

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

VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

WAR ON BOIES.

WE.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

The Governor's Course in the Railroad Strike Making Trouble.

A CONFERENCE WITH SENATOR HILL.

Ex-Gov. Russell States That He Is Not a Presidential Candidate, but Is for William C. Whitney-Wisconsin for Gold.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.-The democratic state convention meets here today. The silver leaders have resolved to burst the Boies boom and to push Gov. Stone, of Missouri, for the presidential nomination. The delegation to the Chicago convention will be unpledged. Gov. Altgeld is to be master of the situation at Peoria: master of the situation at Chicago, also, so far as the democracy of Illinois can make him so. And Boies' boom is to be smashed and the Missouri executive championed by the Illinois leaders of the white metal forces. Admiration for Gov. Stone as an able and a sincere silver leader and confidence in him as a candidate certain to poll the full silver vote of the country have had something to do with the discarding of Horace Boies and the taking up of the Missouri executive. The bitterness which is now firing the hearts of the Illinois men against the Iowan has been caused by a letter from a Chicago lawyer to Gov. Altgeld, reminding him that while the great railroad strike was on, or soon after its collapse, Gov. Boies delivered a speech, giving practical indorsement to President Cleveland's course in calling out the federal troops. The speech is said to have been made at the democratic state convention at Des Moines August 1, 1894.

A CONFERENCE WITH SENATOR HILL. ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.-Chairman Hinckley, of the state democratic committee, and William C. Whitney were guests of Senator Hill at dinner last night.

Chicago, and expect to be at the Audi- to outbuildings and crops, many windtorium shortly after July 1. I repeat, mills having been destroyed. A man however, that I will go neither as a named French was killed by lightning. -delegate-at-large nor as a district delegate, but simply as a plain citizen. Yes, we have talked over the financial plank, but we have not yet prepared a draft of it. I do not anticipate any very great opposition from silver people in the state convention." There will be another conference at Senator Hill's house to-day.

RUSSELL FOR WHITNEY.

KANSAS STATE NEWS. Henry Brown, who was sheriff of Douglas county when Quantrell raided

Lawrence, died recently at his home in Winfield. Kansas is represented on the notifi-

cation committees by N. Barnes to notify McKinley and Frank Vincent to notify Hobart.

Independence, was recently declared insane. He had once held the office of county attorney. Jacob H. Wuerth, 65 years of age.

and one of Leavenworth's prominent business men, died very suddenly at his home in that city the other day.

John L. Waller, ex-consul to Madagascar, who was recently released from the French prison, returned to his home in Kansas City, Kan., a few davs ago.

A late storm did much damage in Barton county. The residence of G. F. killed and his wife and grandson severely injured.

It is estimated that 1,000 Kansans attended the national republican convention. There were about 100 tickets awarded Kansas but somehow all her Kansan never gets left.

A. H. Ellis, republican nominee for congress in the Sixth district, is credited with saying recently that under no circumstances will he support the gold standard and that he will not be bound by a national platform that favors the gold standard.

The Missouri Pacific Colorado ex-

A severe storm in Caldwell several days ago did much damage. The water tower was blown down and the Colored Baptist church badly damaged. Mr. Whitney said: "I shall go to In the country much damage was done Miss Hettie Verry, aged 20 years, daughter of Clark Verry, of Atchison, was drowned in Rock creek, Doniphan county, the other evening, while wading in the stream. She was visiting friends at the village of Orr. and was alone when the drowning occurred. Her body was found in seven feet of water.

to the insurgents, they practically had control of the island. Their emissaries J. W. Rush, manager of the First na-Boston, June 23.-Ex-Gov. William tional bank and late receiver of the cities as they will, and he believes the E. Russell has issued a statement on his position relative to the democratic committed to jail by Judge Vandivert, with them. As to the inhumanity of of the district court, for refusal to comply with an order of the court directing him to turn over certain funds which came into his possession as receiver. E. M. Dixon, a deputy constable of Baldwin, was shot and thought to be fatally wounded, the other night, while trying to arrest a band of marauders camped near the town. The band had made itself such a nuisance that in response to the complaint of citizens, a posse was organized to arrest them and when the officers appeared fired upon them. State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has announced that hereafter he will institute prosecutions against bank officials who make false statements pertaining to the condition of their business to the commissioner. This has never been done, but a number of such transactions having recently been discovered by the commissioner he feels that it is time to put a stop to it. The Kansas delegation to the national republican convention met at St. Louis and elected Cyrus Leland national committeemar. by acclamation. Convention committees: Resolutions. Prof. Swenson; order of business, Grant Hornaday; permanent organization, Dr. Fitzpatrick; credentials, I. E Lambert; state vice president, M. M. Murdock; to notify nominee, N. Barnes. It is the desire of the committee of fifteen, having in charge the soldiers' reunion to be held in Topeka from September 28 to October 3. inclusive. 1896. to provide every facility for entertaining the old soldiers and sailors of Kansas. The officers of the various state soldiers' organizations and all organizations of ex-prisoners of war of the state are, therefore, notified that it is the desire of the committee that they arrange for meetings of their various organizations during reunion week, and they are invited to correspond with Thomas F. Doran, secretary of the committee of fifteen. at Topeka, as to desired arrangements. M. M. Murdock, I. E. Lambert, J. S. Dean and Frank Vincent, of the Kansas delegation, voted against the motion to table the Teller amendment to the financial plank of the platform when it came up in the national republican convention. W. H. Nelson, alternate of Gov. Riddle, also voted against the motion, but under the ruling of Chairman Thurston the first delegate on the list, W. R. Townsend, was given the seat and he voted with the major ity, and the change was made upon the challenge of T. D. Fitzpatrick. On the motion to adopt the plank as reported by the resolutions committee. John Randolph, who had voted to table Telherents of the free silver plan. The ler's amendment, joined the silver members and voted in the negative, Kansas City wholesale markets at 13

NEW YORK, June 22.-William C. Whitney yesterday made public a state-

dered in Cuba by Troops.

LETTER FROM CONSUL-GENERAL LEE

Their truelty and Says the Insur-

gents Control the Island-No

Report Yet Made.

NEW YORK, June 23.-The American

three masted schooner, Mabel Hooper,

While at that port the American con-

sul told the captain in substance this

The Spanish commander of the post there had orders from Havana to see to it that all tobacco planted near Sagua should be taken to

that city. A large tobacco plantation about three miles south of Sagua is owned by Mr. Gonzales, said to be an American citizen. The

was met by his wife and their five small chil-dren. "You may enter your house," said the Heutenant, "and you will remain there until I

send for you." Shortly afterwards the soldiers piled a lot of dry grass and shavings about the house and set fire to it. The smoke soon com-

pelled the family to leave, and as they walked

out of the rear door, the front of the building in flames, all were shot down. The lieutenant

reported to his commander that Gonzales and

his family had tried to escape and were shot because they "disobeyed orders" by leaving

LETTER FROM CONSUL-GENERAL LEE.

WASHINGTON, June 23.- A very inter-

esting letter was received yesterday by

a relative from Gen. Lee. It was writ-

ten on June 12 and deals pretty fully

with Cuban affairs. The Spanish au-

thorities, the general says, have treat-

ed him with great courtesy, and Capt .-

to visit the prison where the captured

Americans are confined. The Spanish

thing the general had ever seen. As

story:

the house.

S. G. Elliott, a prominent lawyer of

of Rockland, Me., which has just arrived in this harbor, brings news of fresh atrocities by the Spanish troops in Cuba. The Hooper sailed ten days ago from Sagua, on the north coast of Cuba, and in Santa Clara province.

Mecklem was destroyed. Mr. Mecklem, who was 71 years of age, was

Spanish commander summoned Mr. Gonzales to his headquarters and asked why he had failed to comply with the captain-general's people got into the convention. A

Tailed to comply with the captain-general s proclamation. Mr. Gonzales explained that the Spanish troops had taken all his horses and cattle and he could not cart his tobacco. The Spaniard then sent for a young lieu-tenant and instructed him to take a guard and escort Mr. Gonzales to his plantation. Upon arriving at the plantation Mr. Gonzales was mot by his wife, and their five small chill.

press train was wrecked at Childs about noon the other day. Four train. men, Engineer Sheehan, Fireman Rhodes, Baggageman Barring and Express Messenger Jameson were injured, the two former being badly scalded.

SPANISH BUTCHERS. New York Politician Addresses Ills The Party on the Money Question.

An American and His Family Murment in which he defines the political

silver idea, he says: He Severely Criticises the Spanlards fo

free coinage of silver at sixteen to one, with or without the co-operation of other nations. A large majority of the delegates to the coming democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine into the platform of the demo-

maintenance of gold and silver as the money of the country upon equal terms with each other, and at a parity of purchasing power. If by the proposed measure that object could be secured there would be no substantial disagreement in the party. Every national democratic platform the party. Every national democratic platform that has heretofore spoken upon the subject has declared for both gold and silver money. It is our traditional policy. But the main-tenance of a double standard at the present time is not a question of desire—it is a ques-tion of ability. The commercial value of sil-ver has greatly declined in the markets of the world. world.

Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame, the fact is that silver has declined, and free coinage now at sixteen to one is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the markct. International exchanges have to be paid in gold. And it would seem plain that if we, under these conditions, open our mints to the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of comparative value, which is largely at variance with the commercial value of the two metals, we must take the entire silver surplus our-selves, maintain its parity with gold, or else we shall go to a silver basis.

This movement, purporting to be in the interest of the joint standard, comes at a most inopportune time, in my opinion. There has never been a time when the prospects of international action, favorable to the joint stand-ard, were at all as promising as at the present moment, but an ill-advised, unsuccessful attempt here would discredit the cause the world over

At the present moment Germany, France, Italy. Austria, Holland, Belgium and the United States wish to co-operate for the es-tablishment and maintenance of the joint standard by international agreement and (most important circumstance) Great Britain has re-cently (within three months, in fact) made a most important confession. She said: "We will do for you as much as you can do for your-selves. We will make this great contribution to a bimetallic system. We will go back upon deliberately arranged methods of providing a currency for India. We will open the India Gen. Weyler has granted every request thus far preferred, even allowing him mints. We will engage that they shall be kept open and we shall therefore provide for a free coinage of silver within the limits of the British troops, he says, are fairly well drilled, but under a system of tactics and manual totally different from anyempire. for a population greater in number than the population of Germany, France and America put together."

America put together." Personally, it is my opinion, if the demo-cratic party goes on that platform at this time, they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in and people think it will bring relief from their present troubles; but between now and elec-tion day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted, and the people of the country will not face the

APPEAL. FOR SILVER. CLEVELAND ON SILVER. Twenty-Six Delegates to the Republican

Courant.

To the People of the United States: Obey-ing the call of duty and justified by the com-mon citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people and the forthcoming conventions of the United States.

In doing so we claim no authority or right

In doing so we claim no authority or right other than that which belongs to every man to express personal convictions: but we respect-fully solicit the co-operation of all who believe that the time has come for a return to the simpler and more direct methods of naming

men for national service than has obtained in

Recognizing the value and the splendid achievements of political parties in this country, as elsewhere, we are yet constrained to believe that for more than 20 years no one of

them has been entirely sufficient for the needs of

people. The great trend to better things rest-ing in the heart and the purpose of all men, has been stayed during the latter part of this

generation by the failure of parties to express in their achievements the highest hope and aspiration of the mass of the people who con-

titute the parties. And there has been grow-ing in this country-swelling with each recur-rence of the national election-a great mass of

independent thinkers and voters, which, fail-

ing in itself to control, has gravitated between

the two parties. What has been the cause of this mighty oscillation of a mass which this year has probably obtained controlling proportions?

Every man can answer to himself. If he has been an observer, if he has had inter-

has been an observer, if he has had inter-ests that were affected: if he has felt a

hope to see greater justice done and has seen that hope blasted: if he knows that the general dissatisfaction has arisen from

the fact that the party promises made were broken to the people by party performance, he knows that soon as the election was over and successful candidates installed they became

the servitors of the party and the advocates of a narrow and non-progressive policy within which alone there seemed to be an assurance

of selfish safety and partisan approval. We hold that in the great work of social evo

lution in this country monetary reform stands

as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon

the present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of im-pending evil, to avert which should be the first

thought of statesmen and the first prayer of pa-triots. Our very institutions are at stake. To-day, with a rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our

with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically ap-parent. The nation itself, as to other na-tions, is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injus-tice and internal wrong. From the former

tice and internal wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman to the government there

The President Believes the Democrats Will Convention issue an Appeal to the Coun-Make a Great Mistake to Declare for Free Coinage. Sr. Louis, June 20.-The silver men

WASHINGTON, June 17.-In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the democratio situation, President Cleveland last night sent the following to that newspaper:

NO. 40.

I have made no figures as to the probable action of the delegates already chosen, or to be chosen, to the democratic national convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be en-grafted upon our democratic creed a demand for the free. unlimited and indedependent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this, for I know the democratic party is neither



GROVER CLEVELAND.

unpatriotic nor foolish, and because it seems clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that as a means of fuc-

cess this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority of the votes of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those now rfdy-ing upon this alleged panacea for their ills will be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots, which will express their soler, second thought. The adoption by the democracy of this proposition would, I be-lieve, give to our opponents an adva/atage, both in the present and future, which they do not deserve not deserve.

MAY RETURNS UNFAVORAMLE.

Railroad Earnings Give Evidence of Unsatisfactory Conditions.

CHICAGO, June 17.-Returns of railroad gross earnings again give evidence of gradually developing unfavorable conditions. For the month of May the statement of the Financial Chronicle, and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the same shrinkage from giv-ing offense, lest the vengeance of some of-fended financial power should descend. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will, and the nation submits some mighty foreign creditor shall make de-structive demands. Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert them-selves? Where will it end if the older parties in their determination to maintain themselves covering 95,647 miles of road, shows an one exception, was shown in

in power for power's sake alone shall refuse to about four years. In truth, since Feb-

had a conference yesterday and issued situation, and concludes by saying that the subjoined address which was he is not a presidential possibility, that signed by 26 delegates to the national

try.

he "would not run if nominated and republican convention: would not serve if elected." As to the For the past 15 years leaders of public opin-ion in the south and west have been advocat-ing as the great remedy for existing ills the

MR. WHITNEY'S LETTER.

This movement for free coinage purports to to have for its object the establishment and

positively states that his name will not be presented to the Chicago convention; that he will go to Chicago, not as a delegate, but as a citizen interested in the declaration of his party for a gold standard; and, furthermore, he will urge all his friends and supporters to do their utmost to secure the selection of William C. Whitney as the presidential nominee.

WISCONSIN FOR GOLD.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.-The chances were last night that the democratic state convention to-day will adopt a gold platform by a majority of two to one, although there are many delegates who favor silence on the subject and still more who want a silver plank. Few of the delegates are yet here. Gen. Edward S. Bragg and Senator Vilas will be two of the delegates-atlarge. Some of the delegates will doubtless be for silver, but under the unit rule they will probably be smothered.

MAY LOSE THE SENATE.

Republicans Will Not Be Able to Organize That Body Without the Aid of Silver Votes.

WASHINGTON, June 23. - The bolt of the silver republicans at St. Louis may make sad havoc with the republican majority in the senate, even in case of the election of McKinley. The question is already being discussed here whether the republicans will be recognized as the masters of the senate in the next congress or the committees shall be reorganized by the free silver minority. The republicans have been counting until recently upon gaining democratic seats in the senate in all states which have been voting republican in the great landslides of 1894 and 1895. This has already given them a senator in Maryland and one in Ohio, and they expected to add gains in New York. South Dakota, Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Indiana, and even in Kentucky and Missouri. They now generally recognize that their chances in the latter two states are not bright, and that their position may not be entirely sure if they capture all of the others. The addition of those eight states already won or hoped for would give the republicans nominal strength of 52 senators and would leave but 38 for all other parties. The desertion of seven silver republicans, however, would reduce the party strength to 45 and permit the passage of a tariff bill only by the casting vote of the vice president.

An Emblem for Free Silverites.

WASHINGTON, June 23. - A design has been submitted to the patent office, and a copyright asked thereon for a floral emblem to be worn by the adfinal issue the papers has not been made, but under the rules of the patent the ballot standing 15 to 5 in favor of cents a bushel. office the design is sufficiently pro- the gold standard. tected to prevent misuse.

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the Spanish commander, Gen. Lee expresses himself in the plainest terms. NO REPORT YET MADE.

HAVANA, June 23.-United States Consul-General Lee, when asked regarding the published allegations that he has sent a report to President Cleveland on the Cuban situation, denied absolutely that he had sent any report on this subject.

BENJAMIN BRISTOW DEAD.

The ex-Secretary of the Treasury Who Broke Up the Whisky Ring at Rest.

NEW YORK, June 25.-Benjamin Helman Bristow, ex-secretary of the treasury, died to-day at his home in this city. He was born in Elkton, Todd county, Ky., June 20, 1832. When the war broke out he entered the Northern army as lieutenant-colonel in the Twenty-Fifth Kentucky infantry and distinguished himself at Fort Henry and Donelson, Shiloh and elsewhere. He assisted also in the capture of the raider, Gen. John H. Morgan. After the war Col. Bristow removed to Louisville and took high rank in his profession. In 1870 he entered into a aw partnership with Gen. John M. Harlan, but in the following year was appointed to the newly created office of solicitor-general of the United States by President Grant. Three years later upon the resignation of Secretary

of the Treasury Richardson he was named for the vacant position. He lost no time in laying pipes for wiping out the whisky ring, which induced the political enemies of Grant to put him forward as a candidate for the presidency-a move which obliterated him as he had obliterated the whisky ring. He resigned from the cabinet in 1876 and at the republican national conven- ers. tion held that year in Cincinnati received 123 votes for the presidential nomination upon the first ballot.

Grasped a Live Wire.

TOLEDO, O., June 23.-Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning Louis David, while going home with a couple of friends, came to a place where two live wires had crossed and burned. One hung within reach and a policeman, who was on guard, warned the boys of the dangerous wire. In a spirit of bravado David caught the wire, and was instantly killed. The dead man was 20 years of age.

Lovers Struck by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 23. - During a storm vesterday afternoon Charles Felente and Louise Costello, sweethearts, were in Van Courtlandt park, when a bolt of lightning struck them, killing Felente. Miss Costello was severely shocked.

New potatoes were selling in the

turbance of values, the loss of confidence. the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in their standard of value as would arise from such a change. It will overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

A POPULIST ADDRESS.

Leaders Issue an Appeal Advising the In-dorsement of Senator Teller.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.-As the result of a series of conferences between committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the recent republican national convention and a committee composed of prominent populists, an address was issued Saturday from the headquarters of the people's party national committee in this city, advising populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their national standard-bearer. The address says in part, after noticing the "boss in politics:"

One man, the perfection of his type, repre-senting the millionaires, the banks, the cor-porations, the trusts, and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has, through the power of money, dic-tated the nomination of McKinley and shaped the platform of his party. In view of the shameless submission by the

republican convention to the most extreme de-mands ever made upon Americans by the money power, every thought and effort of an manhood should, from this h tend toward creation and cementing a union between those who would resist the conspiracy of waolesale robbery and grinding oppres

The address then goes on to tell of Senator Teller's merits and says he is "one upon whom all populists may consistently unite."

The manifesto is signed by H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois; R. E. Sankey, of Kansas: F. D. Eager and J. A. Edgerton, of Nebraska; C. K. Reifsnider, W. J. Quick and Frank E. Ritchey, of Missouri; S. J. Wright, of Texas, and oth-

CHILDREN BUTCHERED.

Taken Prisoners by Spanish Troops and Were Unable to March. GALVESTON, Tex., June 22.-Mr.

John Manes, president of the local Cuban club, has received a letter from a friend in the city of Matanzas, Cuba, saying: "Col. Estruch, of the Spanish army, found on a plantation 50 ladies and 45 children. They took them prisoners and they had to walk ten miles. The children became fatigued, whereupon 25 of them were killed with machetes. The prisoners in the castle are tied up at sight and thrown into the sea. This was discovered by some fishermen, who brought up dead bodies on their hooks.

Cholera Among Egyptian Troops.

