THE report of the advisory board of

the A. P. A. said that its committee

had interviewed ex-Gov. McKinley as

to the charges made against him and

greater part in a manner satisfactory

to the committee and also that he fully

indorsed the principles of the A. P. A.

and the advisory board recommended

that the ban which had been placed on

Maj. McKinley's presidential candidacy be removed. John W. Echols, of

Atlanta, Ga., was elected supreme president of the A. P. A.: H. S. Wil-

liams, of Boston, supreme vice presi-

dent, and Mr. Swain, of California, su-

A FIRE that started in a frame build-

ing at Franklin City, W. Va., burned

A DISPATCH from Council Bluffs, Ia.,

on the 17th stated that it had rained

there continuously for a week and that the loss to the city in sewers, pav-

ing and bridges would run into the

ATLANTA, Ga., experienced a serious

GEN. GROSVENOR'S statement on the

17th said that the conventions had

been held and the result was before

the people. He allowed McKinley 592

THE north central part of Kansas

was visited by a tornado on the afternoon of the 17th. At Seneca four per-

sons were killed outright and many

injured. The Grand opera house was

demolished and 25 residences razed to

the ground. At Oneida three children

were killed and at Frankfort 200 peo-

ple were made homeless. Frightful

damage was also done at Reserve, Sa-

betha, Falls City, Baileyville and other

places, and many people were badly injured. Many farm houses were

blown down and much live stock was

EUGENE V. DEBS, was named for the

presidency of the United States by the

Chicago Labor congress on the 17th.

The resolution provoked a discussion,

which consumed three hours, but it

was finally adopted by a slight ma-

jority. It was recited in the resolu-

tion that labor should be solicitous

REV. MR. RHODES, living 12 miles east

satchels, which were almost rotten.

FAILURES for the week ended the

15th were, according to Dun's Review,

224 in the United States, against 211

THE barn of Mrs. Elizabeth Akin,

D. W. SIMPKINS, of Mason City, Ia.,

was bitten by a mad dog 15 years ago

and was recently suffering from hydro-

phobia and taken to the county asylum

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

adjoining counties in Texas from the

recent tornado was reported on the

18th to be 250, and the loss of property

in Texas and the Indian territory was

estimated at \$1,000. It was agreed

that there were three distinct torna-

does. Dead bodies were being discov-

ered in out of the way places. A dead

infant was found at the top of a hick-

If the sound money men control at

Chicago Senator David B. Hill will

form three planks which he believes

will help him in his fight for the New

York senatorship. One is to declare

second is to pronounce the A. P. A. an

un-American organization, and the

THE boiler of Strawburg's sawmill

18th and instantly killed three negro

AT East Carondelet, Ill., 43 negroes

A FIRE at Washington on the 18th

destroyed 21 buildings with their con-

tents within the space of two hours

and two firemen were killed and four

seriously injured by falling walls.

The burned district consisted of com-

mission houses and were filled with in-

A BOUT which was to have been of 15

rounds between Kid McCoy and

in the sixth round and awarded to Mc-

THE proposed strike of carpenters at

Buffalo, N. Y., for eight hours was

met by a lockout, those carpenters

favoring the eight-hour day being dis-

missed on the spot by the contractors.

A protracted struggle was anticipated.

on the 18th reversed the Kansas mort-

gage redemption case and upheld

the law of 1893 did not apply to mort-

gages or contracts made before its

or shoot at a train in the Indian terri-

minor bills, among them being one to

compel witnesses to attend in land con-

test cases and one to force the record of mortgages in the Indian territory.

The house passed a number of

THE senate on the 18th considered

THE supreme court at Washington

Cov on a foul break by Smith.

employes and wounded another.

Mississippi on the 17th.

flammable material.

orv tree, inpaled on a limb.

THE number of dead in Sherman and

lot of farming implements.

for safe keeping.

wealth producers.

preme secretary.

house. Loss, \$300,000.

delegates out of 918.

25 dwellings.

that he had denied and explained the

VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

NO. 35.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. THE president sent to the senate on sociate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

THE session of the supreme council of the A. P. A. at Washington on the 13th was consumed in the reading of others seriously injured during a reports by the officers. The secretary's riot at MacAdoo, Pa. A game of base-13th was consumed in the reading of report stated that 963 charters for new councils had been issued during the past year, that the voting strength of the order had doubled, and that the clubs and stones. order was now planted in every state and territory. Several resolutions were introduced calling for more stringent immigration laws, for complete separation of church and state, and for the the ground and two of its occupants removal of the statue of Father Mar- perished in the flames. The house quette from the capitol.

THE gross receipts for April of the 30 largest post offices in the United States were \$2,836,030, against \$2,662,-915 for April last year, a net increase of \$173,115. Kansas City, Mo., showed a decrease from last year.

CONGRESSMAN COCKRELL, of Texas, has written a letter to a constituent declining a renomination and stating that he would never vote for a gold standard man for president and ridiculing the idea of harmony in the democratic party.

WITHDRAWALS of gold from the federal treasury make it appear certain that unless congress enacts relief legislation another bond issue will be required before December. It was the generally expressed opinion of friends of the administration that Mr. Cleveland would not wait for the occasion to call an extra session in the summer. but would send a message to congress. after both houses had adopted an adjournment resolution, insisting that they should afford some relief to the treasury before going to their homes.

CHIEF SPLITLOG, of the Miami Indians, was recently in Washington with a petition praying that the remainder of the Miami lands be allotted to them in severalty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE NELson, of Minnesota, sent his resignation to President Cleveland, to take effect sions. on the 16th, on which date he became 70 years of age and under the law could retire under full salary, and the presithe present pension commissioner.

stated that the greatest interest was of certain candidates. He deprecated manifested among the democrats as to all such action and demanded that it last year, and 33 in Canada, against 37 the probable platform at Chicago. Up be discontinued. to the present there had been elected A FIRE inside the 310 delegates, divided as follows: For silver, 138; against silver, 156; contest-and spoke factories, involving a loss of cently, together with 22 mules, 15,000 ing (Nebraska), 16. There were still \$100,000. Four hundred convicts will 31 states and five territories to elect be idle for a time. delegates

GENERAL NEWS.

YALE won easily by the score of 87 held with Princeton at New Haven, Conn., on the 16th. There was only one record broken, that of throwing the 16-pound hammer 130 feet five inches, this being done by Harry Cross, Yale's champion.

THE men who robbed the State bank, of Buffalo, Ill., recently have been captured and have made a full confession. They are Carl Kloppenburg, the cashier of the bank, and Joseph Kloppenburg, a drug clerk of this city, sons of August Kloppenburg, a wealthy citizen of Springfield. The money was recovered.

NEARLY half the business portion of the suburban town of Blue Island, near Chicago, was destroyed by fire on the 17th. Altogether, 26 buildings were consumed, entailing a total loss of about \$150,000.

THE Methodist general conference at Cleveland, O., on the 15th commenced balloting for two bishops. Three ballots were taken. The conference adjourned before the count of the third ballot was made, but it was reported that Chaplain McCabe and Dr. Cranston, of Cincinnati, were the two lead-

A CAISSON collapsed at high tide on the 15th, in the new dock which has been virtually completed at Hull, Eng., and let in the tide water, which was so strong that none of the vessels in the dock could be controlled and they came into violent contact with one another and were soon wrecked. The damage done was estimated at \$500,000.

THE Colorado republican state convention which was held at Pueblo on the 14th resulted in a victory for Senator Henry M. Teller and his followers. Teller was not only elected delegate-St. Louis, but he was commended as the "ablest American of them all," and the other delegates were instructed to follow his leadership. Senator Wolcott's name was not mentioned. No mention of a bolt was made nor was one suggested in any way.

FRANK HARDING, aged 27, of Quincy, Ill., shot his mother in the spine and old, when, according to the boy's story, then attempted to shoot himself, but the bullet passed through his clothing. He was locked up at the police station. He was said to be subject to spells of

insanity.
CAPT. WOODSON, agent of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians at Darlington, Ok., has received instructions from the commissioner of Indian af- angry citizens invaded their place and fairs to inform the Indians that unless a hand-to-hand battle was started and they abandon the custom of plural four persons were badly injured. marriages, ghost dances and the use of THE First national bank at El Reno, mescal, their rations will be cut off. Ok., has failed.

THE schooner Mary D. Ayer was sunk in collision with the steamer Onoko, in Lake Michigan, off Grosse Point, and five members of her crew

were drowned. A TERRILE cyclone passed over the northwest corner of Marshall county, Ky., on the 17th. At Elva it tore down the 13th the nomination of John C. the house of Anderson Jones and killed Tarsney, of Kansas City, Mo., for as- the entire family, consisting of Jones, aged 80; his wife, aged 55, his eldest child, a son 17 years old, and two girls, one 10 and the other 12.

Six persons were shot and a number ball was in progress, when a gang of drunken Italians charged upon the clubs and stones.

DURING a terrific electrical storm at Norfolk, Va., a large frame house situated on a farm near Ocean View was struck by lightning and burned to was occupied by about 25 colored persons who were engaged as strawberry

ABOUT five o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th a cyclone swept through the western part of Sherman, Tex. Forty people were killed south of the city in addition to several in the city and the number of wounded will reach over 100. At Howe ten farm houses were wrecked and eight persons killed outright. At Gribble Springs four persons were killed and at several other places fatalities were reported. Many persons were missing from places in the path of the cyclone and it was impossible to tell how many had lost their lives. The destruction of property was enormous.

WHILE the street railway company in Milwaukee was operating all its lines on the 15th and there was little or no disturbance, the busses were heavily patronized as against the patronage of destroyed in the section visited by the the cars, and there was a general boycott. The cause of the strikers was being advocated by every labor union and business of all kinds suffered with

the railway company.

At the session of the general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Wilmington, N. C., on the 15th Rev. H. B. Parks, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., was elected general that a man be nominated who was secretary of home and foreigh missecretary of home and foreigh mis-

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WALKER, of the quarters at Indianapolis, Ind., called dent filled the vacancy by nominating attention to the fact that some posts Judge William Lochren, of Minnesota, have been engaged in political work attention to the fact that some posts and some officers have been using their A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 17th official positions to further the interest

A FIRE inside the penitentiary at Ed-

SMITHTON, Pa., a mining town, was visited by a windstorm and cloudburst on the 15th. The storm came up withto 25 in the track and field contests out the slightest warning and houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and small outbuildings demolished. One hundred miners, who were working in the mines, were compelled to flee for their lives.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette sent letters to all members of the republican national committee stating that, the nomination of McKinley at St. Louis being conceded, it was desired to gather preferences for vice president. The replies published showed that, with the exception of three, the members of the national committee favored Thomas B. Reed for vice president.

