and filing false affiliavits in pension

JUDGE HELM, at Cincinnati, overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Alonzo Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced him to death August 7.

A Horse jumped the race track at Elizabethtown, Tenn., and fatally injured two men and seriously injured

THE 11th annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans was called to order at New York on the 6th, Rear Adm. Samuel Alman, presiding.

THE city council of Cedar Rapids, Ia., have voted to begin criminal proceedings against J. C. Stoddard, ex-city treasurer, for an alleged shortage in his accounts of \$11,000.

THE Arkansas national party, in convention at Little Rock, resolved to support Bentley, of Nebraska, for president. J. W. Miller, of Arkadelphia, was nominated for governor. A platform was adopted favoring prohibition and demanding the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one.

VAN SCHLICHER'S large carpet and furniture house at Mattoon, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

A WATERSPOUT in Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va., on the 6th washed farm houses from their foundations. destroyed several bridges, drowned stock and damaged crops. Several

A GENERAL panic prevailed recently at Larmica, in the island of Cyprus, on account of earthquake shocks and the inhabitants have deserted the town In the town of Manheim, Pa., a rain

storm on the 6th was so heavy that the boys were swimming in the streets. Six men were buried alive on a branch St. Louis railroad near Centerville.

Tenn., on the 6th by a landslide, caused

by the heavy rains. Three were taken

out alive, but seriously injured; the

others were thought to be dead.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The population of Topeka, according to a late census, is 31,612 Wichita has 20,802.

The board of police commissioners of Wichita say they will put a stop to Sunday liquor selling there.

A farmer at Alton has contracted to ship 200 tons of broom corn to a manufacturing firm in Sidney, Australia. W. M. Bundy was run down and fa-

tally injured by a Union Pacific train

near Williamstown, Douglas county. The Republican, published at Delphos, has bolted the St. Louis platform on account of the financial plank. While swimming in the Cottonwood river at Emporia the other day the tenyear-old son of J. A. Stout was drowned.

Andrew Dixon fell from a portico to the ground at Garnett one night recently, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

John Vogel, an aged saloonkeeper, committed suicide in Leavenworth the other day because he could not raise \$50 to pay license.

Atchison was excited the other day over a reported gold find near the soldiers' orphans' home on property belonging to the state.

Two girls, aged 9 and 11, daughters of farmers named Augustine and Ex-Gov. WAITE made a dramatic exit Schuster, were drowned while bathing

Fire at Russell the other day destroyed the First national bank, G. A. R. hall and J. E. Smith's store. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$18,000.

Senator W. A. Peffer, upon his return from Washington recently, resumed editorial work on his newspaper, the Topeka Advocate. It was reported that Webb McNall,

of Gaylord, a heretofore prominent republican politician of western Kansas, had bolted the St. Louis platform. William McBrown, of Fall River, was nominated for state senator by the republicans of the Twenty-Fourth dis-

triet at Emporia. He is an Ingalls Populists and democrats of the Sev-THE canal boat Kirk was burned at enth district will hold their congres-

J. W. Moore, a prominent politician of Marion county, says he will offer a Salt Lake, Utah, the queen of the car- free silver resolution in the next renival being crowned at the county publican state convention in order to put the delegates "on record."

The agitation of a curfew for Lawrence revealed the fact that the town switch tender in the railroad yards of has had such an ordinance for 16 years, Logansport, Ind., was found with his but was not generally known. It was said that it would now be enforced.

Prof. C. M. Light, a professor in the Kansas normal college at Fort Scott and a prominent educator, has accepted the presidency of the New Mex-THE latest cholera news from Cairo, ico territorial normal college at Silver City.

It was stated recently that stealing cattle and shipping them to market had become so common in Greenwood county that when a man missed a steer from his herd he immediately took the train for Kansas City.

The 44 teachers of the Fort Scott, Kan., city schools have signed contracts to teach next year at salaries reduced five per cent. from what was paid last year. The reduction includes the superintendent and all grade teachers.

Chairman Leland has invited Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and ex-Congressman W. E. Mason, of Chicago, to open the republican campaign in Kan- Marion and Laura Smith and took for sas. The meeting will be held at Topeka the night following the state convention.

conference at Fort Scott the other day arraigned and criticised Police Commissioners J. J. Stewart and F. A. Lyon, both members of the Methodist church, for failure to enforce the prohibitory liquor law. Ernest Williams and Rev. Venable,

The Methodist Episcopal quarterly

both negroes and presidents of rival republican clubs in Rosedale, became engaged in a bitter quarrel the other day, which resulted in Venabie drawing a revolver and shooting Williams, inflicting fatal wounds.

H. C. Orr, who was well known by nearly all Kansas travelers as the assistant passenger agent of the Burlington railroad at Kansas City, has resigned that position to accept the general freight and passenger agency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

The appellate court convention of the Eastern division, Northern department, which met in Kansas City, Kan., recently, was a very exciting affair. Cyrus Leland took a prominent part and through his influence the anti-Trickett, or Buchan delegation from Wyandotte county was seated.

Nels Larson, a crazy man, invaded St. Thomas' Catholic church in Armourdale on a recent Sunday night while the church was crowded with worshipers and made an attempt to demolish the altars and burled a statue of the Virgin Mary to the floor. The congregation was papic-stricken for a time, but Larson was seized and removed and no one was injured.

The 11th annual report of the state labor commissioner has been issued and contains 250 pages. It shows that the capital invested in packing houses in the state aggregates \$13,275,000; total value of their products for the year, \$52.044,772; amount paid in wages, \$3,. 434.824.62. During the year these packers slaughtered 1.352,467 cattle, 83,712 calves, 1,922,817 hogs and 727,220 sheep. friends and have every confidence in their ability and fidelity."

KANSAS REPUBLICAN EDITORS. So Far but Two Have Holted the National

TOPEKA, Kan., July 6. -Of the 284 republican papers in Kansas, 265 have pressed an opinion. The first open re-volt of the free silver republicans oc-Beecher and was born at Litchfield. curred here Saturday night, when the Kansas Republican Free Silver league mother's death, which occurred was organized. Two hundred and fifty when she was four years old, the girl republicans of Topeka, including professional men, Santa Fe shop and office employes, mechanics and labor ers have signed pledges absolving Every man who has gone into this Mrs. Stowe's attitude toward slavmovement is vouched for as a former republican. None others were permitted; populists and democrats are

JEALOUSY CAUSES A DEATH. J. H. Van Horn Killed by Alexander Coch-

barred, and professional politicians are also excluded from membership.

ran Near Fort Scott, Kan. FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 6. - Alexander Cochran, an old and respected citizen, shot and instantly killed J. H. Van Horn, a Missouri Pacific brakeman, on the former's farm, 12 miles south of this place. The killing was the result of jealousy on the part of Van Horn. About three weeks ago Cochran married a woman who had rejected Van Horn, and the latter made threats that she should never live with anyone but himself. Saturday Cochran came to town with his wife, but learning that Van Horn was in town threatening his life, he started for home. Van Horn followed shortly after on the train. By the time Van Horn reached the Cochran home, Cochran was ready for him with a Winhis hands. Van Horn obeyed, but reconsidered and reached for his revolver. Cochran fired and Van Horn fell dead.

HUMPHREY WILL BOLT.

Kansas' Republican ex-Governor Does Not CHICAGO, July 6.-In conversation with a press reporter Samuel A. Riggs, of Lawrence, Kan., made a statement

IT DOES NOT HOLD.

Judge Foster Renders an Interesting Decision on the Kansas Homestead Exemption

TOPEKA, Kan., July 6.-United States Judge C. G. Foster rendered a decision which discloses that the ironclad Kansas homestead exemption law may, under certain circumstances, be set aside. The First national bank, of Marion, loaned a sum of money to security a mortgage upon some cattle. Afterwards Smith sold the cattle, and invested the proceeds in a farm, which he occupied and held as his homestead under the law. Judge Foster holds that as the money received from the cattle was all placed in the land, it can be legally held in place of the security which Smith wrongfully converted. He orders the land sold and the proceeds devoted to the payment of the note held by the

INGALLS MALIGNED.

He Will Sue a Periodical for Publishing a

ATCHISON, Kan., July 4. - An alleged interview with ex-Senator John J. at Aldershot camp in honor of the Ingalls, in which he was made to pre- Honorary Artillery company, of Masdict the defeat of McKinley, which has sachusetts, now on its way to England. been published in many newspapers, is This is the greatest compliment it is pronounced by him a forgery from beginning to end. To the best of Mr. Ingall's information the article originally appeared in the Silver Knight National Watchman, of Washington, honor of the American visitors, an imunder a St. Louis date, June 25. Mr. Ingalls is very indignant, and to-day dered at Woolwich, the headquarters telegraphed to the district attorney at of the Royal artillery. Washington to bring criminal proceedings against the author. Mutes of Three States Meet.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 6.—The Mutes' association of Missouri, Iowa and Kansas held a reunion here Saturday. There were 56 present from the Charles Curtis, of Lawrence, was elected chairman and Lincoln Eller, of Wilson, Kan., secretary. The next re-

union will be held at Topeka, on July

3, 1897.

Bland Will Stay Home. LEBANON, Mo., July 6 .- In reply to a query as to whether he would go to Chicago to attend the democratic national convention, Richard P. Bland said to a press representative: "No, I have no intention of going to Chicago neither am I personally urging my

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

The Renowned Author of "Uncle Tom"s Cabin" Passes Away, Aged 85. HARTFORD, Conn., July 2 .-- Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the venerable audeclared unequivocally for the national thor, was stricken with congestion of platform adopted at St. Louis. Twelve the brain and paralysis Tuesday aftpapers express themselves dissatisfied ernoon and at once became unconwith the platform, but they say they scious. After lingering all night and will support the nominees. Two have Wednesday morning in a comatose conbolted and will not support the tieket. dition she died at noon. Members of The remaining five papers have not ex- her family were at her bedside. She

was taken by relatives at Guilford, Conn., and there trained in needle work. The subject of slavery was brought to Miss Beecher's attention by a trip themselves from any further participa- into Kentucky in 1833, when she visited tion in republican politics as far as an estate that afterward figured as that this year's campaign is concerned. of Col. Shelby in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."



hostility at this time. In 1839 she received into her family a colored girl who had escaped from slavery, and when complications ensued Prof. Stowe and Henry Ward Beecher drove chester, and ordered him to throw up the girl in a covered wagon up the country to a place of safety. Soon after this she decided to write "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The first chapter was sent to Mrs. Cochran was the only witness to the National Era, a weekly anti-slavery paper, of which James G. Whittier was one of the editors, in April, 1851. The serial publication of the story was completed a year later. Mrs. Stowe received for it \$300. It was published in book form by John P. Jewett, of Boston, and 3,000 copies of the first ediwhich, if true, will tion of 5,000 were sold in one day. cause a political One hundred and twenty editions were sensation in Kan-disposed of in a year, and Mrs. sas. Mr. Riggs de-Stowe's receipts in royalties amounted clared that ex-Gov. to \$10,000. Twelve editions of the Lyman U. Humph- great work were printed in London in rey had told him 1852, and within a year no less than 18 that he (Humphrey) publishing houses were engaged in could not support supplying the demand which had set the national republican ticket on aclisher, has estimated the sale of the count of the finan- book in Great Britain at 1,500,000 cial plank of the St. copies. Translations were made into L. U. HUMPHREY. Gov. Humphrey did

cial plank of the St. copies. Translations were made into Armenian, Bohemian, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, Flemish, French, German, not state his plans for future political Hungarian, Illyrian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, modern Greek, Russian, Servian, Wallachian and Welsh.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The War Department Orders the Immedi-

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- As the result of a conference between the president and Secretary Lamont Monday evening, orders were issued by the war department yesterday for the immediate execution of the provisions of the river and harbor appropriation bill act, with the exception of those sections of the law providing specifically for the making of contracts for the continuation and completion of the works. Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, yesterday issued orders to the officers in charge of the improvements in all parts of the country to proceed at once with the ordinary government works in their respective districts.

AMERICAN VISITORS HONORED. A Review of English Proops to Be Hald in Honor of the Massachusetts Artiller,

Company. LONDON, July 2. - It has been decided that a review of troops will be held possible for the war department to pay the Americans, as reviews up to the present have never been held save for crowned heads. In addition, also in posing artillery parade has been or-

DISHONEST RAILWAY EMPLOYES Conductors and Station Agents on the C. &

A. Guilty of Systematic Robbery BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 2 .- Officials of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago have just discovered that a gang three states. In the election of officers of employes, among whom are passenger train conductors and station agents, working with Pullman car porters, have robbed the railway company of at least \$15,000. Sufficient investigation into the steal has been made to show a conspiracy, and thus far three conductors and two station agents have lost their positions. The company is making plans for the criminal prosecution of the offenders.

Another Japanese Ship Horror

Kobe, Japan, June 15. - The steamer Kawanvra Maru collided with and sank the Hozui Maru off Hiroshima during a storm and 173 lives were lost.

RETRIBUTION.



HOUGH fraught with many exciting adventures in the way of hunting game and being ourselves hunted by Indians, our overland journey to California in 1850 was by no means a pleasure excursion.

Starting early in May from St. Louis, Mo., with eight wagons, 32 men and a small army of horses and mules, we had been, at the time my story opens, nearly three months on the road.

We had literally fought our way through numerous tribes of hostile redmen-Kiowas, Utes, Comanches, Apaches and various bands of unrecognized savages-without losing a manthough, in the course of countless skirmishes, several of us had received spear and arrow wounds. But now, tired of this continual fighting, our guide, Dave Ingram, had led us far north in New Mexico, and we had come into the country of the Navajoes, who, so far from coveting our scalps, were desirous only of friendly trade.

Unfortunately, we had brought with us none of the ordinary Indian merchandise, but did manage to secure a few of the beautiful blankets made by these half-civilized folk, giving in exchange therefor such portions of sugar, tea, coffee, powder and lead as we could safely spare from our abundant stores.

This happy interchange of courtesies would doubtless have continued during our whole passage through the Navajo territory but for the wicked folly of one man-a tall, wiry Missourian, named Seth Langton, who had joined us

at the last moment. Though brave to the point of recklessness, and a very hero in battle, this fellow possessed the temper of a fiend, the ferocity of a wild beast, and a morose, sullen disposition which rendered him at times an exceedingly dangerous person to deal with. When too late, we deeply regretted having admitted him to the party, composed mostly of highly respectable and fairly well educated young men.

With that narrow-minded bigotry begotten of ignorance and fostered by the actual wrongs he had seen perpetrated by some Indians, Langton cherished a blind, indiscriminate hate for the whole race, and was in the habit of remarking, even in the presence of our Navajo friends, many of whom understood a little English, that "the hull breed of red devils is only made for

white men to shoot." When in a game-producing region we usually took turns in hunting, so as to keep our larder constantly supplied with fresh meat; two mounted men generally going out together and bring ing into camp only the choicest parts of such buffalo, elk, deer and other large edible creatures as they might

ne day, however, Seth Langton, who had been all the morning in an ugly humor, rode off alone, declaring that he "must kill suthin' or bust." No one tried to stop him, for he was a skilled hunter, and we thought that he could not possibly meet any of our red friends that day, all having, as we believed, departed at sunrise for their village This we understood to be 20 miles distant and quite out of our line of march; but, on the cordial invitation of the chief, we had promised to make a detour in order to visit it.

While the Missourian was gone on his hunt we toiled so slowly along through the trackless, broken country that we had not advanced three miles when, in two hours or so, he rejoined us, carrying in front of his saddle the hind quarters of a fat deer.

"Well, Seth," cheerily observed our guide, "I see that you have bagged a fallow doe-mighty nice eating; 'way shead of a buck.'

"I dropped a buck, to, Dave," curtly eplied the hunter.

Why in thunder, then, didn't you bring in his saddle? It ain't equal to such doe meat as this, but I guess we could have worried it down."

over wouldn't have suited the boys overly well. He's 'bout 18 years old, I reck-

"Good gracious, what a whopping big pair of antlers he must have! They're worth going after," remarked

"Didn't have no horns at all. It was a buck Injun," coolly explained Lang-

Though then about 45 years of age Dave Ingram was by far the most pow erful man among us, and now there came over his lately smiling face that terrible look which, in moments of anger or great peril, we had learned to know so well.

"Seth Langton!" he thundered, "do you dare to say that you've shot down and killed one of these friendly Indians?

"Wall, yes," drawled Seth; kinder shot him down, but I reckon had been followed by an act so base, he's not anyways near killed. The young cuss had fastened a arrer into the doe 'fore I got a crack at her, an' he had the imperence to claim her as his meat; leastwise that's what I made outen his signs. So I put a bullet into
his thigh, an' he keeled over an' didn't hearted dog, are perfectly safe in my make no more trouble."

The words were barely out of the fellow's mouth when Ingram sprang at him like an enraged tiger, dragged him to the ground, and, despite his furious struggles, pinioned his arms as easily as an ordinary man might do those of .

"Take away his rifle, revolver and knift, boys," he sternly commanded, of ammunition and a valuable pocket by an American in 1846.

9

isn't to be trusted with weapons in these parts. And now"—addressing the astonished culprit—"you climb on told our comrades what had occurred, to your horse and lead us straight to and Dave Ingram said to Langton: the wounded boy."

Completely cowed by Ingram's firmangry comrades, the disarmed offender sullenly obeyed, and, accompanied by for your chance of seeing California." half a dozen of us on horseback, made his way to a shallow ravine, a mile distant, where, faint from the loss of blood, but fully conscious, lay an Indian youth, whom he recognized as the son of Waon-to-to, chief of that band of Nava joes whose village we had purposed to visit.

One of our number, a duly qualified surgeon, who preferred gold-seeking to practice, made a careful examination of the injured thigh, and, to our great relief, found that, though the bulletmissing the main artery by a scant quarter-inch-had actually grazed the bone, the latter was not broken.

To stanch the flow of blood, skilfully dress the wound, and reinvigorate the patient by proper stimulants, was only a few minutes' work. Then we constructed a litter, Indian fashion, and bore him gently back to a comfortable resting-place in one of our wag-

As we went along the boy told Ingran -who spoke Navajo and a dozen other Indian tongues-a story which brought the hot flush of shame to our cheeks and made us feel more than half inclined to lynch our brutal companion on the spot.

It seems that the young brave had thought, to compliment us by a present of such game as he might kill with this time!"

and don't give them back till we come knife to the wounded brave, who, our SQUABBLE IN CONGRESS. among host les again. Such a critter doctor said, would be all right in less

"If you want to save your life, you'd better keep inside one of the wagons ness and the threatening attitude of his till we get far down on the Pacific slope, otherwise I wouldn't give two cents

"Sho! who cares for Injun brag" Give me back my shootin' irons, and I'l run all the risk," carelessly replied the headstrong man.

"I suppose you must have them, see ing how matters stand," said the guide. "But if you've got any word to send to your folks down east, you'd best put it in writing and leave the paper with

"Not much, I won't," retorted Seth. Before I go under there'll be a lot of dead redskins 'round. Then, if any of you fellers is left, you can tell the

"Take your own way, man. There's no use in talking to a fool," rejoined the

disgusted pioneer. For one whole week after that we pursued our journey without special adventure, and had, we thought, got quite beyond the usual range of Wa-on-to-to's band. In all that time not a single Navajo had shown himself, nor had any threatening demonstrations been made. Consequently, Langton indulged in much merriment at what he called "Old Dave's croaking."