CAIRO, June 22.-Advices received from Korosco say that cholera has made its appearance among the Egyptian troops at that place. The dis patches say that 14 cases of the disease time of the writing.

cognize the right and the hope of humanity This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noblest sense of the term if the United States, a debtor nation, shall follow a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all the necessaries of life. Other nations consume

our products. In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between producer and conyear.

sumer. Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and the profit of creditor nations, leaving us in the mass and as individuals, a prey to money-gathering and the deadly cheapening of the old world.

The only remedy is to stop falling prices, the deadliest curse of national life. Prices will never cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world-will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and oredits in the world. Bimetallism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer. Bimetallism will held to bring the time when a certain exnditure of human toil will procure a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of our people

in the United States, but feels that his lot would be better, his aspiration take new wings if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product? It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage maining conventions will nave the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States, and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief, we wanted to the the the the the states of the states the stat we venture to act, trusting that it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, con-cession and hope with which we put it forth. With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic, a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the peo-ple and the perpetuity and commanding exple and the perpetuity and commanding ex-ample of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow citizens has been as wide as the coun-try. We believe that the people of the United States have him in their hearts as he has had their interests in his purpose through all the work of an exalted life. It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the constitution, and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause. In submitting his name to the people, we

remind them that just a generation ago from the heart of the boundless west and touched by the finger of God there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverence. By his wis-dom, his courage, providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy union. If others shall see this opportunity as we see it, if our fellow citi-zens shall see this duty as we see it that

sublime history may be repeated and another man-clothed in the majesty of devotion to the patches say that 14 cases of the disease were discovered in the camp, seven of which had resulted fatally up to the time of the writing.

ruary the comparisons have been growing poorer every month, just as up to that time time they had been steadily growing better. It is a significant fact that nearly half the roads actually report a falling off in earnings as compared with the same month last

FOUND STRANGLED.

A Pensioner Discovered Hanging to a Tree in Kentucky.

GRAYSON, Ky., June 17 .- A murder was committed near Denton, Carter county. Winston Fletcher, a pensioner, of Paintsville, was hanged to a !ree. The body was found with the feet touching the ground, the neck huag to a low limb. A piece of hickory bark was used as the rope, which stringled him to death. Nelson Stewart, of Denton, was arrested at Ashland., and Jeff Adkins, at Grayson, charged with the murder. The wife of Adkins has been locked up as a witness. The min and woman deny all knowledge of the crime, but it is charged that the marder was prompted by relations imaginary or real between Fletcher and Mrs. Adkins, who was in Carter county, ostensibly visiting friends.

A NOVEL ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Fannie Mosler Organizing the Wives of Drunkards.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., June 17.-Mrs. Fannie Mosier, of this city, is organizing a society of drunkards' wives, which she expects to soon extend to all parts of the union. At present Mrs. Mosier is the only member of the organization, but she has already donned the costume that her thousauds of followers will wear in the future. The costume consists of a plain black skirt, a blue shirt waist and a modest bonnet on the head. Around her waist she wears a belt on which is written in large yellow letters, "The Saloons Must Go." Mrs. Mosier expects to establish headquarters for the organization in all the cities in the United States, where the members can come and do their washing, and be provided with such things as they may need.

HOSTILITIES IN CUBA.

They May Be Suspended During the Summer Months.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- It is understood in diplomatic circles here that the military operations in Cuba will by suspended to a large extent durin, the summer months, owing to the prevalence of continual rairs, which make campaigning difficult and dangerous. The formal military organization will be maintained, resulting in occasional skirmishes, but the main bodies on both sides, probably, will await the dry season of the fall before beginning forward movoTHE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THE MISSION OF "BABY BELLE." Earth once seemed to me an Eden with its buds and blossoms fair, With its happy bird-like notes ringing out

on incense-laden air; But the flowers have lost their beauty and the merry birds are dumb, And the very sun is darkened now-Since Baby Belle went home.

Once I found my joy in striving after gold and all it brings—
Comforts, pleasures for my loved ones, and a thousand lesser things,
And I scarcely raised one thought above the scarch is demonstrated ones.

the earth to heaven's dome: For this world held all my treasure— Until Baby Belle went home.

What care I for golden treasure now-for wealth or aught it brings

All its gifts but mock my spirit, pain me with their scorpion stings; I would give them all this moment if again

she could but come Clasping me with sweet caresses— Ah, my baby has gone home!

But they tell me where she dwelleth is a fairer land than ours,
That far sweeter is its music, far more beautiful its flowers;
O, that through its golden portal some sweet day I too may come,
And regain my degraat transure.

And regain my dearest treasure-Baby Belle, there safe at home

Baby Belle, what was thy mission to this vorld so drear and cold? Just to weave thy spell around us? Just to fill with love untold

These sad hearts? Aye, by thy magic hold

them, nevermore to roam, To the thoughts of things above us-

Where our baby's safe at home. -Meta E. B. Thorne, in Banner of Gold.

A BLACK EYE.

BY GEORGE ADE.

"Don't begin kiddin', an' I'll tell you just how I got it," said Artie, as he came into the hallway and began to remove his overcoat.

"Got what?" asked Mamie. The hall was dimly lighted, and she had not had

a fair look at his face. "This lamp o' mine. It's a peach, all right."

"I don't know what you mean," said she.

"Well, you will as soon as you see the mug."

She pushed open the parlor door, and as Artie turned, the light of the chan-

delier fell full upon his face. "Oh-h-h-h-h!" exclaimed Mamie, and

with womanly impulse she seized him by the arm. Artie's left eye blinked weakly from

nn area of dark purple. The lower lic. was puffed into a "mouse," and here the color was deepest.

He smiled grimly at Mamie's alarm. and asked: "Can you beat it?" The bad eye became tremulous and jerky, and he covered it with his hand.

"I suppose I ought to wear a blinker if I'm goin' to set around in the light." he added.

Mamie, having recovered from her sur prise, was watching him seriously, and he interpreted her silence as meaning that she was not pleased to find him thus battered.

"Well, what do you think of the bunn eye?" he asked, seating himself.

asked, almost sternly. Artie thought his beak. After that he didn't want he recognized a tone of authority in the question, and he was secretly in the like a man fightin' bumble bees. pleased. "If you don't think I was in it, ask the other boy," he replied. "Then you have had a fight?" "Fil tell you, Mame, if I was real fly I kind I was handin' to him a bit. All might say I run into a door or fell into the boys said afterwards I had him one o' them coal holes. But I didn't. I got the eye because I was huntin' for it. of us was two marks when we pulled but it wasn't a real scrape. A friend off the gloves. Here was this lame eye gave it to me."

tave. The last round I was puttin it THE CUSTER MASSACRE. "Round? What was this, a prize Memories of the Terrible Little Big Horn Battle.

barbarians.

"Naw, it wasn't no prize fight. It was nothin' but a five-round go between me and Billy Traynor out at the boat Personality of the Gallant Commande Who Led the Seventh Cavalry club. I've been workin' some with the mits lately and so's he and we're about a weight, and when the gang said to

me: 'Go ahead and try him out,' I couldn't very well do the erawl, so I [Special Detroit (Mich.) Letter.] said: 'Yes, in a minute.' Them Indians Twenty years will have elapsed on the wanted a knockout, that's what they 25th of June, 1896, since the battle of the wanted. They give us the small gloves Little Big Horn was so disastrously instead o' the pillows, and the last fought by Gen. George A. Custer and the round the guy that was holdin' the gallant Seventh cavalry, not one of

watch on us let the thing run nearly a minute over." "Well, if you boys don't beat any-

all over him.

fight?"

thing I ever heard of.' "We've got a nice little place out there

the world's history, so one man overfor pullin' off a bout o' that kind. I guess shadows in the annals of history all there must o' been 20 o' the boys there others engaged in that brief and desto watch us. Billy stripped awful good. perate conflict where every man was a He looked hard and nice. When we put hero. The personality of Custer made up our hands I s'posed it was goin' to be of him a distinguished figure in one of mostly love-taps, but in a case o' that kind one hard punch leads on to an- engagements the world ever knew. other. He's a shifty boy, and done a waltz first, kind o' edgin' in an' givin' knife or tomahawk shows how much me a jab once in awhile. I followed him all right, though, and found him once with my right. In the second round I started followin' again, and in death.

that is when he come back-bing! with the right-in the eye; oh, a soaker! I didn't see no stars or anything. I was fightin' two o' him the rest o' that round."

"I don't think he ought to have hit so hard," suggested Mamie.

"Say, you know this wasn't tag that we was playin'. Hadn't ought to hit -I don't think! I give him enough o' the sluggin' though. He came up

cocky in the third and starts to rush the recital: "Gen. Custer called a halt as he approached the village, and summoning his officers explained to them his plan proved so successful in the battle of the Washita, in the previous history of the regiment. He offered the lead to that

of the highest in rank received this desired honor. Dividing the command

SORE. I let him come or once or twice me. and then I handed him one right in the slats. Oh, it was a bird! It stopped him for awhile, too. Then I got too

gay and he give me one o' them old Dutch side-winders in the wind and I went to my corner purty tired." "Oh, I just think it's awful," declared

Mamie.

"Oh, rats, that's all right. You can't tell if a man's game unless he's been up against it. I wasn't kickin'. I had something up my sleeve, and I was just waitin' to get him right. I commenced swingin' with my right, but I was wild. and he'd duck every time. I got his duck sized up, and one time when he "Have you been in a fight?" she tried it I come with the upper-cut on brothers of Custer shared his fate, and a nephew, Artie Reed, who, with Boston Custer, was in the command tem-

porarily. Gen. Custer's most faithful biographer has been his wife. It was nearly ten years after his death before Mrs. Custer could summon courage to give the story of her hero to the world. Writing of her initial effort in compiling "Boots and Saddles," Mrs. Custer says in a letter not hitherto published: "I never should have had the courage

social life as my husband. He was so fruit-eating early in the day. unselfish, boyish and unaffected in his own home that it used to seem in-



MRS. ELIZABETH B. CUSTER.

credible that he was the same man about whom admirers of his public career flocked whenever we left our hone. His relations with his intimate which no actual record remains. Lead- friends, his family, his soldiers and his servants were worthy of a better pen than that of his wife in describing them, and so I told my story in describing him, without having it presume to be anything as difficult as a life. If I had not of attack, which was the same that had so grand a subject I would not now feel in any way, especially when made into such humiliation that I could not do apple sauce, they cause indigestion al- Their superiors confer with them in better.

officer who should first report his com-pany for battle. In a few seconds one try I shall not have lived after him in meals, and two of my patients have ing another agent of suspicious convain."

Mrs. Custer has written several vol-

FRUIT AT BREAKFAST.

Should Be Exercised in Par-Judgment taking of It. "The hygienic extremist is never

tired of expatiating on the advantages of fruit as a breakfast dish," said an old doctor, "and there may be persons who are benefited by the use of fruit early in the day; but I know from careful observation that it is positively injurious to a great number of persons. Robust people, with great vitality and

at all to do the work if I had not longed strong digestion, often find themselves to tell something of my husband's home improved in condition by the use of life. It has always seemed to me that fruits of all sorts; but thin, pale, coldfew men who compel the admiration blooded women and men rarely keep of their country, lived so beautiful a their health through a long course of

"Just consider for a moment the absurdity of beginning the day with an

orange or two, then some cereal with cream or milk. The acid of the fruit curdles the milk, and often causes in- but that is as much as any one knows. digestion and the most acute pain. I believe that fruit and cereals and milk tion. Ilow many men compose the should never be taken one after the force is unknown. They may number other. If it is more agreeable to the 5,000 and possibly 50,000. The section. palate to take the fruit, omit the other, or take the cereal with a little butter life, from the humblest to the most. and sugar. As there are so many people who depend largely upon oatmeal the high army officer and the common and other farinaceous food for their soldier, the laborer and the society morning meal, it would be found an excellent plan to take fruit much later in the day. Indeed, I very decidedly approve of taking fruit between meals when one is the most likely to crave it. I know that many of my patients have declared that they ate fruit at

breakfast simply because they had gotten into the habit of it, and because everybody said it was the proper thing to do. I have been obliged to forbid fruits of many sorts to scores of my patients. Fresh apples are almost always allowable, but when they are cooked they are to many persons a decided irritant. One lady can eat fresh apples at any time of day or night with great benefit, but when they are cooked most as soon as they are eaten. Or-"If I can only learn to write more of anges disagree with many, especially place. It is an every-day occurrence

has been abandoned altogether.

which there are many opinions. It is extensive is this organized spy system. almost like poison to certain temper- that little goes on that does not reach aments, and seems to agree with others. I have often remarked, however, that dishes of which people are very fond are likely to be the last things that they will admit as disagreeing with them. It is always something else, or they are bilious, or have taken cold, or they invent some new and flimsy excuse for their indisposition.

"We once had as a guest a very delicate young woman who positively dissipated on a morning diet of fruit. I knew that it was bringing on dyspep sia, but whatever I said she met with a laugh and the assertion that she couldn't live without fruit for break fast. It so chanced that our family fast. It so chanced that our family went to the country for a few days, and subsisted on plain food, without a subsisted on plain food, without a particle of fruit. The young woman improved in health every day, and when we returned the customary fruit was omitted. And this would be the ex perience of a large number of persons if they would try the experiment."-N. Y. Ledger.

THE SEASON'S SHIRTWAISTS.

THE "WHITE TERROR."

Dreaded Russian Secret Police_The Story of Its Organization.

The third section, whose chief is spoken of in a whisper as the White Terror, is made up of the dreaded secret police. The organization of this. force is a well-guarded mystery and therein lies it vast power. It is under the immediate control of the minister of the interior and its one particular business is to ferret out enemies of the ezar and of the imperial government.

Much has been written about the third section, but no complete story of its organization has ever been told ... Even the cleverest and most-relied-on detectives in its employ do not know-

the real facts of the matter. Americans who have lived in the principal Russian cities and who have written. about it have only been able to obtain. the barest skeleton of its formation, Secrecy and mystery from its foundaincludes men placed in every walk of powerful, the artisan and the diplomat, man, the merchant and the thief. In. every big city the world over are men. of the third section. They are in New-York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia. and all large towns of this country. They swarm in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Constantinople and the great. capitals of Europe. The cities of Asia. are full of them

Those in the Roman cities have noregular hours for reporting for duty, as in the case with members of the detective force in the ordinary city. They are on duty all the time. Few of the agents know one another. This is regarded as a great advantage. An agent would be in the company of nine other agents and not one in the group of ten would know that he was in the presence of fellow-officers. secret and they never meet at onehad such violent paroxysms of pain duct. The latter is simply following after eating them that their use has up some case and the other, not knowing him to be a secret officer, makes. "Rhubarb is another article about his report. So elaborate, complete and the ears of some official.-Washington Post.

To CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS & the EAST Via Burlington Route.

The traveling public is sure to find the best fast Vestibuled Trains from the Missourl River to the East via the "Burlington Route." Elaborate Compartment Sleepers (same sate as standard sleepers); freeChair Cars of luxurious pattern to St. Louis; Standard Sleepers, free Chair Cars and

Dining Cars to Chicago. Ask Ticket Agent for tickets via VESTI-BULED ELI to Chicago, and via the VES-TIBULED LIMITED t. St. Louis. L. W. WAKELEY, Geu. Pass. Agt.

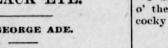
St. Louis, Mo.



Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

lood s









the most sanguinary and picturesque That he only was unmarred by scalping he was respected by his Indian foes. The "long-haired chief," as they called him, was sacred to their gloating cruelties

There was no expectation of a mas sacre when it took place. It was estimated by Gen. Custer that 1,000 Indians were ambushed awaiting the attack, instead of which at least 5,000 of the redskins received the onslaught of the devoted members of a single regiment. Then began that struggle which his biographer, Mrs. Custer, so patheticalhard! Well, you'd do well in a scrap ly calls "Our life's last chapter," and of ing up to that dark door of death ends

Against Sitting Bull and

His Cruel Sloux.

whom escaped to tell the tale of heroism

and venturesome daring, sacrificed to

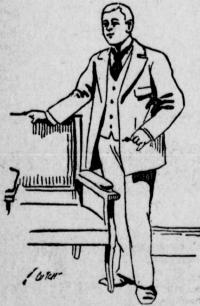
As one man often makes an epoch in

"I should think it would be a nice thing for a friend to do," said Mamie, with a touch of sarcasm.

"You needn't think I was standin still while he was mappin' out this thing on me. I'll make a guess that he breathes through his mouth for the next week or two. He's wearin' an aw ful conk."

"A what?"

"Ain't you on to that one? I mean



"CAN YOU BEAT THAT?"

that I gave him one on the nose that was a beaut. You ought to see it. It looks like a baked apple.'

"You say this is all in fun?"

"Sure. We was lettin' ourselves out a little and workin' on our merits, but nobody got sore. Whew!" Artie once more covered the eye with the bowl of if anyone should ask."

"Can I do something for it?" "Not unless you've got an oyster or a

piece o' raw steak in your pocket. No, let'er go. That's all right.

person gives another one a black eye like that.

"Now, here, I won't stand that kind of talk. You seem to think Billy had the and six p. m., whether in winter or sumbest of it. I'm tellin' you I changed his mer, means fair, pleasant weather.

9

He made love to me all the fifth round." "Made love to you?"

"Yes; ain't you next? He'd grab me and clinch and hug. He didn't like the goin', but to tell you the truth both o' mine standin' out about six inches

and his nose was a sight. Both of us mighty busy for five rounds, I'll promise you that."

"After it was over did you make up?" "Say, Mame, can't you understand there wasn't no feelin' in this scrap." "If you are friends I don't see why

you want to cripple each other." "What do you expect? Do you think

two guys are goin' to get in a ring and fiddle around and not try to get in a good smash or a hook once in awhile? Not on your golden wedding. If you don't want to give and take some o' them nasty punches you'd better leave the gloves alone, and that's no lie either."

"If anyone ever blackened my eye I wouldn't be very friendly," said Mame, decisively.

"W'y rot? W'y, say, I know a fellow on the West side-one of the real boys when it comes to fightin'-that beat the out in six minutes and then he set up a stain of blood that nothing will re- friends. with him a week takin' care of him till he was good again. After that they stand-off between him and me. He's a good boy. I'll bring him around some evening." "You needn't bring him here."

"Are you sore about the eye he give me? Huh?"

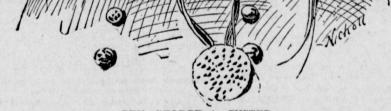
blushed and looked at the floor. "Are you-Mame?" asked Artie.

For a moment he was inspired to be lieve that his opportunity had come. Then it occurred to him that a young man with a distorted face and a black doubtful if any of the stories told by occasion when remonstrated with for eye would not be a romantic figure in a them were literally true. Fear and being "too forgiving," said: his hand, and said: "That thing hurts proposal scene, so he consented to an- their natural craft led them to falsify

other postponement and wore away the their part in the tragedy. evening with commonplaces .- Chicago Record.

-In summer time when the new moon falls between two and four a. m. "For one, I think it's rough fun when the probability is for cooler weather. with showers.

3, and the following year married to -The new moon falling between four Elizabeth Bacon, a friend of his sister



GEN. GEORGE A. CUSTER

was dead on our feet. He kept me into three detachments, Gen. Custer led umes since the first one, all exploiting the body of his regiment in that final | her hero, and this labor of love has been charge, in which afterwards the line of received with enthusiasm by a large battle of a portion could be traced by clieatele of readers. The charming the dead men and horses as they feil at simplicity of her unstudied literature tlis? Billy's a good friend o' mine and the post of duty, and from which no appeals to the heart with the force of man escaped."