Two men were killed at the Elliott square building at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th. Both were working at the bottom of the elevator shaft when some workmen at the top of the shaft. ten stories up, dropped a steel jack. weighing 40 pounds, and an iron bolt weighing five pounds. The jack struck third is to favor local option. Purdy on the head, fracturing his skull, and the bolt fractured Jenley's skull.

THOUSANDS of acres of wheat have been damaged so much by the fly around Delphi, Ind., that many farmers stated they would not run the harvester over their fields.

THE most noteworthy feature of the session of the American Protective association on the 14th was the innovation made by giving to the public part of the address of President Traynor. He discouraged the attempt to secure the nomination of a member of the order for president of the United States. He also stated emphatically that the keystone of the A. P. A. is the fact that no papist can be a consistent citizen of the United States and that at-large to the national convention at entire renunciation of the papacy must be made by a candidate to receive the suffrage of the association.

THE body of Mame Peterson, a pretty 16-year-old girl, was found on the street in Unionville, Ia., on the 13th with a bullet in the base of her brain. It was learned that she was going home from a social with George Shultz, 16 years some one came up behind and shot her. Ned Hemphill, her lover, 22 years old, Judge Horton's former decision that has been arrested, charged with the crime.

A RIOT occurred in the council chamber at Hammond, Ind., at the meeting of the aldermen. They wanted to pass District of Columbia business. A bill an ordinance to redivide the town and was passed making it a crime to throw

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Katherine Roberts, mother of Byron Roberts, died suddenly at Topekaone night recently, aged 101 years. E. C. Burdict, a heretofore respected itizen, was arrested at Hutchinson recently, charged with assaulting his wn daughter, 17 years old.

Mrs. Irene Leonard was convicted at Wichita of the murder of her husband. It is said the crime was committed to secure Leonard's life insurance. James Talbott, living near Coffey-

ville, was thrown from a cart recently and instantly killed. He was about 30 years of age and one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Gov. Morrill is reported as having ecently donated to the state for irrigation purposes 40 acres of land adjoining Wakeeney. The governor paid \$10 per acre for the land.

Fourteen girls from Ireland arrived at Leavenworth recently and entered St. Mary's Catholic convent as novices. fire on the 17th, a whole block being destroyed, including the Markham apourh American girls for the consnough American girls for the con-

> Mrs. Fanny Rawlins, of Leavenworth, dropped dead while bending at work over a washtub one day recently. She expired without a groan. The doctors pronounced the death the result of bursting a blood vessel.

> The Sumner national bank at Wellington closed its doors recently. The assets were said to be sufficient to pay out. The failure of the Sumner national caused the suspension of the State bank at Argonia, in the same Hon. Almerin Gillett, a resident of

Kansas for over 30 years and a leading lawyer, died in Kansas City, Kan., recently. He lived for many years at Emporia. He served a term in the Kansas senate and afterward as state railroad commissioner. Superintendent of Insurance An-

thony has issued a circular to all fire, lightning and tornado insurance companies doing business in the state in which he tells them that they must pay the full face value of the policy in all legitimate losses, or quit business.

The Kansas Immigration and Information association is preparing an edition of 50,000 copies of a volume setting forth the advantages of the state as a place for persons seeking homes. G. A. R., on the 15th, from the head- of Timpson, Tex., while plowing in his The characteristics of the state will field unearthed 30,000 Mexican dollars be told in print by 50 of its leading the money being buried in leather men.

At Assaria, 12 miles south of Salina, Ralph Young, a 14-year-old boy, lost his life by the caving in of a river bank. The boy was sitting upon an overhanging ledge of earth fishing when it gave way, catching him un-derneath and crushing the life out of him.

The Kansas council of United Combushels of corn, 200 tons of hay and a mercial Travelers closed its annual session at Salina with a grand banquet. E. E. Beach, Wichita, was chosen gran counselor; Ed S. Russell, Hutchinson, secretary and L. Mull, Salina, treasurer. Next year's session will be held at Leavenworth.

> At Topeka, Francis Murphy, the famous temperance lecturer, said in an address the other night that the eyes of the world were on Kansas in its fight against the liquor traffic. 'You must win," he said. "If Kansas fails in this fight, the rest of the world might as well collapse at once." The Kansas Medical society held an

enthusiastic state meeting at Topeka recently, over 400 physicians being present. Resolutions were adopted demanding rigid legislation against quacks. Dr. Daily, of Beloit, was write the democratic platform. He is elected president; Dr. Gill, Pittsburg, anxious to get into the national platand Dr. Collins, Oxford, vice presidents; Dr. McVey, Topeka, corresponding secretary, and Dr. Reynolds, Holton, treasagainst all sumptuary legislation; the

The 13th annual meeting of the North Central Kansas Editorial association, the oldest in the state, was held recently at Belleville. Seward James, of Concordia, was made president; Alat Hoffman, N. C., exploded on the bert Kimball, of Scandia, vice president; Mrs. Grace Snyder, of Beloit, secretary; C. N. Knopp, of Riley, treasurer; delegates to national associawere admitted to membership in the tion, Gomer Davis, Albert Kimball and Baptish church and baptized in the W. L. Chambers.

The Degree of Honor, in recent state convention at Topeka, elected Mrs. Anna Sauter, Parsons, chief of honor: Mrs. May Forde, Emporia, lady of honor; Mrs. Georgia Notestine, Hiawatha, recorder; Mrs. Augusta Ketzung, Leavenworth, receiver; delegates to the supreme lodge, Mrs. May Rodgers, Mrs. Amelia Richards and Mrs. Mysterious Billy Smith at Boston on \$6,487.85 cash on hand of the general the 18th was stopped by Referee Daly fund.

At the annual meeting of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Kansas City recently the following officers were chosen; Grand worthy matron, Mrs. Ellen A. Kenner, of Topeka; grand worthy patron, August Anderson, of Wichita; grand as-Hutchinson; grand associate patron, Edward Hayes, of Burlington; grand treasurer, Mrs. Jennie M. Pearsall, of Fort Scott; grand secretary, Mrs. Myra Mottram, of Ottawa; grand conductress, Mrs. Libbie B. Towner, of Kansas City; grand associate conductress, Mrs. Eva Wheeler, of Norton. The chapter will meet next year at Emporia. The reports of the order showed a large increase in membership during the past 12 months. There are now 165 chapters in the state, with a total membership of 10,273.

THE DEADLY CYCLONE.

Texas and Kansas Visited by Awful Storms.

At Sherman, Tex., and Vicinity the Deatl List Is Over 100-Seneca and Other Kansas Towns Devastated-The Property Loss Enormous.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 18 .- A tornado swept over this section Friday afternoon, causing probably 120 deaths, injuring hundreds of others and doing damage estimated at \$250,000. In this city 47 persons were killed and 22 are missing and probably dead, while over 100 were injured. South of here 20 more were probably killed, and at other points there were 20 or more deaths. The tornado made its first ap pearance at Justin, in Denton county, more than 100 miles from here. The work of ruin was quickly accomplished there. From there the storm swept northeast through Gerald, thence to Mingo, to Gribble Springs and on to Mustand. A hundred miles was traveled in an hour. The small settlements along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad north of Denton all suffered. Elmview was laid waste and then the village of Howe, southwest of Sherman, received the full force of the storm, which, while sweeping over Denton county and a part of Grayson, seemed to have gathered new fury. In this city the storm swept through a section two blocks wide in the western half of the city, traveling almost directly north.

From the point where the storm first descended in this city to where it arose from the ground just north of town, not a house in its pathway escaped, not a tree or shrub was left standing, fences were wrecked and the iron bridge on Houston street was completely blown away notwithstanding its hundreds of thousands of pounds of able to erect with his own funds and steel and material.

A summary of the dead and injured is as follows: In Sherman, 81 dead, several missing and over 100 injured; about Sherman, 31 killed and 50 injured; in Gribble Springs, three killed and 30 injured; in Justin, one killed and 17 injured; about Denton, five eight killed and many injured.

The Storm in Kansas.

SENECA, Kan., May 18 .- A devasta ting tornado passed through this city from the southwest to the northeast yesterday at 6:30 o'clock. Everything in its path was completely wrecked. Couriers from the country report great damage to property, and probably loss injured are M. E. Vorhees, John Belshaw and Alonzo Hawley. The latter will not recover. There were many miraculous escapes from instant death. The streets are impassable, blocked with debris of buildings and fallen trees. The Grand opera house is completely demolished. The roof and west side of the \$50,000 courthouse is blown off and caved in, and the roof of the high school building gone. The steeples of the new Methodist, Universalist and Catholic churches were scattered to the four winds. Twenty five residences were razed to the ground and buildings innumerable unroofed.

At Oneida, several buildings were destroyed and three children of James provoked a discussion, which consumed Sherrard killed. The west half of the three hours, but it was finally adopted village of Baileyville was swept away, by a slight majority. It was recited but no one killed. The damage in this in the resolution that, as the corporacity is over \$200,000.

At Frankfort the north and 200 people are homeless. Horses, cat- ducers. tle and hogs are dead on every farm.

The storm struck Sabetha about 7:30 o'clock. The Grand Island depot was An Objectionable Lover Kills a Father and raxed to the ground, together with about a dozen residences. William Carry, wife and daughter were badly injured, the latter probably fatally. S. P. Hays and Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy received probably fatal injuries.

part of Clay county. It passed in a northeast direction through Riley and Hess residence with dynamite car-Marshall counties, completely wiping out the little town of Bodaville. Many are reported injured and several killed Hess' daughter, but met with parental at Spring Valley, but nothing can be Ennis. The treasurer's report showed learned definitely. Some six miles has not been apprehended. \$6,487.85 cash on hand of the general south of Barnes it tore down a church in which 150 people were worshiping. Many were injured, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mason, escaping with a broken

At Reserve and Falls City the storm did much damage, just how much is not known. Fully a dozen persons were hurt and many buildings blown sociate matron, Mrs. Della Bennett, of down. A couple of farmers from Reserve say the damage was frightful.