"Why," said he, "the hole in that red cub's leg don't amount to shucks! He's made a pretty good spec outen it, anyhow, for you softies was fools enough to purposely stayed behind the rest of give him ten times what his whole carthe band in order, as he hospitably kiss is wuth. I guess his old dad's 'long arm' ain't goin' to hurt nobody-not



THE MAN DREW HIS REVOLVER AND FIRED AT HIM.

his primitive weapons, rightly judging that white men, accustomed only to fire- Seth. It wasn't so much the badness of said, carefully selected and stalked the fallow doe-a doe which had not produced fawns that season-had mortally wounded it with an arrow, and was following it up, when the white hunter suddenly appeared and killed the weak ened creature by a single shot.

Then, as he-the Indian-ran up, he had tried to explain by signs that, be ing first struck by him, the deer was his by rights, but that he freely gave it to his white friend. While he was still running forward and making these signs, the man drew his "shoot-all-day little gun" (revolver) and fired at him. Then, as interpreted by Dave, he pathetically added:

"Daylight all went out and I knew

nothing till just before you came." That night our assembled company held a serious consultation as to what should be done under the circumstances. Some proposed one thing, some another. but the veteran guide cut all discussion short by saying:

"Straightforward honesty is best. Of course, we can't visit the Indian village in a body now, for all that Langton owns wouldn't buy his peace with the chief-("He won't get a cent out of me. What's Injun's life worth, anyhow?" bru-"I'm thinkin' the one I knocked tally interjected Seth.)-"neither can we leave him here alone, to be murdered. Let the train stay where it is for a couple of days, and in the morning three or four of us will go forward with one wagon, restore the boy to his father, tell the whole truth about the matter, and make such amends as we can."

This course was at once agreed to. and next evening, after a day of careful driving, four of us-the doctor, Ingram, Foster and myself-handed the disabled youth safely over to his own people. We were most hospitably re ceived, and, on telling our story, were at once absolved from all blame; but by no amount of persuasion nor by the offer of liberal gifts could we extract a promise of immunity for Langton, who had all along been secretly de tested by the Indians, because of his heartlessly contemptuous utterances in regard to them; and now that his words

they could not be prevailed upon to forgive him. When we were preparing to leave next morning, the chief said in effect to the

guide: country. None of my people will hurt a hair of your heads nor injure your property; but let him look to himself. Wa-on-to-to's arm is long. It will reach him before another moon is past."

With this ominous warning ringing in our ears, we were obliged to depart, but not before we had given a hand some double-barreled gun, a quantity

"Don't hurry till you're over the crik, riled the Indians," Ingram gravely replied.

"Treachery! Indians talk of treachery! Waal, I swow!"

"Seth Langton, you're simply a beast," contemptuously remarked the young surgeon. "There's not an Indian or any ther savage on the face of the earth pase enough to do, and then gloat over t, a deed like yours."

Nothing more was said at the time; or, reckless as he was, Seth dared not inswer his fiery accuser's scathing arraignment; and in the afternoon of that same day we entered the long, tortuous pass between Tunicha and Chuska nountains-a lonely, gloomy pass, silent as the grave itself and seemingly tenanted by no living thing.

For an hour or more everything went well with us; then we came to a narrow rorge so straitly bounded on either side by precipitous rocks and great, ragged outcropping bowlders that the wagons could hardly scrape through. Those of us who had saddle horses.

12 in all-were riding, single file, in advance at the time, Seth Langton being next to the guide and immediately in front of me.

Though none of us had the least premonition of danger, so solemn a hush reigned over the scene that we did not feel like talking. Hence it grated harshly on our nerves when Langton flippantly said:

"It's a mighty lucky thing that old Wa-on-to-to hasn't any of his warriors in these parts. Half a hundred of them could wipe out the hull caboodle of us fore we got out of this gully."

Those were the last words the doomed man ever uttered on earth; for they had scarcely passed his lips when, simultaneously from both sides of the defile came a sharp, whirring sound, and he fell from his horse, transfixed by a full for more than a month. He insisted score of arrows!

eatch the first glimpse of an Indian. for sectarian schools or institutions of The selected executioners had per- any kind. Time and again the house formed their allotted task and again of representatives voted to sustain Mr. sunk out of sight so quickly as to defy Grout, and just as often the senate indetection. No whoop of exultation followed the deed of retribution, nor was another man of the party touched by the session, the house of representatives proviso mere buncombe. the feathered shafts protruding from his body, we might well have believed year more, extending until June 30, that our unfortunate comrade had been 1897; and thereafter it is decided that struck by an invisible lightning bolt, so the charitable institutions must get instantaneously had he passed from life along without government aid. This

quietly said the guide. "No, don't at. The friends of the charities will bring tempt a useless search of the rocks. The the subject before the congress again foolish man blindly provoked his fate; next winter, and the whole contest will but, in this case, the Indians want no scalp. We'll take the body with us and give it decent burial."-N. Y. Ledger.

-The first sewing silk was patented

Appropriations Which Have

enate and House Disagree on Granting of Subsidies to Sectarian Institutions Located at Washington.

Caused Bitter Feeling.

[Special Washington Letter.] There was serious disagreement between the senate and house of representatives during the recent session of congress; and it was all about a subject

upon which many people have differed for many years. legislature, no mayor, no aldermen, and no sort of government of a local nature in the District of Columbia. We are subject to the officials of the federal government, and all of the expenses incidental to the administration of af-

Inasmuch as the white house, capitol, treasury and all other federal buildings are located here, and pay no taxes, it was decided a long while ago that the District of Columbia should pay half of the expenses of the local govern- propriations are entirely cut off.

fairs comes from the national treasury.

ment, and the United States should pay the other half; but all moneys are appropriated by congress in a bill builded by the Christian chruch, comwhich is called the District of Columbia

appropriation bill.

In other cities, where local self-government exists, the charitable institutions are cared for by appropriations made by the aldermen or councilmen. In this city we have no such officials, and the charitable institutions have depended almost wholly on the appropriations made by congress. Ever since Grant the federal appropriations for the charitable institutions have been liberal. The annual appropriations have been increased until the aggregate amounts have become noticeably large, and this year some of the rigid economists called attention to these appropriations and objected to them. Then there arose in congress a contest concerning sectarian appropriations. Some of the charitable institutions are Catholic and some of them are Protestant; but the movement against 'the appropriations came from anti-Catholic members of the house of representatives. Whether they were right or wrong, or whether they were animated by a proper spirit or not, they were consistent, because they opposed appropriations for any and all sectarian charities. In season and out of season they fought the proposed appropriations, and succeeded in eliminating them from the District of Columbia bill in the house of representatives.

But in the senate things were different. Senators of both political parties insisted that appropriations should be made for the charities. Senator Gorman, the democratic leader, and Senator Allison, the republican leader, both of them powerful factors in all appropriation bills, declared that it would be outrageous to cut off supplies from these institutions without notice. Consequently, they added an amendment to the bill making ample provision for the charitable institutions. Senator Allison said: "If I were stricken with paralysis, or should be run down and injured by a arms, would regard food so procured the boy's hurt as your dirty, mean, low- not ask the surgeon what church he be- upon this method of appropriating gov as somewhat of a rarity. He had, he down ingratitude and treachery that longed to. I would want him to be ernment money." skillful in his profession and take good

Senator Gorman said: "I used to be a have seen these institutions grow, and infant being found abandoned at some point in the city, and invariably the lit-



SENATOR GORMAN.

tle one is taken to St. Ann's infant orphan asylum. Life is preserved, and the children are raised to be good men and women. I would regard it as inhuman to refuse aid to such a charity." Congressman Grout, of Vermont, hav-

ing charge of the bill for the house of representatives, met the senators again and again, daily and almost hourly, that it is unconstitutional to appropri-Yet, look as we might, we could not ate money from the federal treasury sisted that the charities must be provided for. Finally, on the last day of agreed to permit appropriations for one compromise was regarded as proper by "Wa-on-to-to's arm is long, indeed," all parties; but it is not final legislation. be fought over.

One of the institutions which has received government aid for many year: It's a rule that holds good throughout the is Howard university, an institution founded soon after the civil war, by Congregationalists, for the purpose of Congregationalists, for the Congregation Congreg

educating colored young men. principal object of the university has een, and is, to educate colored men for the ministry. Gen. O. O. Howard, for whom the university was named, said: "In teaching the colored people religion these young men are educating their people and making better citizens of them. Therefore it is a wise principle that the government should foster the institution. We want to make all of our people better citizens, and money

so expended is well expended." Providence hospital, which is under Catholic management, is one of the finest institutions of that character in our entire country. Fortunately I have never been ill, nor under treat-You know we have no governor, no ment there, but a number of friends and acquaintances who have been cared for in Providence hospital say that it is a glorious place, and that Sister Louise, in charge of the institution, is as sweet as an angel in her tender ministrations. Three of the attending surgeons are Protestants, and are regarded as leaders in their profession in this city. But the Catholic church has control of the hospital, and therefore it comes under the head of sectarian charity, and will be sadly injured if the government ap-

Garfield hospital, named after the martyred president, was founded and monly known as the Campbellite denomination. It is not more than ten years old, but much good has been accomplished there. Providence hospital is located east of the capitol, mear the navy yard. Garfield hospital is northwest of the capitol, the two institutions being nearly three miles apart. The almost universal opinion of the people in the national capital is that both of these the first administration of President institutions should be aided by federal appropriations.

There appears to be considerable



GEN. O. O. HOWARD.

which have been made against appropriations of this character. Congress-man Hainer, of Nebraska, said: "The Salvation Army is doing a great deal of science—can be secured by any person wise-mough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, priations of this character. Congressgood among certain classes who are overlooked by our regular church organizations. The Salvation Army people go out into the highways, the bypated should also secure the health fran-ways and hedges, ministering to the chise by the same means. physical as well as spiritual wants of the meek and the lowly. I can see no reason why the congress should not appropriate \$10,000 or more per annum for the Salvation Army charities, when we are giving hundreds of thousands to other sectarian charities. Consequent-Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94. bicycle, and taken to a hospital, I would ly, I believe that a halt should be called

During the discussion in the congress, care of me. I would never think of ask- which was carried on nearly all winter, ing him what route he was going to our good people became active lobbyists Is taken internally. Price 75c. Heaven on, or whether he was going for the appropriations. When the District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported to the house seeing into hearing.—Mrs. L. M. Child. little page boy in the senate, and have of representatives last January it lived here the greater part of my life. I was vigorously debated by many members. Part of the time the have had constant information of the debate grew fierce and personal, as good they have done for humanity. For the gentlemen nagged each other with example, there is St. Ann's orphan asy- their extreme views. By a large malum. I guess that during the past 20 jority the house of representatives years fully 1,000 abandoned babies have finally voted that the appropriations been taken there and cared for most should not be made. Then, when the tenderly. Day after day we read of an | bill was before the senate, our Catholic, Congregational, Campbellite and other

denominational leaders made it their

business to call upon the senators and state their cases. Senators who are members of the com-mittee on appropriations all received calls and heard arguments on the subject. After it was ascertained that a majority of the committee would favor the charities, our good people went after the other members of the senate, until the entire body of 89 senators had been visited and labored with successfully. There was never any lobbying more vigorous and earnest; and nobody found fault with it, save the representatives who were so ardently opposed to appropriations of that character. They, senators and personally argued with them against the proposed appropriations. But the friends of the institutions won the fight for the tions won the fight, for the senate insisted upon their amendments until the house of representatives yielded with the proviso that after one year no such appropriations shall be made.

Senator Vest said, on the floor of the senate: "I consider this proviso ab- that is rainproof and sheds water. It solutely inhuman. I will not be driven by any clamor to agree to such a thing. I have in my mind one orphanage under sectarian control. Are we to give that orphanage no help when it is needed? Are we to let those boys drift back into the slums, and finally find their way to the penitentiary?"

Senator Sherman said: congress will not be bound by this action of this congress. I consider this "Yes," said Senator Vest, "it is worse

than buncombe. It is a fraud. I give warning now that I will never be bound by such a provision, for it is inhuman." That extract from the debate will show you that the contest is not over. A truce has been declared, and the charities of the District of Columbia will again be the subject of congressional discussion and action.

SMITH D. FRY.

A Rule.

The principle of charging for the 'know-how" is not forgotten by pr fessional men who have got on well in their work. The story is told in an English book of a distinguished bishop, who, being dissatisfied with the arrangements of his palace, employed a first-class architect to superintend possible alterations. The architect took time to consider and at lastsubmitted plans. By this time the bishop had decided that the cost was. too great and relinquished his building project altogether. "And now." said the bishop, "I shall be glad if your will tell me how much I shall pay you for your trouble." "I thank your lordship, £100," answered the architect. "One hundred pounds!" exclaimed the bishop. "Why, I have curates in my diocese who do not receive so much as that for a whole year's service." 'That may be true, my lord," said the

architect, "but I happen to be a bishop-in my profession." There was noth-

ing more to be said and the bishop

paid the bill.-Youth's Companion. The Dog That Got the Ducks. A good story is told of hunters from Washington who went to the coast of North Carolina to shoot ducks. There were six men in the party and they had. three dogs with them. They hunted in couples. Shooting was good and from each of the six couples the sound of guns being being fired notified their friends of their success, for they were only a short distance apart. Each couple was somewhat indignant, because whenever a duck fell their own dog failed to get it, one dog seeming to secure almost every one of the wild fowl. At luncheon time they came together. "Well, what luck?" was the general greeting. "Elegant, but your dog got our ducks," was the universal espond. Then they looked at each other, while from out the little bay olided a skiff loaded with ducks, in

ington Star. TO CHICAGO, ST, LOUIS and the EAST

the forward end of which sat the dog-

which had gathered them in .- Wash-

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"You nebber yet," said Uncle Eben, "could fin' er man so stingy dat he isn't. willin' ter share his loafin' time wif somebody dat's really busy."—Washington Star.

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The manner of a vulgar man has freedom without ease, and the manner of a gentleman has ease without freedom.—Chesterfield.

HALF the misery of human life might be extinguished by mutual offices of compassion, benevolence and humanity.—Addison.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

HISTORY makes haste to record great deets, but often neglects good ones.—Hosea-Ballou.

People look at my six days in the week, to see what I mean on the seventh.—Cecil.

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EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

STICK TO TARIFF REFORM. The Democratic States Adhere to Tariff for Revenue Only.

The platforms of the democratic state conventions that have assembled lately are so thoroughly in accord on the cardinal democratic doctrine of tariff reform, it is unfortunate in the extreme that an undemocratic clamor for cheap money has arisen to create dissensions in the party. With a preponderance of sound money sentiment at Chicago and a declaration in favor of sustaining the national credit as the present administration has gallantly sought to do, the decks would be cleared for a spirited and determined encounter with the McKinlevites that would be pretty sure to leave the tariff reformers in command of the national craft.

Illinois, abjectly as it has surrendered fiatism, clings to tariff reform with reads, "and declare that the government should collect no more taxes than are necessary to defray the expenses of the government, honestly and economically administered." This has the right ring. There is no principle that will inspire the democracy with greater zeal and enthusiasm than this. As long as there are McKinleys to barter legisas long as there are republican congressmen to squander public funds with such wanton lavishness as marked the appropriations of the first term of the Fifty-fourth congress, such eminently sound doctrine as this cannot be too often enunciated or too earnestly enforced.

Wisconsin is sound way through on the tenets of the democratic faith, but especially explicit and emphatic in her expressions on the tariff. "We believe a Variff for revenue only would extend American commerce to the uttermost parts of the earth," the Badgers declare, "and that untrammeled industry would advance our country to the foremost place among nations." Here is a scheme of commercial supremacy, a plan of national development that is founded on correct principles, quite unlike the Mc-Kinley method of stimulating private enterprises by making the people pay tribute to them. The remarkable development of export trade under the Wilson bill proves that the faith of the Wisconsin democrats in the triumphs of untrammeled industry is well

The New York democracy takes no backward step upon the principle that it is an abuse of the taxing power to build up one man's business at the expense of another, and it declares that no public taxation, except for public purposes, is the true theory upon which our system of government is based and upon which it should be honestly and impartially administered. The platform declares opposition to government partnership with protected monopoly, such a partnership as McKinley effected when he invited the trusts and monopolies to make out the schedules they wanted for the McKinley bill, and it demands that import duties, like other taxes, shall be impartially laid and their imposition limited to the United States in the eyes of investors necessities of the government, economically administered.

The repetition of these familiar maxims is demanded by the recent exhibition of republican prodigality, and demonstrated by the lifting of burdens from the masses and by the gradual but I certain recovery from financial ills arising from the operation of the deficitproducing McKinley law and pernicious financial legislation of the republican party. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, the McKinley law produced a deficit of \$72,300,000. This deficit has been gradually reduced under the new tariff, and for the fiscal year now drawing to a close it will be \$28,000,000 or less. But for the invalidating of the income tax the present year would show a

Temporary distractions like the cheap money madness may arise, but there is no danger that the democratic party will veer very far from the course that has led to its notable tritomphs the past 12 years .- Detroit Free Press.

McKinley Doesn't Fit.

The protective plank of the republican platform leaves McKinley looking almost as much of a misfit candidate as does the currency plank. "We are not pledged to any particular schedules." That is to say, do not fear, good people, that we shall break our leg a second time on the McKinley tariff. The platform is for a "reasonable application" of the protective principle; the awful inference lies on the surface that there have been unreasonable applications of it. "The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest." Business men say they want rest immediately, and dread nothing more than to be harried another four years by tariff agitation. Finally the platform explicitly throws over the sugar bounty, which was a great essential feature of the McKinley tariff. In other words. it is for McKinley, but not for McKinleyism. And as to the certainty that no tariff bill whatever can be enacted in the next congress, without joining a silver-purchase bill with it, the platform has never a word to say .- N. Y.

-Enthusiasm for McKinley is lacking everywhere outside Ohio. The leaders, from Platt to Lodge, fall into line, as a matter of course. But the average republican doesn't relish the success gained by the silent man of Ohio He realizes that while old "bosses" may have been sent to the rear, a new boss has forged to the front, and that republican success next November means Hanna rule, with all that it implies. No wonder that thinking republicans are not inspired by their presidential 1!cket.-Boston Globe.

The quadrennial republican joke about the republicans carrying Texas is beginning to circulate.-St. Louis Re-

PROPHETS OF FALSEHOODS.

Unreliable Soothsayers of the "Advante Agent of Prosperity."

The republican prophets were cock sure two weeks ago that the nomination of McKinley and an unequivocal declaration for the gold standard at St Louis would instantly introduce an

era of good times. They told us that confidence would abroad, and the waiting capitalists the passage of the coinage act of 1873. peditions of enterprise in motion.

put into things, and who for months have been unable to get two per cent. for their money, would fall over one another in grabbing for American seto republican and populist notions of curities. American captains of industry would give the command to fall

The convention pressed the button according to the programme, but somehow the rest is not done. The British investor doesn't invest. His idle capital continues to accumulate, and the rate of interest continues to sink, but that promised confidence in American securities does not appear. And the American who was only waiting for the lation for campaign contributions and advance agent and the platform doesn't pull the lever, and the marching doesn't start up. Either these people have no faith in the advance agent or they do not accept it as axiomatic that the republican party is the whole thing.