Apropos of this sad history a strange story is related by the Sioux who took substantial aid they have given to the pale pink and white square pattern will part in that deadly ambuscade. They widow of the hero, enabling her to livy have sprays of tiny pink roses, the talk of a new plant which grows on the in luxury-a condition denied by the a purple and white will have also spot where Custer fell, a plant the like sparse benefactions of the government, pink, all in the dull colors used of which they never saw before, and Mrs. Custer does not hesitate to say which bears a flower with a blood-red that much of her inspiration in writ- have also pink, all in the dull colors heart. Its leaves are curved to re- ing is due to her desk-which was the semble a saber, and its serrated edges general's, used by him all through his are so sharp that they inflict severe in- frontier life, and now in her mountain jury to the unwary who touch them. nest of "Caddice Case," which is one of At the same time they are cold and her numerous homes. For this very clammy, resembling a dead hand. The clever woman has established herself m Sioux regard this blossom of the field city and country where she finds her of death with superstitious awe. They pleasure in tent or in parlor, both being There is no yoke in the front of the call it "Custer's heart," and nothing included in her surroundings. She is shirt, but four narrow sideplaits. The would induce them to touch it. And now in the beginning of the serene years favorite pattern for sleeves is the bishthey say further that if one of the of life, still a very charming woman op sleeve; but again in the Madras shirt You can reach face off a stiff from Om the and had him flowers is crushed in the hand it leaves with a fund of story and wit to entertain this is very much modified, and shapes

It has been said of Gen. Custer that Sitting Bull, who was the instigator every situation in which he was in tended bar together. I got the eye, but I ain't sore at Billy. It's about a Canada, but under the protection of a own personality might easily be respongeneral amnesty came back to incite sible for that. He will always be a picthe Messiah craze, and was killed at turesque and romantic figure against its conclusion, while standing in the a background of magnificent propor-door of his tepee. Rain-in-the-Face tions. He was born a soldier. He be-Stocks of this season are quite odd, and car lines of claimed the distinction of being the lieved in the invincibility of a heroic a novelty which will not be very popuslayer of Custer, but so also did Spotted | will and in splendid achievements. Fear There was a long pause. Mamie's Tail and other "braves." Many of the was unknown to him, and, while he face bore a smirking little smile. She Indians who took part in the battle of revered God, he had an almost super-Tail and other "braves." Many of the was unknown to him, and, while he is fastened in the back, having very the Little Big Horn retired to farms stitious belief in the star of his desin North Dakota, and as warriors were tiny. His nature was large, kindly and heard of no more. No matter where forgiving. He never harbored an un-

they were met with, these Indians were charitable resentment-even against loth to speak of the massacre, and it is those who had injured him, and on one "Well, perhaps I am. I often think of the beautiful expression uttered by

Gen. Custer was a graduate of West President Lincoln at the consecration Point, and his first service was at the of the Gettysburg monument, and feel antil appointed an aide-de-camp to Gen. for all,' and I hope this will ever be mine McClellan. He was promoted from to say."

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

-The fee that must be paid on every Margaret, whose husband, Lieut. Cai- application for the reissuance of a pat-10un, was killed with Custer. Two ent is \$30.

Neat and Comfortable Garments for Sun mer Wear.

The materials used for the most ex pensive shirt-waists are entirely different from the materials that are bought by the yard in the shops. They are imported expressly for the purpose and consequently are quite distinctive. Madras of different qualities, but all Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents. cool and sheer, fancy muslins-the lat ter not so smart as the Madras ging- "S. H. & M. hams-and a thin weight of fancy white duck are used. The solid colors with a hair stripe of white, while not the new est, still rank among the most desirable Nothing !" patterns. The old-fashioned flowered chintzes that are associated in our That's the stand to absolute conviction. And the value of minds with curtain hangings have been ake with your in old English goods. The accepted used in old English goods The accepted pattern for these shirts has a yoke at the back, with a little fullness directly in the center, which is held in at the belt by a stitched band that only extends to the side seams; from there a tape ties down the fullness in front.

> stiffened cuff of the material. The collars are made separate from the shirt, and are white, turned over, very much on the same cut as last year's; but the neck of the shirt is so finished that a stock can by the through Iar. A straight band of satin or silk much the effect of a clergyman's collar, and a black satin tie in a stiff bow in front finishes it off. Shirts made to The New York Central. order cost anything the makers choose to ask, but for stout people are desirable in so far that the careful fitting over the shoulders, and the equally careful arrangement of the fullness, produce much better results and longer lines.-Harper's Bazar.

Chocolate Pudding.

Scald together one quart of milk and three ounces of grated chocolate, and set aside to cool. Then add nearly a cup of sugar and yolks of five eggs. Bake, and when done spread whites on top and brown .-- N. Y. Ledger.

-Mount Parnassus, the home of th muses, is only 3,5:0 feet high.



Of course it's imitatedanything good always isthat's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Rootbeer is imitated. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphi A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

NO CINCH FOR M'KINLEY. His Political Ambition May Yet Be

Some Fine Specimens of Republican Crushed to Earth. The republican managers are already indulging in a beautiful pipe dream of success in November. They are quite unmindful of the known divisions within their party and of the recogas soon as the republican congress as nized weakness of Maj. McKinley on sembled! And what a bitter and humilithe financial question in the east. They ating failure and worse than failure has figure that his election is certain, and are already gossiping freely about the pacity never before showed so small. changes that he will make in the tariff schedules next March. One bright Statesmanship was altogether absent. promise that they offer the business Politicians were in the majority. The world is that in the event of his election he will summon congress in extraordinary session at once. One of the pilgrims that went out to the repubican Mecca at Canton has returned, and says that it is the intention of the ed for the treasury, the nation's Ohio man, if elected, to call an extra finances, the currency or the business session of congress immediately after his inauguration. This call will be made on the fifth day of March next, and will specify that the purpose of propriations for this session of conthe session is to consider the tariff question. According to this statement gressare upwards of \$515,000,000, accordcongress would meet on the 15th day of next March, and be in session no one knows how long. The republican high tariff advocates who are counting upon so many chickens in advance of their hatching profess to be delighted with this promise of an early return of the high tariff agitation. But many conservative republicans, particularly did nothing to replenish the treasury. from the eastern states, regard this nothing to increase the revenue, nothadvance declaration of what McKinley ing to improve the currency system, it will do if elected as apt to prove very dangerous to republican prospects in at a first session before, and it this campaign. What the business inmortgaged the treasury to the future terests of the country most desire at for more than \$100,000,000. this time, according to these gentlemen, is an opportunity for rest and The revenues last year amounted to \$309,000,000. The deficit was \$42,000,000 recuperation. The agitation of tariff and silver questions they hold to be The total revenue this year will be something more. The deficit will be remainly responsible for the desperate duced to about \$25,000,000, because of depression for the last three or four economies in the last democratic conyears. Except for the class termed gress. Congress knew the condition of "robber barons," eastern manufacturthe treasury. It is known that the ers and business men are well satisfied with the Wilson law. Even extremists revenues have not equaled the expendamong eastern republican manufacturthe subject of unstinted republican ers do not desire it changed in any important particulars. And even those complaint and criticism. But instead of addressing itself to the task of corwho do wish to see it changed are not recting the difficulty, the republicans prepared for the wholesale tearing up that is proposed by McKinley enthusiwent to work to increase the trouble. It spent \$515,000,000 on an income of asts. Still another class of prominent re-\$325,000,000, and it will leave to the ad-

publicans are much disgruntled with ministration the task of finding the this announcement of the McKinley ship as illustrated by the present con-gress, republican in both branches, and policy. They hold that no effort on the part of McKinley can put the tariff question ahead of the financial question. They believe the tariff question is settled, if not to the entire satisfaction of all, at least so that it meets the approval of a large majority of our people and should remain as it is for some years. The financial question, however, demands immediate adjustment, and its settlement should form the principal feature of any administration that comes into control of the government next March. The McKinley cry of protection and immediate prosperity is not popular in the east, owever satisfactory it may be to that large element that hopes to get office in case the Ohio protectionist is elected, and that small class of tariff lords that wishes to resume its interrupted dominations over the people .-- Detroit Free Press.

NO FLOOD APPARENT.

ments: A Republican Prophecy That Has Come to Naught. The power to sell any of the bonds described in the refunding act continues after as well as before resumption. Though it may not be often used, it is essential to enable this department to meet emer-gencies. By its exercise it is anticipated that the treasury at any time can readily obtain coin to reenforce the reserve already accumulated." This was the contemporary construction put upon the act by the party in power and acquiesced in by the members of that party, including, no doubt, many of those that are now calling the power in question. Mr. Sherman goes surplus, and thus insure stability to the whole trade. The tanners of the on to say that the power to reissue United States are most fortunate in United States notes was conferred by having what the Commercial Bulletin section 3579 of the revised statutes, and The most noteworthy feature about is pleased to call "a dumping ground was not limited by the resumption act. for their surplus." The loss of this A different opinion, however, prevailed lumping ground by a revival of the in congress, for the act of May 31, 1878, was passed especially to prohibit the luty on hides would be severely felt by every branch of this great industry. cancellation of greenbacks redeemed. Mr. Sherman received great praise nevertheless, to witness "a reaching from his party on account of the sucout of American manufacturers for cessful resumption of special payments markets beyond their borders;" and it while he was secretary of the treasury. says that "the thing now to do is to His construction of the law was generhold what has been gained." There is ally acquiesced in then and ever afterone absolute condition in holding this ward until the beginning of the present rain and extending the field of achieve administration. Since then many rement, and that is in the maintenance publicans have warmly denounced the of the policy of free raw materials. issue of bonds to maintain the public When the raw materials of production credit, simply because it was done by a are taxed the exportation of manudemocratic administration. Now. factured goods in competition with some of them go so far as to say that foreign rivals whose materials are free the issue of bonds is illegal .- Louisville is out of the question. With the close Courier-Journal.

FOREIGN TRADE.

A RUINOUS CONGRESS.

Statesmanship.

That is republican statesmanship!

money. That is republican statesman-

having in the lower house Thomas B.

long would it take such a congress to

ISSUANCE OF BONDS.

Republicans Change Their Views to Suit

Their Own Ends.

whether the secretary of the treasury

went into operation. Mr. Sherman,

secretary of the treasury at that time,

said in his report of 1878, shortly be-

Since republican senators, as well as

pen?-Utica Observer.

The Large Increase in the Export of American Manufactures Causes Fain to Calan ity Organs.

Congress is adjourned. With what Nothing appears to give the calambrilliant promises the country was rety organs so much pain as the vast ingaled for 13 months prior to December, crease in the exports of American 1895, of what would be done for business manufactures under the existing tariff. In attempting to find a false explanation of this healthy phenomenon in trade the Boston Commercial Bulletin, to be acknowledged! Congressional caa rampant organ of tariff spoliation, says that "if the truth were known it Legislative ability never was so lacking. would probably be found that in many cases the increase merely represents the dumping of surplus product on the congress that promised so much good foreign market at a price to get rid of legislation devoted itself to playing poliit." This is quite a hypothetical sentics with the result that it brought upon tence; but a Commercial Bulletin ought itself the greatest measures of discredit to have no great difficulty in ascertainand contempt. Nothing was accomplishing the truth of such a matter. There is no doubt that there are instances in which surplus products have been prosperity of the country. It was a doshipped abroad at a loss, merely to get nothing congress, in every respect but one. It spent the people's money as it rid of them. It is one of the curses of the high tariff system that it unnatur never was spent before. The total apally stimulates production beyond the demands of home consumption. Be hind the tariff wall the trusts have ing to republican figures. To this sometimes extorted such high prices must be added more than \$100,000,000 from American consumers that they could afford a loss on small foreign which will have to be appropriated by shipments. A case in point is the refuture congresses to carry out works authorized by this congress. In river cent transaction of the nail trust with and harbor improvements alone the one of its customers, who bought nails on foreign account, sent them abroad future appropriations necessary amount and brought them back, and sold the to \$65,000,000. So that while congress cargo at a profit for less than the price in the home market. There is no evidence, however, that the trust sold these nails for export at a loss. spent a greater sum than ever was spent

But it would be grossly absurd to predicate such exceptional conditions of a volume of manufactured exports which for this fiscal year will amount to little less than \$225,000,000 in value. The official returns of commerce bear ample evidence to those who can read them that these unprecedented exports of manufactures have been made in the course of a growing, healthy and profitable trade. Hundreds of manufacturers have testified that they sold their goods in the foreign market for the same prices which they obtained itures for several years. That has been at home. Some have testified that they obtained better prices abroad than at home, because the foreign competition was not so keen as that which they encountered in the home market. Manufacturers who should export annually any considerable proportion of \$225, 000,000 of goods at a loss would have to recoup themselves by enormous profits from American consumers or go out of business.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin repeats the commonplace, which was so familiar in the mouths of the British Reed for speaker, whose fame rests on his boast of "doing business." How protectionists a generation ago, that "of all the markets in the world none is so good as the home market." Evmake a total wreck of this country if erybody knows that in the poorest, as well as in the richest countries the forthe firm, restraining hand of Grover Cleveland did not hold the executive sign trade bears but a slight proportion to the bulk of the domestic exhanges. But the existence of an outet for the surplus products of an inlustrial nation, be they greater or less, makes all the difference between prosperity and stagnation. When this the populists, have raised the question outlet becomes closed by a high tariff in obstructing the supply of raw matehas the right to issue bonds under the rials of production, reaction in domesresumption act, it is worth while to tic trade is sure to follow at frequent note what was the construction put intervals.

upon the act about the time when it In pursuing its theory that the exports of American manufactures are of small importance the Commercial Bulletin says that the first shipments fore the resumption of specie payof leather represented heavy losses unil the English tanneries were forced

The Boston tariff organ is "glad,"

ng of the outlet for surplus products

RECIPROCITY REPORT.

As chairman of a subsection of the

ways and means committee Represen

mostly pork packers, millers and

The Scheme of Friendship by Compulsi A Contrast.

that this was the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, and that very few of the

Blaine trade arrangements were in force during that time. The report is candid enough to say that the next natural course of things our commerce should have grown considerably during the interval. In 1881 our exports exceeded our imports by \$259,700,000, while in 1893 our imports exceeded our exports by \$18,700,000. Was "reciproc ity" the cause of this change?

True, the report claims that our exports to the dicker countries increased. "reciprocity" increased our export trade a little other features of the Mc-Kinley bill destroyed nearly \$183,000, -000 of that trade. If McKinleyism fed the export trade with a teaspoon it depleted that trade at the bunghole. And so it is of the whole argument. If it shows that "reciprocity," which so far as it is the genuine thing is free trade, is a good thing, it shows even more plainly that McKinleyism as a whole is destructive of our export trade

trade with Brazil we import far more than we export, and the claim is made

nearly 60 per cent., greater. This kind sort -

STILL WANT MORE.

Modest Demand of the Nall Manufacturers -They Want the Earth. "A notable shipment," said the Cleve-

facturers was overcome by the com-

land (0.) Leader a few days ago, "was made from Cleveland yesterday. At the docks at the foot of Case avenue 600,-000 pounds of nails were loaded on the fleet of the Cleveland Steel Canalboat Co. The nails are consigned to Yokohama, Japan." It is explained that the competition of German nail manu-

pany which made this shipment. The price of nails to buyers in this country has been increased by 200 per cent since May last competition having been suppressed and the price pushed up from 85 cents to \$2.25 keg by a trust combination called the nail pool. But while the people of this country are compelled to pay \$2.25 per keg in carload lots at the mills, the combination sells nails to foreign buyers \$1 less per keg. Owing to this discrimination in favor of the foreigner. nails have recently been shipped to Germany and brought back and sold here at a good profit for less than the ring's domestic price. The competition of Europe in Japan is overcome by a similar discrimination, just as the steel rail combination recently overcame the compe-

WALL STREET SHYLOCKS. Who They Are-Enough of Them to Defeat All Cheap Money Schemes.

One of the many delusions back of the free-coinage sophistry is that there fiscal year the exports fell off to \$847,-665,194. What were the reciprocity dickees doing that year? The total was nearly 55,000,000 less than it was this assumption it is argued that cheap in 1881, 12 years before, though in the money will make it easy for the mass of debtors to clear their farms and homes from the mortgages held by the Shylocks of Wall street. Let us see now who are these Shylocks and who are the creditors of this country.

Everyone who has a deposit in a savings or other banks, every holder of a life insurance policy, every pensioner, every member of a building and loan but that only goes to show that if association, every member of aid and benefit associations, every owner of a government bond, everyone whose salary or wages are paid only after services or labor is performed-these are some of the creditor classes. These are the Shylocks who have a mortgage on this country and who are to be done out of half of their savings by the slick sixteento-one scheme. In truth these Shylocks not only own the country, but they have votes enough to compel the "poor" debtors to pay in honest money. Let us enumerate some of them who hoard their wealth in banks and loan it out at "usurious" rates of interest, and see how much they would lose under free coinage and with 50-cent dollars:

No. of deposi- Amount Loss under
 Arito deposit
 Aritodian

 tors or
 of

 shareholders.
 deposits.

 Sav's bk's..
 4,875,519
 \$1,810,597,023

 Nat'l bks...
 1,990,000
 1,701,953,521

 State b'ks
 22,440,423

 Pri. b'ks..
 1,530,000
 \$1,824,932

 L&T. Cos
 54,652,657

 B.&L.As'ns 1,745,725
 450,667,594
 colnage. \$905.298,511 850,826,761 356,205,211 40,912,466 273,326,829 225,333,797

Totals 10,141,244 \$5,303,806,150 \$2,651,903,073 Will these 10,000,000 Shylocks sit idly by and see their dollars decline to 50 cents when they can, by depositing slips of paper in a little box, prevent any decline whatever? But there are others who will help them. There are 970,524 pensioners on our government and 750.-951 of them are voters. If paid in dollars worth only 50 cents, these would lose one-half of the \$140,959,261 which they now receive annually. Free coinage would be an easy method of cutting down our pension account, but will it meet with the approval of our veterans? It means not only a loss to them of \$70,000,000, but this amount every year, or \$700,000,000 in ten years.

Then there are the 2,000,000 life insurance Shylocks who will vote to have their \$4,202,857,323 in policies paid in the same kind of money as were their premiums. About 3,500,000 more Shylocks are members of cooperative and mutual aid societies and are creditors to the extent of \$5,184,670,936. Nearly 7,000,000 more Shylocks have \$\$16,650,-678 to their credit in the numerous in-

dustrial companies of this country. In truth, not only Wall street, but the woods and the prairies are full of these money sharks. If the most of them vote, as they are likely to do, in favor of honest money, there will be no help for cans. The fatter want the very best of the "poor" debtors. They will have everything and just as soon as a better to return all they borrowed or have their mortgages foreclosed.

But worst of all there are only 4,777,-693 of these mortgage debtors. They cannot cast half as many votes as the shylocks. These "poor" debtors are mostly in our large cities and have mortgages of from \$2,000 to \$1,000,000 an old system is on a level with trying hanging over them. Just think of it! to establish a monarchy in this country tition of England there by selling 10,- A "poor" debtor with a \$50,000 mort- because we were once ruled by the Brit-000 tons of rails for \$21.26 per ton while gage! It may surprise the average ish kings. When the people got tired of

GREAT BARGAINS.

Prices of All Goods Advanced Fifty Per Cent. THE DEAREST STORE IN TOWN.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, GROCERIES AND HARD-WARE AT HIGHER PRICES THAN

EVER BEFORE.

EVERYTHING MARKED UP.

IF ANY LINE OF GOODS IS TOO CHEAP FOR OUR CUSTOMERS, A DISCOUNT OF TEN PERCENT. WILL BE ADDED.

WE GUARANTEE THAT ARTICLES BOUGHT FROM US WILL COST MORE THAN THE SAME QUALITY CAN BE HAD FOR ELSEWHERE.

A Special Lot of Women's Hats, Former Price \$3.50, Now Going at \$7. Best Sugar-Sold at Other Stores for 6 cents Per Pound, Our Price 13 cents.

One Hundred Suits Boys' Clothing, Cost \$5.65 Each, Sacrificed at Only \$12. Equally Big Advance in Price of All Other Goods in Stock.

Come Early and Avoid the Eush, as This Unparalleled Sale Will Only Last Two Weeks.

All persons who prefer to buy dear goods, and who favor currency schemes for raising prices, will please send their orders to the firm of STEWART, BLAND, ALTGELD, TEL-

LER & CO., Dealers in Cheap Money Notions, High

Prices, Arguments, Free Silver Nostrums and Dear Goods Theories.

-Weekly Hard Times Howler, Pefferville, Calamity County, N. G.

GOING BACK.

Free Silverites Resort to Out-of-Date Methods.

The silverites who want the American people to give up the stable money standard under which they have prospered, in order to go back to the silver dollars of their ancestors, are the kind of men who are afraid of everything that is new. They are like the boy who went to the mill with a big bag across his horse's back. In one end of the bag was two bushels of corn and in the other end a big stone. When the miller asked the boy why he did not divide the corn and put half of it on each side of the horse the bright youth replied: "Father and grandfather allus took their corn to mill this-a-way. I ain't no better than them. What was good enough for grandfather is good enough for me.'