Robbed by the Cashier.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.-The men who robbed the State bank, of Buffalo, this county, last Thursday, have been captured and have made a full confession. They are Carl Kloppenburg, the cashier of the bank, and Joseph Kloppenburg, a drug clerk of this city, sons of August Kloppenburg, a wealthy citizen of Springfield. Carl Kloppenburg yesterday confessed to Sheriff Baxter the entire story. The stolen money was recovered.

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED

A Message Sent 15,000 Miles in Emotly

New York, May 18.—It took the Postal Telegraph Co. exactly four minutes to send a message from this city to London and back, via Chicago, San Francisco, Vancouver, Montreal and Canso. The distance traveled was more than 15,000 miles, and the feat is expected to prove the star feature of the national electrical exposition being held here. It is certainly without any equal in the history of telegraphy, and was regarded by Chauncey M. Depew as a magnificent illustra-tion of the progress in electrical science. This message was penned by the celebrated orator, and after its flight across the continent and its return to the eastern coast and its two swishes under the Atlantic, it was reeeived and rewritten by Thomas A. Edison. It was agreed that the same message should also fly to the ends of civilization, and after a lapse of exactly 50 minutes it dashed back from the office to Tokio. It therefore took less than an hour for it to whiz to Lisbon, under the Mediterranean, past Egypt and the Indias, into the orient,

IRELAND A BANKRUPT.

and to fly back from the land of the

mikado.

The Noted Catholic Prelate Involved in Financial Difficulties.

New York, May 18.-A Journal special from St. Paul states that Archbishop Ireland, who three years ago was worth \$1,500,000, is almost bankrupt. He admitted that he had been caught on a large amount of real estate at the end of the boom, and that he had bought property at figures which no one else would pay. In no way will the church be affected directly, but indirectly it means a loss to the church of a magnificent cathedral or a well endowed school, or both. It has been Ireland's life dream to be present to the church a cathedral equal to, if not greater, than any in the United States. Up to the time of the panie of 1893 everything appeared favorable to the realization of his dream. Since then his hopes have received a severe shock with the impairment of his fortunes, yet if there is anything killed and many injured; in llowe, to be saved of the estate it will be

COAL PRODUCTION IN 1895. Product Was 192,421,311 Short Tons of a

Value of \$197,572,477.
WASPINGTON, May 18 -E. Y. Parker. statistician of the United States geological survey, has completed the compilation of the statistics of the coal of life. In this city, four were killed production in the United States during and a number injured. The killed are the year 1895. The total output from a son and daughter of M. R. Connet, a all mines was 171,804,742 long tons, or son of M. E. Vorhees and the 15-year. 192,421,311 short tons having a total old son of Peter Assenmachers. The value at the mines of \$197,572,477. This shows an increase over the production of 1894 of about 19,350,000 long tons, or nearly 22,000,000 short tons, and an increase in value of about \$11. 500,000. The states in which a decreased production was shown were: Georgia, Kansas, North Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming. The principal loser was Kansas. The decreases in the other states were slight.

DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

Nominated for That High Office by the Chicago Labor ' ongress CHICAGO, May 18. - Eugene V. Debs. was named for the presidency of the United States by the Chicago Labor congress yesterday. The resolution tions, syndicates and trusts are seek. ing to have presidential candidates northwest part of the town was nominated who are in sympathy with practically destroyed, some of the best the existing order of industrial things, buildings in the town being total labor, organized and unorganized, wrecks, including the Methodist and should be equally solicitous that a man Christian churches. About 100 build- be nominated who is known to be ings in town and country are gone, and friendly to workers and wealth pro-

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Wounds Two Sons,
FREMONT, O., May 18.—A terrible tragedy has occurred in Washington township, this county, five miles west of this city. Jacob Hess was shot and instantly killed, and his sons, Alvin The storm started in the portheast and Reuben, fatally wounded by Louis Billow, who first tried to blow up the tridges. Part of the house was wrecked. Billow was a suitor for the hand of opposition and swore vengeance. He

ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED.

A Cyclone Passes Through One Corner of a Kentucky County.

BENTON, Ky., May 18 .- A terrible cyclone passed over the northwest corner of this county yesterday about one o'clock, doing damage to everything in its path. At Elva it tore down the house of Anderson Jones and killed the entire family, consisting of Jones, aged 80; his wife, aged 55, his eldest child, a son, 17 years old, and two girls, one 10 and the other 12.

Train Wreckers Cause Three Deaths. MILWAUKEE, May 18.-Ties piied on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Waldo derailed a southbound freight train last night. Engineer John O'Connor, of Green Bay, Brakeman Emil Casper, of Milwaukee, and John Miller, a tramp, were killed. and Louis Tennis, fireman, and Gen. Turbin, a tramp, injured.

THE DRESSMAKER.

BY JUDITH SPENCER.



T was not until after her mother's death that she came to live with us, and I looked down upon her then, in her misfortune, as in earlier days I had envied the beautiful and petted heiress. As chil-

dren we had gone to school together, and then my pretty cousin, with her dainty apparel, her French maid, and her pony phaeton, had seemed, indeed, a darling of the gods. Then, just as we were entering womanhood, there came a sudden turn of Fortune's wheel. Valwable mines, discovered in a large tract of western land thought to be worthless, changed my father's meager income into enormous wealth. At that time my uncle died, and it was found that his fortune had so diminished that his widow and only daughter were left

almost in destitution. The ill feeling which had existed between the older members of the family for years was not lessened, when my kind-hearted, but tactless, father offered his brother's proud and sensitive widow some of the crumbs from our own now richly-laden table. The breach was only widened during this unlucky interview, and from that moment all intercourse between the fam-

ilies ceased. Two years later we heard that my aunt was dead. Then my gentle mother spoke. "Let bygones be bygones," she told my father. "Your brother's child is now alone in the world, and her place is here with us." But my mother had some difficulty to persuade Violet to accept even the protection of our roof.

When thrown so suddenly upon their own resources two years before, she had turned her talents to good account. Always clever and fond of planning her mother's and her own home toilets, she had immediately designed some beautiful ball costumes, and had taken the drawings to one of her mother's most trusted friends.

Diffidently, yet proudly, she unfolded her scheme, which was met with ready appreciation and encouragement. Judicious introductions followed, with advice which she did not disdain, and soon Violet was doing a really good business on original lines of her own. Her water color designs were perfect down to the slightest detail, and having once become "the fashion," she could hardly supply the demand. For particular friends she would even make the garniture and arrange the draperies herself.

In short, the"Violet Tredwell gowns" had created a perfect furore. They were unique, yet often cost their wearers less than half of their former, and by no means as elegant, imported costumes.

Thus Violet had been able to give her mother every comfort, and even to lavish luxuries upon her during her last iliness. And while she seemed really to appreciate my mother's kind offer of a home, she positively, though gently, refused to give up her self-won independence, and her "profession."

My father was indignant upon hearing this, but Violet, too, had the Tredwell firmness of will, and in the end she proved the conqueror; for my mother urged the impropriety of allowing a beautiful young girl to seek shelter elsewhere than under her nearest relative's roof.

So Violet came to us, and, declining the room set apart for her, next my own, she chose an amply closeted apartment on the upper story at the head of the steep back stairs. We soon found that she did not mean to be indebted to us for even this, for she insisted upon anranging all of our even-



"WHO IS SHE?"

ing toilets; and I-who am not a beauty-had never been so becomingly dressed before.

We really saw very little of her during the first year, as she could never be persuaded to appear in the drawingroom when visitors were present. She was always busy, coming and going large packages which she carried up and down the steep back stairs. Must I confess it? I was jealous of her

beauty, as well as offended that during all this time she had never taken me into her confidence, nor showed me any of her work. I must do her the justice feelings, her own sunny disposition beunlike my own.

everything seemed changed. I no long in gratitude and joy.

er seemed to myself shy, awkward and constrained, for I found I could talk that night, and my mother, Vio-and laugh like other girls, and I was glad to appear at my best before him. John Rutherford's father's roof. Vio-

occasion my mother overcame all Vio- that mysterious bundle, which she let's remonstrances, and insisted that frankly avowed she had gone back and she should take her place among us.

The evening was half over; John Rutherford was talking to me when suddenly his attention wavered, and I saw him loking past me at some one in the room beyond. I turned and saw her then-tall, fair and graceful, clad for her last night's adventure?" in the simplest gown of gray, without flower or lace or ornament of any kind. It was strange, but among all those richly-costumed women she seemed the most striking figure in the room.

"Who is she?" questioned Ruther ford, and there was no mistaking the admiration in his tone. A sudden miserable jealousy came over me. "Who?" I repeated, sharply. "Oh, you mean that girl in gray? She is a poor relation, my cousin, the dressmaker! Mother tried to get her to give up working when she came to live with us, She made this one of mine-do you like

becoming." Then he changed the subject and my momentary annoyance was dispelled.

Half an hour later I came upon him tete-a-tete with Violet; but as my mother had insisted upon her presence, I dared not show any feeling of chagrin.

After that night Violet was often in

the drawing-room. Her days were as busy as ever, and she rigidly declined all outside invitations, but she could not now refuse to see those among our friends who asked for her.

Rutherford showed her a little attention, to punish me, I thought, for that ill-natured speech; but to my satisfaction Violet seemed to care no more for his society than for that of any other

The fall and early winter passed away, and the spring holidays came, bringing my brothers home from school, full of life and boyish spirits. They fraternized with Rutherford at once, and to his keen amusement they treated the already prominent lawyer as a companion and an equal.

Gayeties rapidly succeeded one another, and we planned to end the old year with a dance. The house had Rutherford would take my side at last been decorated with a profusion of and condemn her folly. evergreens; roping extended from transformed into a perfect bower. Our changed. guests all came and the hours went merrily.

shimmering green, caught up with bunches of mistletoe and its pearly ber- office was on fire, would you not risk ries, and Rutherford said I had never looked so well.