Look at the facts. The bank clearings last week were 11 per cent. less than they were for the corresponding week last year, and outside of New York they were 10.0 per cent. less. There was a decrease in 44 out of 63 clearing-house cities. There was a decrease in all the principal cities and in all but two of the cities having clearings of as much as \$2,000,000 weekly. These two cities were Minneapolis and Omaha. The clearings at all cities were less than \$900,000,000, or at the rate of less than \$46,800,000,000 for the year, which is 24 per cent. less than the highest record. This does not speak well for the advance agent.

Neither do the reports of the com mercial agencies in their reviews of the situation of frade and industry. Dun & Co. report that "signatures have been given by enough cotton mills of Fall river to insure a temporary stoppage." Some New England mills have already closed, and "practically all the south ern cotton mills will be represented at a meeting Monday with the same object. Woolen mills are acting without concert, but 14 are mentioned in the dispatches as having closed this week." According to the same authority the annual stoppage in the iron industry bids fair to last longer than usual this year, owing to "important controversies as to wages."

The Railway Age reports that track was laid on only 788 miles of lines during the first half of the year, against 1,367 miles in the first half of 1892. The Age says: "There are hundreds of enterprises waiting for more favorable times, and if the financial credit of the in this country and Europe is not destroved by the indorsement of a debased money standard in November, as it is not likely to be, there will be much railway building in the near future." But the wisdom of tariff reform has been the Age does not intimate that a single one of these waiting enterprises has been put in motion by the action St. Louis.

The event has demonstrated that the prophets of the advance agent are false prophets, as are all those who foretell prosperity as a result of political movements which are hostile to commerce, and destructive to the extent that they are successful of commercial and industrial liberty.-Chicago Chronicle.

A BACKWARD GLANCE.

What High Tariff Has Done for Ameri-

can Industry. McKinley is called the "advance agent of prosperity," but in 1890 he was the advance agent of disaster. The volume of business of the country indicates better than anything else whether it is prosperous or not. For the three years prior to the passage of the McKinley bill, and for the three fiscal years after its passage while it was in full operation, the clearings of the 71 cities were as follows:

After McKinley. Before McKinley. After McKinley. 1888. \$49,541,000,000 | 1892. \$62,109,000,000 | 1893. \$64,309,000,000 | 1893. \$64,309,000,000 | 1800. \$60,829,000,000 | 1894. 45,615,000,000 Inadequate as the Gorman tariff bill was in many particulars, it stopped any further decline, and the clearances las

year reached \$51,511,000,000. The tariff of 1883 had the same effect upon business-unsettling it. The volume of business shown by the clearances before and after it was as follows:

Before 1883 Tariff. | After 1883 Tariff. 880....\$49,990,000,000 1884.....\$44,200,000,000 881.....63,471,000,000 1885.....41,474,000,000 In 1886 business had accommodated itself to the changed conditions, and slowly increased each year until in 1890 it had almost reached the volume of 1881. Then McKinley hit it another blow between the eyes that knocked it

out again. In 1894, thanks to McKinleyism and the republican silver inflation act, the business of the country was less than in 1881. There is no reason to suppose that the republican show will come up to the gaudy posters of its "advance agent" any better in 1997 than it did in It was largely a reenactment of exist-1890.-N. Y. World.

-The people have had ample experience of McKinley's tariff bill, and they know all his views on that subject. It is something entirely different they want to hear about in this campaign. And they won't let McKinley off until they have heard from him. The time for wabbling and dodging is past.-Wheeling Register.

-The most farcical feature of the republican farce at St. Louis is the pledge to "restore the United States flag circulation. Why did it make the gold to the seas." What drove it from the seas but our stupid, antiquated navigation laws passed by the republican And this was the avowed intention of throw in the contribution box at party ?- Kansas City Times.

"THE CRIME OF '73." It Exists Only in the Minds of Those Who Do Not Know Facts.

For the benefit of the thousands of intelligent people who honestly believe that a crime was committed surreptitiously against silver in 1873, Congressman J. T. McCleary, of Minnesota, devoted considerable time, in his great speech of February 12, to a presentation be restored at once, at home and of the important facts connected with would hasten to invest, and the wait. The facts stand out so clearly and tell ing enterpreneur to set the halted ex. such a straightforward story that it would seem impossible that any fair-They told us that British investors minded man should, after reading them, who have over \$600,000,000 all ready to continue to believe that there was any "conspiracy" by anybody that caused the passage of this act. We can give but a few of the more salient points from Mr. McCleary's speech on this point:

The original bill was prepared in the treasury department in the winter of commendable tenacity. "We favor a in and double quick march to the goal tariff for revenue only," the platform of glorious success. direction of George S. Boutwell, then secretary of the treasury. The laws relating to the mint had not been revised for more than a generation, and much confusion existed. This bill was largely a codification of existing law, with such improvements as experience suggested.

> The first draft of the bill was submitted to leading experts on coinage and currency in this country, and to some in Europe. In this way the views of more than 30 men were obtained. Their answers were transmitted to the house in June, 1870, as a supplementary report on the bill. The consensus of opinion of these experts, and of those who discussed the bill in congress, was that it was simply to recognize legally what had practically existed, since the act of 1853, made gold the single standard of value and made silver subsidiary and legal tender only for sums not ex-

ceeding five dollar.s The bill as introduced distinctly discontinued the silver dollar. One of the eight headings to the division in the reports accompanying the bill was as follows: "(5) Discontinuance of the silver dollar." This was printed in capitals. The discontinuance of the silver dollar was specially referred to in four places in this report.

Contrary to the suppositions and statements of many leading free silverites, the old ctandard dollars of 4121/2 grains was never in the coinage bill passed in 1873, and therefore it could not, as they allege, have been omitted surreptitiously. In May, 1892, the silver dollar containing 384 grains was introduced into the bill. Like the silver half-dollars it did not have "free coinage" or full tender. This was the dollar which was afterward dropped out of the bill and in place of which the trade dollar of 420 grains, with unlimited coinage, but limited tender, was substituted.

From the contemporary records it is clear that the bill was before congress for about three years; that it was printed 11 times separately and twice in reports of the comptroller of the currency; that it was considered at length by the finence committee of the senate and by the coinage committee of the house during five different sessions; that it was carefully debated in both houses, the debates in the senate occupying 66 columns and those in the house occupying 78 columns of the Congressional Globe, and it finally passed substantially as it was originally introduced. Every feature of the bill was thoroughly explained in the original report acpanying the bill and afterward in the debates on the bill itself.

There doubtless were persons in both houses who did not pay attention to either the report or the discussions, for at that time such subjects were regarded as of interest only to experts, but it certainly cannot be truthfully said that they did not have full opportunity to know all about it.

So far as concerns the coinage of gold and silver, there were just two important provisions in the act of 1873namely, the unlimited coinage of gold and the limited coinage of silver. Both of these provisions have endured and will endure, because, as I have shown already, this is the only way in which we can have the use of both metals as money at the same time. And though some very excellent gentlemen in congress in 1878, when the wave of "free silver" threatened to overwhelm every one opposed to it, may have said some foolish things about the act of 1873, it is a significant fact that not a single republican of those quoted as saying these things, unless he lives in a silver-pro ducing state, has ever voted to repeal the essential provisions of the act of 1873 above cited. Except as to the trade dollar (which was inserted as a special concession to the silver producers), the act of 1873, based upon the experience of centuries, framed by men preeminent for ability and integrity, discussed in all its phases during the three years when it was before congress, will be recorded in history as one of the wisest and best pieces of legislation ever enacted by the congress of the United States. Its details may be changed. but its fundamental principles will endure.

Occasionally we hear a man ask: 'Why didn't the newspapers say more about the act at the time of its pas sage?" The answer is plain. It was because of their being newspapers, not ancient histories. There was nothing new in principle or practice in the bill. ing law, properly codified. Why did the bill give gold unlimited coinage and tender? Because all mint laws in existence did so. Why did it restrict the coinage of subsidiary silver and limit its tender to five dollars? Because these were the provisions of the act of February 21, 1853. Why did it omit from coinage the old standard silver dollar? Because that had been the intent of the act of 1853. In 1853 the dellar was entirely out of circulation, and no attempt was made to bring it back into really been the metallic unit since 1834.

dollar was worth for bullion 31/4 cents more than the gold dollar and that silver dollars had not been in circulation for many years. As Congressman Hooper said on April 9, 1872, when discussing the silver dollar: "It does not circulate now in commercial transactions with any country, and the convenience of these manufacturers in this respect can better be met by supplying small stamped bars of the same standard, avoiding the useless expense of coining the dollar for that purpose." And Mr. Kelley, who is reported as

having said afterward that he "did not know that the bill omitted the standard silver dollar," said on this same day: "It is impossible to retain the double standard. The values of gold and silver continually fluctuate. You cannot de termine this year what will be the rela tive values of gold and silver next year. They were fifteen to one a short time ago. They are sixteen to one now."

"Hence all experience has shown that you must have one standard coin which shall be a legal tender for all others, and then you may promote your domestic convenience by having a subsidiary coinage of silver, which shall circulate in all parts of your country as legal tender for a limited amount and be redeemed at its face value by your gove ernment."

In another place in the same speed Mr. Kelley said: "Every coin that is not gold is subsidiary."

Even Mr. Stewart, then as now senator from Nevada, said on February

20, 1874: "By this process we shall come to specie basis, and when the laboring man receives a dollar it will have the purchasing power of a dollar and he will not be called upon to do what is impossible for him or the producing classes to do, figure upon the exchanges figure upon the fluctuations, figure upon the gambling in New York. But he will know what his money is worth. Gold is the universal standard of the world. Everybody knows what a dollar in gold is worth."

The remarks of Mr. Kelley in the house in 1872 and those of Senator Stewart in 1874 show that at that time before the tremendous output of silver turned men's heads, there was practically undivided opinion on the subject The bill had been before congress three years, it had been repeatedly discussed there was nothing new or startling in it, and hence there was no call for any extended notice of its passage.

But the facts are seen to be that the bill was passed openly and honestly It embodies the principles of sound mintage, and it undoubtedly saved us from going to a silver basis on the re sumption of specie payments. And therefore, the men who framed it and those who passed it deserve and wil receive the grateful thanks of our selves and our posterity.

After becoming acquainted with the facts, how ridiculous seems the follow ing statement from Coin's Financia School: "In the language of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, it (the act of 1873) seems to have gone through congres like the silent tread of a cat." this is but a sample of the false state ments made by most of the leading sil verites. The following summary of pro cedure indicates how "like the silent tread of a cat" the act of 1873 stole through congress:

25, 1870 13, 1871 13, 1871 13, 1871 13, 1872 27, 1872 6,2, 1,7,8,3

Submitted by secretary of the treasury
Referred to senate finance committee
Tye hundred copies ordered printed
Submitted to house, with supplementary report
Reported, amended and ordered printed
Tassed the senate by a vote of 36 to 14
Tassed the senate by a vote of 36 to 14
Tassed the senate by a vote of 36 to 14
Tassed the senate by a vote of 36 to 14
Tassed the senate by a vote of 36 to 14
Tassed the senate by a vote of 10 to 13
Tassed and debated committee, printed and debated
Reported and debated and printed.
Tassed and passed by a vote of 110 to 13
Tassed senate
Tenned and passed by a vote of 110 to 13
Tassed senate
Thinked in senate
Tassed senate
Thinked with amendments
Tassed senate
Tassed senate
Tassed senate
Tassed senate
Tassed senate
Tassed senate

Silver Question Brought Home. Mr. Retail Salesman! Your salar s, we will say, \$15 per week. You pay four dollars for board; a suit of clothes country towns. And not only that, costs you \$12; underwear 50 cents per garment, and so on. How would you machines and many other implements like it if you still got the same \$15 and of agriculture were also made in Amerhad to pay nearly eight dollars for ica. I am patriotic enough to buy Engboard, nearly \$24 for a stit, nearly one lish goods when they suit me, and the dollar per garment for widerwear, and only reason why I bought Americas so on? That's what free silver would mean to you, for some time, at any rate. -Dry Goods Economist.

Chicago Should Follow St. Louis.

Now if the democrats at Chicago will put into their platform at St. Louis, but posing a high duty on such articles.—
little doubt will remain as to our fuN. Y. World. ture standard of value, and capitalists will at once begin to invest in American securities and industries. This is the surest and quickest way to bring back good times. Sound-money democrats should not give up the fight before the battle occurs.

The Inconsistent Silverite.

principles," said Uncle Allen Sparks. Now, I have a neighbor who is a howlthe crime of 1873, but whenever he finds dollar the unit of value? Because it had that somebody has passed a Canadian ten cent piece on him he saves it to church."-Chicago Tribune.

THIS IS A "GOAK."

And It Emanates from a Staid Eastern

The New York Tribune is howling for McKinley and urging the people to elect him president so that the country can have more protection and higher prices for American products. Nearly every day it publishes tables showing how prices have fallen since the Wilson tariff bill became law, and promises that if the republicans are successful in November the era of low prices and cheap goods will give way to the good old stiff prices and dearness brought about by the tariff of 1890. While thus committing its party to

the Harrison-McKinley theory that cheapness is an evil, the Tribune tries to keep in favor with the people who do not want to pay more for what they buy. So in a recent issue it trots out the old story of how the tin plate industry has grown since 1890, forgetting, of course, to mention that the output of tin plates has been greatly increased since the Wilson law cut the duty on them in two. As a proof of the benefits of high tariffs the Tribune says that protection has reduced the prices of steel, the most important part of the raw material for tin plates, and thus enabled our manufacturers to compete with foreign products.

This is a little republican joke. Pro tection reduces the price of steel by shutting out foreign steel with high duties, so that the home manufacturers can combine and charge higher prices. The great steel trust, formed five months ago by all the leading steel and iron makers of this country, immediately advanced prices of the steel billets used in making plates for tinning from 15 to 20 per cent. They were able to do this because the tariff on foreign steel prevented tin plate

manufacturers from buying in the cheapest markets and thus put them at the mercy of the grasping trust. If it were not for the protection foolishly allowed to remain in the Wilson tariff on iron and steel, which we can manufacture cheaper than any other part of the world, the tin plate makers would be to-day buying their steel plates far cheaper than the prevailing

It is unfortunately true that as the late P. T. Barnum said: "The American people like to be humbuggd." But if they can be fooled by such cheap tricks as that of pretending that heavier taxes on an article makes it cost less, they deserve to be plundered by the monopolists who own the repub-lican party. W. G. lican party.

A ONE-IDEA APOSTLE.

What Is There in Mr. McKinley's Record to Show That He Has Any idea of Business?
It is time for McKinley's friends to

begin to explain what they mean by calling him "the apostle of prosperity." This sounds well in the republican family quarrel, and it has been highly effective. But the campaign is not to be a mere family affair. It is to be fought before the people and McKinley is to be run on his record. What is there in that record to show that he has the least idea of what business success means?

One idea he has shown in his whole career, and only one. He has done his best to close the markets against foreign trade. When he had an opportunity to carry his purpose into effect he did it in such a clumsy way that he delivered his cause and the cause of but the blundering of his bill forced did the "free traders" have opportunity to measure themselves against so vulnerable an opponent. The law checked the prosperity of the country, and what had been a heavy surplus in the treasury became the deficit which has ever since operated to disturb trade and make it difficult to secure the stability without which prosperity is impossible.

Where is there a weeker candidate than the man who stands for the monopoly and the restriction that are the curse of American business?-N. Y. World.

AMERICAN GOODS.

Why an Englishman Purchased Them in The successful export trade in Amer-

ican products that are "protected" by a high tariff from foreign competition which we can beat in its own markets is getting to be a familiar story. At a banquet given at Sydney, N. S. W., on April 8 to Lord Hampden, the new governor, his lordship said in the course of his speech: "The English manufacturer has in

recent years lost ground in many directions. I will give you an illustration in point. I found the other day that upon a farm of mine in England nearly every pitchfork that was used was of American make, bought in the but reaping and cutting and binding was that they were better adapted to my purpose and cheaper than the English article."

Investigation would probably show that these American farm implements are sold cheaper in England than only put as sound a money plank into here. And yet the election of McKintheir platform as the republicans have ley is to be urged as a means of reim-

A REASON GIVEN.

Why Exports of Farm Products Decline-The McKinley Bill to Blame.

The protection organs are trying to show that the democrats are responsible for the decline in the export of farm products during the past few "I believe in a man living up to his years, and are telling the farmers that a policy which enables foreign nations to trade more freely with this couning silverite and is always talking about try has made them buy less of our agricultural staples than if we discouraged foreign commerce by prohibitive tariff laws.

The real reason for the falling off in our shipments of farm products was | clal Appeal.

the enactment of the McKinley bill. That declaration of hostility against goods made in other countries forced foreign nations to look for other markets for the manufactures they had been sending to the United States. Part of these markets they found in South America. In order to sell to the people of that country it was nec-

essary to take something in exchange. That something has been chiefly meats and wheat, of which great quantities are now annually shipped to Europe, displacing the same products formerly exported from this country. European imports of meats and grain from Russia, India, Australia and Canada have also been increased during the same period.

This opening up of new sources of supply for food-stuffs has been gradual, but none the less steady, since McKinlevism shut our doors in the face of the people of Europe and said that we did not want to buy from them. Of course it was only natural that they should retort by refusing to buy from us, and by developing trade with other countries. If the American farmers think that putting higher taxes on goods made by foreigners will encourage the latter to buy more of our surplus farm products, they are very much mistaken

NOT ALL PROTECTIONISTS.

Manufacturers Not by Any Means Unaul-mous for Higher Duties.

While some manufacturers are radical protictionists, many of them are not so. This is made apparent by the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, which has a leaning toward protection. It asked a considerable number of manufacturers in different parts of the country what they deemed essential to the re-establishment of prosperity in the United States.

Of the 178 replies received to this very important question, only 65, or a little more than one-third, asked for an increase of tariff rates, and many of these professed to want only a tariff that will yield a sufficient revenue.

The astonishing feature of these replies is that there should be so little demand for more protection. Probably the best explanation lies in the flourishing condition of our manufacturing interests under the Wilson tariff. This is attested by the largely in creased exports of manufactures from the United States. It is likely to reach \$244,000,000 this year, an amount far in excess of the highest figure ever attained under the McKinley tariff or any other tariff law. Take iron and steel, an industry in which Pittsburgh is particularly interested. The exports of iron and steel from this country for the nine months ended with March amounted to \$20,100,081. This is about the same as the total exports of iron and steel for the last full year of the McKinley law. In other words, we are exporting as much iron and steel in three-fourths of one year under the Wilson tariff as we did in a full year under the McKinley tariff. The official figures are as follows: Full year Mc-Kinley law, \$29,220,264; nine months Wilson law, \$29,100, 181. - National Glass Budget.

THE TESTIMONY.

Some facts Revealed by the Census Reports The census reports show that in the 20 years from 1870 to 1890 the value of the farm lands in the great, wealthy and thickly-populated state of New protection helpless into the hands of its enemies. Not only the radicalism 127,286, a decline of more than \$300,-000,000. Between 1880 and 1890 the tothe defeat of his party. Never before tal number of farms decreased from

241,058 to 226,223, a reduction of 14,835. No further testimony is needed to show that the farmers whose lands have thus decreased in value and those who were forced to give up their farms could not have been prosperous during the period referred to. All fair minded men will agree that falling values and fewer farms are signs of a depressed farming industry.