The idea that because the men who lived in this country 100 years ago adopted a free coinage law we should be satisfied with the same system, is not suited to progressive, go-ahead Ameriway of doing things is discovered the old way is dropped and the new taken up. The question as to what was the best money system 100 years ago has nothing on earth to do with the practical affairs of to-day. To talk of going back to free silver merely because it was

and a very bad thing. One thing will serve to illustrate the general dishonesty of the report. Great ado is made about the fact that in our

that "reciprocity" would change all that. But the fact is carefully suppressed that during the four years be-fore the adoption of the Blaine "reciprocity" scheme our imports from Brazil exceeded our exports to that country by \$189,800,000, while during the four years after the adoption of that scheme the excess was no less that \$302,780,000, or \$112,980,000, or

of statistical dishonesty is characteristic of the entire document and stamps it as a mere electioneering document of the most unscrupulous Olney's Chronicle.

In rebuttal of the oft-repeated statement that this ecountry under the operration of the present tariff is being "flooded with foreign goods," it may be noted that the treasury statistics show that the value of the importations during 1895, both free and dutiable goods, was less than the average annual value during the four years 1891-94, inclusive. That the alleged "flood" will be found very much lower when the statistics for the fiscal year which ends on June 30 are made up is certified by the figures already made public.

the decline is as it affects dry goods, and in this respect in the figures for recent months the falling off is still further emphasized. During the current calendar year the dry goods entered at this port amounted in value to \$56,179,794 against \$66,482,240 during the corresponding period of 1895, a decrease of mearly \$13,000,000, or something like 20 per cent. On no class of goods is the decline so marked as in importations of woolens, which have shown a constant falling off during the present calendar year. * * * The sufficiency of the existing tariff as a revenue producer would probably be fully demonstrated in the event of a change to still higher duties being a "sure thing." The "flood of foreign merchandise" would then in reality set in, and while the change would be followed by a period of stagnation, for the time being the in--creased imports would clearly show the amount of revenue that could have been produced had prosperity but followed the enactment of the present scale of duties. And that prosperity would have been ours but for the reckless desire on the part of a portion of our citizens to upset the present standard of value .- Farmers' alliance, favoring the use Dry Goods Economist.

-----It is interesting to see the inside workings of the republican machine, fusion in the ranks. Some of the and to observe how the deal is put up which is supposed to carry with it the next presidency, without regard to the individual views of the millions of voters whose assent is necessary to success, and without a glimmer of devotion to those larger and truer and finer ideals, by fidelity to which alone this country can prosper or be secure. It is the bosses, big and little, the machine "the letter was written in 1890. Mcmen, who are now in the saddle. They are conducting this campaign from first to last as a heavy mercantile transaction. Will the deal work?-St. Paul Globe.

-The alliance between McKinley and the leading members of the presi dential trust, Platt and Quay, will make the men who preached of McKinley's abhorrence of bosses. feel sheepish.-Utica Observer.

Discipline Needed.

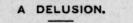
ander a high tariff system stagnation If the work of drilling and directing in trade is sure to ensue. The materithe McKinley cohorts during the camals of the enormous volume of manufactured exports which are steadily paign is to be assigned to Mr. Hanna increasing under the present policy of Cleveland, he will have to instruct are all free. Yet with variant cries of "calamity!" and "home market!" the some of his recruits not to march before the order is given. The pubtariff spoilers, under the lead of Mclication in the World of the McKinley letter of 1890 to the Stark County Kinley, are rushing once more to the assault upon this beneficent policy .-Philadelphia Record. of all the silver product of the coun-

try, has caused a great deal of con superserviceable editors of the Mc-Kinley organs rush forward to dispose of the question by calling it a "fake letter." This shows strange lack of discipline. The assertion is at tative Hopkins, of Illinois, took much variance with the statement of Mr. pains to collect the opinions of inter-Hanna, who has probably known of ested parties about the Blaine scheme the existence of the letter all the time. of commercial friendship by compul-He contents himself with saying that sion. The interested parties were Kinley stands on his record."-N. Y. makers of agricultural implements and World.

machinery. From such people Mr. Hopkins obtained a great bulk of -Great is Hanna, of the hypnotized opinions, mostly identical in substance republicans! Just now and for a few and all of which could be reduced to a months more he will be at the top of the very few pages without material loss heap. It will then rest with the electorof either sense or force.

According to a synopsis which has ate to determine whether the man whom they rejected shall become the ostensible head of the nation, with ment states that in 1892 our exports son of depression the unnecessary tax Mark Hanna, his maker, the real thing. reached high water mark, the total be- upon the steel and iron using trades is -Detroit Free Press.

to pay \$28. to an extent out of the market. The The nail makers neither deserve nor truth is that there was no stability in need any tariff protection whatever. the leather trade until hides were put This is proved by their own trade operations. But they are all for Mcon the free list, nearly a quarter of a century ago, when the protectionists Kinley, and expect that the republican in congress were momentarily off their party-which recently voted in con guard. So great has been this boon to gress to increase their present tariff American tanneries that the tariff duty by 15 per cent., will in due time nongers have not succeeded in restormake their tariff rate so high that they ng the duty on hides. Whether the can force Americans to pay \$4.50 per keg while they are selling to foreign innual exports of leather be \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000, they represent the entire ers for \$1.25.-N. Y. Times.



The Idea That Men Can Tax Themselves Rich Is Preposterous. The chief difficulty in combatting

the preposterous claims of the McKinlevites lies in the fact that their theo ries are not based on facts or logic but are wholly a matter of faith. No amount of reasoning, no statement of facts, can do anything to convince men who worship the high tariff fetish

that their idol is a humbug and a fraud. The persistence of the delusion that men can tax themselves and everybody else rich is due to the willingness of most people to accept as truth any plausible statement if it only coincides with their prejudices and short-sighted selfish inclinations. The basis for the revival of McKinleyism at this time is the undeniable fact that there are a great many poor people in this country at this time. The high tariff apostles come to the poor men and tell them that if heavier taxes are put on foreign goods, American goods will be dearer, and so everybody will be rich. Without stopping to ask how giving more of the products of their labor in taxes, and paying higher prices for what they buy, will help

those who are now poor, the discon-tented class shout "Hurrah for McKinley! Down with the cheap goods and up with tariff taxes! We want the nan who promised us prosperity." Clarlatans and quacks have always existed and probably will always continue to find credulous dupes who swal low their fairy stories. But surely the history of popular crazes and of successful impostors has never shown greater gullibility on the part of the people than the present blind worship of McKinleyism. B. W. H.

Needs Further Reduction.

With the price of pig iron sagging, the trusts manage to hold up the prices of finished products of iron and steel. Meanwhile they sell their surplus in foreign markets at prices which compete with foreign competitors. The ability to fleece home consumers been sent from Washington, this docu- is a tariff-made ability. In this sea-

ing \$1,030,278, '48. But it omits to state keenly felt .- Philadelphia Record.

opulist to learn that the debtors are kings they kicked them out and estab the rich and enterprising, and that lished the republic. When they got tired they are the owners of steam and street of trying to use the double standard railroads, gas, telephone and electric they made gold the unit of value, and light companies, and manufacturing they intend to keep it. Out of date sysand mercantile corporations and companies.

These facts are likely to upset the best laid plans of politicians some fine day next November. The average silver politician may know much about the ratio of sixteen to one, but he knows but little about the ratio between the debtors and creditors of the country He will have to learn it by experience. -Byron W. Holt.

How It Looks Abroad.

Hambleton & Co., of Baltimore, in their weekly letter of May 30, offer the following explanation of why capital is being withdrawn from business enterprises:

"Let us put ourselves in the place of our European creditors and consider if we would not act as they have acted. Would we buy British securities or invest in British industries and enterprises if we thought there was danger of our being paid in currency worth only half as much as the money which we loaned? Suppose our financial journals and newspapers generally should daily warn us against investing our money in England and intimate that we run a great risk of getting back only 50 cents for every dollar already so invested, would we not only not buy British securities, but would we not, before the threatened disaster came draw home every dollar we could obtain? This is what Europe has been doing in regard to the United States for five years past.

"Ever since the passage of the Sherman silver act of 1890 Europe has foreseen the danger, sold our securities and withdrawn capital from this country. This has resulted in our paying off hundreds of millions of dollars of what we owed Europe, and we are at least to this extent the gainer But we cannot afford to be independent of the European markets and European capital, and we cannot enjoy full pros perity until we satisfy other countries -what we are fully convinced of-that free silver coinage is a dead issue, and that every dollar of our currency and every other obligation will be maintained on a parity with gold."

Workingman's Simple Question.

Sooner or later, and probably very soon, our workingmen will put to both parties this question: "Do you intend to refuse to us the best dollar there is, which is the gold dokar, and compel us by legal tender laws to take for our labor an inferior dollar?"

country was Voltaire.

tems don't count for much with live Americans.

Inflated Prices for Cur Dogs.

If this government should open its mints to coinage of the world's silver at sixteen to one, we would go at once to silver monometallism. This is the voice of all history emphasized by the present status of every free coinage country on the earth. We can no more have bimetallism in actual use and unlimited silver coinage than we can have a square, round object or dry, wet weather. Wherein would the people be benefited if they got double prices in half value money? If farmers' products brought double prices, so would the manufacturers' The benefits and advantages would be equal, except that buyers would always deduct enough to safely cover the fluctuations of silver, and this amount would be a dead loss to producers and a premium to speculators. I know a boy who sold a cur dog for \$100, but he took pay in pups at \$20 apiece, so he was not materially benefited by the inflated prices .- From Speech of Judge George N. Aldredge.



How to Tell Good Money Henri Cernuschi is an eminent political economist and an able advocate of international bimetallism. He is often quoted by free-coinage advocates who would never accept his test for good and bad money. It is as follows: "It is by the ordeal of fire that money can be tried. The coins which, being melted down, retain the entire value for which they were legal tender before they were melted down, are good money. Those -The keenest critic of any age or which do not retain it are not good money."

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

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 nomi-nating 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. Aleo three electors from the State at large and for the purpose of ratifying the nomin-ation of one elector from each Congressional district, said elector to be selected by the delegates present from their respective dis-rices

Also the selection of a new State Central

Committee. The basis of apportionment of delegates come.

The basis of apportionment of delegates will be one delegate-at-large for each coun-ty 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 which apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows:

will be entitled to re	epresentation 1
convention, as follow	8:
Allen4	Linn
Anderson	Logan
Atchingon 19	Lyon
Barber	Marion
Barton	Marshall
Barton	Marshall
Bourbon9	McPherson
Brown	Mead
Brown	Miami
Chase	Mitchell
Chautauqua2	Montgomery
Cherokee	Morris
Cheyenne	Morton
Clark 1	Nemaha
Clay	Neosho
Cloud	Nosa
Ciona	Ness
Coffey	Norten
Comanche2	Osage
Cowley	Osborne
Crawford8	Ottawa
Dickinson8	Pawnee
Decatur	Phillips
Doniphan7	Phillips. Pottawatomie.
Douglas	Pratt
Edwards2	Rawlins
Elk	Reno
Ellis	Republic
Pillomonth	Republic
Ellsworth	Rice
Finney	Riley
Ford	Rooks
Franklin	Rush
Geary	Russell
Grove1	Saline
Graham 2	Scott
Grant	Sedgwick
Gray	Seward
Greeley1	Shawnee
Greenwood6	Sheridan
Hamilton2	Sherman
Harper	
	Smith
Harvey4	Stallord
Haskell1	Stanton
Hodgman1	Stevens
Jackson	Sumner
Jefferson	Thomas
Jewell	Trego Waubaunsee
Johnson8	Waubaunsee
Keerney	Wallace
Kingman	Washington
Klows1	Wichita
Labette	Wilson
Lane	Woodson
Leavenworth	Wrandotto
Lincoln	Wyandotte
Tatal Container	
Total	

.. 473

DEMOCRATIC CONCRESSIONAL

By direction of the Democratic Congressional Committee a delegate convention of the Democrats

No man who is a free silver man, can consistently vote for McKinley

on a gold platform. The Republican Congress just ad ourned. appropriated \$1,100,000,000. It was the most expensive short ses sion ever held.

The Republicans generally seemed to have a just appreciation of the recent do nothing congress, as they did not send but thirty of them to their

National convention. The revolt of the silver states of

the west carries with it twelve republican United States senators and destroys the republican majority in the senate for all time to

convention "will nominate a demo-

crat." He isright. The democrats will nominate a broad-gauged man one who represents democratic principles and with more than one idea in his head.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that the legisla. ture of a state has a legal right to enact a law preventing a railroad from running a freight train through the state on Sunday .-Burlington Independent.

The Paola Spirit came out las week an all home print. It also entered on its twenty-sixth year. The Spirit is the ablest edited paper in Eastern Kansas and never hesitates in giving its opinion on all public questions. The Spirit is one of the papers we always read and enjoy. May it live many years to battle for Democracy.

Topeka is already at work in dead earnest on its much-talked of Fall Festival Six thousand dollars will be expended on magnificent floats, il luminated processions, flambeaux displays, and grand tableaux on the South portieo of the State capitol, A name for the big carnival has been

adopted, and it will be called the Kansas G. A. R. State Reunion and Tnpeka's Autumnal Festival For The Union Veterans of 1861-65, Sept 28 29 39, and Oct. 1. 2, 3, 1896.

Commenting on the fact that 6,324, 704 persons, or 13 per cent, of the population of Massachusetts, can not

read or write, the Boston Herald remarks: "What astonishes one is that no State west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of the four southern statos, ranks as high as Massaof the Fourth Congressional Dis. chusetts in the number of illiterates trict of Kansas will be held in the in its population." The only way the city of Emporia, Kansas, at the Herald can explain it is on the suppos.

raised the salary of its members S1,200 a year by voting \$100 per mittee, and, in the absence of the month to each member and deli- Secretary of the Committee, the call

gate, for clerk hire, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the house elected Temporary Chairman, and C. on the certificate that he has a A. Sayre, Temporary Secretary. F. P. Cochran moved that a commit clerk. Alsignificant feature of the tee, of one from each township, be apresolution making the appriation pointed on Credentials, on Perman-

and the approval of the president, John McCallum was elected Sergeant but is merly the appriation by the] house from its ownly contingent fund. It gives a member an allowance of \$loo per month, rap, Falls; R. M. Garth, Toledo; G. W.

Ex-Gov. Boi es says the Chicago month and put the balance in his pocket, or he may answer the let-

> that he will not be a candidate for a presidential nomination at the

hands of the Democracy or any other party dispels all possible doubts of his sincerity in leaving

the Republican party to secure, if possible, the free coinage of silver. Nobody denies that Senator Teller is intellectually and morally as well qualified for the Presidency

He has just left the Republican will support the Democratic nom-

must insist that it is only a part of it by stirring up the mud in it, and, their policy. They must decline therefore. I shall have to kill and

merely to secure this one. By all logic the Western silver men who left the Republican party The Committee on Credentials reshould not expect nor desire to ported in fayor of referring the credenmake themselves the head of the tials back to each township for town-Democratic party. They join the ship decisions thereon. Carried. The report of the Committee on party for their own ends, and

The lower house of congress has to nominate a county ticket, and were called to order by M. K. Harman, Chairman of the County Central Com-

is that it is not a joint resolution ant Organization, on Rules and Order of Business, and on Resolutions. requiring the assent of the senate | On motion of Capt. H. Brandley,

at-arms. The committees were then appoint-

fund. It gives a mount, allowance of \$loo per month, which he can spend for clerk hire or not as he sees fit. He may im or not as he sees fit. He may im creek. Dr. 5. Carter, M. Garth, Toledo; G. W. Blackburn, Cedar; Louis Dnehn, Cot-tonwood; Jake Bough, Diamond Creek. Dr. 5. Carter, M. Garth, Toledo; G. W. Blackburn, Cedar; Louis Dnehn, Cot-tonwood; Jake Bough, Diamond Creek. Dr. 5. Carter, Toledo; G. W. John McKaskill, who put P. J. John McKaskill, who put P. J. ton in the flaid; A. B. Emerson, who trotted out H C. Sayder, and Capt. H. Brandley, who entered F. P. Coch-

thievery." The country is feeling easier since congress adjourns. THE FREESILVER REPUBLICANS. Senator Teller's announcement Contonwood; J. M. Rose, Diamond Creek. Resolutions—J. C. F. Kirk, Bazaar, N. Gosler, Matfield; J. C. Davis, Falls, H. A. Ewing, Cedar; A. B. Emerson, Cottonwood; J. M. Rose, Diamond

Creek. After the appointment of the com-

mittees a recess was taken until 1:30

AFTERNOON SESSION.

p. m.

On re-assembling, and while waiting for the committees to report, the con-vention listened to a speech from J.R. Burton, of Abilene, the would be U. S. Senator, from Kansas, who made angels out of Republicans and demons out of every body else, attribut-ing the present distressed condition of the country to the Democratic party. as any man now in politics. There are reasons, however, why Senator Teller should not be made the Democratic nominee this year. Legislative and Executive Depart-ments of the government but two He has just left the Republican years since 1860, or, if you please, party, and while announcing he but two years in the last thirty-six; and, if that party played such a part in two years in bringing the people of ince if he is a free silver man, Sen- this country to the straits to which ator Teller has not yet re-entered the Democratic party. On the great question of tariff for revenue, which is subordinate only to the which is subordinate only to the principles of majority rule and individual liberty, Senator Teller bas not vet joined the Democracy. has not yet joined the Democracy. Departments of the government, since 1860. These fellows remind us of the wolf that muddled the waters of his friends will vote with the Dem-ocracy to secure a certain measure; a stream, and, when some sheep came to drink therefrom, said to these innocent animals: "I came to this the Democracy, however, will aid stream to get a nice, refreshing them to secure that measure, but behold, you have gone and befouled

to abandon their other principles devour you." At the close of Mr. Burton's speech

The delegates elected to the Sen rs, torial Convention are: J. B. Sande of W. H. Holsinger and C. P. Gill, k, Falls; J. M. Rose, of Diamond Cree a, and H. H. Makimson, of Toledo, an we are told that it is an R. T. Beatty delegation.

On motion, each delegate to the dif. ferent conventions was empowered to select his own alternate, in case he could not attend himself.

C. A. Sayre offered a sesolution to instruct the delegates to the State convention for Potter for governor and Capt. H. Brandley in wed to sub stitute the name of Morrill for that of Potter; and, on motion of J. C. Davis, the whole was tabled.

Some very nice speeches were now made by the following gentlemen who

Permanent Organization-Geo. Ward, Bazaar; D. McKee, Matfield; W. J. C. Hanson, Falls; Chris. Garth; Toledo; C. A. Sayre, Cedar; F. W. Byram, Cottonwood; S. D. Thomas, Diamond Creek. pocket, of ne may and ters himself and pocket the whole amount. Some of the Washing-ton correspondents of the leading new epapers say "this is a despic able salery grab and impudent able salery grab and impudent

ance and thanks. On motion of Capt. H. Brandley, the rules were suspended and Matt, McDonald was nominated, by ccclamation, as the candidate for Probate

Judge. On motion of the same party, Geo. M. Hayden was nominated, by acclam-ation, as the candidate for District Court Clerk.

On motion of W. C. Austin, the same proceedings were had, and T. J. Allen was nominated, by acclamation,

for County Superintendent. Dr. G. W. Bocook was nominated for County Commissioner for the First District.

The various townships elected the The various townships elected the following as members of the County Central Committee: Falls, M. K. Harman, H. C. Stuart, D. Biggam; Diamond Creek, H. E. Akers, G. F. Collett, D. S. Hayden; Cottonwood, A. B. Emerson, C. E. Houston, O. H. Gause; Cedar, H. H. Twining, C. A. Sayre, J. N. Sanford; Matfield, Dr. John Carnes, G. Harlan, J. Watson; Bazaar, R. H. Chaudler, F. V. Alford, John Mitchell; Toledo, B. M. Garth, H. H. Makinson, A. P. Brickell. Adjourned sine die. Adjourned sine die.



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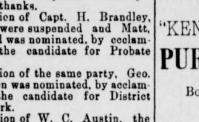
R. MONARGH" AND KENTUGKY GLUB" WHISKIES. URE

BOTTLED AT DISTILLERY.

Genuine only when bottled in this Style Package.