Just before midnight the whole party assembled in the library, to await in year. The tall Dutch clock began to important to me, a dressmaker." strike the hour, we turned to one another with joyous greetings, and one hand and kissed it. of the boys threw open a window and let in the music of St. Mary's chimes, Rutherford took his wife away to the when a candle flared, a spark flew upward to a swaying rope of green, and rapidly rising man. in an instant the room was in a blaze. That was th

There was a mad rush in all directions, with wild screams of terror and from Violet lies before me, as I writeaffright. Men dragged down the burning evergreens and tried to stamp the fire out, but it had gained too fierce a headway, and was spreading everywhere. The smoke and flames drove

them back from room to room. Above the tumult my father's voice was heard, as he brought order out of wild confusion, and led us out in safety. It all happened in a shorter time than it has taken to tell it, and there we all were, guests, family and servants, huddled together out in the snowy street, trembling with excitement, and wrapped in anything we had eaught up

in our hasty flight. It seemed then as if the engines would never come! But I shall never forget my father's coolness as he stood and watched the flames burst out of the windows of our beautiful home

"Let it burn," he said. "It is fully inured, and there's no use of making an unnecessary fuss." Suddenly I heard Rutherford's voice beside me:

"Where is Violet, your cousin?" I looked quickly around. "I do not konw. I thought I saw her a moment

ago.' "She is not here. No one knows where she is! My God! if she is still in that house!"

He sprang forward, but I caught him by the arm. "Do not go back there!" I entreated. "You will not find her; you will only lose your life. I beg you, I pray you, do not go." He broke from my grasp, and, before any of the others had guessed his purpose, he had dashed through the smoking doorway and dis-

appeared. Afterwards I learned what happened, It seems he started up the front stairway, only to be driven back by flames and stifling smoke. Then remembering the steep back stairs up which the boys had often taken him to other rooms, he rapidly groped his . way thither, calling my cousin by her name The smoke was dense and blinding and he could not see. "I am here," came Violet's stifled cry, "but I cannot earry it swiftly and silently, often laden with any further! Take it, I beg you, I will follow. With my hand on your shoulder I am safe. Don't turn back for me. I am not hurt. Oh, you are so kind, so

The engines came at last, the firemen dashed in, and streams of water were beginning to pour into the seething to admit that she never guessed my mass of flame. It seemed an eternity since Rutherford had passed through ing so unlike my moody temperament. that doorway when, at last, he reapas her charming face and figure were peared, a strange, disheveled being now, with a burden, wrapped in heavy It was during her second year with shawls, clasped to his breast. Was it ne that John Rutherford came on from Violet? No. for she was beside him, the west, for the winter, and became her gray gown strangely blackened and Mrs. Cawl ever afterward privately conour frequent visitor. With his advent marred, and she was looking up at him sidered him an irreverent heathen .--

Our friends hospitably took us in John Rutherford's father's roof. Vio- your hands the documents which will Up to the night of our reception, he and I were given a room together and Violet had never met. But on that and there I learned the contents of is \$1,000. risked her life (and his!) to save.

In the morning I was the earliest down. John Rutherford was the next, and, greeting me, he cast a swift glance through the room. "And your cousin?" he said. "I hope she is none the worse

"She is perfectly well," I answered, coldly, "but I have no patience with

"And why, may I ask?" said he. "Do you know what it was she went back to save? Why, then, she imperiled your life-not to speak of her ownjust to rescue some bits of silk and velvet and lace-the tools of her trade!"

He looked at me gravely; then his face lighted suddenly. Violet had entered the room. She went up to him without embarrassment and held out her hand. "I have not thanked you yet but she wouldn't, and it's so annoying! for what you did for me last night," Why, half the women here are in 'Violet she said. "The bits of silk and lace, Tredwell gowns.' Ridiculous, isn't it? which I could not have saved without your help, are very costly; they belong, not to me, but to my customers, and "Exceedingly," he replied, "it is very they were not insured. Had they been destroyed, I could never have replaced



AT LAST HE REAPPEARED.

them, you see; I felt responsible, and that my honor was at stake."

"Ridiculous!" I cried, hoping that

"They were not worth the risk you room to room, and the library was ran," he said, gravely. Violet's color "You are a lawyer," she said quick-

ly: "suppose your clients had intrusted Violet had designed me a dress of you with valuable papers which you could not replace; suppose that your your life to save them?"

"I would," said Rutherford, heartily. "You are right!" "Then you must understand that

hushed expectancy the birth of the new those 'bits of silk and lace' were just as Rutherford bent over the small white

west, where already he is known as a

not seen them since. But this letter her last letter, still unanswered:

"DEAR EMILY: It was so sweet of you and auntie to send such beautiful things for our baby, and how I do want you to see him! John laughs at me for saying it, but I know he's the sweetest baby that ever lived, and, really, John thinks so, too! John has taken so much interest in the pretty little winter outfit I've been making up. I've been working out some new ideas, and if my baby's 'dress reform' is successful, I shall give other little tots the benefit of my experience next year.

"We were so interested in hearing of all the approaching festivities, and I in close some designs for gowns, which I hope you will like. John thinks they will all be very becoming to you, but he likes the blue and gold one best.

"Now, Emily, we have a favor to ask of you, John and I, and that is, as soon as the season's gayeties are over won't as the season's gayeties are over won't you come out here and make us a good long visit? John is looking over my shoulder and says: 'That isn't half strong enough, Violet—urge her to come.' So I do, dear Emily, for we both want you; and, besides, you are to be godmother to our still nameless baby, whose name is to be John, in spite of his father's protests! With warmest love to auntie and uncle

and the boys, and a large share for your-self, believe me always, "Your affectionate cousin, "VIOLET RUTHERFORD"

I am glad, I am honestly glad that he married her, for they are both happy. But I-I cannot go to them—just yet.— Good Housekeeping.

Long Sentence.

It was the desire of Rev. Augustus Jessopp, for many years a country clergyman in England, to be welcomed by his people as a neighbor and friend rather than as a clergyman; but he confesses that he was often pulled up by a reminder more or less reproachful that my breath away!" complained the horse if he had forgotten his vocation, his editor. host had not! "Ever been to Tombland fair, Mrs. Cawl?" he asked during a parochial visit, which he describes in "The Trials of a Country Parson." Mrs. Cawl had a perennial flow of words, which came from her lips in a steady, unceasing and deliberate monotone, a slow trickle of verbiage without the semblance of a stop. She began: "Never been to no fairs sin' I was a girl; bless the Lord, nor mean to 'xcept once when my Betsy went to place and father told me to take her to a show and there was a giant, and a dwarf dressed in a green petticoat like a monkey on an organ, an' I says to Betsy my dear they's the works of the Lord but they hadn't ought to be showed but as the works of the Lord to be had in remembrance, and don't you think sir as when they shows the works of the Lord you have to fall!-Yenkers Statesman. lyn Life. they'd ought to begin with a little prayer?" Mr. Jessopp admits that he had no reply at hand, and believes that Youth's Companion.

Detective-Madam, I have tracked your husband down, and can put into procure you instant divorce. My price

Belle (indignantly)-Sir, I have no husband. I am not married, and never

Detective-Then with this evidence you need not hesitate any longer. Matrimony can have no terrors for you .-N. Y. World.

> A Tragic Revision. The queen of hearts
> Once made some tarts:"
> (So runs the ancient lay)
> The knave of hearts He ate those tarts—
> They buried him next day,
> —Brooklyn Life.

A DISGRACE TO THE RACE.



Washington Jackson, yo' kum rite back yeah an' wash yo' face; yer ez black ez a niggah!-Texas Siftings.

Solid Cookery. "I made these biscuits myself, Billiger," said Mrs. McSwat, with honest

"They look very nice, Lobelia," replied Mr. McSwat, picking one of them up and making an effort to split it. "And they are still hot. How long ago did you-ah-cast them?"-Chicago Tribune.

The Solace of the Obscure. "The unexpected happens.' So,"
He cried in glee, "of course,
That nomination ought to go Unto the darkest horse."

-Washington Star.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN

posed to me last night.

Ethel-Ch, no, he won't.

garden wall, and heard 'em.

borhood, after all .- Tit-Bits.

with some little refreshment?

the snake editor.

"How?"

to you?

cycle riding?

you know .- Tit-Bits.

of the windows."-Texas Sifter.

Mamma-What did she say?

to me to-night.

tired.

May-Why not?

Over the Oolong.

May-Indeed! I suppose the misera-

Ethel-I accepted him.-N. Y. World.

Quite a Compliment.

Terrible Child-Mrs. Myles was prais-

ing you to-day, mamma, to Mrs. Brown-

son. I was on the other side of the

Terrible Child-She said there were

Refreshments.

Brown (who lives high)-You look

Smith-Yes, I am very much ex-

hausted from climbing up those four

flights of stairs. Can't you provide me

"Certainly, certainly. I'll open one

"My gas bill this month fairly took

"Mine did worse than that," replied

"It took all my cash."-N. Y. Re-

A Natural Consequence.

learned to-day that her mother objects

Tom Barry-Sorry, old man, but I

Jack Dashing-Good! From what I

know of human nature, that will preju-

dice both the girl and her father in my

Why She Prefers the Wheel.

healthful exercise, horseback or bi-

He-Which do you think is the more

She-Oh, bicycle, by all means! Just

think how much shorter the distance is

A Friendly Comment.

Clara-Mr. Softerly paid me a great

Maud-Well, practice makes perfect,

compliment yesterday. He said I grew he said. more beautiful every day. "Yes?

favor. I'm a lucky dog .- Bay City Chat. Punch.

Serious Effects

worse old gossips than you in the neigh- Transcript.

Ethel-What do you think! That "Somebod between us."

THE HIGH HAT QUESTION AGITATES SPAIN.

Does Uncle Sam Intend to Take a Hand in the Cuban Rebellion is a Question

They Would Like to Have Answered.

ble scoundrel will follow by proposing fiercely exclaimed, "would be con-

broken.

night?"

Foreign Count-You are a man, and you are poor. I will pay you a large sum if you will introduce me to a rich and beautiful American girl and

succeed in marrying her. Society Man (meditatively)-Um-I can introduce you to plenty of rich girls | Berkeley castle was expected to haveand plenty of beautiful girls; but-but at his fingers' ends. It had become to find you a girl who is both rich and very complicated under the commonbeautiful-I think, sir, you had better | wealtn. There were peers, created by apply to a detective agency .- N. Y. the king over the water, not recognized

A Difference of Opinion.

Miss Birdie McGinnis-Father, Mr. Gilhooly asked me last night to marry him, and I told him I would talk with you about it.

however, is, do not marry. Remember the old saying, those who wed do well, but those who do not do better.