The significance of these facts appears when it is remembered that from 1870 to 1890 the country had a high protective tariff which taxed everything the farmers used and discouraged foreign trade. All the time that farm values were shrinking the blessed tariff was getting in its best work. How do the American farmers like the

results? The McKinley boomers are howling that the restoration of the high taxation policy will bring prosperity. Before accepting these delusive promises would it not be well for sensible men to ask: If 20 years of protection brought only depression to such a great farming state as New York, what reason is there to believe that more protection would have a differ-

Why It Wants More Protection The nail trust is protected in fleec-

ing the home consumer by a tariff duty. and has advanced its prices in the home market over 200 per cent. But its nails are sold for export at a reduction of 40 per cent. The discrimination against home purchasers has been so flagrant that it was possible to buy nails for export, ship them abroad, bring them back again, paying freight charges both ways, and sell them in this market for less than the trust wholesale price. The nail trust earns dividends for its stockholders ranging fram 25 to 30 per cent., and no doubt when the time shall come will be a liberal contributor to the republican campaign chest. - Philadelphia Record.

A High Tariff Revel Ahead. We take it that the election of McKinley will mean a Bacchanalian orgy of protection. The erection of high fences with barbed-wire crests will at once begin. The war on the American farmer and the American workingman will be promptly declared. They will be required to line up while the protected manufacturers go through their pockets and take what they want. Are the people prepared to go back to the old regime? Are they ready to pay 50 per cent more for their dry goods and their clothing, not to mention other necessaries of life, in order that the millionaires of Pennsylvania may hold high jinks?-Memphis Commer-

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-TION.

There will be a delegate convention of the Democrats of Kansas, held in the city of Hutchinson on August 4th, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket as follows:
Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-Gen. eral, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

Kansas.

Al-o three electors from the State at large and for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of one elector from each Congressional district, said elector to be selected by the delegates present from their respective dis-Also the selection of a new State Central

Also the selection of a large for each country of the State and one delegate for each country of the State and one delegate for every 75 votes or majority fraction thereof, cast for E. J. Herney, for Secretary of state, at the November election of 1894; under the November selection of 1894; under which apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation in said convention, as follows: Alderson Logan

tchinson12	Lyon
arber3	Marion
arton8	Marshall
ourbon9	McPherson
rown8	Mead
rown8 utler4	Miami
hase	Mitchell
hautauqua2	Montgomery
herokee7	Morris
heyenne	Morton
lark1	Nemaha
av 3	Neosho
loud3	Ness
offey5	Norten
omanche2	Osage
owley6	Osborne
rawford8	Ottawa
ickinson8	Pawnee
ecatur3	Phillips
oniphan7	Phillips Pottawatomie
ouglas7	Pratt
dwards2	Rawlins
lk3	Reno
llis10	Republic
llsworth6	Rice
inney 2	Riley
ord 3	Rooks
ranklin7	Rush
eary3	Russell
rove1	Saline
raham2	Scott
rant1	Sedgwick
ray2	Seward
reeley1	Shawnee
reenwood6	Sheridan
amilton2	Sheridan
arper3	Sherman
arper	Smith
arvey4 askeil1	Stanton
odgman1	
ckson5	Stevens
fferson5	Sumner
merson	Thomas
well3	Trego
hnson8	Waubaunsee
estney2	Wallace
ingman3	Washington
iowa1	Wichita
abette5	Wilson
ane1	Woodson
eavenworth27	Wyandotte
ncoln	-
Total The secretaries of the	
The secretaries of the	e several county

DEMOCRATIC CONCRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic Congressional Committee a delegate convention of the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional Dis .. trict of Kansas will be held in the day, August 18, 1896.

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said fourth district.

such other business as may properly come before said Convention. The delegates to this convention

and at such time as may be provided by the Democratic Central Committees of the respective coun-

The basis of apportionment of Central Committee for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Democratic Convention to be entitled to representation as

Chairman,

F. N. DICKERHOOF, Sec'y. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION.

The Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention, at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, July 18, 1896, for the purpose of vention to be held at Hu tchinson August 4; to the Congressional convention, to be held at Emporia, August 18; to the Appelate Court convention, to be held at Chanute. August 18; and to the State Senatorial convention, yet to be called, and to transact any other business that may come before the convention.

C. S. FORD, Chairman,

A. F. FRITZE, Secretary.

COUNTY CENTRAL COM-There will be a meeting of the Dem office, at 10 o'clock, a, m., on Saturday, July 18, 1896, at which it is hoped every member of the committee will be present.

C. S. FORD, Chairman,
A. F. FRITZE, Scoretary.

ell's Hobart?" has come quickly. Mr. New York, saying: The Dem-Hobart is an officer or director in ocratic outlook is terribly gloomy, twenty-six different corporations, a man whose "bar'l" bulges grandly at the bung. Hobart's just the man to run on the St. Louis platform.

There is only one \$10,000 U. S. note in existence, and that has never been issued, but is kept in the Unit. ed States treasury as a speciman There are three \$5,000 greenbacks Two of them are in the treasuary. and the third was paid out several years ago, and is probably in the vault at some bank, becouse it has never been heard from since, One thousand dollar notes are numerous; there are 74,146 in circulation, and over 15'000 \$500 notes, 273.000 \$100 notes, 409,245 \$20 notes, 834,925 \$10 notes and 1,152, 686 \$5 notes in cir-

JEFFERSON AND HIS PARTY TO-DAY.

A timely article appears in this month's Forum, from the pen of Wilham E. Russel, of Massachusetts, Mr. Russel writes of "Jefferson and His Party To-day." He explains, in his opening paragraph, that it is a valuable and peculiar feature in American politics that the adherents of the leading older parties love to turn back to the early founders and their work, not only to get inspirations for the future, but to justify the present.

He says: "I have spoken of Jefferson as if he were with us. the Democrats feel presence and hear his voice. Let them summon him cial question. The free silver questo their council board to teach, tion only affects the credit of unite, and lead them as they go the government. There are other forth to battle. What would issues, upon which the Democratic the people say to him of the party and Republicans are as wide the questions before the people? government itself. Speaking broadly, they could truthfully say to him that present afford to divide and leave the libissues involve the old contest over the proper power and functions of of such plutocratic bosses as the government, the old issue between trust president, Hanna and his tool the use of that power for public McKinley. All else may be mergpurposes and its use for class, or sectional or private interest, and suits the aims and purposes of Mr. that the great party he founded Hanna can not possibly mean well has need to assert the principles he proclaimed.

"The secret of Jefferson's power and leadership was his steadfastness to principle. With firm belief in popular government, he trusted the intelligence of the people to correct passing errors and to establish safe and sound policies. Well has it been said of him that of the already terridle drained procity of Emporia, Kansas, at the he never in any stress deserted ducers in the South and West. hour of 4 o clock p. m., on Tues- or even temporarily disavowed his principles. He never lost faich or courage. He did not trim his sails to every flaw on the political ocean, For the purpose of transacting but waited through the longest unpromising days, with a noble patience, the powerful and steady party, whatever platform the shall be selected in such manner gale which he was convinced Chicago convention may adopt or would in time carry the nation up on her true course. His courage, his faith, his resolute leadership, have guided the latest, as they did delegates will be the same as that the first of the Democratic admin- for our liberties and our instituadopted by the Democratic State istrations, which with vigor and tions. Let us stand as American patriotism have made dominant freemen for American freedom, the wishes, the rights and the wellbe held in the city of Topeka on fare of the whole people. Whattiune 3, 1896, under which appor-tionment the several counties will judice, however threatening the clouds of panie and disaster which have hung over all nations, our amount of one billion and a half President has kept the rudder true. of dollars per annum, or in the To no political flaw has he trimmed sail, in no stress hers he lost period the Democratic party, if his courage or abandoned princi- defeated now, will be banished ple."

LET US STAND TOGETHER.

Before the assembling of the Democratic National convention, now in session at Chicago, the Kansas City Times, under the foregoing head, thus urged the Democrats of this country to be true to themselves; therefore, loyal to their country, and thus hand down to their children the truit of the prinelecting delegates to the State con- ciples for which Jefferson and Jackson contended, and for which Democracy has ever contended clares for the free coinage of silver. It said:

"As the Democratic convention approaches an increasing sense of the magnitude of the crisis betheir views on the financial ques-

and to the nation. "A prominent Kanens City Dem- ed for twenty-four years in the ocrat, a clear-headed and patriotic wilderness of defeat and disgrace."

The answer to the query: "Who'n fairs, writes to The Times from First published in the COURANT July 9, 1896 and present indications are certainly strong that the party will be rent asunder at Chicago. The crisis is grave, and, unless clear. headed and unselfish patriotism controls, I can see but little hope.

"Our readers are, of course, already familiar with the views expressed by Mr. Whitney, who, as every well-informed man knows, is afar-seeing and patriotic statesman as well as a true and loyal Democrat, and without the trace of the Eastern prejudices and plutocratic ideas with which such fools as Bedford, of Colorado, and the other extremists would paint him, on account of his wealth and his holding stock in the Standard Oil company. Mr. Whitney has always shown himself to be a friend of and a sympathizer with the South and West, and to have a Friendstreet to the north side of Pearl street to the north side of Pearl street.

SECTION 5. Said curbing stones shall not be less than eighteen inches in vigit not be stand eighteen inches in vigit not be set than eighteen inches in vigit not be stand eighteen inches in vigit not be set than eighteen inches in thickness and not be set than eighteen inches in vigit not be set than eighteen inches in thickness and not be set than eighteen inches in vigit not be stand eighteen inches in thickness and not be set than eighteen inches in width not less than eighteen inches in width not less than eighteen inches in width not less than eighteen inches in thickness and not be less than eighteen inches in width not less than eighteen inches in vigit through block not set in the north side of Pearl street from the east sule of Broad eighten inches in vigit through block not set in the north side of Pear Democrat, and without the trace

present, its parties, its issues, and apart as the poles, which affect the

"The Democratic party can not erties of the people at the mercy ed in this one truth, that what for the plain people. The triumph of Hannaism will mean the further enrichment of the already enor mously wealthy favored few who are protected and given special privileges by the high tariff idea, and further impoverishment, if not industrial enslavement. hopeless, save through an appeal to arms,

"Hear what the New Orles States, one of the ablest sound money paper in the South, has to say on the subject:

"'Let no Democrat, then, talk or think of bolting the Democratic what man it may nominate: We are likely in the next two years to encounter serious financial troubles, prehaps disaster. But let us stand The election of McKinley will mean the destruction of the freedom of our elections and the taxation of the masses for the benefit of the classes to the enormous next thirty years, during which from power, of forty-five billions of money, which will strengthen the money power to such an extent that we will have the most powerful moneyed aristocracy and oligarchy the world has ever seen

"This has the ring of true patriotism, and, furthermore, it affords an ample reason to every advocate of the present Democratic administration's financial policy why he should not bolt or refuse to support the nominees of the Democratic convention in the event that body de-

"On the other hand the free silver leaders should exercise the most sober, conservative and patriotic consideration for their fellow-Democrats who differ with them so comes apparent on all sides. Men earnstly upon this great quetion, of national prominence, as well as and if ever an inspiration of Diin humble station, regardless of vine guidance manifested itself to a leader if is needed now to avoid a repetition of the folly uf 1860, tion, are beginning to realize more when a Democratic majority, and more clearly each day the drunk with power, forced a minorocratic Central Committee of Chase gravity of the situation, in its concounty, Kansas, held at the Courant sequences to the Demogratic party sequences to the Democratic party life long convitions, and the result was the Democratic praty, wounded nigh unto death, wanderman, woll-versed in business af- Kansas City Times.

ORDINANCE NO. 223.

street, commencing at the south end of Gillett's guttering on the west side of Broadway street; thence, south to the north side of Bearletter.

street; thence, south and Pearl street.
Pearl street.
SECTION 2. That there shall be constructed SECTION 2. That there shall be constructed to the pearl street on the pearl street of the street of t

SECTION 3. That there shall be constructed a stone curb and gutter on the east side of Broadway street from the south side of Friend street to the north side of Pearl street.

of and a sympathizer with the South and West, and to have a thorough understanding of the conditions and problems that the people in these sections have to deal with. He speaks as a statesman and a Democrat, and not selfishly as an individual.

"But The Times can not help thinking that the prospect is not so gloomy as some of our friends who fear the consequences of a declaration by the Democratic party for free silver seem to anticipate. We believe that there are many issues of incalculably greater importance than the financial question. The free silver question only affects the credit of the government. There are other

be done under the supervision of the street commissioner and Sall desire to construct any part of the curbing or guttering shall does the club of the curbing or guttering shall donstruct such curbing all give notice of such intention to the City Clerk within ten days from the date of the publication of this or her premises shall desire to construct any part of the curbing all



"R. MONARGH"

AND

"KENTUGKY GLUB"

Ask your dealer for these brands. If he hasn't them, write us.

1 gallon 5 years	old,\$3.45
1 " 8 " 1 " 10 "	old,
	5 years old\$11 00 8 years old\$13 00 10 years old\$15.00
Case 12 qts.	10 years old \$15.00
SERVEN DE L	

Packed and Bottled at Distillery. In The Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Send money with order to avoid delay.

ALMOST

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

TWO - FOR - ONE.

THE COURANT

-AND-Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer,

Both one year for only

1.75.

The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday. Largest in size, cheapest in price,

most reliable in news, all large type plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper. Call or send orders to

COURANT.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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



on short notice, and guarantee work to be first-class in every respect.

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc.

DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials. Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the

STAR BARBER SHOP.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans. JOHN DOERING, Prop.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery

Wind Mills. Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

KANSAS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,
CAREFUL attention to the practice of
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

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

THOS. H. GISHAM. CRISHAM & BUTLER.

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

Office over the Chase County National Bank C OTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

R·I·P·A·N·S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the



common every-day

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

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

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

Why You Should Trade Hereout complete.

We buy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest.

Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if re-

Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail. Come to the Big Store if you can,

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,

Bulleng Moore Errangelo KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Kingse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE. TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

BAST, At.X Co'.L. Chi.x KC.X. W. Ft.

wmst. Mex.x col.LKan.x.tex.x.frt. pm pm am pm 6 20 244 1 50 6 20 Ellinor... 7 02 229 2 50 1 56 8 30 Evans... 7 15 2 42 8 20 2 14 9 07 Elmdale... 7 20 2 45 3 26 2 19 9 15 Clements... 7 32 2 57 3 43 2 34 9 44 Cedar Grove 7 40 3 05 3 55 2 24 10 13 Grogan. O. K. & W. R. R.

Hymer......12 45am 6 07pm ladstone..... Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed Bazaar Gladstone..... Cottonwood Falls.

COUNTY OFFICERS: COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative. R. H. Chandler
Treasurer. David Griffitts
Clerk. M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court. J. E. Perry
County Attorney. J. W. McWilliams
Sheriff. John McCallum
Surveyor. J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge. Matt McDonald
Sup't. of Public Instruction. T. G. Allen
Register of Deeds. Wm. Norton
Register of Deeds. John McCaskill
Commissioners. {
Collection C. I. Maule
W. A. Wood

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

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen J America.—Meets last Thursday night in sach month L. M. Gillete, V. C.; L. W. Heck,

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge, Fifth Judicial District. W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia.

LOCAL SMORT STOPS.

O. M. B. time Lock, July 13th. 1896. Commissioners' proceedings next

Monday on business. Mrs. Tom C. Strickland has been

quite ill for the past week, Mrs. Hattie E. Tanner has gone to Lawrence, her future home.

Mrs, Jacob Schimpff, of Birley, is seriously ill but is better to day.

A new bell for the Methodist church was received here, Tuesday. Miss May Madden, of Emporia, is visiting friends and relatives in this

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf

Miss Maud Thomas has been engaged to teach in District No 10,

Born, on Monday, June 29th, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. E, F. Bauerle, of this

the fore part of the week.

Chas. Duckett, Station agent and relatives in this county f at Hymer, visited his parents on Buck creek, Monday night.

Robert L. Cochran, son

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Lantry, of Topeka, are the parents of another him well wherever he may be.

Miss May Madden, of Emporia, who was visiting here, returned home, this morning, accompanied by Louise Perrigo.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood l'alls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging.

It rained several times in these parts, yesterday, and was cloudy nearly all day, and, withall the sun shone out brightly a part of the day.

Evan D. Jones, of the Chase County Stone Co., and J. G. Atkınson, are back home, from the works of that firm, in Arizona.

Sidney Rockwood, who is attending college at Lawrence, came in Friday to spend the 4th at his parents, and refurned to Lowrence Monday.

Grogan. The pension of Barney Carlin, of

Mrs. Alex McKenzie received a letter a few days ago announcing the death of Mr. McKenzie's father, at his home in Scotland, June 6, ultimo, aged 73 years.

Millers in this part of Kenzas should

Band, and undaunted by the moisture that was penetrating to their very persons, thus saying to the world:

"What care we for liberty, unless we can give it glory in any and all kinds of weather?"

Aside from the "Ku Klux", the saying to the moisture of Cripple Creek.

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

Fred Coe returned home, last Tnursday, from an extended trip through Arizona, California, New Mexico and other states west, looking well and hearty.

Miss Bertha Perrigo gave a party, Monday night, at the home of her parents, in honor of Miss May Madden, of Emporia, who is visiting friends and relatives in this city. Mrs. Dr. R. C. Hutcheson and son,

Robert, who were visiting Mrs. Hutcheson's parents, Mr, and Mrs. J. M. Kerr, left, Tuesday morning, for their home at Coats, Pratt county. John Frisby received word this week, of the death, of his little niece, Ada, the little daughter of Lyman and Maggie Wood family of their place but now a resident or Roseville,

Ohio. Don't forget that John Glen, the reiable 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.

wood Falls. JERRY MADDEN.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dorman's baby, Nina May, aged eight months, died, Wednesday night last, and was buried, Thursday afternoon. The services were at the grove and were conducted by Preselvenian posters the services were at the grove and were conducted by Preselvenian posters the services were at the grove and were conducted by Preselvenian posters the services were at the grove and were conducted by Preselvenian posters the services were at the grove and were conducted by Preselvenian posters the services were at the grove and were conducted by the services were services were at the grove and were conducted by the services were at the grove at the services were at the grove at the services were at the services were at the services were at the grove at the services were at the services w ducted by Presbyterian pastor, the Rev. J. Alvan Sankey.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Raymond, on Prairie Hill, died, last Saturday, July 4, 1896, aged six weeks. The funeral services were held at the home of Mr. Ed. Williams. in this city, Sunday morning, the Rev. J. Alvan Sankey officiating,

The following are non-commissioned officers of Co. I: 1st Serg., Sam Bashor; Q, M. Serg., M. K. Harman; 3d Serg., Frank Hatch; 4th Serg., Chas. Giese; 5th Sorg., Ed. D. Forney; Corporals, Wm Duckett, Bert Coleman Wm Forney Wm Tock

hurt with a barb wire.