5 years old \$11 00 Case 12 qts. 8 years old \$13 00 10 years old \$15 00 Case 12 qts. Case 12 qts.

Mail Orders Promtly Attended To



hour of 4 o'clock p. m., on Tuesition that the people who can read and day, August 18, 1896.

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

For the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

The delegates to this convention shall be selected in such manner 000,000 for rivers and harbors. and at such time as may be provided by the Democratic Central Committees of the respective counties.

The basis of apportionment of delegates will be the same as that adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Democratic Convention to be held in the city of Topeka on tiune 3, 1896, under which apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows: Butler... Chase Coff ey Greenwood..... YOD Marian

Morris Osage Shawnee.... Waubaunsee..... Woodson ...

H S. MARTIN, Chairman, F. N. DICKERHOOF, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION.

The Democrate 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 electing delegates to the State convention to be held at Hu tchinson August 4: to the Congressional convention, to be held at Emporis, 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.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, June 24, 1896, Mrs. Richard Jackson. Mr. John O'Donnell, Mr. James Switzer, George Jewell, Esq. Walter Shertlock, Ben Moore. All the above remaining uncalled

for July 8. 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. –Paola Spirit.

19

write have emigrated from Massachusetts to the west.

> Congress adjourned on Thursday of last week. The session was noted for only the extravagant expenditures of public money. \$75,-Think of it. Simply a gigantic steal, nothing more. This river and harbor bill was vetoed by Presi-

dent Cleveland and was then passed over his veto and is now a law. Every Congressman and every Senator who voted for that bill should be defeated. Such raids on the treasury should be stopped. It is damnable in the extreme and should set people to thinking. Such appropriations are what help to cause the government to be short of funds. It is no wonder that some people attack our form of government when they see such outrageous and gigantie steals worked as that river and harbor bill.-Burlington Independent.

JOHN MARTIN FOR PRESIDENT Many of John Maran's friends,

of Populistic tendencies, who have

sneered about the Topeks Capital quoting editorials from The Western Spirit, can now thank the lead. ing Republican organ of Kansas for suggesting Mr. Martin for President. The Capital of June 9th, 1896, says that speaking of Democratic silver candidates for President, what's the matter with Ex-Senator John Martin, of Topeka? If the Democrats want a silver man who will get the Pop as well as the silver Democratic votes, they would make a ten-strike by letting Dave Overmyre present the name of John Martin to the Chicago Convention, John Martin has more braius than Bland, more experience than Boies or Matthews,

sound money Democrats as Blackburn. John Martin is "some good western man," with an intimate acquaintance with the leaders of

Resolutions was adopted unainmously, should be content to secure those as follows; We, the Republicans of Chase county, Kansas, in convention assemends. Besides, there is no other way for them to secure free silver than by supporting the nominee of to the grand old Republican party, the Democracy. For if they refuse the party of honesty, integrity, sound to support him they can only join money, and full protection to all American industries: in sound money the Populists or organize a fourth we mean money of the same purparty. In either case they would chasing power, whether of gold, silver at best succeed simply in drawing or paper, in sufficient quantity to ful-

By

VENTION.

at best succeed simply in drawing ly answer the business demands of votes from the Democracy. this great nation. The township reports on creden-If they drew few votes, freesilver would probably win in spite of delegates: Cottonwood, 19. Matfield, them. If they drew many, neither the candidate of the Democratic, the Republican or any other party the Republican or any other party the Republican or any other party

would secure a majority of the Rules and Order of Business to rewould secure a majority of the electoral vote and the election would be thrown into the House of Representatives. In that case the President would be chosen by the present Republican House, in committee at St. Louis, and both of which there is a large majority for the gold standard As a result of explain whether it was tweedle-dee the gold standard. As a result a or tweedle-dum they had done at St. man would be selected who would Louis. in their representation of Kanmake free silver impossible for four and when they got through with their

years at least. Looked at from the standpoints, both of right and of expediency the silver Republicans should support the Democratic nominee. Senator the Democratic nominee. Senator Teller, realizing the justice and the necessity of doing this in order to secure free silver, has refused to become a candidate himself. The of delegates to each convention every other men who have so bravely township should put in nomination asserted their devotion to free silver not it was desired to elect him; which report was adopted.

On motion, C, H. Golden was elect. ed Assistant Secretary.

Candidates were now placed in nomalver victorious; by refusing they ination from the different townships do their utmost to make it impos- for delegates to the Appelate Court sible. If they are ere as sincero as they seem in their devotion to free silver it will not take them long to decide that it is their duty to sup-W000

The different townships now put their men in the field for delegates to the Judicial convention, and G. F. Collett, of Diamond Creek; R. Gause, of Cedar; F. V. Alford, of Bazaar. and A. P Brickell, of Toledo, were elected.

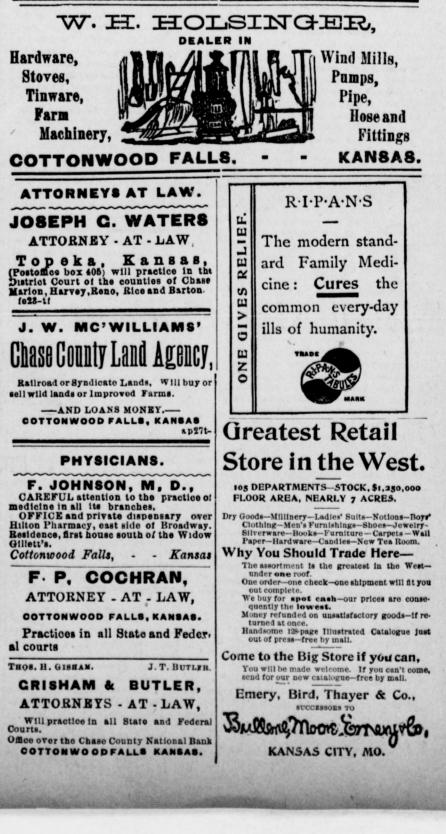
The following were elected as delein this city, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Mon-day, June 22, 1896, for the purpose of Garth, Toledo; Henry Brandley, Matelecting delegates to the various con- field; O. H. Gause, Cottonwood; R. H. ventions hereinafter mentioned, and Chandler, Bazaar.

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather 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.



the Democratic nominee. Senator should not be behind Senator Tel-

ler in proving that devotion by acting with the Democrats. doing so they help to make free silver it will not take them long to decide that it is their duty to support the Democratic nominee .-Kansas City Times.

and is not in such bad shape with REPUBLICAN COUNTY CON-Pursuant to call, the Republicans of Chase county, Kansas, met, in del-egate convention, at the Court-house in this city, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Mon-



Dad Clark returned here, to-day. O. M. B. Rig Schooner, fore and

aft. 29. Judge L, Houk, of Hutchinson, was in town, Saturday.

F. P. Cochran made a business trip to Wichita, last week.

want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will no-

tify when to stop. We give a written guar. ter, Miss Nettie, left, Tuesday night, antee to cure permnanently any case with for Florida, in answer to a telegram three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per announcing the serious illness of Mrs. cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substi Cartter's father. Soon after their departure a telegram was received announcing his death. ience. It leaves the system as pure and free the Santa Fe route. The fabulously from nicotine as the day you took your first rich gold mining district of Cripple

and important features. Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or investments. They may prove profitable to you.

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK. The best way to get there is over

county to join with us in this grand and glorious celebration at Cottonwood Falls. President of the Day, Doster for Chief Justice of the State of J. C. THOMPSON. Marshal of the Day, ED. S. CLARKE.

Kansas. Whereas, the name of Hon. John Madposition of Attorney General on the People's party ticket, and we have known Mr. Madden for many years as a fellow citizen and fellow Populist and recognize his ability and loyalty, therefore be it resolved that we, the People's party of Chase county, endorse Mr. Madden for Attorney General and request our delegates to the state convention to endeavor to secure his nomination. CENTRAL COMMITTEE. In obedience to the recommendation of Chairman Briedenthal of the State central committee, the following county central committee was chosen:

party convention at Abilene on August

5, 1896 will nominate the Hon. Frank

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter and daugh-

DEMOCRATS.

Your attention is called to the fol-

lowing announcement: the Trans-portation Committee of Democratic

Homer Hays has returned home, from Cripple Creek, Colo.

Fred Pracht, of Elk, has gone to Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Charles Barker, of Florence, was n town, Saturday, on business.

sas City, last week, after a visit to friends in this city.

J. E. Duchanois is putting down curbing and a stone sidewalk around his residence property.

Geo. Stubenhofer, of Elmdale, shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week. Ed. Rockwood has returned from Chicago, where he has just graduated Chicago is the official route to the National Convention at Johnson, Frank Bacon, Charles Stackhouse, L. C. Stine, T. J. O'Neal, have selected The A. T. & S. F. as the official route to the National Convention at Chicago, where he has just graduated the official route to the National Convention at the National C

vention of 1896. from a school in pharmacy.

We have arranged to leave Kansas Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and Dudley, returned. Monday, from their visit at Guthrie. Oklahoma. City by special train over the Santa Fe line at 7:00 P M., Saturday, July 4, visit at Guthrie, Oklahoma. reaching Chicago Sunday morning,

Strong City will celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style, in the grove south-west of that city.

W. W. Clark and family; W. H. Johnson and son, D; and Ed. Arra-Smith, left, Tuesday; for Arkansas.

It has rained, every night for the mast four nights, and Tuesday night We are especially desirous of havpast four nights, and Tuesday night We are especially desirous of hav-it rained quite hard nearly all night. ing all Democrats and their friends

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-banging. jy20tf First class Pullman sleepers, chair

Richard Cuthbert, J. T. Butler and cars and dining cars will be attached W. E. Timmons are at Emporia. to- to the train, insuring comfort for all

9

E.W. Jeffrey and Mrs. J.R. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, have gone on a visit at Wm. Jeffrey's, in West Virginia; and while away they will visit in New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and at Asst, general passenger agent. Chicago.

Wm.Manly, formerly of this county. chew or smoke. but now a missionary to India. arrived CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY bere, last week, with a son whom he brought to remain here, as but few

Point, is visiting in Colorado.
Charles Barker, of Florence, was
in town, Saturday, on business.
Call at the Courant office when
you want job work of any description.
Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood
Falls. june 27 tf
Mrs. Jas. Coutts, of Concord, Iowa,
is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane
Shofe.
W. Y. Morgan. of the Hutchinson
New3, visited his parents, in this city,
last Saturday.
I have for rent some of the best
farms in Chase county.
jan2tf J. C. DAVIS.
Sheriff John McCallum will go to
Emporia, this morining, to attend the
Sheriff's convertion.
Miss Eva Massoy returned to Kansas City, last week, after a visit to

TREATMENT BY

INHALATION!

Delegation to National Convention at

chitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fover, Headache, Debility Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

at or about 9:00 A. M., where we will proceed direct to the Leland Hotel, AND ALL CHRONICAND NERVOUS DISORDBRS. but a few blocks from the A. T & S. F. depot. where accommodations have

Smith, left, Tuesday; for Arkansas. Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided intelest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco" Vou will note the leaving time from those located on other line will enable

rt is agreeable. There is no nau seous tai -taste, nor sickening

> "COMPOUND OXYCEN ITS MODE OF ACTION

AND RESULTS,"

W. E. Timmons are at Emporia. to-day, as delegates to the Democratio Judicial convention.
Both the Populist and Democratic conventions, at Emporia, to day, nominated W. A. Randoph for reelection as Judge of the 5th District.
E.W. Jeffrey and Mrs. J.R. Jeffrey.
to the train, insuring comfort for all who join us.
It would be advisable to notify Mr. A. Santa Fe markable curative agent, and a record of sposible, what reservations are desired in sleepers or chair cars by yourself and friends.
E.W. Jeffrey and Mrs. J.R. Jeffrey.
to the train, insuring comfort for all sthe title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of sposible, what reservations are desired in sleepers or chair cars by yourself and friends.
The out are not located on the A. T. Santa Fe provide the start of the start

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal For particulars call on T. W. JENKINS, Ag't.

PERMIS HE

Creek, Colorado, is attracting hun-dreds of people. By spring the rush From hundreds of testimonials, the origin is of which are on file and open to inspec-

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 i of Cripple Creek.

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

SPECIAL RATES.

go.

Hutchinson, Kan., August 4. Democratic State Convention. One fare round trip. Excursion tickets to be old August 3 and 4, good to return and including August 8. Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11, 1896. An-

nual Educational Association.-On? lowest first class regular (not temporary reduced) standard or differential fare for the round trip to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, plus an arbitrary of \$2.00.

Tickets may be sold from all points east of Colorado July 4 and 5, with original return limit of July 14, 1896. Riggs. By deposit of ticket on or before July 10 with Joint agent of terminal lines at Buffalo, an extension of re-turn limit may be obtained to Sep-

tember 1, 1896. Circular giving complete information to follow. A one fare rate for round trip has

been secured for the Ottawa Chautauqua Assembly. Dates of sale June 13 to 26, inclusive, from all points in Kansas and Oklahoma within 150 miles from Ottawa; June 13 to 19, inclusive. from points beyond 150 miles, Kansas City and St Joseph included. All tickets limited to return including June 30. For the National Populist Conven-

tion to be held at St. Louis, July 22, the Santa Fe will sell tickets one fare for the round trip. Fourth of July one and one-third

fare for the round trip between all points within 200 miles. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4. Return limit July

the Young People's Society of Chris-tion Endeavor for the State of Kansas have selected the Santa Fe and B. & O. R. R. as the official route for the National Convention to be held at Washington, D. C. July 7-13.

The Kansas contingent will leave, Monday, July 6th, using train No, 6 from Kansas City.

from Kansas City. Retail Clerks rate. Protective As-sociation to be held at Denver Colo., July 7-10. One fare for the round trip plus \$2. Tickets on sale July 5 and 6. Return limit July 25, 1896.

the ways with the

Populist Delegate Convention.

The convention was called to order by Chairman W. A. Wood at 11 a. m. Satur-

day, June 20, 1896. On motion, W. A. Wood was made temporary chairman and W. W. Austin secretary.

On motion of S. B. Wood the chair was directed to appoint the usual committees. On motion of T. H. Grisham the chair

was directed to appoint one from each township on resolutions.

On motion of S. B. Wood the chair was directed to appoint one from each township on credentials.

On motion of J. S. Doolittle the chair was directed to appoint a committeeman from each township one each on order of business and permanent organization.

The chair appointed on the several committees the following: On Permanent Organization-J. M. Clay, A. F. Holman, P. B. McCabe, T. J. Corbin, Dr. Rich and T. J. Woolwine, On Credentials-T. H. Grisham, C. J.

Schneider, P. D. Montgomery, John Moffitt, E. R. Beedle, C. H. Perrigo and F. W.

On Order of Business-J. E.Perry, C. N. Moody, D. R. Shellenbarger. Dick Hays, G. S. Houser, M. A. Mowry, D. C. Morris. On Resolutions-S. B. Wood, A. H.

Knox, Mat Heald, John Stone, John C. Nichol, John Kelley and J. L. Thompson. After direction to the audience by the chairman to give notice that Rev. J. D. Botkin would address the people at 3 p.

m., the convention adjourned till 2 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention ca led to order by Chairman Wood at 2 p. m.

The committee on order of business reported as follows: 1st, report of committee on Permanent Organization; 2nd, report of committee on credentials; 3rd,

report of committee on resolutions; 4th, election of delegates to State convention; 5th, election of delegates to 4th congressioual convention. 6th, election of delegates to Appellate court convention and

The Transportation Committee of 7th, election of delegates to district judicial convention for 5th district.

Committee on permanent organization reported recommending making temporary organization permanent. On motion the report was adopted and temporary

organization made permanent. Committee on credentials reported, au-thorizing each township to cast its full and was buried at Elk, Tuesday.

vote, adopted. Committee on resolutions reported as

RESOLUTIONS.

county in convention assembled,

Falls Township-S B Wood, J M Clay and Robert McCrum.

Diamond Creek-W A Wood, A H Knox and Fred Pracht.

Cottonwood-C N Mood, O H Drinkwater and Wm Dawson.

Cedar-Thomas Vincent, Sam Sidener and SB Lybarger.

Bazaar-P B McCabe, John Kelley and C H Perrigo.

Matfield-G S Houser, C R Beedle and J F Perkins.

Toledo-W W Austin, J M Stone and T J Woolwine.

The convention was entertained for a time by Rev. Botkin, after which it adjourned.

The county central committee then cenvened and elected W. A. Wood of Elmdale chairman and W. W. Austin of Toledo, secretary.

GAMP MEETING.

The Free Methodist will hold their Annual District Camp meeting at Wonsevu. There will be preachers, Higden, Freer, Winans and District Elder I. N. Watson, present. The doctrine of Holiness will be made prominent.

Rev. F. H. CHURCH, P. C.

BASE BALL,

Tuesday, June 30, 1896 at Cotton-wood Falls, Emporia vs Martin Gray Colts, game called at three o'clock sharp. Admission 15 cts. The boya intend to put up a stiff game.

Adare & Co's. store was broken into last Sunday night and about one-hundred dollars worth of goods were stolen.

W. S. Romigh attended Appellate court convention, at Wichits, Tuesday. M. K. Harman has bought the Hinkley hotel,

F. B. Hunt started to New York, yesterday.

organization made permanent.

follows: Resolved, by the People's party of Chase

A SONG IN THE NIGHT.

Where is the light? And where are the joys and the song? My life, like a bird's, flew along; No shadow e'cr haunted me long; Now it is night.

Where is the love That shone like the sun on my way? Alas! it is gone with the day, And only the beautiful clay Is left of love.

Out on the night The clear, starry midnight of June, A little bird trilled a soft tune, Far sweeter than in the bright noon; In the starlight.

Wherefore the song, Alone in the darkness and gloom, When midnight has shrouded the bloom Of summer, as though 'twere its doom? Is bird-faith so strong?

Was it his love He trilled in that warble so sweet, His mate, through the darkness, to greet, And bid her at daybreak to meet Him, just above?

What, then, for me?

Shall my faith be less in my night? Just out of my weak earthly sight, He waits till the heavenly light till the heaven. Shall dawn upon me. —Ohio Farmer.

HEART OF THE WORLD.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD. ▲ Strange Story, Taken From a Manuscript Be-questhed by an Old Mexican Indian to Elis

Friend and Comrade, an Englishman Named Jones.

Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard

CHAPTER XVII. -CONTINUED

The hall had been made ready for our coming, for it was lighted with many silver lamps, and in one part of it rugs were laid, and on them stood tables and seats.

For awhile we stood staring at each other in silence. It was Zibalbay who broke it, and his voice rang strangely in the vaulted place. "It is his hour now," he said, shaking

his fists toward the stair by which Tikal had left us, "but let him pray that mine may never come," and he suddenly turned, and, walking to a couch, flung himself upon it and buried his face in his hands.

Maya followed him, and, bending down, strove to comfort him, but he waved her away and she came back to

us. "This is a gloomy place," said the senor in a half whisper, for here one scarcely dared to speak loud because of the echoes that ran about the walls, "but dark though it is, it seems safer than the summit of the pyramid, where sword points are so many," and he pointed to a little cut upon his throat.

"It is safe enough," Maya answered, with a bitter laugh, "and safely will it keep our bones till the world's end, for through those gates and the men that guard them there's no escape, and the death that threatened us in the sunshine shall overtake us in the shadow.

"What must be must be," answered the senor with a sigh, "but for my part I hope that the worst is past and that they will not kill us. It was your father's rashness brought these evils on us, and perliaps misfortune may teach him wisdom." "Never," she answered, shaking her "What must be must be," answered

head, "for they are right. On this mat-ter he is mad, as you, Ignatio, are mad also. Come, let us look at our prison, for I have never seen it till this hour" and, taking one of the hand lamps that of the hall. At its further end were gates similar to those by which we had entered, and through them came a

"Have no fear, friend," said Maya. "they will not do murder so openly." By now Tikal stood before us bowing, and Zibalbay, who as usual was seated brooding at the table, looked up and saw him. "What do you seek, traitor?" he asked, angrily, the blood flushing beneath his withered skin. "Would you kill us? If so, slay on, for thus shall I come the sooner to the bosom of that God whose vengeance I call down upon you." "I am no murderer, Zibalbay," an-

swered Tikal with dignity. "If you die it will be by the command of the law that you have broken and not by mine.