Miss Birdie-Yes, father, I know; but I am perfectly contented to do well .-Texas Sifter.

How He Did It. "I understand that Brown claims he hasn't told a lie in ten or twelve years. Do you believe it?"

"Well, it may be so. I know he made great preparations about ten years ago to be from that time on a man of absolute truth."

"Preparations?" "Certainly. He put all his property in his wife's name and let her make out all the statements for the assessor."--Chicago Post.

Some Other Malady. Aunt Chloe-Whar's yo' Uncle Ras

Little Pete-Drapped ded up at Squar' Ben'dict's farm. Aunt Chloe-Drapped ded, chile?

Wuz it dat ar hart disease? Little Pete-No, Aunt Chloe; it war sum ob dat ar Massa Ben'dict's buckshot .- Demorest's Magazine.

A Plain Fact. "I would lay the world at your feet!" exclaimed the young man who reads

"Really," she replied, "it's very good of you to suggest it, but you needn't trouble yourself. It's there already." -Washington Star.

Avoiding Possibilities.

His breast heaved.

temptibly small."

"Somebody," she faltered, "may come

"Whoever would do such a thing," he

And with that he moved even yet

nearer to her.-Woonsocket Reporter.

Not Surprising.

Mrs. Fogg—I've got some news for you, David. Carrie's engagement is

Mr. Fogg-I'm not at all surprised.

Since that new girl came into the house

there has hardly been a day when some-

thing hasn't been broken. - Boston

SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO.

"Oh, yes; I know I must eat if I want

to grow healthy and big and strong.

Now I suppose you were able to leave

off eating long age, Aunt Phillida."-

Technical.

"How did you enjoy the concert last

"Pretty well, but I thought come of

"Flat, I presume you mean."-Brook

Paving the Way.

"Madame, your daughter is a pearl,"

"Oh, you are mother-of-pearl."-Art

the music rather stupid."

"Yes? and what am I?"

at home; there were the members, not peers, of Cromwell's upper house, and titles of his granting which the royalists sniffed at. Mrs. Isham writes feelingly of the trials of hostesses when etiquette was reviving a little; neighbors are 'so discontented about you Judge McGinnis-Yes, my daughter, for place as thay be never to be reconthat was quite right. My advice to you, giled againe; this is a thinge I doe much hate. Any one goe before me as will, and iff Sir Harry Blunte axed Harroles (Heralds) before

> so many burielles aboute, as none shoulge thinke of Plase." She is very proud of a new page. "You be to see the fust of my small oficer. I thinke itt may be a prety site to see him a Horse-backe, and in Boots, for since he nevore had Boots on before; he isto call at Lee for a leter, so he is not: to stay longe with you. * * * Thisboy as we have is good for nothing but: his Boots, and that pleases Pannye, and so becase he is pleased I ampleased. * * * you will be a weary

he came downs, my Thinkes heare is

PRECEDENCE QUESTION.

It Was a Matter of Importance and Annoy-

ance in the Past.

The precedence due to guests was a

matter of vast importance in the 17th.

century, which the gentleman usher at

with reading these scribled Lines, so I reste your ever Lovinge Ante, E. Isham."-Longman's Magazine.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of: the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering. "I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the I thought I should not live through it. It heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our:

that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." Mrs. Annas Peterson, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S

MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted

when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-

ing stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it wilk cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is: seen in the history of the McCormick. Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probablyforty manufacturers in this line, it is: safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere,

THE ICELESS REFRIGERATOR Reps milk. butter, etc. end stamp for particulars. ICELESS Agents Wanted

STARK Trees. Outfit, FREE. No Money to Invest. No Bisk. STARK BRO'S, Louisians, Mo., Rickbort, Ills.

AGENTS MAKE \$200 A MONTH selling the ine. Saves 75 per cent. in ice. Send stamp for par-ulars. ARCTIC REFRIGERATING CO. St Louis.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK. Not Much Danger of This Country Join-

ing China and Mexico. Mr. Louis Windmuller is one of New York's leading merchants who has May 4 adopted the following declaralarge transactions with German and tion urging the maintenance of the gold their credulous hearers is found in the other foreign houses.

In a recent number of the Berlin Naholders of American securities why it is probable that the United States will stick to gold as the standard of value.

While not understanding the gravity of the present situation he finds several reasons for thinking that this country will not take its place with cease to grumble." He reasons that:

other staples have risen and may continue to rise until our farmers become reconciled to the gold standard. Meanspread through various channels, many of them begin to doubt if cheap dollars, if legalized, would be more easily obtainable than honest 100 cent dollars, and if the thrifty would be more inwhich had become diminished by unjust laws."

In his opinion, "the great political parties cannot trifle with the financial question. The people are tired of uncertainty, and a majority will probably vote for the presidential candidate who has the best reputation for sound adhere to them irrespective of party Leaders in the republican and demo- ing industries and people. cratic conventions ought to vie with born advocate of the single gold standthe drift of public opinion.'

Windmuller, or for any other influen- ern states that whatever affects them tial business man, to reassure foreign must necessarily react upon her. * * Investors that we shall continue to pay

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD. Sound Money Convention Favored by Bal- A New Jersey Orator's Impudent Claim for timore Board of Trade.

The board of trade of Baltimore on standard:

"The continued uncertainty arising tion, one of the influential periodicals from the failure of congress to enact in Germany, he explains to foreign legislation looking to a reform of our claiming that every good thing on defective financial system is paralyzing trade and intensifying the distrust which Epropean nations have acquired toward our institutions. Having uppermost in our minds the welfare and progress of our country, and realizing the necessity of relief from the present Mexico, China and other half-civilized alarming situation, the board of trade silver standard nations. One of these of Baltimore city, which has so often is "the recent rise in the value of sil- stood up for the sound financial princiver caused by eastern demands, and the ples demanded by commercial honor, increased production of gold" which once more places itself on record as "may continue until our miners will being unequivocally opposed to any debasement of the currency, and rec-"A large supply of gold is apt to in- ognizing the fact that the United States crease many values. Wheat and some cannot adopt the unlimited coinage of silver without the concurrence of the great European nations, a result only to be reached through international conwhile, in consequence of information ference, this board favors and urges the maintenance of the gold standard as now in use by the world's most civilized governments.

Sound money is vital to our national clined to part with savings the value of certainty on this score dwarfs the rewill offer opportunities for the clear exples bearing upon this important subject for the future government of our legislators in Washington, such princimoney principles and the courage to ples which, if carried out, would bring relief and lasting benefit to our suffer-

"The state of Maryland has always each other in choosing the most stub- been foremost in advocating the maintenance of a currency inferior to none ard, and will do so if they appreciate in purchasing power in the markets of the world. Her commercial life is so in-It ought not to be necessary for Mr. tertwined with that of her sister south-"In view of the pressing importance

THE FOOL WHO ROCKS THE BOAT.

Who is to blame if business is upset?

POLITICAL BUNCOMBE.

A sample of the kind of flapdoodle with which republican orators stuff address of State Senator E. C. Stokes, chairman of the late republican state earth was the result of republican legislation or office-holding, and that all calamity and misfortune has been caused by the wicked democrats, he proceeded to explain why this was so. 'The republican party," he said, "is a

party whose principles are as broad as the nation and as great as the republie; a party that stands for all that is great and inspiring. It stands for hu-man freedom and has sympathy for liberty at home and abroad. It stands for justice and equal rights for all." Brave words. Truly a noble plat

form for any party. But does this declaration of principles represent republicanism of to-day? Is the party which stands for a combination of local selfish interests, all seeking for government favors at the expense of the whole people, really one of broad national principles? Does the party which makes its campaigns on appeals to sectional prejudice, ignorance and greed, stand for all that is great and and commercial prosperity. Any un- inspiring? What kind of freedom is favored by the shameless spoilsmen sources of our country and the energies who corrupt the voters whom they of our people. The national conventions have impoverished with funds wrung soon to be held in Chicago and St. Louis from the beneficiaries of class legislation? Freedom to bear heavy tax burpression and adoption of sound princi- dens and to buy dear goods from tariff created monopolists? Liberty, to trade In order to pay the increased freight with foreign nations only on payment of heavy fines on all goods taken in exchange for those we send abroad? Are commerce-restricting laws which force the masses to pay annually enormous sums to a privileged class enacted in the spirit of liberty? Does true freedom mean the oppression of the many by unjust taxatin, in order that the few may roll up great fortunes? Has the party of Quay and Platt, of Fat-Frying Foster and Blocks-of-Five Dudley enacted a single law during the past 30 years that has been on the side of liberty and against restriction?

It is possible that Senator Stokes was not ashamed to publicly declare that the republican party stands for justice and equal rights for all. He certainly should have been. The attempt of the party which owes its present existence to the defense and advocacy of injustice to pose as the champion of equal rights is an insult to the people who for over 30 years have been robbed by the party's laws. The farmers who have been crushed into poverty by a system of taxation which violated every principle of equal rights; the workingmen who under protection paid far heavier taxes on their necessities than the rich men did on their luxuries, know how little truth there is in the republican claim. They know that the once great party of Lincoln has passed into the hands of a gang of corrupt agents of monopoly, and that the only promise for any real reform in the interest of the masses must come through the democracy, the party of the common people.

WARNING TO TRUSTS.

The New York Press Is Afraid They Will Get Too Greedy. Our esteemed contemporary, The Press, perceives with alarm the continued formation of new trusts. The leather trust, the iron ore trust, the coke trust, the sugar trust, the flower trust, the steel rail trust and the new Bessemer billet trust and various other combinations of like character have been organized for the purpose of stifling competition and fixing the prices of their products to suit themselves. Every new trust is a new no-Four-fifths of the pleas for a 50-cent tice to the people of the United States that the democratic party did not succeed in its efforts to replace the protective with a revenue tariff. We bug system on the world. The belief still have a high protective tariff with duties averaging 43 per cent., as against an average of 49 per cent. under the McKinley act. Without the cover afforded by protective duties the greater number of the trusts could not maintain themselves. It is the basest ingratitude upon the part of the beneficiaries of high duties that they should a presidential election as to go on with and calling anew the attention of voters to the facility for robbery afforded by the law as it now stands. The Press, with Pecksniffian gravity, reminds the trust makers that "the

> object of protection is domestic competition," and it further insists that the voters know it. Will the trusts take the hint? Possibly the gentlemen who are organizing combinations to restrict lieve that the people of the United the idea that high tariffs are primarily increase wages. They are perfectly justified in such a conjecture. It does not require any particular astuteness of intellect to understand that if the object of tariff duties be not to raise prices there would be no protectionists in the country. When competition leads to a lowering of prices combination is the cover for it. This is comprehended fully both by those who insist upon protection and those who oppose it. How well the people understand it was evidenced by the overthrow of the republican party in 1890 and 1892. The Press is very much afraid that the trusts in their inopportune greed for undue profits will make it impossible to convince the people that late bussiness depression and disaster are the result of the paltry reductions effected in tariff duties instead of untoward financial conditions. - Philadelphia Record.