Edgar W. Jones, of Gutherie, Oklahoma, visited home folks in this city, well is having an excellent law pracdoing well. They say Chas H. Cars.
is city, well is having an excellent law practice at Reno. They will visit friends and relatives in this county for a short on time and then return heme.

Topeka, are the parents of another child, a girl, born a few days ago.

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

jan2tf

J. C. DAVIS.

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

Geo. H. Burnett and C. F. Hays shipped four cars of hogs and cattle to Kansas City. from Bazaar, Monday night.

Mrs. Dothard's father, and brother, Wm, H. Jones, of Carbondale, who were here visiting her have gons

I have for rent some of the best to the stop of Talkington & Wood, at Elmdale, was burglarized. last Thursday night, and robbed of \$15 in cash and \$40 or \$50 worth of outlery, and one of the supposed thieves, arrested at Emporia, is now in our county jail, and the other arrested at Topeka, is now in jail at Garden City, charged with burglarized, ing a jewelry store at that place. He gives his name as Geo. Dayenport, but is believed to be Barney Gibson, a noted burgler and safe cracker.

Wm, H. Jones, of Carbondale, who

FOURTH OF JULY. for a grand celebration, at this place, of the 120th anniversary of American For soda water and ice cream soda independence, and when the natal to the EDITOR OF THE COURANT:—

To the EDITOR OF THE COURANT:—

day of our Republic arrived all the satisfaction of the stores and other business houses, and sporting fraternity, the race track day of our Republic arrived all the stores and other business houses, and many of the residences, of the city were profusly decorated with national colors, and eyerything had on a holiday dress, even the birds sang their sweetest strains, and the young men and maidens seemed vieing with each other in their enthusiasm to make the 1896 celebration of the Fourth of July, at Cottonwood Falls, one of the grandest affairs that ever one of the grandest affairs that ever county; and, although it had rained the night previous, and day brok with lowering clouds, but with no tumult in the elements, all of our citizens, when they heard the county is a substitute and judges, the races commenced. There is no amusement that can interest and entertain, a western man, equal to a horse race. Six or eight races were run, there tumult in the elements, all of our citizens, when they heard the sound of the national salute, at sunrise, were on the qui vive for one of the most tenjoyable occasions of their life, as they thought the rain of the night before had laid the dust and moist ened the atmosphere, and the clouds ened the atmosphere, and the clouds ened the atmosphere, and the clouds races were over, George Hays gave an above wouldbut shield them from the exhibition trot with his horses, which heat of a scorching sun, such as we had been having a few days before; therefore, everybody turned out, and, when the time for the procession to move, 10:30 o, clock, a. m, arrived, Broadway, the main thurough fare of the town, was lined with people on either side of it, to witness the parade and follow it to the grove, the parade and follow it to the grove, north of the river, where the other exercises of the day were to take place, but just as the procession began to Strong City, has been increased to \$72 per month, notwithstanding the fact that this is a Democratic Administration.

Mrs. Martha Freeborn, who has strated beyond doubt. Fortunes are but just as the procession began to Mrs. Martha Freeborn, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. P. Coe, of this city, left, Tuesday morning, for a visit to her daughter at Quenemo.

Broadway was a living stream of mud and water; and, yet the procession moved, headed by the Holmes' Boy's Band, and undaunted by the moisture at Quenemo.

Strated beyond doubt. Forsulae Seriated 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

Millers in this part of Kansas should marching part of the procession fail-remember that W. C. Giese, of this ed to fall into line, yet the parade city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen— was one of which a city of much more ing mill picks, and should patronize a exalted pretentions than this might home institution. exalted pretentions than this might well feel proud, and place in the archives of its glories as a nitch in the sold August 3 and 4, good seroll of time to which its older inhabitans could point back, with most pleasant recollections, as a day when we walked through rain and mud, in Cottonwood Falls to give inspiration to coming generations to give all hail

to our glorious Fourth.'

frolic of the occasion. The first float in the procession house, the display occupying two wag-

Fence Posts and Lumber for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. Kellogg's livery stable in Cotton- the great Kansas tiger tamer, at whose feet the animals were as gentle as Call at the Courant office when lambs. This float was drawn by two you want job work of any description, large black horses, with the lines in American advance agent of extraor | 8 1896,

by two burros; created much laughter, because of its uniqueness, originality and ridiculous attractiveness.
In the wheelhouse of Holmes & Gregory's float was a two faced wild man recently captured in the forests of Coon creek, who steared the vesse well, and who kept remarkably docile for the trying circumstances sur-rounding him during the march. The house of W. H. Holsinger was

represented by a float that was afloat, drawn by a grotesquely caparisoned,

City, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. F. Holmes left, yesterday morning, for a visit at her old home at Howell, Michigan.

Mrs. J. S. H. Barker, of Bazaar, is suffering from a very sore hand hurt with a barb wire.

become able to walk about, and who with the family, left, Friday, for a visit of the Houghton farm, near Elmdale,

Michael Norton and Cal. Sharp, arrived here, Friday night, from Reno, Oklahoma, and reported all the Chase county folks now in Oklahoma as

Buck creek, Monday night.

Mrs. Gertrude Dothard left, yesterday morning, for a three weeks' visit at her old home at Carbondale.

John E. Shofe and J. T. Thorpe are again home from Colorade where they were at work at stone masonry.

The exercises that were to have taken place in the grove were transferred to the Court room, with J. C. Thompson, President of the Day, and where the Holmes' Boys Band enfrom his birth, who is studious and industrious in his habits, pleasant in proficiency for boys of their age. The from his birth, who is studious and industrious in his habits, pleasant in his manners and gentlemanly in his deportment; and the COURANT wishes him well wherever he may be.

The hardware store of Talkington who will be readily as interesting.

Wood, at Elmdale, was burglarized while the readily of the Pollering.

were here visiting her have gone home.

Half gallon fruit jars 85 cents per dozen. Quart fruit jars 65 cents per dozen and sull serve ice en at Smith Bros.

Which a most enjoyable dance was had in Music Hall; and all in all the Fourth of July at Cottonwood Falls, in 1896, was a success, and to the Holmes' Boys Cornet Band, the Drum Corps, Capt. Ed., S. Clark, to be clean and respectable.

Bill Brown does the work for E. Brown, and he is thoroughly well acquainted with the business, and in 1896, was a success, and to the Holmes' Boys Cornet Band, the Drum Corps, Capt. Ed., S. Clark, Marshal of the Day, Geo. G. King, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Chairman of the Committee, and the Great preperations had been made people that thronged Broadway, from early morning till late at night, is this success due.

THE FOURTH AT BAZAAR. our country. After the selection of a starter and judges, the races comwas highly appreciated. The celebration at Bazaar was a success; every body stood on equality for one day in the year 1896. Every individual was treated courtously.

SPECTATOR.

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

SPECIAL RATES.

Hutchinson, Kan., August 4. Democratic State Convention. One fare round trip. Excursion tickets to be sold August 3 and 4, good to return

For the National Populist Convention to be held at St. Louis, July 22, the Santa Fe will sell tickets one fare for the round trip.

The Transportation Committee of the Young People's Society of Christion Endeavor for the State of Kan-sas have selected the Santa Fe and B. The floats were grotesque, indescribable, and out of sight for originality; and the "critterbacks" added Considerably to the array of fun and Washington, D. C. July 7-13. Washington, D. C. July 7 13. T. W. JENKINS, Ag't.

was "The Buck Creek Flag Stone Querry" S. W. Beach, manager, represented by a large, canvass, stone house, and a number of men and timated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. house, and a number of men and women celebrating the Fourth as in the days of our daddies, on a large flag stone at the back of the house, the display occupying two waghouse, the display occupying two wagons fastened together and drawn by six gayly attired steedsdriven by Chas. C. Massey. The outfit and its inhabitants, by their maneuvers, created a fund of amusement and laughter for the lookerson.

Following this was the "Model" grocery, represented by a cage containing three trained trick tigers, caught in the jungles of Eastern Kansas, and well handled by Frank Hatch.

interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July

Miss Maud Adams. All the above remaining uncalled for July 25, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

The furniture of the old Hinck ley House will be sold at auction, in the old Carson store room, Saturday, July 11, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas, city, a son.

Mrs. Robert Cuthdert returned home this morning, from a visit at Coedad Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Saxer left, last Saturday, for a six weeks' visit at Buffalo, N. Y.

J. H. Mercer and J. A. Burnley shipped 80 head of cattle to Kansas City, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Saxer left, last Dashor; Q. M. Serg., H. K. Harman; 3d Serg., Frank Hatch; 4th Ser

FANCHON.

High Patent Flour makes the whitest, lightest bread of any flour on the market, and never varies in quality. 85 cents a sack, sold, only, by SMITH BROS.,

The Cash Grocers.

E. BROWN,

UNDERTAKER

EMBALMER.

Bill Brown does the work for E.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a Pa

chitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debil-ity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONICAND NERVOUS DISORDBRS.

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

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

"COMPOUND OXYCEN ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal

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 inconven ience. 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 THIRT POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the origin als of which are on file and open to inspec

tion, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & M'I'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 debility 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, and I have increased
thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from
all the numerous aches and pains of body
and mind. I could write a quire of paper
upon my changed feelings and condition. tion, the following is presented:

upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours, respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ar Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direc upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Little Men and Women

Is the only Magazine edited especially for children from 7 to 11.

Its Serials, Short Stories, Poems, Art Pa pers, Adventures, Travels, Pictures, satisfy and delight all the children.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE \$1 a Year. LEADING FEATURES OF THENEW VOL: Bockers. A story of two city schoolboys.By Margaret Compton. (Serial.)

The Knothole in the Fence. A boy's story. By Beth Day. (Serial.) Animals with Minds. True adventure stories of animal sagacity. By W. Thomson Painters and Paintings of Child Life. Art Papers for children.

Where Mama Used to Play. True stories of two little country girls. By Percia V. White.

All Around a Doll House. How to build and furnish it. By Annie Isabel Willis. Nellie Ogg and Her Goats. By Frank Pope Humphrey. A romantic true story of a little Scotch lassie in the days of "bonnie Prince Dharlie." (Serial.)

The Whirling Globe. Glimpses of all the children in all the world. By Charles Stuart Pratt. Twelve "Songs for Children's Voices." Stories and Poems by Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, Mary E. Wilkins, Edna Dean Proctor, Olive Risley Seward. Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, Mrs. Ex-Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Mrs. Harriet Pres-cott Sponford, Sophie Swett, Sarah Orne Jewett, Hezekiah Butterworth and others.

NEW VOL. BEGINS NOV. NO. SAMPLE COPIES FREE. ALPHA PUB. CO. 212 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.

Prospectus for 1896. THE PANSY.

A Magazine for Young People. Edited by Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy") and G. R. Alden. The Only Magazine Published by the Lothrop House.

A New Volume begins with the Nov. No. The coming year, The Pansy will appear in a new and improved form. It will present many fresh and original features, the editors and publishers alike aiming to make the 1896 volume surpass any other in the history of this popular magazine. Among the many notable contributions will be the following: SERIALS and SERIES of ARTICLES. "Reuben Finding His Way," serial story by "Pansy," charmingly illustrated by Hi-ram P. Barnes.

ram P. Barnes.

"The Gingham Bag," an old-fashionedNew England story of the District School, by Margaret Sidney. Illustrated.

Ten Papers by Miss L. H. M. Palmer. Each paper will be accompanied by a full-page and other illustrations.

"Children of History," by Evelyn S Foster Illustrated by photographs of some historic chil cont. p. 'S

Take Your Home Paper AND THE CREAT.....

Farm and Family Paper

OF KANSAS. ...THE ...

For Consumption, Asthma, Bron- SEMI - WEEKLY

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cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

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Inc nice WITH MOLLY.

The bees were in the blossoms an' the woods were white as snow With miles an' miles o' daisies in a spring-

time long ago; An' the winds from dreamin' meadows came with kisses sweet and kind When I drove the cows from pastur' an' when Molly rode behind.

I remember all about it-the pathway through the dells Where the old mare timed her footsteps to the music o' the bells

That clanked the whole way homewards, to the merry milkin' place; But mostly I remember Milly's curls about

For, ridin' there behind me, every breeze a-blowin' free Would catch 'em an' would kiss 'em an'

toss 'em over me;
An' sometimes, too, I turned my head to
see her bright eyes shine, An' our faces came together, an' her lips were close to mine!

I didn't mind the labor in the fields or in

the glades—
The long an' weary furrows where the young corn waved its blades;
For I knew before the twilight came a sweet reward I'd find—
I'd drive the cows from pastur' an' Molly'd

An' once the folks got anxious, an' said: "The cows are late;"
An' looked an' looked for Molly an' the old

An' the reason was—I'd "said the word," an' kinder spoke my mind:
The old mare run away with me, an' Molly rode behind!

-Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-

HEART OF THE WORLD.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

A Strange Story, Taken From a Manuscript Dequeathed by an Old Mexican Indian to His Friend and Comrade, an English-man Named Jones.

Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard.

CHAPTER XIX.-CONTINUED.

That day—it was the day previous to the night of the rising of the waters on which we were to appear before the Council of the Heart, in the sanctuary-Tikal came to visit us. To Maya he bowed low, but on the senor and mythe looked with an angry eye, with the eye, indeed, of one who would have killed us if he dared.

First, he offered her his sympathy upon the death of her father. For this

she returned her thanks, quoting, how-ever, with a flash of her old spirit, a certain proverb of her own people, of which the meaning is that the death of

one man is the breath of another.

"My father was your foe, Tikal," she
added, "and now that he is gone you
will be able to sleep and reign in peace."

"Not altogether so, lady," he answered, "seeing that he had left behind him a more dangerous rival to my power, namely, yourself. I will not hide from you, Maya, what you soon must learn, that a large portion of the people, and with them many of the no-bles accusing me of your father's mur-der, clamor that I should be deposed and that you should be set up in my place as cacique of the City of the Heart. Some few days ago I might have

stilled their outery by commanding you to be put to death, but now it is too late, for since that time has fought for you, and your death would doubtless be followed by my own. When last we met I asked you a certain [question, to which you promised me an answer when your father was dead or re-covered, and to-day I have come to hear

that answer.
"While Zibalbay lived I had much to offer him and you in exchange for your hand. I offered it freely. So high a value did I place upon it, now that it seemed lost to me, that I was prepared to lay down my power, to suffer your father to violate the laws and to incur the internal hate and active enmity of Mattai, his daughter and his party. Now I must make you a lower bid, that of equal power for yourself and for your

friends here, whatever they may desire. "Should you refuse me, this is the alternative: Civil war in the city till one of us is destroyed, and instant death as

the portion of your friends.

"Hut, Maya, I pray you not to refuse me, for I have something more to offer you, and it is my undying love. From a child I have always loved you, Maya, although you have treated me coldly enough, and now day by day I love you more. Indeed, I believed that you and your father were dead youder in the wil-derness, for then I had faith in Mattai, whom now I know to be a rogue, and Mattai swore that it was written in the stars. Even so I would not have married another woman, for my heart bled at the loss of you, had not Mattai made marriage the price of his support, with-out which I could not hope to be anointed cacique, seeing that I had many jealous enemies.'

You have spoken, cousin," she answered, "and your words have been gentle, and yet if I understand you right, some days since you were in two minds as to whether it would not be better to murder me here in this darksome hole where you placed us."

"If policy put any such thought into my mind, Maya, love drove it out again," he answered with confusion,

"So you admit that this was so," she said. "Well, a day might come when policy might breed the thought and love, grown weary, prove not warm enough to wither it. Also it seems that even now, you threaten these, my companions, with death, should I refuse you your desire." you your desire.

'If you should refuse me my desire Maya, perhaps it will be for a secret reason of your own," and he scowled at the senor angrily, "a reason that the death of these men, or one of them, will

"He sure of thing, Tikal," she broke in sharply, "that such a wicked deed would put an end forever to your hopes of making me your wife. Now listen; I have heard your words and they have touched me somewhat, for I think that although you have broken your oath to my father, and your troth with me, at art you are honest in your love. Still I can give you no answer now, and for this reason, that the answer does not lie with me, but rather with the gods.

"To-morrow night we appear before the High Court of the Council of the Heart, and you yourself shall set the several portions of the talisman in the symbol that is on the altar in the sanctuary, when the god shall declare his purpose. By that will and not by my own I must be guided in this and in all other things!" Tikal thought awhile

And if nothing follows this ceremony and the oracles of the gods are silent, what then?"

"you may ask me again if I will become your wife, and perhaps if the
council suffers it I shall not say you
nay. And now farewell, for grief still
shadows me, and I can talk no more."

CHAPTER XX. THE COUNCIL OF THE HEART.

On the following day the attendants who set our meals brought with them clean robes for each of us, scented and wonderfully worked, and for Maya certain royal ornaments. In these we arrayed ourselves before evening and wated. The hours passed, and at length the copper gates were opened and a band of nobles and guards pre-sented themselves before us, saying that they were commanded to lead us

to the sanctuary.
We answered that nothing would please us better, and in a few minutes found ourselves walking up the stairs

toward the crest of the pyramid. We reached it and saw the stars shining above us and felt the breath of heaven blowing in our faces, and never have the sight of the stars or the taste of the night air seemed more sweet to me. Leaving the watchhouse we walked to the great stair across the lonely summit of the pyramid and be-

gan to descend its side.

At the foot of the stairway we turned to the right till we came to a double door of copper, beautifully worked, built in the center of the western face of the pyramid and guarded by a small body of soldiers, who saluted and ad-

Entering our guides went without fal-Entering our guides went without fal-tering, turning now to the right, now to the left, and now seeming to retrace their footsteps, till at length they halted to open a door covered over with plates of beaten gold, on the fur-ther side of which lay the most sacred spot, save one, in the City of the Heart, that served the threefold purpose of a judgment hall, a church wherein the nobles attended worship, and a burial nobles attended worship, and a burial place of the departed caciques of the

city.
Here in this vast and awful vault, each of them set in his own niche, stood the bodies of every king-priest who had reigned in the holy city, in-closed in coffins of solid gold fashioned to the shape and likeness of the corps within and having the name, age, date of birth and a brief account of the good or evil that the man had done cut in symbols on his breast.

For a moment Maya paused to look upon the bodies of her parents, then with a sigh and an obeisance she passed on, saying to me:

this Hall of the Dead is full; there is no place left for me or my descendants, and surely that is an evil omen. "Well," she added with a sigh, "what does it matter where they set us when we are dead?" Then we went on defiling before the

silent company of the golden dead, till passing through a hall, we stood in front of a little door over which burned great lamps. This door was guarded two priests with drawn swords which they pointed towards us a sign that we should halt. Then the priests who had escorted us so far fell back be hind, and we were left alone.
"Give the sign, keepers of the gate,"

said Maya. Thereupon one of the men with drawn swords did so, and after a few noments' delay the doors opened and

we entered the sanctuary.