I am here to speak with you, if you will come apart with me." "Then speak on before these others or leave your words unsaid," he an-swered, "for not one step will I stir with you, who doubtless seek some op-portunity to etab me in the back." portunity to stab me in the back.

"Yet it is important that you should hear what I have to say, Zibalbay."

"Say on, then, traitor, or go." Now Tikal thought for awhile, look-

Now Tikal thought for awhile, look-ing doubtfully at Maya, from whose fair face indeed he rarely took his eyes. "Is it your wish that I should with-draw?" she asked, shortly. "It is not mine," said Zibalbay, "stay where you are, daughter." "Listen, Zibalbay," said Tikal, "yes-terday before the gathering on the pyramid I saw your daughter, the lady Maya, and spoke with her, telling her that now as always I loved her, al-though believing her to be dead, I had though believing her to be dead, I had for reasons of the state taken another woman to be my wife. Then I made her this offer: that if she would consent to become my wife, I would put away Nahua, whom I had married. Moreover I added this, that I would give up my place as cacique to you. Zibalbay, whose it is by right, to hold for so long as you should live, and would not oppose you or your policy in any matter. I told her, on the other hand, that if she refused to become my wife 1 would surrender nothing, but would put out my strength to crush you and her, and these strangers, your friends.

'She answered me with contempt, saying that I might do my worst, but she would have naught to say to me. What happened afterward you know, Zibalbay, and you know also the dan-ger in which you stand to-day, now that power has left you and your very life trembles in the balance."

He paused, and Zibalbay, who had been listening to his words amazed, turned to Maya and said sternly: "Does this man lie, daughter?"

As she was about to answer, though what she meant to say I do not know,

Tikal broke in: "This offer I made to her, and, that it may be put beyond a doubt, now I

make it to her and you again. If she will take me in marriage, for her sake I will put away Nahua. I will lay down my rule and set you in your place again, with liberty so long as you shall live to work such follies as the gods may suffer.

Zibalbay heard, and, rising, lifted his head to the vault above him and said: "I thank thee, O God, who, in an-

swer to my prayers, has shown me a way of escape from the troubles that beset me. Tikal, it shall be as you

wish, and we will swear our peace upon the altar of the Heart. Doubtless there will be trouble with Mattai and some of his following, but if we stand some of his following, but if we stand together they can be overcome." "Your pardon, Zibalbay," I inter-rupted; "the Lady Maya has not spoken."

"Spoken!" he exclaimed. "Why,

what should she say?" "What I said to my Cousin Tikal yes

terday," she answered, setting her lips and speaking very low; "that I will have nothing to do with him."

"Nothing to do with him, girl! Noth-ing to do with him! Why, he's your affianced; you do not understand." "I understand well, father, but for

"Yet it seems that you could com-mand her to break her plighted troth for your sake, oh, most honorable white for your sake, oh, most honorable white man," said Zibalbay with a bitter laugh. "Hearken, friend Ignatio, for you at least are not in love, tell your brother there and this rebellious girl which way their duty lies." "Zibalbay." I said, "I cannot plead your cause and mine, though not to do

so be our destruction, seeing that I have sworn that come what may I will not stand between these two. To-day, for the second time in my life, my plans are brought to nothing by the passion of a woman. Well, so it is fated, and so let it be.

Zibalbay did not answer me, but, turning to the senor, said:

"Will you still cling to your purpose, while man, and take advantage of my daughter's madness? If so, know that your triumph shall be short, for when, in some few hours, Tikal comes again, I will tell him all and give you over to his keeping to deal with as he wishes. Answer, then, and for the last time. Do you choose life or death?"

"I choose death," he answered, bold-ly, "if the price of life be the breaking of my troth and the surrender of my bride to another man. If Ignatio here cannot forget his oath, how much less can I forget mine which I have sworn with this lady? Therefore, till the Lady Maya renounces me, for goon or evil, in death or in life, I will cleave to

"And in death or in life I will cleave to you, beloved," she said. "Take such vengeance as you wish upon us, my father, yes, if you wish, give over this man to whom my heart drew me across the mountains and the desert, to die at the hands of Tikal, but know that he will hold me faster dead than he did while he was alive, for into the valley

of death I shall follow him swiftly." Now at last the rage of Zibalbay broke loose, and it was terrible. Rising from his seat he shook his clenched hands above his daughter's head and cursed her, till in her fear she shrank away from him to her lover's breast.

"As with my last breath," he cried, "I pray that the curse of your gods, of your country, of your ancestors, and of me, your father, may rest upon you and your children; may your desire turn to ashes in your mouth, and may death rob you of its fruit; may your heart break by inches for remorse and sorrow and your name become a hissing and a shama -" and a shame -

He paused, gasping for breath, and Maya fell at his knees sobbing: "Oh! father, unsay those words and spare Have you no pity for a woman's me. heart?

"Ah!" he said. "so much pity as you have for my sorrows and gray hair. Why should I spare you, girl, who have not spared your father? My curse is spoken, and I will add this to it, that it shall break your heart at last, ay, and the heart of that man who has robbed me of your duty and you heart at last.

me of your duty and your love." Then he suddenly ceased speaking, his eyes grew empty, he stretched out his arms and fell heavily to the floor.

CHAPTER XVIII. THE PLOT.

Springing forward, but too late to save him, the senor and 1 lifted Zibalbay from the ground and laid him on a couch. Peeping over our shoulders Maya caught sight of his ghastly face

and the foam upon his lips. "O, he is dead!" she moaned; "my father is dead, and he died cursing

me." "No." said the senor, "he is not dead, for his heart stirs. Bring water,

She obeyed, and for hard upon two hours we struggled to restore his sense, but in vain; life lingered, indeed, but we could not stir him from his stupor. At length, as we were resting, wearied with our fruitless labor, the gates opened and Tikal came again.

daughter, in order that he may set me

in her place." When Mattai heard this his eyes flashed and his very beard seemed to bristle with rage.

"He proposed that! He dared to pro-pose that!" he gasped. "O, let him have a care. I set him up, and perchance I can pull him down again. Continue, lady." "He proposed it, and my father agreed to the offer. But if my father

kal.

Tikal.

man in the city.

him?

end.

Farewell!'

accepted I refused, seeing that it is not my wish to have more to do with Ti-Then my father cursed me, and while he cursed was stricken down.'

"You say it is not your wish to marry Tikal, lady. Is it then your wish to lieve?" "Yes," she answered, letting her eyes fall. "I love this white lord here,

"Are you engaged to the coachman next door?" whom you name Son of the Sea, and I would become h is wife. But, Mattai, Tikal is very strong, and it may be, un-less I can find help elsewhere, that in order to save the life of the man I love, of his friend and mine Investigand we "Why, no, madam-I never saw him." "But there was a red hair in your soup last evening." of his friend and mine, Ignatio and my sieur, your husband, has auburn hair." own. I shall be forced into the arms of

"But now Tikal has asked me for my answer, and I have told him that

I will give it when my father is recov-ered or dead. Perhaps it will be for

And if I did, what would be my

fate at your hands in the days to come

No, I would be revenged on Tikal in-

in some other way than this. Tell me now, lady, what is it that you desire most; to be the cacique of this city by your right of birth or to marry the man

"I desire to marry the man I love.

she answered, "and to escape from this

place back with him to those lands where white men live. I desire also

Ignatio should be given as much gold as he needs to enable him to carry out

his purposes in the coast country yon-der. If things can be brought about

seendants, for aught I care, may rule

in the City of the Heart till the world's

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

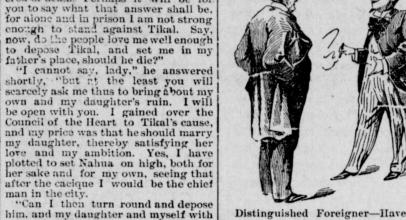
THEY WERE SUSPICIOUS.

fled by the Telephone.

'You ask little enough, lady," said

.Tikal and Nahua and their de-

-La Monde Comique. NOT A FRENCH BARBER.



Distinguished Foreigner-Have you nevaire met my cousin, ze Duce le Montmorenci, ven he vas in ze New York? Plain American-No, I always shave deed, who has offered so deadly an affront to me and mine, but it must be myself.—Texas Sifter.

Hard Hit. "You ought to see how expert Mrs. Payson is with Indian clubs." "I fancy she is an adept with another aboriginal weapon.'

"Why so?" "Did you ever notice the place where Payson's scalp lock ought to be?"-To Date.

A Matter of Making Up. The wife of his bosom had bought for him Just the loveliest made-up tie. And he only escaped from wearing the thing

By many a made-up lie. -Indianapolis Journal.

Not a Question of Arithmetic. "I hear you're very good at arithme-tic, Bobby," said the visitor, pleasantly. "Sure," returned Bobby, without looking up from his play. "Well, if I should tell you when your

papa and your mamma were born could you tell me how old they are?" asked the visitor.

"I could tell you how old pap is," answered the boy. "And not how old mother is?"

The boy shook his head.

"Arithmetic hasn't anything to do with a woman's age," he said.-Chicago Post.

The Baggage Smasher's Fate.

First Baggage-Smasher-Say, Jake, I'm thinkin' it 'ud be money in our pockets if we'd begin handlin' trunks more kearful.

Jake-Why wud it?

"Because the more we smash 'em the bigger, and stronger, and heavier they make 'em. I've struck three this mornin' made out of reg'lar boiler iron. Me back's 'most broke."-N. Y. Weekly.

Ruined by His Eloquence.

"How's your son, the barrister, getting on ?'

"Badly, poor fellow. He's in prison." "Indeed!

"Yes; he was retained by a burglar to defend him, and he made so good a plea in the burglar's behalf that the judge held him as an accessory."-Tit-Bits.

· Measurements

"I've seen the machine workers," said Senator Sorghum's emissary. "How do they feel?"

"Their enthusiasm is beyond measure.

"No it isn't. There is always one way of measuring their enthusiasm." "How ?"

"By the barrel."-Washington Star.

An Unlucky Star.

They look upon the gems of night, So clear, so bright, so far, "My love," said he, "will constant be As yonder steady star."

- But even as he spoke there came To both a sudden jar-That speck of light has dropped from
- sight-

It was a shooting star! Cleveland Pla.n Dealer.

Asking for Details.

"I tell you, my son John, who graduated last June, is carrying everything before him now," said old Mr. Reddick,

proudly. "Ah," said Mr. Spatts, unimpressed, "is he a waiter in a restaurant or is he pushing a wheelbarrow on a railroad?" -Art in Dress.



"Can't I get married before that?" "Indeed you shan't! Not a day."

A Wise Head.

Pretty Daughter-Mother, when will

Homely Daughter-Must I wait until am 18, too? Mother-No-o-er-my dear. You have such an old head on your shoulders that I am sure you will choose

Mother-When you are 18.

be of age?"

"Yes, madam."

wisely. Marry when you like .- N. Y. Weekly. Next Door to the Truth.

"Catherine, you are a brunette, I be-

"Ah, madam, you forget that mon-

draught of air. "Where do they lead?" I asked.

"I do not know," she answered; "per-haps to the sanctuary by a secret way. The pyramid is full of these chambers that in old days were used for many things, such as the storage of corn and weapons and the burying places of priests, thousands of whom are at rest within it. Now they are empty and de-

serted. As we walked back again I stopped before a wooden door leading into one of the chambers of which I have spoken, that stood ajar. "Let us go in," said Maya, pushing it

open, and we entered to find ourselves in a small room lined with shelves packed, some of them with yellow and some with white bars of metal.

"Copper and lead," said the senor, glancing at them.

"Not so," answered Maya with a laugh, "but that which you white men covet, gold and silver. Look what is painted above the shelves," and she held up the lamp and read: "Pure metal from the southern mines, set apart for the service of the Temple of the Heart, and of the temples of the east and west. Of gold-such a weight; of silver-such a weight."

I stared and my eyes grew greedy, here in this one room, neglected and forgotten, was enough wealth to and torgotten, was enough weath to carry out my purpose three times over, stored there by the forefathers of this strange rust-eaten race. Ah! if only I could see one-half of it safe across the mountains, how great might be my fu-ture and that of the people which I lived to served lived to serve!

"Perhaps you will win it after all, Ignatio," said Maya, interpreting my thoughts, "but to be frank, I fear that you will gain nothing except a sep-ulchre in these gloomy vaults."

After this we visited several chambers that were empty, or filled only with the wreck of moth-caten tapestries and curious furniture, till at length we came to a room, or rather a large cupboard, piled from floor to ceil-ing with golden vessels of the most quaint and ancient workmanship, which had been discarded by the priests and cast aside as worthless; why, I do not know. In front of this gleaming pile stood a chest, unlocked, that the senor opened. It was packed with priestly ornaments of gold set with great em-eralds. Maya picked out a belt from the box and gave it to me, saying:

"Take it, Ignatio, since you love such trinkets. It will set off that robe of yours.

I took it and put it on, not over my

robe, but beneath it. Wearied at length by the sight of so much treasure we returned to Zibal-bay, who was seated as we left him, lost in thought.

I think it must have been in the early afternoon of the day following that on which we were imprisoned that Tikal visited us, accompanied only by four guards.

"A small band," said the senor, as he watched them advance, "but enough to put us to death who are unarmed-for all our weapons had been taken from us-if such should be their will."

9

naught that can be offered to me upon the earth will I give myself in marriage to a man who has treated you and m as my Cousin Tikal has done, a man

who could not keep his oath to you or wait for me one single year." "Cease to be foolish," said Zibalbay. "Tikal has erred, no doubt, but now he would make atonement for his error.

Think no more of the girl's folly, Tikal, but send for ink and parchment and let us set down our contract."

"I have the paper here, lord," said Tikal, drawing a roll from his breast, "but, pardon me, does the Lady Maya consent?'

"Ay, ay, she consents." "I do not consent, father, and if you drag me to the altar with yonder man I will cry out to the people to protect me, or, failing their aid, I will seek refuge in death by my own hand if need be."

Now Zibalbay turned upon his daughter, trembling with rage, but, checking himself of a sudden, said: "Tikal, for a moment this girl of

mine is mad; leave us and come back in some few hours, when you shall find her of another mind. Go now, I pray, before words are said that cannot be forgotten."

Tikal turned and went, and until the gates at the far end of the hall had clashed behind him and his guards there was silence. Then Zibalbay

spoke to his daughter. "Girl," he said, "I know your heart, and that your lips spoke a lie when you told us that it was because of Tikal's forgetfulness of his vow and troth that you will not marry him. There is an other reason of which you have not spoken. This white man is the reason. You have suffered yourself to look on him with longing, and you cannot pluck his image from your breast. Do I not speak truth?"

"You speak truth, father." she an-swered, placing her hand in that of the senor as she said the words. "To you, at least, I will not lie."

"I thank you, daughter. Now, hear me. Who and what are you that your whims should stand between me and the fulfillment of my life-long desire, between your people and their redemp-tion? Must all these things come to nothing because of the fancies of a love-sick girl, whose poor beauty, as it chances by favor of the gods, can avail to bring them about?"

to bring them about?" "It seems so, father," she said. "Everything else you, who are my father, fnay require of me, even to my life, but Lay honor is my own." "What shall I say to this headstrong girl?" gasped Zibalbay. "Speak, white man, and say that you renounce her,

for surely your heart is not so wicked that it will lead you to consent to this folly, and to your own undoing, to stand between her and her destiny." Now all eyes were fixed upon the senor, who turned pale in the lamp-light and answered slowly:

"Zibalbay, I grieve to vex you, but your daughter's destiny and mine are one, nor can I command her to forsake me and give herself in marriage to a man she hates."

"What now?" he asked, seeing the form of Zibalbay streached upon the couch. "Does the old man sleep?"

"Yes, he sleeps," answered the senor, "and I think that he will wake no more. The words he spoke to you to-day are coming true, and that which you took from him by force will soon be yours by right."

"No," answered Tikal, "by right, it "No," answered Tikal, "by right, it will be the Lady Maya's yonder, though by force it may remain mine, unless, in-deed, she gives it me of her own free will. But, say, how did this come about?

Now I broke in hastily, fearing lest the senor should say too much, and thus bring some swift and awful fate upon himself.

"He was worn out with the fatigue of "He was worn out with the fatigue of our journey and the excitements of yesterday. After you had left he be-gan to talk of your proposals, and sud-denly was taken with this fit. These matters are not for me to speak of, who an but a prisoner in a strange land, still, lord, it will not look well if he who once was cacique of this city dies here and unattended, for then people may say that you have murdered him. Have you no doctors who can be sum-Have you no doctors who can be sum-moned to attend him, for without drugs, or even a bleeding knife, we have done

all that we can do? "Murdered him! That they will say in any case. Yes, there are doctors here, and the best of them is Mattai, my father-in-law. I will send him. But, Maya, before I go, have you no word for me?"

Maya, who was seated by the table, e buried in her hands, looked up and said:

"Is your heart stone that you can trouble me in such an hour? When my father is recovered, or dead, I will an-

swer you, and not before." "So be it, lady," he said. "Till then I will wait. And now, I must get hence, for there may be trouble in the

city when this news reaches it." Awhile passed and Mattai appeared before us followed by one who carried his scales and medicines. Without speaking he came to where Zibalbay lay and examined him by the light of a lamp. Then he poured medicines down his throat and waited as though he expected to see him rise, but he neither

"A bad case," he said, "I fear that he will awake no more. How came he thus?" "Do you wish to know?" asked

Maya, speaking for the first time. "Then bid your attendant stand back and I will tell you. My father yonder was smitten down while he cursed me

in his rage." "And why did he curse you, lady?" "For this reason: Tikal came to my father, and, in the presence of us all, offered to set him in his lawful place again and to suffer him to carry out his schemes, whatever they might be, if I would consent to become his wife." "To become his wife!" said Mattai in

amazement. "How could you become his wife when he is married? Can there be two ladies of the Heart?"

"No," answered Maya quietly. "but the proposal of Tikal, my cousin, is that he should either put away or kill your -Puck.

reat father the major was sure to be visited by them, and they came sometimes in crowds.

On one occasion, while the Indians were making a call on the major, he went to the telephone in another room and called up the Indian office. When his call was answered he said:

"Teil Frank to come to the 'phone. Frank was a half-breed, employed in the Indian office. "Hello, Frank;" said the major.

Hold the 'phone a minute. Your uncle is here and wants to talk with you." Then he went into his office and led

one of the chiefs to the telephone. "Want to talk to Frank?" said the major, placing the transmitter in the

chief's hand. After many grunts and suspicious glances at the mysterious contrivance, the little ear trumpet was finally held to the chief's ear and the major said: "Now, go ahead, Frank.'

A grin spread over the Indian's face and he dropped the transmitter. After trying in vain to look behind the instrument he stuck his head out of the window and looked around. Then with a bewildered look he ran to the door

and looked up and down the corridor. The major explained to him that Frank was uptown in another building. but the chief wasn't convinced, and called another Indian. While the second Indian was listening the first chief watched the major's lips closely, evidently suspecting some trick of ven

triloquism. "Ugh!" grunted the second chief, as

he dropped the transmitter and looked under a desk and out of a window. The major couldn't satisfactorily explain the matter to the chiefs, and finally was forced to put on his hat and take them over to the Indian office,

where they found Frank at the 'phone, waiting for more "talk."-Washington Star.

Their First Onarrel.

She-Strange how married people can quarrel, isn't it, dear? Here we've been married two whole weeks, and not an unkind word has passed between us. He-We shall never quarrel, darling, until you begin it. I never shall.

"That's just like a man. -I know you'll be the first to quarrel."

"Now don't be unreasonable, dear. You-'

"You never used to think me unrea sonable. Why didn't you find that out before you married me?" Etc., etc., etc., tears and door slam. - Boston Transcript.

Her Effort to De Asreeable.

Clergyman-Some people think 1 preach long sermons. Do you think

She-Oh, no! They only scen long.

HER FIRST AFFAIR. OLDBACH—Well, Clara, my dear, what is it? CLARA—Since this is leap year, Mr. Oldbach, I came to ask you if you would marry me—not just now, you know, but when I grow up.

Neat Way of Putting It.

Two friends met recently after many years' absence. The one said to the other: "Well, old chap, and how have you been getting on in the world?"

"Well," was the reply, "as a failure l have been a distinct success. But as a success I have been a complete failure."

Literally Construed.