-Each keg of nails used by the farmers this year will cost more than twice as much as last. The highly protected nail trust will make fortunes gress has put its foot in the brogan for the few firms which control the and the fit is so snug that, try as it farmers?

SCHEME TO INJURE FARMERS. Senator Elkins' Tariff Bill Imposes Ten Per

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is a typical republican protectionist who makes great pretenses of love for the American farmer. His sincerity is shown by his action in introducing a tariff bill which imposes additional duties of ten per cent. on all goods imported in foreign vessels. This he claims would stimulate our shipping industry and restore our position in the world's carrying trade, which we lost under protection.

If congress is foolish enough to pass the Elkins bill, it is easy to see that the principal result will be a fall in the prices of farm products. If our vessels cannot carry freight as cheaply as those of other countries, a discrimination of ten per cent. would force foreign ships to charge ten per cent. more on all goods or else would give American shipping a monopoly of the import trade. In either case it is certain that all the foreign products which we now take in exchange for our surplus crops and other exports

would cost more than they do now. The greatest injury to the farmers, however, would come from the fact that if the foreign vessels which now carry our farm produce to Europe were compelled to return empty to this country, they would have to charge higher rates for tarrying our exports. This would mean that our ability to sell abroad, which depends largely upon the cheapness of our products as compared with those of competing nations, would be considerably lessened. charges the price of all our products exports of wheat, corn, meats, etc., would have to be cut down or we should lose the market. Do the farmers want anything of that kind? If not they should send to congress democrats who are opposed to protection and all kinds of discriminating duties.

FOREIGN PROTECTED MILLERS. American Flour Manufacturers Want "Re-taliatory Legislation" Against Foreign Countries.

A somewhat novel view of tariff discrimination on the part of foreign ountries was expressed at a recent hearing before the ways and means committee in Washington. An association of manufacturers of wheat flour demanded "retaliatory legislation" against Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal and Sweden because those countries impose on imported flour duties which are higher than those which they impose on imported wheat. Herein, it was urged, is a wicked "discrimination" against flour, and the offending countries should be punished by retaliatory statutes. In this way, it was held, they could be compelled to buy American flour instead of American wheat, and the millers in this country would derive much benefit from the change

But why do the countries mentioned impose higher duties on flour than those which are paid on wheat? Is it not for the protection of their own millers? They buy American wheat, but they prefer that it shall be ground in their own mills, both for the reason that it is their policy to sustain and protect their domestic milling industry and because their people prefer the methods and the products of domestic mills. Ought our protectionist millers to complain because the foreign millers are thus protected?

If they persist in complaining and in demanding "retaliation," can they that retaliatory legislation would do more harm than good, and that our own wheat growers and flour millers would be hurt by it.-N. Y. Times.

WILSON TARIFF DID IT.

According to Calamity Organs It Is Responsible for All Our Ills. According to the calamity organs the Wilson tariff is responsible for all

the business, social and other ills which have troubled the country since the McKinley law was repealed. Fires, droughts, failures resulting from dishonesty or incompetency, burglaries, big crops of potatoes, small crops of hay, floods, weevil, low-priced wool, half-priced hides, the Russian thistle, so far forget themselves in the year of divorces, the bicycle craze, strikes, the decreased demand for horses through the business of getting up new trusts the extension of the trolley system and the increase of high tariff lying have all been caused by democratic free trade. If any farmers' crops have been light the Wilson tariff The same wicked law froze the Florida orange groves, and also caused a mild winter in the north which prevented the harvesting of a full ice crop. Owing to the competition of untaxed cheap weather from Canada and Mexico the winters have been colder and production and raise prices do not be- the summers hotter than when McKinley ruled the land. Grass refuses to States can any longer be fooled with grow and trees bud since protection was struck down by the disloyal eneintended to create competition and to mies of high taxes. There can be no of tune should be admitted into the doubt that it was the reduction of band at all. Everybody remembers how eight per cent. in tariff duties which this player broke up the Sherman cornet brought about all the calamities which | band by his outrageously false performafflicted the country during the past ance of "Come rest in this bosom, my two years. By simply restoring the own stricken deer." He may be trusted McKinley rates the dark clouds of to disperse any organization with which gloom will be lifted off the land; na- he is connected, and the most pressing ture's frown will relax into a broad duty of the conductor, if he would exgrin; the price of ice will fall and the tract harmony from his performers, is universe will resume business under to dismiss his first fog horn. When the guiding hand of the 48 per cent. Foraker plays it, it is not less offensive statesman from Ohio. With the aid of than the Samonian instrument upon the protective tariff and Providence, which Mr. McKinley renders his own particularly the former, the old world will after 1897 revolve more rapidly stimulated and renewed by all-power ful taxes on foreign goods.

> When Dr. Bayard declared that protection did more to corrupt public life, to bandish men of independent mind from public councils and to lower the tone of national representation than any single cause, he could not have know that he was making a shoe to fit the Fifty-Fourth congress, yet condelphia Record.

BEMUDDLED MUSICIANS. dent Strains by the Discordant Pro-

The lover of music, in the air or otherwise, can scarcely regard as satisfactory the recent performances of the most eminent republican soloists. The Mc-Kinley boom is, of course, no longer a solo, but a piece of ill-concerted music, with obligatos for various unsatisfactory performers. The tutti are ill-balanced, harsh, and strident. The conductor has been frequently expostulated with upon the predominance of the brass, but Mr. Hanna does nothing to amend this defect. The batrachian tones of the ophicleides and the notes in the carpet-tearing register of the trombones are completely unrestrained. At all the recent performances they have spoiled by drowning the plaintive snarl of Maj. Handy's beautiful obligato of the oboe. ("We may be happy yet, You bet.") It is not the fault of the still, small Handy that his instrument is not powerful enough to transpierce the sounding brasses and tinkling cymbals of the band. It is a pity, indeed, that there is such

preponderance of brass in the orches-The Reed instruments, or woodwind, have not been heard at all at the recent performances. The auditors see the cheeks of Bill Chandler and Lodge, respectively first and second clarionets. has escaped them since the "one-night son at the big drum continues to do ly manages, when the performers upon together, to make himself apprehensiformer can make an unaccompanied ly manifested from his box the greatest good.
complacency over the performance of It e

THEY ARE FORGETTING.

Republicans Are Not Keeping Faith with the People

There are some indications that the republican politicians are forgetting the lessons of the last two or three general elections, and are disposed, in some things, to presume that the people have also forgotten recent political history. The republicans carried the country two years ago on protestations of supreme devotion to the public interests. They pledged themselves to introduce reforms, to put an end to the evils of ring rule in states and municipalities, and to elevate the standard of the public service by eliminating altogether the elements of personal greed and selfishness.

In some places they seem already to have forgotten these engagements. In this state the legislature, under the dictation of party bosses, has been engaged in "jamming through"-to use the phraze of a party manager-a number of measures which are vigorously opposed by the people, and which embody no possible public advantage. In some of the municipalities of New Jersey, where power was won by pledges of reform in the government, the expected results have not been realized, the public administration not having measured up to the proposed standards, and as a result, in elections rebulge and turn red, but no audible sound cently held, the party has suffered severe reverses. Obnoxious candidates, stand" in New Hampshire. Mr. Clark- who had refused to recognize the demands of public sentiment, and who wonders to the eye, and he occasional imagined themselves secure against assault, were practically annihilated, in "sonorous metal blowing martial some localities, by a concentration of sounds" happen to be all out of breath the votes of law-abiding, public-spirited citizens who only a year or two ago ble to the ear. But the bass drum is not voted in their favor. In some other properly a solo instrument, and no states there is, apparently, a like disvirtuosity upon the part of the per- position on the part of republicans to use the power committed to their hands performance upon it tolerable, except, for the furtherance of partisan ends, of course, to Mr. Allison, who has night- rather than for the promotion of public

It cannot be otherwise than that this



THE MAN WHO CATCHES THE FISH .- Chicago Chronicle.

pleased, if he is willing to accept was undoubtedly an error to arrange and mark it "adagio melancolico." But it was a still greater mistake for the fagottist to neglect his practice. Clarkson is at least a conscientious artist and bangs the Allison drum for all he is worth, when he is not operating upon the Harrison tinkling cymbals. But Platt does not do justice either to the composition or to his own talents as a fagottist. No man can blow the bassoon properly who insists upon playing a solo upon it with his tongue in his cheek and his hands in the pockets of his neigh

We have already intimated that the obligatos of the McKinley symphony, the principal number of the programme were not well done. Where all do so ill, it would be invidious to discriminate, but we are bound to say that Foraker's performance of the passage for fog horn in G flat "allegro maestroso" is by far the most intolerable. It is no wonder that as soon as he begins the conductor stimulates the tubas and trombones to their utmost and, in the language of the poet, "the snarling silver trumpets begin to chide." The wonder is that a performer who plays so persistently out solos .- N. Y. Times.

-There are a good many people in this country who will not believe that McKinley can be nominated until the trick has been actually turned. It is impossible for them to believe that enough men can be hoodwinked or bought to name for the head of the nait to the very verge of ruin, who has shown a deplorable want of administroit Free Press.

his protege. But Mr. Allison is very infidelity to engagements solemnly entered into will operate to the detriment the legislation they suggest? We think gesticulation for musical effectiveness. of the party in future conflicts. There Mr. Platt has made the same mistake is a growing independence among voters, as Mr. Clarkson in assuming that the and a deepening of the popular conbassoon was a solo instrument, and he sciousness as to the moral forces, which has made other mistakes besides. It will not brook in any party the methods and policies of selfish partisan leaders. "Oh, let us be joyful" in five flats minor, If we are to hold our own in the country, and if we have any desire to permanently impress ourselves as a party upon the life of the time, if republicanism is to be made a practical beneficence in its operation upon legislation and the maintenance of the social order, we must learn to keep faith with the people at whatever cost of personal ambitions and private greed. - Leslie's Weekly.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-It is to be hoped that the knife will not drop out of Foraker's sleeve while he is nominating McKinley .- St. Louis Republic.