In front of the altar was an open space, and beyond its circle, each wearing the orders of his spiritual rank, sat the Brethren of the Heart, according to their degree, to the number of thirty-

Led by Maya, we advanced into the open space before the altar, and stood there in silence. At length one of the brethren, he who sat nearest to the door, rose, and, addressing Tikal, said: 'Keeper of the Heart, one who claims to be of our company stands before you, and with her two for whom she vouches.

of their sponsor, that their mouths may be opened and their prayers come to the ears of the council. At his words two of the brethren rose and blindfolded the senor and myself lest we should see the sacred signs with all of which, indeed. I was well ac

Be pleased to prove them by the voice

quainted; but Maya they did not blind-fold. Then we heard Tikal asking: "How are you named who are strange to our eyes?" and the voice of Maya in

our ears cautioned us to be silent.
"We are named the Son of the Sea and Ignatio the Wanderer," answered the voice of Maya. "Son of the Sea and Ignatio the Wan

derer, why come you here," asked Tikal, "through the gate on which is written. 'Death to the Stranger?' "Because we have a prayer to utter, an offering to make, and because, al-though we dwell in a far land, we are

the servants of the Heart," answered Then the various signs of the ritual

were made by Maya.
"Strangers," said Tikal, "your mouths are opened in the sanctuary according to the ancient form, and it is lawful for the council to listen to your prayer. Speak then without fear." Then I spoke, saying: "Brethren, for so I will dare to call

you, seeing that I also, though a stranger, am of the Brotherhood of the Heart, as I can prove to you if need be, ay, and higher in rank than any present here, unless it be you, O Keeper of the Heart. On my own behalf, on behalf of my brother, who also is of our company, and on behalf of Maya, the Lady of the Heart, daughter of him who ruled you, and heiress to his power, I speak and make my prayer to you.
"It would seem that we three, together with Zibalbay, who is dead, and therefore beyond your judgment, have violated the laws of this city, we by daring to enter its gates, and Zibalbay and the Lady Maya by leading us to those gates. For this crime we should have been put to death eight days ago upon the pyramid had not the Lady Maya claimed a right to have our cause laid before this high tribunal. In her case, and in that of her father, this was conceded, and I pray now that the same clemency may be extended to me and to my brother."

"Upon what grounds do you claim this, stranger?" asked Tikal.

"Upon the ground that we are breth ren of the inmost circle of the Heart, and, therefore, have committed no crime in visiting this city, which is free to us by the right of our rank and

Now there was a murmur of "true from the council behind me, and Tikal also said "true." but added: "If you are brethren of the inmost circle of the Heart you are free from offense, but first you must prove that this is so, which as yet you have not done. A brother of the inmost circle knows its mysteries, and can answer the secret questions. Come let us put you to the test, but first let the white man be removed from the sanctuary, for in this matter each must answer for himself."

No, read, read, they cried again, almost angrily

Then he read. "This is the voice of the numbers, said that his prophet heard in the pear of the building of the sanctuary, and questions. Come, let us put you to the

Accordingly the senor was led away, and the doors having been closed and the lamps shaded, the oldest and most instructed of the councillors stood forward and put to me the test with many questions, all of which I answered readily. Then they commanded me to stand before the altar, and, as Keeper of the Heart, to open the Heart in the of the Heart, to open the Heart in the highest degree. This I did also, though afterward they told me that my ritual differed in some particulars from their

After that I took up my parable and questioned them till at length none could answer me, no, not even the high priest or Mattai, and they confessed humbly that I was more in structed than any one of them, and be cause of this from that day forward I was held in veneration in the City of

Now I was given a seat among the brethren, the highest, indeed, after those of the high priest and the great officers, and the senor was sent for.

He entered with a downcast look, and

vhile Maya and I watched him sadly his examination began. It was not long. At the second question he became confused, used angry language in Spanish and English, and broke down.

"Brethren," said Tikal, and there was joy in his eye as he spoke, "it seems that we need not trouble further with this impostor. By daring to enter our city he has carned the penalty of death, moreover he has blackened his crime by claiming to be one of our brothergood, whereas he scarcely knows the simplest password. Is it your will that he should be taken to his fate? If so, speak the word of doom.

Now Maya rose affrighted, and motioning to her to be silent, I spoke, say-

'Hear me before that fatal word is spoken, which cannot be recalled! This man is of our brotherhood, though he has not been admitted to the inner circles, and has forgotten those of the mysteries which were taught to him at his initiation. Listen and I will tell you how he came to join the Order of the Heart." And I told them all that tale of my rescue by the senor, and told them also all the story of our meeting with Zibalbay, and of our journey to the City of the Heart, speaking to them for an hour or more, while they listened earnestly.

When I had done they debated as to the fate of the senior, and, though by only one vote, decided that if I had nothing more to urge on his behalf, he must straightway die.

"I have something more to urge," I said, "though it has to do with the mysteries of your religion rather than with those of our order. It was the belief of Zibalbay, who is dead, that when the two halves of the ancient talisman, the halves Night and Morning, that together make the perfect Day, are set in their place in the symbol which once they filled before the dividing of the people, then it shall be made clear what part must be played by each of us wanderers in the fate that is to be. To this end did Zibalbay undertake his journey, and lo! here is that which he went to seek—"and I drew the talisman from my breast. "Take it Tikal, and lay it with its fellow in the place that is prepared for them, so that we may learn, and all your people may learn, what truth there is in the visions of Zibalbay."
"That is our desire," answered Tikal,

taking the severed emerald and its counterpart, which Maya gave to him. "Let the white man, Son of the Sea, be placed without the sanctuary and guarded there awhile, for at least he will gain time to prepare himself for death. Fear not, lady." he added, noting Maya's anxious face, "no harm shall be done to him till this matter of

the prophecy is made clear.' was removed, and when he was gone Tikal spoke, tracing the history of the prophecy so far as it was known, and reciting its substance; that when once the Heart were laid side by side in their place on the altar in the sanctuary, then from that hour the people should

be great again.
"In all this," he said, "I have little faith; still Zibalbay, who in his way was wise, believed in it, and the story having gone abroad, the people clamor

that it should be put to the test. Is this your will also?"
"It is our will," answered the coun-

cillors. "Good. Then let it be done, and on your heads be it if harm should come of it. Mattai, the council commands you to set these fragments in the hol-

ov of the symbol."
"If that be the will of the council I have no choice but to obey," said Mattai. "Yet, though none else have lone so, I give my voice against it, for I hold that this is childishness, and never did I know any good to spring from prophecies," and he paused as though waiting for an answer.

"Obey! Obey!" said the council, for curiosity had got hold of them, and they craned their necks forward to see what might happen.

"Obey!" repeated Tikal. "But beware how you shake the symbol, lest we should perish in the doom of waters." Then Mattai set the two halves of the talisman in the hollow of the Heart, and as before, in the midst of an utter silence, the heart opened like a flower. Leaning forward, I saw the eye within its hollow, but it seemed to me that the fire had faded from the heart of the jewel, for it now gleamed coldly, like the eye of a man who is two hours dead. I think that Mattai noted this also, for as the symbol opened he started and his hand shook.

Now, when they saw the marvel, a gasp of wonder rose from the council; then Tikal spoke, saying:
"It seems that there was wisdom in Zibalbay's madness, for the Heart has opened indeed, and within it is a stone eye resting upon a plate of gold that is

covered with writing."
"Read the writing," they cried. Displacing the eye he lifted the plate of gold and scanned it.

"I cannot," he said, shaking his head "It is written in a character more ancient than any I have studied. Take it, Mattai, for you are learned in such

signs."
Now Mattai took the tablet and studied it long with an anxious face, upon which at length light broke that changed anon to wonder, or rather, blank amaze, so that I, watching began to think, not knowing all the cleverness of Mattai, that the senor was right, and the tablet had been tampered with since we saw it.

"Read! Read!" cried the council.
"Brethren," he said, "the words seem clear, and yet so strange is this writing that I fear my learning is at fault and that I had best give it to others to decipher.

'No, read, read," they cried again,

Fraved upon a tablet of gold which he set in a secret place in the symbol of the sanctuary, to be declared in the far-off hour when the lost is found and the signs of the Day and the Night are,come together.

"To thee it speaks unborn daughter of a chief to be, whose name is the name of a nation. When my people are grown old and their number are lessened and their heart is faint, then, maiden, take to thyself a husband a man of the race of the white god, a son of the Scafoam, whom thou shalt lead hither across the desert, for so my people shall once more prosper and grow strong, and the land shall be to thy child and the child of the god, east and west, and north and south, farther than my eagle's wing between sunrise and set.

Now as he read the face of Tilsal

Now as he read the face of Tikal grew black with rage, and before ever the echoes of his voice had died away, he sprang from his seat, crying:
"Whoever it was that wrote this lying

prophecy, god or man, let him be accursed. Shall the Lady Maya, for her it must be whose name is the name of a nation, be given in marriage to the white dog who awaits his doom without that door, and shall his son rule over First will I see her dead and him

must be so, Tikal, and beware how you utter threats of death, lest they should fall upon your own head. We have called upon the god, and the god has spoken of the hole.
in no uncertain voice. The Lady Maya must become wife to the white man, hole a square Son of the Sea, and then things shall befall as they are fated."

this is certain that the Lady Maya must be given to him in marriage, and in her you, Tikal, although you have usurped has the notches cut in it placed down

Now many voices called upon Maya and she stood forward and spoke with

downcast eyes.
"What shall I say," she began, "except one thing, that my will is the will of the gods, and if it is fated that I should be given to the white man in marriage, why, so let it be.

"For many years I was taught to look elsewhere, but he who was to have been my husband"—and she pointed toward Tikal-"chose himself another wife, and now I see that he did this not altogether of his own will, but because it was so decreed. One thing more: I, whom am but a woman, have no desire to rule or to take the place that the Lady Nahua now holds. The writing says that in a day to come, a far-off day, some child of mine, if indeed I am that daughter of a chief whose name is the name of a nation, shall rule in truth. Let him then come in his hour and take the glories that await him, and meanwhile, Tikal, do you sit in your place and leave me to rest in peace."

"The Lady Maya speaks you fair,
Tikal and my daughter," said Mattai,
"and if the people will have it, you may do well to accept her offer, leaving the future to shape itself. She says she is ready to take the white man as a husband, but we have not yet heard whether the white man will take her as a wife. It may be," he added, with a smile, "that he will rather choose to die, but at the least we must have his answer from his lips, that is, if you accept this prophecy as a voice from heaven. Say, do you accept it?"

"We accept it," answered the council, almost with our voice.

almost with one voice.
"Then let the white man, Son of the

Sea, be brought before us," said Mattai. [TO BE CONTINUED]

Both Averse to Interference. At the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street a lady from Glenwood entered a crowded outgoing car. The conductor knew who she was, and that she resided in Glenwood. He suspected that she had made a mistake. and that she thought she was on a Second avenue car, so he crowded up the

aisle, and politely inquired: "Where are you going, lady?"
"That's my business," she tartly re-

The conductor said nothing more, and the car sped along through the dark, crossing the Monongahela, through the covered Tenth street bridge, and rapidly putting space between it and Glenwood. When it entered the big Knoxville incline elevator and stopped nobody said a word. After a minute's wait up the precipice it started, leaving the sparkling electric lights far below.

"My goodness!" screamed the Glenwood woman to the conductor, "where is this car going?"

"That's my business," dryly replied the conductor. -Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Lincoln's Peddling Trin.

He drove the oxen on this trip (the removal of the Lincoln family from Indiana to Illinois), he tells us, and according to a story current in Gentryville, he succeeded in doing a fair peddler's business on the route. Capt. William Jones, in whose father's store Lincoln had spent so many hours in discussion and in story-telling, and for whom he had worked the last winter he was in Indiana, says that before leaving the state Abraham invested all his money, some 30-odd dollars, in notions. "A set of knives and forks was the largest item entered on the bill," says Mr. Jones; "the other items were needles, pins, thread, buttons and other little domestic necessities. When the Lincolns reached their new home, near Decatur, Ill., Abraham wrote back to my father, stating that he had doubled his money on his purchases by selling them along the road. Unfortunately, we did not keep that letter, not think ing how highly he would have prized it years afterward."-McClure's Maga-

Sorry for the Minister.

Many things look queer the first time we see them. Five-year-old Freddy was showing the young minister about the place. His eyes frequently glanced up at the kind face, and then rested with a look of troubled inquiry on the pointed toes of the Piccadilly boots. Finally he blurted out his anxiety in the question: "Ain't you got but one toe?"-Babyhood.

A Strong Perfume.

In Persia and Afghanistan, asafoetida s considered a delicate perfume, and many luxurious persons entry a quantity of it in their pockets or in a bag suspended f. om the neck.

incubator companies send a tester with the terror-stricken family may repair

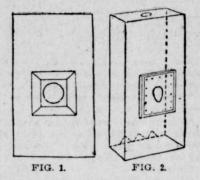
For those who are not so fortunate as the track of the St. Louis tornado conto have one I will tell you how to make the kind I use at present. First, saw that a basement, or cellar under a off two pieces 16 inches long from a house, is a dangerous place in time of a hard pine board three-quarters of an storm. inch thick and six inches wide; also two pieces 16 inches long from a pine in an underground house, so coaboard nine inches wide and one-half an structed that nothing can crush it by inch thick, marking one with the figure 1 and the other 2. In one end of No. 1 saw three notches like the letter V. About seven inches from one end Now one of the oldest of the council, of No. 2 bore a hole large enough to a man named Dimas, who as I learned place a piece of thick magnifying glass afterward, had been foster brother to (those round disk-like glasses found on Zibalbay, rose and answered angrily:

"It seems to me that these things do."

"It seems to me that these things do." do).

The center of the hole should be seven inches from the end, whatever the size

On one side of No. 2 nail around the hole a square frame of cleats 5x5, the cleats being an inch square. (See Fig. "What?" answered Tikal, "is this 1.) This done, cut out a piece of leather wandering stranger to be set over me about 41/2 inches square. In the center of this cut an oval or egg-shaped hole "That I do not know," said the coun- about 134 inches long and 1 inch cillor; "the writing does not say so; the writing says that his son shall be set over us, and as yet he has no son. But around the hole; then nail the four boards in the form of a box, placing



and the end of No. 2 nearer the hole

down also. Then cut out a piece of heavy tin large enough to cover the top part of the box. In the center of this cut a two-inch hole for the fumes of the lamp to pass through, and nail it on the top end, and your box or tester will look as shown in Fig. 2. Now nail a piece of very bright tin, or a reflector. 6x6 inches on the inside of the box just opposite the hole with the glass in it.

It is now ready to be placed over a lamb, which should be just high enough the center of the hole with the glass in it. By placing an egg on the egg-shaped hole in the leather over the hole with the glass in it you will be able to see the required results. Use a No. 2 burner lamp and test the eggs in a warm, dark room.-Western Rural.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Bees do not like to be handled hastily, but will repel all quick motions.

We can only secure the best results Foundation for comb honey must be storm .- Journal of Agriculturs made very thin and of the best quality of wax.

All objectionable stock can be kept from breeding drones by using worker combs exclusively.

The hives should be raised sufficientcirculation of air.

Bees secrete wax only at times, and when necessary to furnish storage room for honey or brood.

Alsike clover is a good crop to grow, especially for the bees and honey. It is one crop that bees benefit. First-class comb honey is made only

during the heaviest flow of nectar, and only at a time of heavy flow. By stimulative feeding, it is possible

to have colonies swarming ten days or two weeks earlier than if left to themselves. It requires the strongest colonies to

work for comb honey, and these must be worked rapidly at the beginning of all moisture. At this period they need the flow. Bees are much more liable to swarm if cramped for room. Care in this re-

spect will largely prevent unnecessary swarming. It is best to construct the size of the hive to suit the size of the colony. This can readily be done by the use of di-

vision boards. A swarm of bees will seldom issue if no queen cells are present. By removing them swarming will be prevented until new cells are formed.

It is a mistake to draw from strong stocks in early spring to strengthen weak ones. Better put two weak ones together and allow good ones to remain

An examination of the hive should b made and all unnecessary brood comb be removed as an oversupply of worthless drones is very objectionable.—St. Louis Republic.

Ground Bone for Poultry.

Probably no people in the world waste so much as the Americans, simply because no people have so much that can be wasted. It seems a great loss when we consider the vast quantities of bone going to waste every day. This can be easily ground with small outlay for a bone grinder or cutter bone are those of great value to the it even goes to make muscle; for lime in its green state. Bones can be ob-

CYCLONE HOUSES.

Every Town and Farm House Should Have

Contrary to the belief of a few years ago, cyclones are not confined to the prairies of a few western states. They are liable to strike in any part of the country, and it is the part of wisdom to construct underground houses to which when danger is imminent. A trip over vinced anyone, not already convinced,

The safest place during a cyclone is falling on it, and well ventilated so there can be no danger of smothering should heavy objects fall on it, and shut the occupants in.

Where money is no object, the best cyclone house is one built in the ground, of heavy stone masonry, and arched, so crush it. It could be cemented inside and on top, covered with soil and sodded.

A cheaper one-which can be bui't with home talent-can be built as fo!lows: Make an excavation, say six by eight feet, and four or five feet deep, on west side of house. Line inside of house with oak lumber two inches thick, With railroad ties build wall a foot or more above ground so as to make ceiling high enough. Cover top with heavy ties or logs laid solidly so nothing falling on cellar roof could crush it. It might be well to slightly incline timbers right he well may rule, seeing that she is the lawful heir to her father and not Be sure and have the end of No. 1 that dirt that came from cellar around and on house in a neat mound and sow to blue grass, or sod. Make steps on outside down to an upright door on east or north side of cellar, and have slanting door to cover the stairway.

The cellar must either be tile drained, or have a pipe in bottom, running to a small well, say six or eight feet deep, made near its side. If any water comtube will carry it to the well where it can be easily pumped out. Put a four by four ventilator in the

top, and for fear it might be closed by

something falling on it, it would be safe

to put in a gas pipe on each side to give ventilation in case of emergency. Where one does not wish to go to the trouble of making an underground cellar, a cheaper one, and one which will stand a very severe tornado, may be made by procuring eight oak posts ten feet long and a foot in diameter. Plant six feet in the ground; spike on twoinch lumber, and cover with heavy timebers that will withstand hard blows or heavy weight from above. If preferred, dirt can be thrown up around so wind cannot get hold of siding; and by covering top with tin, it also could be covered with dirt. Ventilate on different sides that the flame will come up level with with gas tubes. Have entrance door that can be barred on going inside from storm. This would be a good kind of house for city people, but should be built several feet from any brick or

stone building. Such retreats as are here described are cheap, and can be made with un-skilled labor. If, as some believe, the most destructive agent in the violent cyclone is electricity, the earth-covered house would disarm the storm of this potent agent; but if it is only wind, such structure would, 99 times out of in surplus honey from strong colonies. 100, furnish a safe retreat in time of

ARTICHOKES FOR HOGS. Deed with Great Success in Kansas as a

Summer Feed. Soil should be natually rich, if not, should be made so by manuring heavily from the ground to admit of a free ly the previous year with coarse manure. Plow deep and subsoil if possible, making a mellow bed not less than 16 inches deep. Mark off in furrows four inches deep, same distance apart as for corn; plant same as potatoes, using one eye to a hill, 18 inches apart in the row. Give level culture as for corn. While artichokes are small, use

one horse and single shovel to cross plow them. Before they begin to bloom be careful not to plow too near the hill or deep enough to break the young tuber shoots beginning to form at that time. When in bloom, hill up slightly; after this keep weeds out and surface worked to a depth of an inch, to hold



all the moisture possible to develop them to full size. This is the great trouble in the semiarid section dry weather during the time when they are making themselves. Should seasons be favorable, look out for a bushel every six hills.