"What you want to avoid," said the publisher to the struggling author, "is writing over the heads of the people." "I know it," was the answer. "I was depending on getting you to take this book so that I could come down out of the attic and do my work on the parlor floor hereafter."-Washington Star.

No Great Advantage.

Mr. Highlive (looking up from the paper)-Well, well! Wonders will never cease! They've got so now that they can photograph in colors.

Mrs. Highlive (glancing at his nose) -I think, my dear, you'd better get your picture taken before the old pro cess is abandoned .- N. Y. Weekly.

At the Seaside Hotel.

Dora (shyly)-I became engaged t Mr. Atherton last night. Cora-Oh, you lucky girl! You are sure to have a perfectly levely time this summer now. You know I was engaged

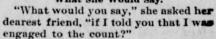
to him myself last year .- Somerville

"For three months during the war l occupied the most dangerous posi-

"Yes; every morning I curried the eight mules belonging to our commis-sary."--Chicago Record.

A Good Excuse. Louise-Harry, I hate to ask you, but tell me, do you snore in your sleep?

Harry-Sometimes, darling; you know an active business man doesn't get time to snore when he's awake -Tit-Bits.



What She Would Say.

"I'm sure I don't know," replied the dearest friend absent-mindedly, "I wouldn't be exactly surprised, you know, because I never did think much of his taste."--Chicago Post.

What Made the Difference.

Mrs. Meanitall-Don't you think if a woman could have a whole house full of husbands she would have one favorite, just as the Turk has a favorite wife? Mr. Shrudeleigh-Of course. They would not all have the same incomes .---Brooklyn Life.

HAS HIM WELL TRAINED.

"What may I eat to-day, doctor ?" "Anything you like." "What may I like, dear Eulalia?"-Fliegende Blaetter.

She Needed It. Mrs. Crimsonbeak-That Miss Fussanfeather is putting on a heap of airs, nowadays.

Mr. Crimsonbeak-Well, I saw her at the opera, the other night, and I'm glad if the poor girl's been putting on something .-- Yookers Statesman

Still in Evidence. Mrs. Nagger-The lecture business seems about played out. Mr. Nagger (sadly)-Yes, all but the

curtain variety .- Town Topics.

Journal. His Post of Danger. tion in my company." "Indeed?"

-Tit-Bits.

BEAUTIFUL JAVA.

Its Scenery Said to Be an Example of Trop ical Perfection

The scenery of Java is, I think, tropical perfection. No sameness in the landscape wearies the eye. All is valley and mountain, cultivated with beautiful crops-irrigated ricefields, emerald-green streches of tall, waving maize, small thickets of bamboos gracefully bending to the breeze-or equaled in beauty by the forests of into it, but now, after knowing of its covered with tropical verdure only South America. Being only mid-day merits and its few if any disadvantages, when we arrived at Tassikmalava we ordered tiffin and two carts to be ready an hour later to take us on a 25 mile stage to Bandjar. So at two o'clock we were once more en route in the usual conveyances of small awning-covered carts-each drawn by three ponies-one for ourseives and that are not desirable for breeding purthe other for the baggage. For the poses, and thus be able to furnish their first few hours we passed frequently table with a delicacy which our wealthy through small villages where the epicures of the city prize very highly. ponies were watered and our drivers chatted with the fruit-sellers and Orange Judd Farmer, is performed on smoked small, tapering cigarettes, a table made for the purpose, about 3 which they bought for a quarter-penny the packet.

The last part of the journey was through tall jungle, and as the sun had set some two hours before our arrival at our destination it was no easy matter for the drivers to keep the road in the inky darkness. Finally, a long, steep hill took us down from the comparative coolness of a high altitude into the fetid swamps where lies the town of Bandjar. At first sight you would think these swamps inhabited, in such myriads do the fireflies flit to and fro, or hang motionless, lamplike, in the misty air, giving one the idea of the lights of some distant village. All the natives here, as elsewhere in the island, hold the white man in great

awe, and as you pass along all doff legs being secured under the padded their huge brimmed hats and some elers-dirty, tumble-down places for look after them for a "consideration." -Westminster Review.

NEW YORK'S WHITE HOUSE.

dents.

"white house" of its own. That was prefer to work from both sides, as it when President Washington was the is much more convenient, and usually bright particular star of the fashiona- takes no longer. ble and exclusive set of Cherry Hill. up in the manner of a throne room. resembled a palace of the other continent.

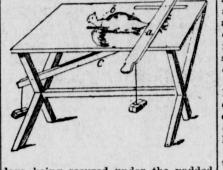
The mansion was finished in 1790, but never occupied by Washington, the seat of government being moved at Clinton and John Jay lived during As soon as caponized the chicken their terms of office. It was a pleasant should be given all the ground feed and and stately place of residence, with drink it wishes, for it is hungry, since, the park of Bowling Green and the in order to facilitate matters, the cock rapidly extending thoroughfare of Broadway before it and the aristocratic mansions of the Battery back of it. days' time the wound should be healed In 1799 the building was altered in its interior and became the custom house. It remained the place for the receipt of customs until 1815, when it was torn down and the property sold off of a delicious flavor and very tender in building lots.-Philadelphia Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS. CAPONIZING TABLE.

A Subject of Great Interest to Farmer Living Near Cities.

About four years ago, through the Influence of an intimate friend, I was persuaded to experiment in a small way with capons. The departure was practically a new thing for me, and it was with some trepidation that I entered I wonder that caponizing is not better known and more widely practiced than it is. Anyone with a little enterprise can successfully perform the operation, and grow capons to perfection, and once having given it a trial, they will never fail to caponize all their cockerels The operation, says a writer in the feet high and 11/2 feet wide by 3 long. The bird is placed upon the table as in-

dicated in the accomparying cut, the



lever (a) at the operator's right, and the kneel by the wayside. In such towns wings by the loop of strong cloth (b) in the interior as Bandjar there are no attached to the lever (c) at the left and hotels, but the Dutch government coming up through the hole in the left provides free stopping houses for trav- center of the table, passing around the wings. The weights on the two levers the most part—where a caretaker will should be in proportion to the size and look after them for a "consideration." strength of the bird; then after plucking a few feathers from the side of

the cockerel just in front of the thigh, cut a slit between the last two ribs, well up towards the back, and after Intended as the Home of the Union's Presi- adjusting the "spreader," the operator

can see what remains to be done very The city of New York once had a plainly. Some cut only one side, but I

Some care should be exercised in per At that time it was supposed, in New forming the operation lest the large York at least, that the capitol of the artery following along the backbone nation would always be there. The is ruptured, since that would eause the city, with some aid from the state, immediate death of the chicken; still built an executive mansion which was there is no loss, for he only provides us both pretentious and handsome. It with a good broiler! Then, too, another was a brick structure with a colonnade thing to expect is from 15 to 25 per cent. of great marble pillars standing on a "slips"-these are cockerels on which knoll on Bowling Green. It had a imperfect operations ware performed, large state apartment which was fitted and as they mature the comb grows, and to all appearances they are roosters. with a raised dais and chair of state Possibly the most important factor of for the president to hold his formal re- all in a successful operation is having ceptions in. In many other ways the the cockerel at the proper age. I am appointments of the stately mansion better acquainted with the Plymouth Rocks than any other breed, and with

them about 31/2 months seems to be the proper age. Those breeds which mature much earlier, like the Leghorns, should be operated upon much younger, while that time to this city. Then the execu- a Brahma could possibly be caponized tive mansion in Bowling Green became when five or six months old, and not the governor's house, and in it George have much danger attending the work.

WEIGHT OF CATTLE. It Has Steadily Increased Since the Ba

ginning of the Century.

In the beginning of the century about to close cattle were dressed at the weight of 400 pounds net, or less. In 1830, as was stated by an historian and statistician, they were killed at a weight of 450 to 500 pounds, at four years of age. In a few years from now the great bony frame and bulky carcass of the Texas steer will have disappeared, and instead of these we will have the shorthorns, the Angus and the Herefords, or their grades.

It is surprising how early in life calves, when raised by hand, will learn to eat, or rather lick up. If a calf is weaned directly it has drawn the milk once or twice after birth, and is taught to drink milk from the pail, it has no further use for its dam than to have her furnish at first new milk, and, subsequently all the skim milk it can assimilate. At and dry bran. At six weeks of age a handful of cornmeal may be added. and so on until a year old. Of course it should have (in season) all the good in print. Baise all "If there is anything on earth I dread "If there is anything on earth I dread



made outside .- N. Y. Tribune.

place while they are eating.

cholera double this quantity.

ers will appear in a short time.

Carbolic acid is a poison, and too much

should not be used. Ten or twelve drops

in a quart of water is enough. For

When the wings are cut the feathers

do not renew until the bird molts, but where the feathers are pulled new feath-

If the laying hens can be fed as soon

as they fly down from their roosts and

again just before they go on the roosts

Give the hens as much liberty as pos-

sible now. It is natural for them to

forage. They will lay more eggs on the

Feed for Young Pigs.

The young pig should have enough

feed to maintain thrift, but he should

The digestion of young pigs is weak,

and if overfed at this time, especially

with corn, they will become stunted

and never after prove profitable ani-

mals. The Western Swineherd main-

heavily with corn.

at night this is all that will be needed.

that is presented herewith. The wall space around three sides is used for stock, while the space over the stock —the scaffolding—can be used for hay and fodder, this being stowed away with a hay fork. The center of the barn is that is used for hay and fodder, this being stowed away with a hay fork. The center of the barn

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE.

A Leeds Woman Who Astonished Her Friends and Neighbors.

Near to Death But Restored so Complete ly That She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping, black

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Center, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent extrication therefrom are enfour weeks old it will lick salt, if taught, tirely true. All of her neighbors know what has been the agency that has performed this cure, but that others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear

<text>

ad Excursion to Buffalo July 5th and

6th. The National Educational Association will The National Educational Association will hold its next annual meeting in Buffalo, and the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," has made rate of one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00, association member-ship fee. Send stamp for "Notes for Teach-ers," containing valuable information rela-tive to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and 10 cents for a "Summer Note Book" fully de-scriptive and profusely illustrated of the Summer Resorts of the North and East. City Ticket Office 119 Adams Street. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l Pass'r & Tk't Ag t.

BANKRUPT .- Dyer-"What is your business, may I ask?" Boorish Stranger-"I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business." Dyer-"Ah! You have failed, I see."-Truth.

CHARITY ever finds in the act reward, and needs no trumpet in the receiver.-Beau-mont and Fletcher.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

34 13

124

25%

17%

(0 3 3) @ 4 00

62 61 @

15

341/8

56 @ 2.40

1714 @ 32 @ 1114 @

27 % 70 17 % 0

33 @

631/5 @ 34 @ 22 @

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.

 Native cows
 2 25
 6 3 20

 HOGS-Choice to heavy
 2 05
 6 3 20

 WHEAT-No, 2 red
 53½ 5
 54½

 No. 2 hard
 47
 6 50

 CORN-No. 2 mixed
 23
 6 23½

 OATS-No. 2 mixed
 15
 64

 RYE-No. 2 mixed
 15
 64

 FLOUR-Patent, per sack
 16
 32

 FLOUR-Patent, per sack
 16
 170
 RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-Patent, per sack.....

1 25 @ 1 70 11 0) @11 50 6 50 @ 7 50
 Fancy prairie
 6 50 @

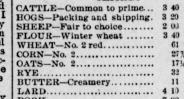
 BRAN-(Sacked)
 33 @

 BUTTER-Choice creamery
 12 @

ST. LOUIS.

3 0) @ 3 40 56 @ 59 CORN-No. 2 mixed...... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery.....

LARD-Western mess..... 3 95 PORK 7 12% @ 7 35 CHICAGO

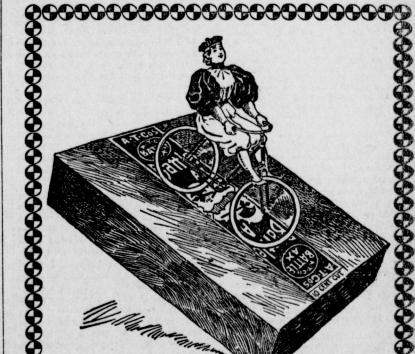


PORK...... 7 00 @ 7 05 NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native Steers...... 3 00 @ 4 50 CORN-No. 2.....



washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor : the absence of rubbing ; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline.



If Remote from Medical Help.

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medi-cine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

"EF some men," said Uncle Eben, "could think ez fas' ez dey kin talk dey' hab 'ston-ished de worl' long befo' dis time."---Washington Star.

GRIEF or misfortune seems to be indis-pensable to the development of intelligence. energy and virtue.-Fearon



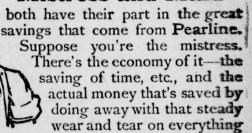
Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many phys-ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-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 condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly 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 it is the one remedy which promotes internal clearliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-

all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the Calicle, which is manufactured by the **Cal**-fornia 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

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.

Mistress and Maid





TOBACCO. SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY ACS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET VEXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOW-NG VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES. VALUABLE PICTURES. Indesme Water Color Fac-similes, Land-ecape and Marine, size 1428, 19 subjects. ine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 90324 inches, 12 subjects. eautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art. size 20230 inches, 4 subjects. lagnificent Water Color Gravures, after fa-mous artists, size 92328 inches, 4 subjects. O ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. ChExcellent Works of Art have never before en effered, Except Through Dealers, atvery gh prices. They are suitable decorations for busches and to be appreciated must be seen. CHOICE BOOKS, pund Standard Works, over 150 se-ticles ; by Emineut Authors. Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors. TOBACCO POUCHES,

PIPES, POCKET KNIVES, Inives and Pen Knives, first rrican manufacture, Bazor Ste ed, finely tempered Blades. Stag RAZORS,

POCKET BOOKS, CYCLOMETERS, 1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle. EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES, The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by and are guaranteed, without qualification. The "works" contain all improvements up

and are guaranteed, without qualification. The "works" contain all improvements up to fate. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for. Compons explain how to secure All Articles. One Coupons in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacoo is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2c." Empty Bag as one Coupon. "4 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon. "4 oz." Empty Bag in LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, physic complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures; also teils how to get them. The Bloch Bros. Tobacoo Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No coupons exclanged after July "1, 1507

9

erel should be fasted about 30 hours previous to the operation; in three over, and in two or three weeks it would

be quite difficult to find even a scar. Now we have a bird that will put on and juicy, and with the same amount of feed, a capon will weigh about a third

more at a given age than if left as a rooster. It is well worth the trouble to have the noisy young cockerels transformed into a quiet, lazy bird, even if we were recompensed in no other way, but the price to be obtained for capons is what pleases the grower of them most of all, as the regular quotations range from six to ten cents above the ordinary chicken. I well remember the first year I engaged in this department of my poultry work, when I sold 20 capons averaging eight pounds at 25 cents per pound, one of which dressed 91/2 pounds, and a well-known lawyer paid me \$2.37 for the same. So we see the advantages are threefold-a better

price, a larger bird and a quiet bird. Telling a Horse's Age.

"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by locking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon on Michigan avenue, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set method is useless for telling the age of plete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must fig ure the teeth plus the wrinkles."-Chicago Tribune.

Profit Depends on Management.

Profit in fowls depends on management. Few realize how much profit may be made from a small flock of hens. One farmer's wife began last year with 50 hens and ended with 73. The ac- not be fed as if he were being fattened. count of expenses and receipts foots up profit of \$56.73, and the eggs sold for one cent each, and the chickens disposed of brought only five cents a pound. This little flock is, then, clearly worth as a money breeder the sum of a clear \$1,000 for it brought in the interest on that sum at 51/2 per cent.

After the turkeys are ten days old they may be turned out every morning keep their digestion in good condition. after the dew is off and be allowed to A pig should be eight or nine months stay out all day, unless there are hard old before it will be safe to feed if showers.

is taken up by an immense silo, or a double silo, the center of the barn offer-ing the greatest height for the accom-modation of the silo. A cellar is needed under such a barn, so that manure can be dropped through the floor. If the cellar is not possible, the manure can be wheeled out in a car arranged to run behind the cattle. Make the foundation a grout wall and cover the sliding with heavy paper. Shingles over this will keep all very warm within. If more fodder is required than can be stored fodder is required than can be stored

H. Foster, of Leeds Center, and thereporter found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Fosupon the scaffolding, a stack can be

upon the scaffolding, a stack can be made outside.—N. Y. Tribune. IN THE POULTRY YARD. Black feathered fowls have a white skin. White skinned fowls usually sell at a less price than yellow-skinned fowls. Young Guineas do not thrive well if hatched too early. Taking one year with another June is plenty early to have them hatch. A filthy drinking fountain will breed disease sooner than anything else, and easily becomes foul when a large num-ber of fowls drink from it. Young ducks drink water every day when eating. They should be supplied with all they can drink in a convenient place while they are eating.

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he was completely prostrated after he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then be has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism. nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50-they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. food that they pick up than if kept in a yard and fed well.-St. Louis Republic.

FAITH is letting down our nets into the transparent deeps, at the divine command, not knowing what we shall take.-Faber.

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

FALSEHOOD is susceptible of an infinity of combinations, but truth has only one mode of being.-Rousseau.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by PISO'S CURE.-MARY THOMSON, 2014 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

TOMMY-"Paw, what is a limited com-pany?" Mr. Figg-"Two is the limit, three's a crowd."-Indianapolis Journal.

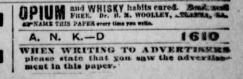
Is taken internally. Price 75c. THERE are follies as catching as coula glous disorders.-Rochei sucauld.



"BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ONSUMPTION



tains that feed for young pigs should not be concentrated. Give them a small proportion of grain and wheat middlings, with enough milk and dishwater to distend their stomachs and

Hall's Catarrh Cure

THE START.

Meeting of the National Republican Convention.

The First Two Days Given Up to Organisa sizes and Preliminary Work-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, Permanent Chairman-His Address.

Called to Order.

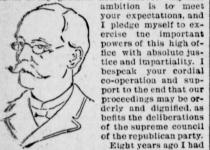
Sr. Louis, June 17 .- The republican mational convention was called to order at 12:20 yesterday by Chairman Carter, of the national committee, who after prayer by Rev. Rabi Sale, introduced Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiama, as temporary chairman. Upon being introduced Mr. Fairbanks spoke at some length.

As Mr. Fairbanks came forward the convention heartily applauded him. He delivered a rather lengthy address, which was liberally applauded throughout.

The temporary officers were selected. the usual committees appointed and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Another Brief Session.

Sr. Louis, June 18.-The republican convention re-assembled at ten o'clock yesterday morning and after the invocation the committee on permanent organization reported Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as permanent chairman, together with other officers. including Col. Charles W. Johnson, of Indiana, as permanent secretary. When Chairman Thurston was introduced to the convention he spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. My sole



Eight years ago I had SENATOR THURSTON. the distinguished honor to preside over the convention which nomina-ted that last republican president of the United States. To-day I have the /ur-United States. ther distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next president of the United States. The generaon has had its object lesson and the doom of the democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the republic-in garty to power, because they know that its administration will mean: The supremacy of the constitution of the United States: the maintenance of law and order the protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor and to vote: a vigorous foreign policy; the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. the restoration of our merchant marine: safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port: seconomy in all governmental expendi-tures and a radical reduction of the national Arbt a currency "as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor," whose dol-lars, whether of gold or silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt paying power with the best doltars of the civilized world; a protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity which reciprocates, thereby seeming the best market for American prodand opening American factories to free colnage of American muscle: a gension policy just and generous to mar living herees and to the widows and or-phase of their dead comrades: the governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates: the protection of the peo-pla fram all unlawful combination and unjust of aggregated capital and corp power: an American welcome to every God dearing, liberty loving, constitution respect-ing, law abiding, labor seeking, decent man: the exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose teachings, whose practices would menace the permanency of free institutions, endanger the safety of American society, or lessen the opportunities MAmerican labor: the abolition of sectionalhar, every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of svery commonwealth and of all the people: a leathless lovalty to all that is truly American ad a patriotism eternal as the stars.

Dramatic Scene Before the Resolution Committee of the Republican Convention ST. LOUIS. June 18 -The committee

SILVER MEN.

on resolutions of the national republican convention was in continuous session for over five hours yesterday considering the platform. It was finaly agreed to.