---McKinley's enemies unite, but Mark Hanna continues to fry the fat and laugh at the bosses as being political babies .- Utica Observer. ---There will be fun among the Mc-

Kinleyites when all the men who have had the promise of places in the cabinet meet at St. Louis .-- N. Y. Sun. -McKinley is hailed in press and

platform as the "great apostle of protection." This is ominous. It makes him the 13th apostle.—St. Paul Globe.

-Hon. Whitelaw Reid has also taken occasion to state McKinley's position on the financial question, but the Ohio man continues to wrap himself in silence and look like Napoleon .-- N.

-Ex-President Harrison has doubtless recognized in the men who want to use him to defeat McKinley the same sly fellows who wrecked Blaine in an attempt to defeat Harrison.—St. Louis

Republic. -Why should McKinley state his position on the currency question? His party doesn't require it. They take McKinley on a wobbling platform just as they would buy a gold brick. The republicans are easy to bunco. Label a thing republicanism and they will gulp at it like a chub for trout bait.-Utica

Observer. -Thank fortune, it looks as if the republicans were pretty sure to nomitional government a man who brought nate the most serious-minded man that ever donned a frock coat or bagged or shone at the knee with truly moral eartrative ability, and who lacks the moral | nestness. Mr. Reed lacks this beautiful courage or the intellectual comprehen- quality. You never can tell when Mr. sion to take a decided stand on the Reed is joking. William McKinley never greatest issue which the voters of the made a joke in his life; he did not even. nail industry. How will that help the may, it cannot extricate itself. -Phila United States have to determine -De- make the tariff act which bears him Toma V. Y. Town Topics.

our honest debts in honest money. of this question, we advocate the neces-The fact that it is so keeps hundreds sity of holding a sound money convenof millions of dollars from seeking investment in this country, makes the rate of interest unnecessarily high and adds millions to our interest account.

This simple fact should be clear to our mortgaged farmers.

More Creditors Than Debtors. The Teacher's Cooperative Building and Loan association of New York city, that the eminent banking firm had has 615 members. Of this number 75 are borrowers of funds-that is, debtors | thus brought about the crime of 1873 to the others. If this ratio is maintained in the 6,000 building and loan all good populists. associations in this country, having 1,800,000 shareholders, there are about 220,000 debtors to 1,580,000 creditors, debtor.

undoubtedly help the debtors. It would enable them to settle their obligations leading silver smelting works in Austo their fellow members at 50 cents on I tralia. These works are to treat the ore the dollar. But are the 1,500,000 creditors all bloated bondholders whom it would not wrong to legislate out of their property in this way? And are the 220,000 borrowers all poor and depressed by heavy mortgages at usurious interest? Not much! The debtors are usually worth more than the creditors. prejudice against the greedy Rothschilds Will the seven creditors, out of sympathy for the one poor debtor, this year vote to cancel one-half of his debt? Not if they know on which side their bread

The whole free coinage superstition is a delusion. There are far more creditors than debtors, and, strange as it may appear, the creditors are comparatively poor.

An Honest Division

The Detroit Free Press says that there is to be no dodging on the financial question by the democratic presidential candidate. "The aspirant who now talks of a straddle might as well draw in his boom and devote himself to his the United States at present. This is private business. Though there is a because of renewed confidence abroad division in the ranks on this subject, that the United States is in no danger of it is an honest one, and the element that adopting free silver at sixteen to one. controls in the Chicago convention is and hence of going to the silver standard. going to know the views of the man It is recognized abroad that the strange placed in nomination."

May Stop Careless Voting.

In the view of the Louisville Courier-Journal it is "perhaps well enough that some of the sound money democrats are becoming alarmed over the prospecis of the free silverites controlling the Chicago convention. It will arouse them to their duty and cure them of their good-natured habit of, while ad- age speeches are described as being fully vocating sound-money principles, vot- as sulphurous and abusive as his ser ing for free-silver men.'

tion in Chicago or in St. Louis at an early date.'

Their Last Argument.

dollar have been made up of denunciations of the robber Rothschilds, who were alleged to be fastening their goldbought up the American congress and is one of the articles of faith among

Now comes the sad news from a silver standpoint that the wealth absorbing octopus has gone into the business or more than seven creditors to one of silver mining. United States Consular Agent Keightly, of Newcastle, N. S. W., Free coinage at sixteen to one would reports that the Rothschilds have acquired a large interest in one of the from the famous Broken Hill mines and will employ about 1,600 men.

What will the worshipers of the sil-

ver pig say now? How can they denounce the hated banking house which is engaged in producing white metal? Of what use will it be to appeal to when it is known that those gold eaters have taken to a silver diet? No more can the populist artists find a theme for their weird and wonderful cartoons in the foreign bankers whose name has been used to frighten naughty children. No longer will the charge that the advocates of honest money are the Rothschilds' paid agents serve to scare farmers into voting for the silver standard. Gone is the last hope of the sixteen to oners, and busted is their campaign cry of "Up with cheap silver and down with the Rothschilds.

.... There is an immense amount of foreign capital seeking investment in delusion concerning silver has passed its threatening stage, and that the majority of the people of this country are against it. Hence the general feeling in financial circles is favorable to better times, to better prices for securities, and to increased trade in the general markets .- Toledo Blade.

.... Some of Rev. Sam Jones' free-coinmons .- Chicago Tribune.

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-TION.

There will be a delegate convention of the Democrats of Kansas, held in the City of Topeka, on June 3rd, 1896, at the hour of 10 a.m. for the election of six delegates at large and six alternates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, July at large and six alternates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, July 7, 1896; and also for the purpose of ratifying the selection of two delegtes and two alternates to said National Convention from each Congressional District; said delegates to be selected by the delegates in attendance from each Congressional district.

The delegates to this convention shall be selected in such manner and at such time.

selected in such manner and at such time and under such rules and regulations as may be provided by the Democratic Cen-

may be provided by the Democratic Central Committees of the respective counties.

The basis of apportionment of delegates will be one delegate-at-large for each county 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:

Allen4	Linn
nderson	Logan
tchinson12	Lyon
Barber3	Marion
Barton8	Marshall
Bourbon 9	McPherson
Brown 8	Mead
Butler4	Miami
hase	Mitchell
hautauona2	Montgomery
herokee	Morris
hevenne	Morton
lark1	Nemaha
lay 3	Neosho
loud	Ness
offey5	Norten
Comanche2	Osage
lowley6	Osborne
rawford8	Ottawa
Dickinson8	Pawnee
Decatur3	Phillips
Doniphan7	Pottawatomie
Dongies 7	Pratt
Douglas	Rawlins
Elk	Reno
Ellis	Republic
Glisworth6	Rice
Finney2	Riley
Ford	Rooks
Franklin	Rush
eary3	Russell
Frove1	Saline
raham2	Scott
Grant	Sedgwick
Gray2	Seward
Greeley1	Shawnee
Freenwood6	Sheridan
Hamilton2	Sherman
Harper3	
Tarper	Smith
Harvey4 Haskell1	Stanton
Hodgman1	Stevens
ackson5	
Jefferson5	Thomas
Jewell3	Trego
Johnson8	Waubaunsee
Kearney2	Wallace
Kingman3	Washington
Kiowa1	Wichita
Labette5	Wilson
Leavenworth27	Woodson
Leavenworth27	Wyandotte

The secretaries of the several county conventions or committees are instructed and urgently requested to forward to the undersigd, W. H. L. Pepperell at Concordidersigd, W. H. L. Peppereil at Concordia's Kansus, a certified copy of the credentials of the several delegates so that they may be received at Concordia not latter than the evening oi June 1st, and after that that to send to Topeka. This request is made so that everything will be in readiness for the State Committee to act intelligently and preserve a retree of these critical than the contract of the contrac ligently and prepare a roster of those enti-tied to participate in the preliminary or-ganization of the convention.

By order of the committee.

FRANK BACON, Chairman.

W. H. L. PEPPERELL, Secretary.

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

Kansas.

Al-o three electors from the State at large and for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of one elector from each Congressional district, said elector to be selected by the delegates present from their respective districts.

Also the selection of a new State Central Committee.

Also the selection of the control of the control of the control of delegates, the basis of representation and the delegates each country is entitled to will be the same as mentioned in the call for June the 3rd, 1886, cont

tioned in the call for June the 3rd, 1886, convention.

The secretaries of the several county conventions or committees are instructed and urgently requested to forward to the undersign, W. H. L. Pepperell, at Concordia, Kansas, a certified copy of the credentials of the several delegates so that they may be received at Concordia not later than the evening of August 2nd, and after that send to Hutchinson. This request is made so that everything will be in readiness for the State Committee to act intelligently and prepare a roster of those entitled to participate in the preliminary organization of the convention.

By order of the committee.

Frank Bacon, Chairman, W. H. L. Pepperell, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC CONCRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic Congressional Committee a delegate convention of the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional Dis .. trict of Kansas will be held in the city of Emporia, Kansas, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., on Tues-day, August 18, 1896, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the National Democrat Convention at Chicago, July 7th, 1896.

fourth district.

ly come before said Convention.

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

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

follows:						•	•												
Butler																			
Chase																			
Coff ey																			
Gree nwood																			
Lyon				 . ,			, ,												
Marian																			
Morris				 										 					ļ
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Shawnee																			
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H. S. MARTIN, Chairman, F. N. DICKERHOOF, Sec'y.

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The Chase County Courant, DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

A delegate Convention of Demo-crats of the Fifth Judicial District, for the State of Kansas; is hereby called to meet in the Court-house in the city of Emporia, Lyon county, Kansas, upon the 25th day of June, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. to put in nomination a candidate for the office of Judge of said District. The following counties are entitled to the following counties are entitled to the following counties are entitled to the following counties. ing representation in said convention:

Lyon county 6 delegates; Coffy county, 5 delegates; Chase county, 4 delegates. The Democrats of said respective counties are requested to take the necessary steps to elect delegates to said convention.