In summer, when green pasture is scarce, turn the hogs in to help themselves. The value of artichokes is not so much in the fattening qualities us The elements that are found in green in furnishing a food to regulate the bowels and cool the system while hen. She uses a part to make bone and hogs are on a corn diet. This makes a part to make egg shells and some of them valuable as food when fed with other dry feed. Cows, horses, sheep and is not the only thing found in the bone fowls relish them. Artichokes should be dug before ground freezes and stored tained from the butcher at a very low where they can be got to feed at any price, and in country places can doubt- time. Freezing does not hurt them if less be had for the asking. We as a peo- the frost be allowed to draw out before ple should save the vast amount of digging or removing from the pit. Five valuable food matter going to waste in bushels will plant an acre.-M. H. Althe form mentioned. - Farmers' Review. berty, in Farm and Home.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

An Old Lady Finds the True Source of Vitality.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview with a Lady of Seventy-Two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y. But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost marvelous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had eached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known-if it

proved untrue, it would be well to know it. The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when we reached her pleasant home, a double house, one part of which is occupied by her son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be about sixty-five, but is in reality

soventy-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call,
she was asked if she had any objection to
giving us the details of the case and how
she came to try this now famous remedy.
"Not at all," said she. "If my experience
can be of any good to others, I am sure they
are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."
"When were you taken sick and what was
the nature of the malady?" was asked.
"It was about two years ago. The trouble
was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they
called it—and it was very painful indeed.
The difficulty began in my hip and extended
the whole length of the limb, trippling me
completely. I suffered intensely from it,
and the ordinary treatment gave me not the
slightest alleviation. I was under treatment
about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of bet.er, and was fast becoming discouraged."
"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"

about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of bet.er, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"

"My son called my attention to an article in a paper, in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was skeptical in regard to their value—in fact, I had no confidence in their efficacy and rather laughed at the suggestion. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that it might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I then consented. He bought me a box of them and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, becomity-type it would not be sure of ife.

several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes, I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kindmerit a tendency to troubles of this kindmerit at tendency to troubles of this kindmerit at tendency to troubles of this kindmerit at tendency to troubles of this kindmerit and ymother died from them."

"Did you ever note any lil effects from the ase of Pink Pills?"

"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary to increase the dose, as the directions say may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work."

The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pertinacious trouble at such an advanced age, and such inst mees cannot fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the Union may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given—nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld.

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, pa'pitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood 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) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady. N. Y.

A HUMAN heart is a skein of such imperceptibly and subtly interwoven threads, that even the owner of it is often himself at a loss how to unravel it.—Ruffini.

It is not your poster.ty, but your actions that will perpetuate your memory.—Na-

It is Heaven itself that points out a hereafter, and intimates eternity to man.—Addison.

In such a world as ours the idle man is not so much a biped as a bivatve. -Horace

NATURE cannot be surprised in undress. Beauty breaks in everywhere.—Emerson.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the V transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that are more than the source of the company of th

A MEAN TRICK.

Mr. Juniper Is the Victim of Unfai Treatment.

"It's strange, strange, strange, that I can't find a thing or keep a thing in this house," said Mr. Juniper the other day. "It's all because of your slack, loose, unsystematic way of keeping house, Mrs. Juniper! Let me lay a thing down once, and it's gone forever and forever!"

"What is it now, dear?"

"Don't dear me, but help me to find my hat! I hung it on the hall rack when I came in, but I might as well have flung it to the four winds of heaven so far as my ever seeing it again is concerned. I never expect to see it again."

"Now, dear-" table by improving in your housekeeping, so that I'd know where to find my things. Help me to find that hat?"

"Why, Henry-" "Don't stand there staring at me in that perfectly insane way, but help me to find that hat! I ought to have been down town an hour ago! I s'pose it'!! end by me wearing my silk hat, and it's raining like fury, and I'll be making a guy of myself simply because when I lay a thing down in this house no power on earth can keep it there!"

"Henry-" "I'll do some positive harm if I don't find that hat. Why don't you look for it? Make the children hunt for it! I never expect to see it again on this earth-never! It's the way with everything in this house. It makes me so raving mad that I—" "Henry Juniper, will you keep still

long enough for-" "No, I'll not keep still! I've kept still long enough about the way things go in this house, and now I'll speak out!

When a man lays down his hat and can't find it-"

"Henry, that hat is on your head!" "What! On my head? Well, I'll be-new, this is some trick! I'd take my eath before any court in the land, I'd swear on my deathbed that that hat was not on my head when I began looking for it!"

"Nonsense!" "It's not nonsense! It's as true as that I live and stand before you a tormented, bedeviled man, who is ridiculed and made the victim of some low, mean trick in his own house! You'll hear more about this when I get home!"-Detroit Free Press.

SUMMER COSTUMES.

Weather.

has not as yet been seen, until it seems impossible to believe that Dame Fashion can evolve any more ideas. The newer gowns show a decided modificalight and airy effects, with most delicate shades of coloring, while skirts To begin at From just above the elbow to the wrist gings."
they fit snugly, and there is a wrinkled
The which accentuates a small waist and curve. Evening waists have most absurd box-plaits of tulle or thin silk.

Skirts are almost invariably trimmed. Sometimes the gores are defined by insertions of lace, straps of braid, or cutwork embroidery, or the front breadth panel; but at the bottom of skirts is where new fashions are particularly thing of the sort. noticeable; small overlapping ruffles are headed with a ruche, or a bias ruffle is put on in festoons, or perhaps with a band of ribbon. At all events, there is something to break the straight line down from the waist. The festooned flounces have knots of ribbon with wee little buckles put on at regular intervals, or, as in the case of a gown just finished, with the festoon apparently ending in the middle of the front breadth and fastened with a large rosette and rhinestone buckle. Wash dresses almost invariably have a bit of ribbon trimming just above the tiny ruffle. A dark blue India silk that is flowered all over with green and pink has around the bottom of the skirt three bands, the lowest of dark blue velveteen and the upper two of green and pink; just the narrow edge of these ribbons shows, and makes an extremely pretty finish.—Harper's Bazar.

Cheerfulness. Be cheerful. It is trite advice to forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that its the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction. tell women to take each day as it comes, to avoid remorse over what is the following morning, it was found done and forebodings over what is to that during the night the house occucome; but it is no less valuable ad- pied by Mr. and Miss Cunningham, and vice. Nervous prostration is seldom which stood at some distance from the Mental exhaustion comes to those who ningham and his man-servant lay dead, will bear it. The only thing with man resisted so stoutly that at last they to-day, its sunshine, its air, its friends, the cords intended for the father were perhaps, its necessary sorrow. - Detroit maid. The young lady was then taken

A NECK-OR-NOTHING RACE

Thrilling Experience of an American Girl Among Brigands.

Modern Chivalry in the Wild Southern Continent - A Frenchman's Innate Heroism Wins Him Renown and a Wealthy American Bride.

[Special Correspondence.] However true it may be that the eteam engine and electric telegraph have put out the camp-fires of adventure and sounded the knell of romance, there are nevertheless odd corners of the world still remaining in which may be seen the glow of the one and are to you, you'd try to make me comfor- regions of that vast continent that with the soldiers. stretches away southward from trop-



LAFAGUESTARTING ON HIS MISSION ical Darien to the icy regions of the Antarctic sea. These are indeed still lands of wild adventure, albeit its echoes seldom reach to ears that are deafened by the din and turmoil of modern civ-

ilization. My own life, connected as it has been with the carrying of civilization into the penetralia of those distant countries, has not been devoid of those experiences on the plane of fact that time and again discount the conceptions of the fictionists, the only difference being that the element of "romance," as we know it in fiction, is almost invariably conspicuous by its absence. Of adventures, thrilling enough in their way, my life has been as full perhaps as that of any man living; but on one solitary occasion only Light and Airy Gowns for the Warm did the element of real romance, naturally worked out to its denouement, add Every week brings some change in its interest to the bald outward facts. style, some new models for skirts or The story, both as a narrative of wild waists, or some dainty trimming that life in South America and as an illusration of romance in real life, is well worth the telling. For obvious reasons, however, fictitious names of persons and places are substituted for the tion of the more showy styles of last real ones, the facts not being personal month, and there is a tendency towards to myself, but relating to parties who

To begin at the beginning, the story and waists have quite distinct points of I am about to relate commences with difference. It is difficult to say just the arrival of Miss Eva Cunningham at what the outcome of all these changes the Playa del Oro mine, in Peru, which is to be. There is no question but sleeves was chiefly owned by her father, Frank are smaller and skirts narrower in the Cunnengham, and, as may well be supvery newest costumes, but in thin materials particularly there seems no limit to the width of skirts and no perceptible shrinkage in the size of sleeves, that is. quite a commotion among the engineers about the shoulder or the upper arm. and other white employes at the "dig-

The time was not well chosen for a shirred look much like that given by young girl to travel through the intethe long evening gloves. The puff effect rior of the republic, for the war with on the upper arm serves to give the de- Chili had not long been over, and the long to wait. As the three desperadoes sired breadth across the shoulders, country was overrun with bands of rode past, Castro ahead with Miss Cuabrigands hailing from the disbanded ningham before him on the saddle, Lamakes a large one have some slight national army. However, the party arrived safely, and we gave them a right little frills for sleeves, made of double hearty reception, little dreaming of the tragedy that was impending. So far the brigands had not molested any of the mining settlements, confining their girl without more trouble,, but her poattention to travelers. Even Castro, an old professional brigand, who had lateis embroidered so that it looks like a ly raised a gang and was then terrorizing the country, had not attempted any-

The discovery came upon us like a



"quarters," had been quietly raided and a bloody tragedy enacted. Mr. Cunhacked to picces with machetes, and Miss Cunningham's maid was found gagged and bound. The young lady herself had disappeared. The maid's story was short and tragic. Several men, brigands, had broke into the house in the dead of night and attempted to bind her master, but both he and his were cut down where they stood and bound about the daughter and her away, and a message left with the maid to the effect that Castro had done the -In the treatment of nervous cases, deed, and if a heavy ransom to be demanded in due course was not paid the young lady would be killed. The intention was to kidnap the father, but, he | "Your landlord told me."-Tit-Bita.

having met his death, the daughter was taken instead

We were all pretty well paralyzed by the horror of the incident, and quite bewildered as to what steps should be taken. To follow the bandits was impracticable, for they were well enough mounted, while, although we had mules enough, there was but one horse on the place. To sit down and wait until the demand for the ransom came appeared to our excited minds both cruel to the captive girl and cowardly. But what could we do? The question was solved by Gaston Lafague, a young French civil engineer, who volunteered to ride to the nearest town and get a detachment of soldiers to go after the bandits. He galloped off, leaving us all too excited cometimes enacted the thrilling inci- to turn to work, and wondering how we dents of the other. And nowhere is would get through the weary hours "Don't 'dear' me. If I was really dear this more the case than in the interior that must elapse ere he could return

> But the time came and brought neither soldiers nor Lafague. The next day after the tragedy had dawned, and many of us were preparing to saddle up the mules and ride over to the town after news of the Frenchman when that individual appeared, on foot and accompanied by Miss Cunningham dressed in the native Peruvian costume. They were both so fatigued that they could scarcely stand, especially Miss Cunningham, and it was fortunate indeed that they had no farther to travel. Of course, there had been a rescue, and as it turned out a most gallant one; but Lafague was very modest on the subject and it was some time before the rest of us learnt what had happened during the interval of our waiting and

Lafague never reached the town. Whilst still some miles from it the road traversed a deep forest in the middle of which he rode right into the camp of the bandits, who had halted there for dinner. Of course he was made a prisoner, and that incident turned the whole tide of the affair. There were in fact but four of the band with Castro, and it was now decided that the latter, accompanied by two men, should at once go forward to their mountain haunt whilst the other two remained in the forest until Lafague could return to the mine and secure the required ransom. Of course they held all the trump cards, as any attempt to outwit them would be visited on the unfortunate prisoners. So they thought, but they did not count on the young Frenchman's wit and

OATS-No. 2 BUTTER-Creamery PORK-Mess Crying out in French to Miss Cunningham to be of good cheer and ready for a surprise, Lafague started on his mission. So soon as he got out of sight however, he made a detour through the



HIME THE PARTY OF THE MOUNTAIN JACAL.

forest and came out on the mountain road a couple of miles above the jungle making a sudden coup. He had not fague's Winchester flashed twice and the two hinder men recled to the ground. Then began an exciting chase. The Frenchman had calculated on shooting down the three bandits and rescuing the sition prevented his risking a shot at Castro. The latter, finding that he had fallen into an ambush, started off at a gallop; and away went Lafague pelting

Unable to release his hold on the girl Castro could not use his rifle, and so mile after mile the splendid mountain ponies dashed on, Lafague slowly gaining ground. At length came the critical moment, when sword, bayonet and machete flashed above the heads of pursuer and pursued, making the light ning to the storm-cloud impact of the rushing steeds. But the deadly weapons only clashed together to be violently hurled asunder as riders and horses went crashing to the ground. For through Lafague's want of skill and Castro's left hand engaged both with supporting the girl and handling the reins, the animals crushed together ir full career and fell headlong with their own impetus. Miss Cunningham was nurled to some distance, but was uninjured. Both horses rolled completely over the bandit chief, crushing the life out of him, whilst Lafague, falling on top, escaped with a severe shaking.

Fortunately for our friends there wa a native "jacal" perched on the hillside not far off, and there they were hospitably entertained for the night, and poor Miss Cunningham, who had been abducted as she stood, in her night garments and slippers, was provided with a more becoming outfit of cloth-

The romantic, if withal tragic, adventure had a fitting sequel, for M. La fague won the heart and hand of the bereaved, but far from destitute, orphan T. P. PORTER.

In Memoriam. Finale to a Criminal Lawyer's Plea.-And I beg you to bear in mind, gentlemen of the jury, that the defendant was fairly urged to take possession of the spoons, since the bore this inscription: "Remember me.—Fliegende Blaetter.

From Headquarters. Ricardo-I hear you are going move, Mr. Ringway? Ringway-Move! I should like

know where you heard that?

"This land ain't very productive, is it?" said the writer one day last summer to a Vermont farmer who was hoeing some sickly, yellow looking corn in a field in which there were about 400 bowlders to the acre.

"Wal, it does purty fair, purty fair. I work it fer all it's worth.

"And even then it must be far less productive than the western farms?" "Wal, I dunno, I dunno, I callate on gittin' 'bout ten bushels out o' this

"Ten bushels to the acre! Why, man, out west they get-

"Ten bushels to the acre!" interrupted the old man. "Why, gosh-amighty, I mean ten bushels to the whole farm."-- Detroit Free Press.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

T was a Com-	34				
KANSAS CITY	, ,	Мо.,			
CATTLE-Best beeves					35
Stockers		90			5.5
Native cows HOGS—Choice to heavy		00			10
HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	95	-	- 175	10
WHEAT-No. 2 red		50	un		
No. 2 hard		49	0		2136
CORN-No. 2 mixed					
OATS-No. 2 mixed		15	0		16
RYE-No. 2		26	0		26
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	4)			60
Fancy		25			50
HAY-Choice timothy		50			00
Fancy prairie	5	00		_	50
BRAN-(Sacked)		32			33
BUTTER-Choice creamery		12			13
CHEESE-Full cream		104			121/
EGGS-Choice		7	0		734
POTATOES		124	0		15
ST. LOUIS.					308
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	40	0	4	30
* Texans	2	50	0	3	60
HOGS-Heavy	3	10	0	3	45
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	00	0	3	75
FLOUR-Choice	3	0)	(0)	3	40
WHEAT-No. 2 red	17	531			54
CORN-No. 2 mixed		243	a		25 .
OATS-No. 2 mixed		15	0		1514
RYE-No. 2		294			30
BUTTER-Creamery		12	0		16
LARD-Western mess	3	80	0		
PORK		00			
CHICAGO	1	-		•	~
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	40	0	4	73
HOGS-Packing and shipping.		70	44		
SHEEP-Fair to choice		50	@		
FLOUR-Winter wheat		30	(3)		
WHEAT-No. 2 red		55			5614
CORN-No. 2		263			
OATS-No. 2					
RYE		15%	100		30
BUTTER-Creamery					1414
LARD		9			14%
POPE					
PORK	0	821/	100	0	95

with, that can be compared to it.

60% 6 61 33% 6 33% 21% 6 22

Firs 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.

HARGREAVES—"I met Buffalo Bill when I was in Chicago the last time." Ferry—"He is about the only bill you ever met, isn't he?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Half A

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"Every one to her taste

-as the old woman said when she kissed the cow." If you'd rather do your washing and cleaning in a slow, laborious way, spending your time and strength in useless, tiresome, ruinous rubbing, it's nobody's business but yours. You are the one

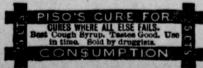
that will suffer by it. But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning-then you'll have to use Pearline. There's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash



North Pole made use of at last."

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

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A. N. K.-D

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

NO TELLER BOOM.

Democratic Delegates Do Not Take Kindly to Him.

Friends of the Missouri Man Make Big Claims-The Platform Will Be Brief and for Silver-Gold Men Hold a Caucus-Bolt Discouraged.

A Memorable Convention. CHICAGO, July 6.-Not since 1860, when the democratic party met in convention at Charleston and split on the rule. subject of slavery has such an irreconcilable difference of opinion exist-



CHAIRMAN HARRITY.

ed on the great question in issue as now confronts the delegates who are assembling here for the democratic convention. To-day the democracy

is still nursing its Boies' boom. The solid west cannot come anywhere near nominating, however, as there are 934 votes in the convention and if the two-third rule is followed it will take 622 2-3 votes to nominate. The Bland men, however, expect upon the BLAND MEN CLAIM A STRONG LEAD. harst ballot in addition to the states, represented the states of the states. The states of the s first ballot in addition to the states ida, 8 votes; Louisiana, 16 votes; North Carolina, 22 votes; South Carolina, 18 presided over by Senator Dubois, Senvotes, and Tennessee, 24 votes. On ator Mantle, Senator Pettigrew, Conthe second ballot they claim Ken- gressman Shafroth, of Colorado, and a tucky, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia few lesser lights. Senator Cannon, of and Mississippi will go for the Missouri man. There are also mento in the St. Louis convention, has scattering Bland votes in other states which will be for him from the start | Chicago. unless the delegations adopt the unit

> The feature of the day has been the seeming utter collapse of the Teller boom. The talk of the existence of the senatorial cabal plotting to secure Teller's nomination has aroused among many of the incoming delegates a feeling of the most bitter and passionate resentment, and the cry is heard everywhere that the nominee must be a democrat.

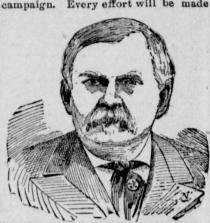
Platform Will Be Short. CHICAGO, July 6.-The platform will

be short. It will contain less than 500 or 600 words. It will consist of only four or five planks, perhaps but three. The longest, and the one to which the most importance will be attached in the campaign, will be the financial plank. It will advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The tariff is not ignored. Instead, however, of reciting rived from unrestricted commerce with the world, the tariff plank will simply

kansas City, has a friendly feeling for Teller, but it is safe to say that he will get in line when the question comes before the caucus.