The feature of the day was the ac tion of Senator Teller and other silver members of the committee on the financial Ilank. Senator Teller opened the opposition to the platform by offering his amendment for free and independent coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one. Neither he nor his colleagues had any hope that Mr, Teller's proposition would prevail, and the Colorado senator took the floor to formally announce that they could no longer act with the republican party if a gold plank was placed in the platform. His address was most effecting. His expression of regret that he had reached the parting of the ways moved some of his colleagues to tears. He displayed no bitterness, but he was impressively sad in expressing regret at what he termed the act of the party in "leav-

ing him and his associates.' The financial plank was reached about noon and after offering his sub-

stitutes Mr. Teller made a vigorous speech in support of them. He spoke vehemently in opposition

to the gold standard plank, declaring his belief that in taking this course the party was departing from its vaunted position of defender of the rights of the people and putting itself in the hands of bond-clippers of Lombard and Wall streets. This policy he denounced as un-American, unpatriotic and opposed to all the best interests of humanity. He expressed his sincere regret that such a course should be adopted-not because it affected him personally, but because it was a step that would seriously affect the welfare of the people of the entire country. As for himself, he had been a republican since the anti-bellum days. He had assisted in securing the nomination of Lincoln and had supported him in the campaign. Naturally, therefore, the step now proposed was regarded by him in the most serious light, and he sincerely hoped that the step would not be taken.

Mr. Teller, in the course of his remarks, said that if the gold standard plank proposed was adopted he would consider it incumbent upon him to sever his connection with the convention. Believing, as he did, upon this subject, which was of all questions the nearest to his heart, he could not consistently continue his relations with a body which was so determined to antagonize his convictions of right and duty, and, as he believed, stultify its own record.

Mr. Darlington, of Pennsylvania, replied briefly to Senator Teller, challenging the position of the senator's address referring to the dictation of Lombard street, and saying this was a poor return for the money -amounting to many millions of dollars-which had been invested in the west by the men of the east in building railroads and other enterprises. "We have given you our money freely," he said, "and are surprised that you should now want to pay us in money worth only 50 and plumes which had been distributcents on the dollar." "has always paid her debts and will continue to pay them. What we object to is the paying of \$2 for \$1 received." He then proceeded briefly to was heard to say: "Mr. Chairman, show that silver had not depreciated, but that it was gold that had increased in value.

M'KINLEY THE MAN.

Nominated on the First Ballot at St. Louis.

The Convention Goes Wild at the Mention of His Name-Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, Chosen for Vice President.

Sr. Louis, June 19.-At two o'clock yesterday in the national convention the roll of states was called for nominations for president. There was no response until the state of Iowa was reached, when Mr. Henderson said; "Mr. Chairman, Mr. John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, will speak for Iowa." Mr. Baldwin was greeted with applause, as he arose to place in nomination Senator Allison, of Iowa, which

he did in a short, forceful speech. Kansas, Kentucky and Louisiana were called, no one responding. Upon the call of Maine, Hon. Henry Cabot



MAJ. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

speaker's stand and placed in nomination Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. The mention of Mr. Reed's name was received with loud applause and cheering, led by the Maine delegation. To add to the enthusiasm, some admirer of the Maine statesman suspended a large picture of Mr. Reed from the gallery, which evoked many demonstrations of approval. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, seconded the nomination of Mr. Reed.

The clerk proceeded with the call of the roll until the state of New York was reached, when Hon. William A. Sutherland, of that delegation, arose. His appearance was greeted with ap-plause. He said: "The claims of the state of New York and her favorite son will be presented by her other favorite son-that citizen of all the states of the union-Chauncey M. De-Great enthusiasm was mapipew." fested by the convention on this announcement, during which Mr. Depew

proceeded to the platform and pre-sented the name of Gov. Morton. When Mr. Depew had concluded his

speech nominating Gov. Morton, of New York, the secretary resumed the calling of the roll. There was no response when North Carolina and North Dakota were called, but when he said Ohio it seemed as though the opportunity the convention had waited for had arrived. More than half the delegates climbed on their chairs, waving hats ed, and there was terrific cheering.

THE PLATFORM.

full Text of the Resolutions Adopted by the Republican Convention-Vote on the Financial Plank. Sr. Louis, June 19.-The finance plank in the platform recommended by the committee on resolutions was adopted by the convention by a vote of 8121/ ayes to 1101/ nays, the balance being adopted by a viva voce vote. The platform is as follows:

The republicans of the United States, as sembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and his-torical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of 30 years of repub-lican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and prin-ciples: For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the ca-lamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative mangement it has sacrificed indispensable reve-ue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed

money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of suc-caseful republican rule. In the broad effect of cessful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, Industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American pro-duction while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every considera-tion of public safety and public interest de-mands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without dis-aster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unequaled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom, the patriotism and the uccess of the administration of President Iarrison. We renew and emphasize our allegiance to

the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes for-eign products and encourages home industry: it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods: it secures the American market for the Amer-ican producer: it upholds the American standputs the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price: it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable applica-tion it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic mo

We denounce the present democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We de-mand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with Amer-ican products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the gov-ernment, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands We are not pledged to any particular sched-ules. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the conditions of development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest

rangements negotiated by the last republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-estab-lished. Protection for what we produce: free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce: reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves: reciprocity builds up foreign trade and We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually. To all our products—to those of the mine and field, as well as to those of the shop and fac tory, to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill-we promise the nost ample protection We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-build-ing of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade so that American ships—the product of Amer-ican labor, employed in American shipyards salling under the stars and stripes and manned officered and owned by Americans-may re officered and owned by Americans—may re-gain the carrying of our foreign commerce. The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opbeen as good as gold. We are unaltered to debase our currency, or impair the credit of our coun-try. We are, therefore, opposed to a free coln-age of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligation of the United States and our money, whether coin or paper, at their presen standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth. The veterans of the union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of em-ployment and they are entitled to the enact ment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bu u, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pen-sions and arbitrarily dropping names from the roll, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people. Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, gorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere watched and guarded The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the Uhited States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them: the Nica ragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proand much-needed naval station in the The massacres in Armenia have abused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In turkey, American residents have been end. In turkey, American residents have been exposed to gravest danger and their property destroyed there and every American citizen and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost. We assert the Monroe doctrine in its full ex tent, and we affirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by respond ing to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European en shall not interfere with the existing posses-sions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not on any pretext be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the altimate union of all the English speaking

part of the continent by the free consent of its

From the hour of achieving their own inde From the nour of achieving their own inde-pendence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American people from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest to libear. contest for liberty. The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influ-

ence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island. Independence to the island. The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a com-

workingen against the fail competition of low-priced labor, we demadd that the immi-gration laws be thoroughly enforced, and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read and

write. The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it and we renew our re-peated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and bonestly enforced and extended wherever and honestly enforced and extended wherever

beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and em-ployed engaged in interstate commerce. We believe in an immediate return to the

omestead policy of the republican party and urge the passage by congress of the free home-stead measure which has already passed the

We favor the addition of the remaining ter-ritories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests to the people of the territories and to the people of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted. We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

The republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to higher spheres of usefulness, and welcome their cospheres of userumess, and welcome there co-operation in rescuing the country from demo-cratic and populist mismanagement and mis-rule. Such are the principles and polices of the republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put in ex-ceution. We ask for them the considerate indement of the American people

judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that they will bring victory to the republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

SILVERITES WALK OUT.

After Their Protest Is Heard Against the Financial Plank They File Out. ST. LOUIS, June 19.-The silver men,

to the number of 23, walked out of the convention after their protest on the financial plank had been read to the meeting. Senators Teller and Cannon shook hands with Chairman Thurston and Mr. Foraker and bade them good-by and turned toward the steps leading down to the right hand center aisle. Meantime men, women and children from the pit to the last tiers of the galleries had climbed upon their chairs. As Teller and Cannon stepped into the nation of the world. We pay the vast charges aisle a dozen silver colleagues rose and followed them. On each side of this aisle the delegates were facing it. all standing on their chairs. As the file of stern faced men marched along the long pathway to the door a great yell went up before which every other outbreak of the day paled into silence. It was a shout in which ad-minimized and rade and rade of monarchy and foreign autocracy. Any miration, defiance, derision and rage miration, defiance, derision and rage were joined. The band in the highest gallery broke into the tumult, but its must sell abroad but in so far adds to the burbrazen clangor made no impression on the vocal storm and was drowned in it. The following delegates were those who walked out: The entire delegations of Colorado and Idaho, 3 from Utah. Pettigrew from South Dakota. Hartman from Montana, Cleveland and Strother from Nevada. The Utah men were Cannon, Kearns and Allen. None of the delegates from the territories went out.

SILVER'S PROTEST.

Paper Read Before the Republican Convention.

Senator Teller and His Colleagues Give Their Objections to the Platform-They Declare That the American People Favor Bimetallism.

ST. Louis, June 18 -After the adoption of the platform by the convention Senator Teller asked that Senator Cannon be allowed to read a personal statement prepared by the silver men, which was granted. The statement was as follows:

To the Republican National Convention of continued enlargement of the navy and a con-plete system of harbor and sea coast defenses. For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship, and of the wages of our entry and to curselves that there shall be a units and to curselves that there shall be a

and bonestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast. We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices. well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, with

to revise the party tenets and to announce anew the party purpose. The majority of this convention in the exercise of such authority has this day made official annunciation of re-publican law and gospel. With much of the platform we agree, believing that in many essential particulars it compasses the needs of humanity, affirms the maintenance of right and proposes the just remedy for wrong. But it declares one elemental principle not only in direct contravention of the expression of party faith in 1892, but in radical opposition to out solemn conviction.

We recognize that in all matters of mere method it is but just and helpful that the mi-nority shall yield to the will of the majority. lest we have chaos in parties and in govern-ment. But as no pronouncement by majorities can change opposing knowledge or belief sincerely entertained, so it cannot oblige mi-norities to abandon or disavow their princi-ples. Assuredly, as it is requisite for peace and progress that minorities shall yield to ma-jorities in matters of mere method, just so surely is it necessary for the same peace and progress that minorities shall not yield in matters of fundamental truth. The republican platform of 1892 affirmed that

the American people from tradition and inter-est favored bimetailism and demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money. This was accepted by us as a declaration in be-half of the principle upon which rests the in-terest of every citizen and the safety of the United States. In such terms the platform was then satisfactory to the believers in bi-metallism within our party. Only because of equivocal construction and evasion, has it since been demonstrated to be insufficient.

As the declaration of 1892 has been by a ma-jority of the party construed to justify a single gold standard for our monetary basis, and as the recent trend of the official power of the party has been in that direction, we can but assume that the money plank of the new plat-form being much more favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism, will be determinedly used in behalf of that idea. The republican party has won its power and renown by pursuing its purposes courageously and relentlessly. It is therefore only in accordance with the party's therefore only in accordance with the party's history to assume that if it shall come to present authority in the United States it will crystallize into law and administration under gold standard in our finances. This, if long continued, will mean the absolute ruin of the producers of the country and finally of the nation itself.

The American people not only favor bimetallism from tradition and interest, but from that wise instinct which has always been manifest in the affairs of a people destined for the world's leadership. Under the operation of our great demand for advancement we have become to other nations the greatest debtor which every year accumulate against us in the clearing house of the world with the money of the world, procured by the disposal of our commodities in the markets of the world. We are a nation of producers. Our creditors are nations of consumers. Any system of international or national finance which elevates the price of human preduct makes our burden lighter and gives promise of that day when it shall be entirely left and our country freed financially. den of our debt, and conveys a threat of the perpetual servitude of the producers of our debtor nation to the consumers of creditor nations. To us it is a folly without parallel that this country, or any political party therein, should deliberately accept a money system which enriches others at our expense. History, philosophy, morals, all join with the commonest instinct of self-preservation in demanding that the United States shall have a just and substantially unvarying standard composed of all available gold and silver and with it our country will progress to financial enfranchisement. But with a single gold standard the country will go on to worse de-struction; to continued falling prices, until our people would become the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the consumers in creditor nations of the earth. To such an unholy end we will not lend our-selves. Dear as has been the republican name to its adherents, that name is not so dear as the faith itself. And we do not sacrifice one jot or tittle of the mighty principles by which republicanism has uplifted the world when we say that at the parting of the ways, we cling to the faith, let the name go where it will. We hold that this convention has seceded from the truth: that the triumph of such secession would be the eventual destruction of our freedom and our civilization. To that end the peo-ple will not knowingly follow any political party: and we choose to take our pla ce in the ranks of the great mass of citizens who realize that the hour has come for justice. Did we deem this issue less important to hu-manity, we would yield, since the associations of all our political lives have been intertwined with the men and the measures of this party of past mighty achievements. But the people cry aloud for relief: they are bending beneath a burden growing heavier with the passing hours endeavor no longer brings its just re-ward: fearfulness takes the place of courage courage and despair usurps the throne of hope and unless the laws of this country and the policies of political parties shall be converted into me-diums of redress, the effect of human desperation may sometime be witnessed here as in other lands and in other ages. Accepting the flat of this convention as the present purpose of the party, we withdraw from this convention to return to our constitu-ents the authority with which they invested us, believing we have better discharged their trust by this action. which restores to them authority unsullied, than by giving cowardly and insincere indorsement to the greatest wrong ever willfully attempted within the re-publican party-once reference of the people, but now about to become their oppressor, unless providentially restrained by the votes of free men. This document was signed by Senators Teller, of Colorado, Dubois, of Idaho, and Cannon, of Utah, Congressman Hartman, of Montana, and Mr. Cleveland, of Nevada, as the representatives of their respective states on the committee on resolutions.

Lodge, of Massachusetts, took the

ard of wages for the American workingman; it

oly. to sectional discrimination and individua favoritism.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity ar-

At the conclusion of Senator Thurston's remarks a recess was taken until nearly two o'clock.

Upon reassembling praver was fered by Bishop Arnett, a colored diwine. The credentials committee reported in favor of adopting the report of the national committee as to the cight of delegates to seats, and also reported in favor of seating the Higgins delegates from Delaware and the Grant delegates from Texas. Minority reports were presented, but were rejected by the convention and the majority report adopted. The convention then adjourned until Thursday morning.

THE NEWS AT CANTON.

Starts a Parade of 15,000 People Toward Mckinley's Home.

CANTON, O., June 19.-It was a few seconds after the huge city fire alarm gong rang out 44 consecutive times that a huge parade of 15,000 fellow soldiers and fellow citizens formed, by pre-arrangement, in front of the courthouse and, escorted by three companies of militia, with several band and drum corps, paraded to Gov. McKinley's ixance on the hill. A score of Gov. and Mrs. McKinley's personal friends had extended their congratulations before the parade reached the house. The scene on the parade to the McKinley home was one of the wildest enthusiasm. Batteries of artillery started with the nomination signal to fire 100 rounds.

Mr. R. E. Case, a lawyer and promiment manufacturer, had been chosen by the citizens' committee to deliver a congratulatory address. To this Mai. McKinley responded in part as follows:

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I am greatly honored by this demonstration. Its non-partisan character forbids political dis-zession, and I appear only to make grateful Its mon-partian character forbids political dis-canssion, and I appear only to make grateful acknowledgment to your address and con-gratulations. I am not indifferent to the pleasure which you exhibit at the news just received from the republican national conreceived from the republican national con-vention. For days, your interest has been centered upon St. Louis, and your pres-ence in such vast numbers testifies to your personal good will, as well as your grati-fecation with the work, there done. Your cor-dial assurances are all the more appreciated by me because they come from my fellow citizens, men of all parties, my neighbors, my former constituents, and my old army com-rades, with whom I have lived almost a life-

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Senator Lodge spoke briefly, but largely in a way personal to Senator Teller. He spoke of the esteem in which the Colorado senator was held and the respect felt for him, but said that, notwithstanding this feeling, it was impossible to follow his idea of financial policy.

Senator Dubois followed in an earnest speech. He dwelt especially upon the service the west had been to the republican party, showing that that section had never in its hour of need been untrue to the party call. He dwelt especially upon the strength of the west in the senate, and showed how the republican party had owed the maintenance of its protective tariff policy and all other party policies to the votes of that section in the senate.

Often when their own sectional interests were in no wise involved, he asserted that the inter-mountain states had been regular in supplying two senators for the support of these lines of policy, while New York, with not one republican senator, and Illinois with only one, and southern states, to say nothing of Indiana, Wisconsin and other northern states, which had not been for years represented in the senate, are inaugurating a contest which is not only ruinous to the west, but he believed, to the entire country-not only ruinous but unpatriotic and contrary to the principles of the party, and in view of these facts he, too, felt constrained to announce his intention of leaving the convention in case of the adoption of a gold standard plank. Mr. Brewer replied to Senator Du bois, saying that the silver senators had practically severed their connection with the republican party when they had refused to vote for the Dingley tariff bill and had announced that the tariff bill could not pass the senate so long as they held the balance of

power, unless coupled with a declara. tion for free coinage.

Senator Cannon pictured in very fine language the hope which had been raised in the breasts of the people of Utah and of the intermountain west by the promises of the republican party; told how the state had been redeemed from the democratic ranks and an overwhelming majority overcome, and all for what? Merely to have all the promises made in behalf of the republicans ruthlessly trodden in the mire and ignored at the time of their Tormer constituents, and the point a life-rades, with whom I have lived almost a life-time, and who have honored me over and over again with important public trusts. Your warm words are reciprocated and will by long that this catastrophe should be avert ed, but if it could not be, he, too, must warm words are reciprocated and will by long

Gov. Bushnell mounted a chair and was recognized, but the enthusiasm was so great that he could not be heard for several minutes. Finally he



GARRETT A. HOBART.

Senator Foraker will speak for Ohio and Ohio's candidate." Senator Foraker mounted the platform amid deafening applause and began his speech. When Mr. Foraker mentioned the name of William McKinley a wild cheer broke out and the people climbed upon their seats yelling from their elevated positions.

When Pennsylvania was called, Gov. Hastings arose and addressed the convention in behalf of Hon. M. S. Quay. The chair then announced that the roll would be called for the nomination of president.

The roll was called, and after several challenged votes had been straightened out Chairman Thurston an nounced the vote as follows: For William McKinley, 66114; Morton, 58; Allison, 3514; Reed, 8414; Quay, 6114; Cameron, 1; blank, 4.

After the announcement of the vote, as soon as order was restored, the men who had nominated the other candidates made short speeches, pledging support to the ticket, and seconded a motion to make the nomination unanimous.

The next order of business being the nomination of vice president, Bulkley, of Connecticut; Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey; C. W, Leppett, of Rhode Island; H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, and James A. Walker, of Virginia, were placed in nom. nation.

The nomination of Hobart was made unanimous and the convention ad journed sine die.

How the Kansans Voted.

ST. Louis, June 19. - There was some thing of a stir when a call of the Kan sas delegation was demanded by Tom Anderson on the motion to reject the Teller platform. The poll was finally taken and Delegates Anderson. Randolph, Lambert, Murdock and Vincent

DETROIT TRIBUNE BOLTS.

Repudiates the Republican National Platform as "Damnably Unpatriotic and Un-Republican."

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.-The Trib une, one of the oldest daily newspapers in the west, and the leading republican paper of Michigan since the birth of the party, will unequivocally repudiate yesterday's action of the republican national convention in declaring absolutely for the gold standard as against bimetallism. The Tribune will say that while the party's candidate is all right, "the platform on the only important issue before the country is damnably unpatriotic and un-republican." It will say: "No one's republicanism can be impugned if he continues to stand squarely on the national and state platforms of the past, and if he repudiates utterly the false and un-American fulmination of St. Louis conspiracy," and advises active campaigning against "gold monometallism congressional candidates."

TELLER'S FINANCIAL PLANK.

The Colorado Senator Offers a Substitute for the Gold Plank, but It Is Defeated. ST. Louis, June 19.-After the reading of the majority report of the committee on resolutions Senator Teller offered the following substitute for

the financial plank: We, the undersigned members of the com-nittee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subjects of free coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure the free, unre-stricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of sixteen parts of silver at one add of silver to one of gold This was defeated.

Near Fort Robinson, Neb., Private J. B. Nellis, of the Ninth cavalry, was drowned while teaching his cavalry horse to swim

Democratic politicians who favor the gold standard say Cleveland's recent letter of warning came too late to de the cause any good.