Bolting Republicans There. CHICAGO, July 6 .- The silver men who bolted the republican convention at St. Louis have opened headquarters at the Great Northern. The interests of the western silver republicans are few lesser lights. Senator Cannon, of telegraphed that he cannot come to

Vest Will Name Bland. CHICAGO, July 6.- The supporters of Bland have decided upon a plan of campaign. Every effort will be made



the evils of protection and going into details regarding the public benefit derious states arrive, and to aid in that work it was determined to have headquarters at the Palmer, as well as at reaffirm in a few words the party's the Auditorium, where the Missouri fealty to the doctrine of tariff for revedelegation will be housed. The name

DARK HORSES.

Bland Still in the Lead, but Others Are Spoken Of.

SOME PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS.

The Temporary Chairman-Judge Jackson and Arthur Sewell Urged for the Vice Presidency-The Populists Issue a Manifesto-Gold Men Feared.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- On the eve of the democratic national convention, which convenes in the Coliseum on the lake front at noon to-day, all is confusion. Only one thing looms up like a search-light in the fog that hangs over the situation and obscures the vision of the wisest and most far-seeing of the the wisest and most far-seeing of the leaders. That is that the convention will be for silver at sixteen to one. As for candidates, the convention is still grouping in the dark. The din of the grouping in the dark. The din of the silver heresy. But, under the advice of Whitney and Hill, the radical talk grouping in the dark. The din of the is quieting, and the fear of a bolt of Bland and Boies boomers is deafening, any proportions is being dispelled. and so infectious at times that it almost carries the public off its feet. Bland ceedingly bitter are more composed is unquestionably in the lead so far as actual votes is concerned, his strength Should there be a physical withdrawal approximating 250, a liberal estimate, with Boies moving along at his heels likely the bolters will later place a with about 200, but neither is able to demonstrate as yet how he can win. In this chaotic condition of affairs, gossip and speculation casts about for

dark horses. William J. Bryan, the "boy orator of the Platte;" Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson; John R. Mc-Lean, the Ohio journalist; the Bluegrass orator, Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky; Senator White, of California, all share the distinction of being canvassed. Even Senator Hill, of New York, is talked of, and his famous Elmira speech of 1898 is recalled as an evidence that he is a bimetallist and would make a strong compromise candidate. The name of ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, is also heard. The Pennoyer boom from Oregon was formally launched yesterday, and ex-Congressman Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, announced his candidacy. At work in the background is a senatorial movement for Teller, with the free silver republicans and their allies, the populist leaders, straining every nerve to impress on the convention the advisability of nominating the Colorado

man. The silver leaders now reluctantly admit, on the eve of the convention, that their two-thirds majority is an undisciplined mass, running hither and thither, possibly to be stampeded in the end. They started out with the announced intention of getting together and arranging a programme to be put through by the sheer force of their majority. They were to abrogate the two-thirds rule and select their candidate in a caucus of silver men. Both these projects were put aside and they are now at the door of the convention with the question of a candidate open and a deadlock inevitable. It will require every silver vote in the convention to nominate, and the friends of any candidate can, if the gold men do not plump their votes to a silver man who may be formidable, but not the choice of the majority, pre-

vent an early nomination. SOME PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS liam Sulzer, of New York, has prepared a resolution, which he will present to the committee on platform, and upon which he has been promised a hearing by such members of that committee as have been selected. It recites that present conditions "impose upon the government of the United States the duty of restoring order in Cuba. We therefore favor the prompt interposition of our armed forces, and believe that a government satisfactory to the Cuban people should be established as a guarantee of permanent

The labor organizations have repre sentatives in the city who are working with members of the committee on resolutions to secure the adoption of a plank for restriction of immigration. The declaration which they are urging is practically identical with the immigration plank of the republican platorm demanding the exclusion of aliens who cannot read and write. Another plank urged by the labor men is for home rule in the District of Co-

lumbia. Gen. A. J. Warner will submit a financial plank demanding the repeal of the act of 1873 and a return to the standard of gold and silver by the unrestricted coinage of both metals at the ratio of sixteen to one, independently of any other nation.

The California railroad issue is to play its part in the convention. A plank which indorses the action of the Fifty-Third congress in defeating the Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill will be presented to the committee on resolutions and its incorporation in the platform asked for.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. CHICAGO, July 7 .- The gold men had control of the national committee yes terday, despite every effort of the silver men to wrest it from their grasp, and they used it in a way that cannot 16 gold delegates on the temporary roll. They elected Senator Hill for temporary chairman by the same vote. ver men that, being in the majority, their side was entitled to the initial may be humiliated by defeat. It is said that, if elected, Senator Hill will, per-"We are fighting for the existence of our party. It could not indorse any elected him by making a speech which, while it would oppose free coinage, would advocate submission to the wil of the majority as one of the cardinal principles of the democratic faith.

William C. Whitney will be in a delegate's seat on the floor of the convention. He has been placed in the seat of A. P. Fitch, of the Fifteenth New York district, and will thus be able to

take a part in the debate that will follow the silver men's move.

The contesting delegation from Texas representing the gold contingent in that state decided, by a full Bridges Ruined and Lives Lost in vote yesterday morning, not to apply for admission to the convention.

THE GOLD MEN.
CHICAGO, July 7.—The gold men are without a definite programme. They are practically reconciled to defeat, so far as the platform is concerned, but seem to be possessed of the vague hope that something will turn up which will secure for them an acceptable candidate. Among some of the radicals there is still talk of a bolt.

McDermott one of the delegatesat-large from New Jersey announced vesterday that he would walk out of the convention, and the contesting gold delegates from Texas made up their minds that they did not want admission to a convention which Some of the gold men who were exand ready to accept the situation. from the convention, however, it is

ticket in the field. The gold men were jubilant over the fact that they had defeated the silver form, candidate and length of the convention. Senator Cantor, who is delegate-at-large in place of United States Senator Murphy, said last night: "We can't get a caucus; they can't limit the

committee." TWO VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. Judge Jackson, asking his consent to use his name. He is the oldest United was caught in the wreckage and killed.

SEISMIC SHOCKS CAUSE A PANIC. States judge on the bench, having been appointed by President Lincoln in 1862, and is now 75 years old.

A movement has been inaugurated in the interest of Arthur Sewell, of 1. The disturbances have been in-Maine, for the vice presidential nomination. The suggestion is said to have Limasol. A general panic is said to been favorably accepted by many silver men because of Mr. Sewell's record on the financial question and because been providing tents for the afrighted it is believed "that his nomination people. The town is deserted and the would go far toward relieving the ticket of the charge of having been selected on sectional grounds.'

A POPULIST MANIFESTO ISSUED. CHICAGO, July 7 .- The populist leaders yesterday issued a manifesto urg-Teller for president.

The sentiment in the Georgia delega-tion, which discussed the question of with. From Lititz, nine miles north presidential candidates last night, was of here, news is received that the rainstrongly in favor of Teller, but it was fall was remarkably heavy, five feet of decided that it would not be advisable water covering the ground in some to cast the vote of the delegation for places. In the town of Manheim, a him on the early ballots, and either few miles south of Lititz, it is reported Bland or Boies will receive the vote of that boys were swimming in the the delegation at first.

The South Carolina delegation held a meeting last night to discuss preferences. Some differences were developed as to the wisdom of standing by Senator Tillman, and after a somewhat heated discussion it was decided that the delegation should not vote as a unit, but that each delegate should Fifty men were at once put to work vote his personal preference.

SILVERITES FEAR THE GOLD MEN. CHICAGO, July 7 .- Mr. William C. Whitney, asked to give a resume of the day's proceedings, said late last night: "The feature of the day has been the remarkable meeting of the national committee and their rather unlooked for action. Mr. Sheehan, our national committeeman, outgeneraled the silver people at every point, and demon-strated their utter lack of parliamentary knowledge. I am told that the committee on contests has no alternative but to decide with Mr. Sheehan as to the contests. I believe we have made great progress in our cause and that the silver leaders fear us."

KANSAS DELEGATION ORGANIZES. CHICAGO, July 7.—The Kansas delegation organized by electing the following: Committee on resolutions, J. D. McCleverty; credentials, J. H. Atwood; permanent organization, J. Mack Love; member national committee, J. G. Johnson; chairman of delegation, ex-Senator Martin; secretary, J. N. Haymaker: rules and order of business, Sam A. Riggs; notification, Frank Bacon; honorary vice president, James McKinstry.

The Missouri Committee. CHICAGO, July 7 .- The Missouri committee is as follows: Chairman, Gov. Stone; resolutions, Senator Cockrell; credentials, M. E. Benton; permanent organization, C. F. Cochran; honorary vice president, W. M. Eads; honorary secretary, G. W. Allen; to notify the presidential nominee, J. F. Green: to notify the vice presidential nominee, abandoned. Hugh Brady. Preference for a strong free silver sixteen to one declaration and a tariff plank of the regular dem-

One Woman Has a Seat. CHICAGO, July 7 .- Mrs. Ellen B. Ferguson will be the only woman who will occupy a seat in the convention. \$11,000 short in his accounts. He has She is an alternate from Utah. The always been a prominent and respected delegation arrived yesterday and at a citizen. meeting voted to vote for Bland for president.

Killed by Falling Against a Window. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 7.-I. N. Haslin, a leading republican here, fell to whom both were attentive and down a staircase in his home last night stabbed him in the head with a pair of and his head went through a window scissors. His own head was gashed by at the foot. His jugular vein was sev. a smoothing iron in the hands of ered by the glass and he died in a few Healy. Both are in a critical condi-

WATERSPOUT

West Virginia.

SEISMIC SHOCKS CAUSE A PANIC.

Affrighted People Desert a Town in Cyprus and Live in Tents-Boys Swimming in the Streets-A Landslide.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 7. - Another waterspout in the interior of Ohio and Marshall counties yesterday morning caused great loss to property and a suspension of railroad traffic out of Wheeling on two railroads. Farm houses were washed from foundations, stock drowned, growing crops destroyed, and there were many narrow escapes from death in the raging waters. Yesterday morning Wheeling creek put out into the Ohio so furiously that up-bound tow boats were unable to stem the tide and had to tie up below the city. The Baltimore & Ohio depot extends over the mouth of the creek, and was soon seen to be in danger, as the water was carrying away the foundation of the pier at the north side. All cars and property of value were taken away and people warned of the danger. At 11:30 a. m. the east span went men's plan for a caucus to settle a plat- down and carried with it the railroad bridge to the west. Further up the creek the trestle work of the Wheeling Terminal road was carried away and J. N. Rosenberg, an aged contractor. have beaten them in three things; they was carried down with the wreck. He was rescued by spectators. Twelve convention to one day, and they miles below the city of Moundville the couldn't defeat Hill in the national damage was quite severe. The steel damage was quite severe. The steel bridge of the Ohio river and Baltimore rwo vice Presidential Candidates. & Ohio roads were carried away. Up Chicago, July 7.—The West Virginia little Grove creek, a hotel in the oil delegation yesterday decided to bring field was carried off its foundation, but the name of Judge James Jackson, of no lives were lost. On Pipe creek, in Parkersburg, before the convention for Ohio, opposite Moundsville, two persecond place on the ticket. A meeting sons lost their lives. The home of was called to discuss presidential pref-erences, and this action was taken, but creek into the river and Mrs. Berry after listening to speeches by the and a daughter were drowned. The friends of several presidential candi- eight-year-old daughter of Porter dates, it was decided to defer making Richie, living on Turkey run, was a choice of a Presidential candidate drowned early in the morning. The

GENOA, July 7 .- The steamer Italia has arrived here and reports that Larnica, island of Cyprus, has been suffering from earthquake shocks since July creasing in violence and extend to prevail at Larnica, and the government and military authorities have people. The town is deserted and the government offices, banks and telegraph offices were under canvas when

the steamer left Cyprus. BOYS SWIMMING IN THE STREETS. LANCASTER, Pa., July 7 .- A rainstorm of great violence, accompanied ing the convention to put principle by lightning, swept over the northern above party and nominate Senator section of this country last night, doing heavy damage. Telegraphic comstreets.

SIN MEN RURIED BY A LANDSLIDE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7 .- Yesterday afternoon on a branch line of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, near Centerville, six men were buried by a slide of rocks and dirt, caused by recent heavy rains. rescuing the buried men, and in two hours three were taken out alive, but seriously injured, and the other three are supposed to be dead.

EXPLOSION AT REX MILLS.

The Force Tears the Boiler into Halves and Hurls the Parts Long Distances. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.-Just as the starting signal was given at seven o'clock yesterday at the Rex mill in the west bottoms, one of the five boilers in a detached boiler room exploded and completely demolished the boiler room and badly injured Charles Hollis, one of the firemen. The explosion sent bricks and debris, including heavy ron beams, hundreds of feet into the air and the exploding boiler was torn into two parts, one of which struck on the bank of the Kaw river and the other dropped in the middle of the stream fully 100 yards from its original foundation. So badly was the boiler room demolished that, with the exception of a few feet of stone next to the engine room, it is impossible to see a trace of even the foundation. Hollis, the injured man, may recover. The lamage is about \$7,000.

The Mining Catastrophe. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 7 .- Excitement attending the Twin shaft catastrophe has been by no means abated. At one o'clock this morning the rescuers encountered a mass of large rock and from that time up to 80'clock very little progress was made. It will be a week at least before they can reach the spot where the victims are. All hope of finding any alive has been

An Ex-City Treasurer in Trouble CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 7 .- The city council has voted to begin criminal proceedings against J. C. Stoddard, excity treasurer. When he turned over his office last March to his successor an investigation showed that he

Stabbed a Rival with Scissors. PERRY, Ok., July 7 .- Last night Lou Martin, 20 years old, met William Healy at the home of a young woman



threshold of the convention the gold standard democrats are defeated two to one. The silver democracy is in the saddle, and will ride rough shod over precedent and tradition, if necessary, to accomplish their purpose. This is

the set determination of the leaders.

Silver's Great Showing. CHICAGO, July 6.—The silver men place their strength in the convention now at 608 votes out of a total of 920, leaving 312 votes to the gold men. They also claim four of the six delegates from Delaware, five of the six from the District of Columbia, four of the eight from Florida, eight of the 12 from Maine, one of the 16 from Maryland and six of the 18 from Minnesota. This is a few votes below the twothirds necessary to nominate, but it is confidently believed that these will be secured. The silver men also believe that an investigation of the contests from Michigan and South Dakota will result in adding these two delegations to their side of the column. Bland Men Caucus.

CHICAGO, July 6 .- A caucus of the Bland men was held at the Sherman house yesterday, and it was the most important gathering that has been held since the delegates began to arrive. The states which were represented were: Colorado, 8 votes; Arkan-



RICHARD P. BLAND.

sas, 16 votes; Idaho, 6 votes; Illinois, 48 votes; Kansas, 20 votes; Missouri, 34 votes; Montana, 6 votes; Nebraska, 16 votes; Nevada, 6 votes; Texas, 30 votes; Utah, 6 votes; Washington, 8 votes; Arizona, 6 votes; New Mexico, 6 votes; Indian territory, 6 votes, and Oklahoma, 6 votes. This is a total of 228 votes, but this does not nearly show what Bland's first ballot strength will be. Califor-Gov. Stone to second the nomination of president will be thrown into the

from the Allegheny west to the Pacific, nue only. A third plank will commit of Bland will be presented in the conand from the Potomac south to the gulf, except for the break in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, so far as its comes. It will advocate the adoption one silver. Gov. Stone will be the woice will be heard in the convention this week, stands solid for thorizing congress to raise money in committee, and Senator Cockrell will free coinage of silver at sixteen to one that way. The platform will declare against the equally solid gold stand- in favor of an economical administraard democracy of the east. At the tion of the federal government and perhaps also against the immigration of paupers and illiterates. Many of the leaders are strongly in favor of a single declaration for free silver and the practical ignoring of all other

questions.
Will The Gold Men Bolt? CHICAGO, July 6.-The gold delegates gathered rather slowly Sunday evening for their second meeting.



DAVID B. HILL. Neither Senator Hill nor Gov. Flower attended the meeting, the former giving as a reason that he was too busy with other affairs. Before the session, Mr. Whitney said: "The meeting is simply to formulate plans. We are not going to arrange any individual course." It was announced, however, that the meeting was to get the sense of the delegates on the question of bolting the convention, several delegates having urged the course early in the day. There was less talk yesterday of a bolt by the gold men, and it was openly discouraged by Senator Hill, Mr. Whitney and others. Still it is plain that a great many of the gold men will refuse to support a silver candidate, and some quietly canvassed the advisability of placing a gold ticket and a gold candidate in the field.

The Temporary Chairman. CHICAGO, July 6. - A secret meeting of leading silver men was held at the Sherman house yesterday. The conference was devoted exclusively to a canvass of the situation with reference to the selection of a temporary presiding officer, and the majority of those present announced themselves as favorable to the selection of Senator

White. The Kansas Delegation. nia and the two Dakotas, which were of Bland. Mr. Overmyer decided the house of representatives, as no candinot represented at the caucus, are just master in the morning when a poll of date will receive a majority vote. We as much for Bland as are the other the Kansas delegation was made, show- will carry all the western silver states that is not for Bland is Iowa, which and one absent. J. Mack Love, of Ar- south."

be presented by his state as a member of the committee on credentials.

Illinois and the Two-Thirds Rule. CHICAGO, July 6 .- The Illinois delegation to the convention voted unanimously yesterday to support in convention a resolution for the abrogation of the rule requiring presidential candidates to receive the votes of twothirds of the convention to insure a nomination. The proposition was supported in an earnest speech by Gov. Altgeld. The governor declared that the two-thirds rule had been a curse to the democratic party ever since it came into existence. He declared also that peace." the abrogation of the rule at this time was the key to the situation. With the rule in existence the party might

be at the mercy of the gold forces. Martin's Plan for Fusion. CHICAGO, July 6.-Senator Martin says Bland electors will carry Kansas. His scheme is to have the populists and democrats nominate the same electors, and in this way form a combination to run the state. He insists that even in the event Teller is nominated the Kansas populists will not support him. They will, in his judgment, throw Teller aside and vote for Bland. Of course this plan carries with it fusion all along the line, the democrats to support populist candidates for congress and the populists

to elect a balance of power of democrats in the legislature. The Populists' Ultimatum. CHICAGO, July 6. - The populists have delivered their ultimatum to the democrats that they will accept neither Bland nor Boies, nor any other democrat nominated. This has not been communicated in any formal way, but by declarations of populist national committeemen made to democratic leaders. Dr. Taylor, the populist committeeman from Illinois, conveyed the

information to Gov. Altgeld. "We will keep in the middle of the road in naming a candidate for presi- but inflame the silver men. By a vote dent," Dr. Taylor said. "Any man the of 27 to 23, they placed the Nebraska democrats may name who has always belonged to that party will not be sup-ported by us. Teller is a member of no party at present, as he has left the notwithstanding the protests of the silrepublicans and burned the bridges behind him. In the western states there is no democratic party now. The utterances in the convention. The rerepublicans and populists control sult is that the silver men will sug everything, and with Teller at the gest Senator Daniel, and Senator Hill head of the latter's national ticket it will carry everything before it.

democrat, as that would cause the peowestern states. The western state ing 18 for Bland, one non-committal and make a good showing through the