J. HARVEY FRITH.
Chairman of the Democratic Committee for the Fifth Judicial District. FRANK BUCHER, Secretary.

Like Barney Sheridan, of the Paola Spirit, we say: "The Chicago convention may declare for money upon a gold basis or it may declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, still we will deem it a pleasure and a duty to support the platform and nominees of the National Democratic convention no foundation for the charge, the

It will come to the judgement of the Topeka Democracy between now and election day that a blunder as bad as an outrage was made when Hon, David Overmyer was sat down upon. Mr. Overmyer is a Democrat of brains and high character .- Paola Spirit.

Yes; and we will add, while Mr. Overmyer differs from us on the finan- istrations have talked more about cial question now confronting the the vigor of their for eign policy, American people, his Democracy is certain, his influence potent, and his recognization as a leader of Kansas Democracy beyond a peradventure; hence, the Shawnee county Democracy present government at Washington. makes a yard." He appears to be should have been more discrete in their convention deliberations.

An Ohio Farmer having given a detailed account of his operations for a year on a \$9,000 farm of I60 acres, showing a net return of about \$400 after paying expenses, including the support of his family, a South Carolina paper rises to remark that such farming would not be profitable in that State. It mentions the case of a South Carolina farmer who neted \$386 from a single acre planted first in tobacco and then in turnips. This figure applied to 160 acres would mean profits of \$61,760. The average tiller of the soil would be willing to throw off \$60,000 of this amount for his annual net returns, and yet the hint given regarding the possibilities of intensive farming is clearly applicable to the agriculture of the future.

The greatest howlers for "reform" and "reduction of expenditures," in this country, at least, are those who have squandered all they ever had of their own and all they could get their hands on belonging to any body else. Not only is this true, but the petitions upon which money was appropriated to the extent of 99 per cent. of the present indebtedness of the county bears the signature of those of them who were here when the indebtedness was made; and those of them who have come in since and brought with them; and the most known of these, and of the first mentioned, too, for that matter, is told by the court records, which show them to have been an expense to the town in which they lived or to the county. A pretty kettle of fish to tell the people how to conduct their affairs!-Elma, Chehalis county, Washington, Chronicle.

If the Republicans elect President next tall and have a majority in both Houses, they will ita for the number of employes en-For the purpose of nominating probably pass something like the gaged in manufacturing and get one dollar a day. But he will a candidate for Congress in said old McKinley tariff bill, and they mechanical industries was \$2.204 find that every thing costs him For the purpose of transacting bring in an area of prosperity; but computed for 1890, as already com- lar will buy him only what he such other business as may proper- it will not do so any more than the The delegates to this convention old McKi nley tariff which led to writer of the statement quoted is, therefore, only a 50-cent dollar. hall be selected in such manner the terrible defect of 1890. It will be full of excesses and abuses which will bring about another reaction, and there will then be in a few years another kind of tariff delegates will be the same as that with a similar result. Prosperity adopted by the Democratic State will wait for a settlement of the currency question. Once a com. munity adopts the plan of getting be held in the city of Topeka on rich by legislation it bids good-bye tiune 3, 1896, under which appor- to steadiness. No matter what ti onment the several counties will acts are passed, the mass of the people remains poor orfail in business, and then lays the blaim on the legislature or onthe legislaturs, and tries new men or new measures. It has always been so, and will always be so. The government of the day is always responsible for both the weather and the crops, and this alone will make

make a protective tariff that we fear, but that he will make another tariff which people will not put up with very long .- E.L. Godkin. in the May Forum.

The Cleveland administration makes little boast of the vigor of its foreign policy, but as the past three years is given to the public through offical channels a record of consistent Americanism is revealed that changes admiration. The forthcoming Red Book will reveal an example in this respect that is especially gratifying to the people of the West as it pertains to an industry of vast i mportance in this section. It is regarding to the embargo instituted by the government of France about a year ago against the admission of American cattle under the pretensa that they were infected with disease Having ascertained that there was Secretary of State took the matter up in such an earnest manner as to spread consternation among the French officials. It didn't take long to settle the matter in favor of the United States and nobody will regret that the adjustment was facilitated by a change in the French ministry. Other adiminbut when the records are made up it will be ascertained that none have accomplished more than the -Parsons Palladium.

Labor. Mr. Wright's primary pur- States. pose is to refute a fallacious statement, which he quotes, and which has obtained considerable circulation, that the employer gets an ex-

"If the aggregate wages paid in paid, the quotient will be 347, thus the willingness of the people to exdetermining the average wages paid to their employes in the man- paper dollar. ufacturing and mechanical industries of the country as \$347. Dividing the aggregate value of all the products of manufacturing and mechanical industries, by the number of employes engaged therein, the quotient is 1,965, showing that the average product per employ was \$1,965. Now \$347 is 17.7 per cent. of the gross value of the per capita product, as stated, leaving a balance, of course, of 82.3 per cent. buy a bushel of wheat or a yard of or \$1,618, which the originator of the statement quoted above, assumes, goes to the employer. The 82.3 per cent. of the total product, or \$1,618 per capita, covers all expenses of production, cost of deterioration, interest, everything, in fact, which can be counted as cost of production other than wages.

the that for IS90, it is found that the much as it is worth at the presvalue of the gross product per cap- ent, the man who is now getting will generaly suppose that this will and the average wages per employ twice as much as before. His dolputed for 1880, was \$445. The could have gotten for 50 cents. It above, would assume for the eleventh | And free silver would practically census, that while \$445 was paid cut down wages one half. to labor, \$1,759 went to the employer. As a matter of fact, of the for a reduction of wages, let him total product per capita, 20.18 per join in the agitation for free silver cent. went for materials, and 24.74 What he loses the millionaire silver per cent. to miscellaneous expenses, barons will gain, salaries, interests, profits, etc."

The facts here pointed out-that the average wages earned by factory employes rose from \$347 in one favorite argument of the silverites against the maintainance many as can to go from this county. It will do you good, as the program is good, and many noted workers from misfortnue. It is not that he will . York Sun.

THE EIGHTEEN INCH YARD.

A correspondent of The Times objects in violent language to the following clipping which The Times recently quoted from the New York Advertiser:

Demagogues have called silver 'the poor man's money." If it is the poor man's money because it is cheaper than gold, less valuable than gold, and therefore has less purchasing power than gold, has not the poor man, the laboring man, the right to as good a dollar as the rich man? Shall we have a yard stick of thirty-six inches for the wealthy and a yard stick of eighteen or twenty-four inches for the poor man? Shall we have a bushel of four pecks for the rich and a bushel of three pecks or two pecks for the day laborers? Here is the proposition:

> jo One yard of 18 in.

The objection of our critic that "any idiot knows that it is the law, not the yard stick that right in saying that any idiot knows this. For everybody else THE RISE IN WACES SINCE 1880, knows that the yard as used in An interesting comparison be. America was taken from the Entween the average wages paid in glish yard stick, changing from 1880 to persons employed in the time to time according as the Enmanufacturing and mechanical glish yard stick has changed. And industries of this country, and those it ought to be known that the paid in 1890, is made by Commis- United States has not used its powsioner Carroll D. Wright in a re- er to establish a legal yard for the cent bulletin of the Department of country, but leaves that to the

After this the critic goes on the theory that the government can fix the value of the dollar. It can do no such thing. It can fix the cessive share of the fruits of labor, amount of gold or silver that shall but, incidental to this, be gives the be stamped on "one dollar," but it information we mention. His fig- can not fix the value of that coin in wheat, clothing, or wages.

The value of money is subject to he manufacturing and mechanical law of demand and supply. And industries of the United States, as while the government can, to a cershown by the census of 1880, be tain extent, maintain the value of divided by the total number of em- the silver dollar or paper on a par ployes to whom the wages were with the gold dollar, it is due to change a gold dollar for a silver or

Every intelligent man knows this. History is full of accounts of the failures of the government to make half weight coins pass as full weight.

When a government is unscrupulous enough to tamper with its currency, that currency immediately falls in value. The "word" dollar may remain, but it takes more of the dishonest dollars to cloth. Those who were living just after the Civil War will remember how many "dollars" it required to buywhat would have been a dollar's worth of anything before the suspension of specie payment,

Now to return to the yard stick illustration. If the government by establishing tree silver makes "Taking the eleventh census, the "dollar" worth only half as one dollar a day will continue to

If the workingman is clamoring

PLAN TO CO.

Dear fellow Christian Workers:-The State Christian Endeavor Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. societies will McKinley's election a national of that work for his dollars.—New year. Hoping to see our county represented, I am, yours for the work, misfortnue. It is not that he will Nork Sun.

COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



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

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

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

Address all communication to

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

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.

W. H. HOLSINGER.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery,



Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings KANSAS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or cell wild lands or Improved Farms -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

F. P. COCHRAN,

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

THOS. H. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER.

al courts

CRISHAM & BUTLER.

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

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

R·I·P·A·N·S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

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

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

The assortment is the greatest in the West-under one roof. ne check-one shipment will fit you out complete.

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

Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.

Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,

Bullane, Moore Errengelo.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. CHAST. At.X CO'.L. Chi.X KC.X. W. Ft. am am am am pm cedar Grove. 1 35 1 10 12 44 10 13 3 55 Glements... 1 45 117 12 56 10 23 4 14 Elmdale... 1 58 1 28 1 05 10 36 4 40 Evans... 2 02 1 31 1 19 10 40 4 48 Strong... 2 10 1 57 1 24 10 48 5 03 Ellinor... 2 20 1 44 1 40 10 57 5 20 Saffordville... 2 25 1 50 1 51 11 03 5 32

C. K. & W. R. R.
 East.
 Pass.
 Frt.
 Mixed

 Hymer.
 12 45am 6 07pm

 Evans.
 1 05 6 40
 3 00pm

 Strong City.
 1 15 7 0 3 00pm
 3 10

 Cotton wood Falls.
 3 10
 Gladstone..... Bazaar. Pass. Frt. Mixed up to-date. 4 20pm 4 50

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative......R. H. Chandler Representative R. H. Chandler
Treasurer David Griffits
Clerk M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. W. McWilliams
Sheriff John McCallum
Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge Matt McDonald
Sup't. of Public Instruction T. G. Allen
Register of Deeds Wm Norton

Commissioners C. I. Maule
W. A. Wood

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

Mrs. S. A. Breese is recovering from an attact of pneumonia. Mrs. E. P. Allen, of Elmdale, is visiting relatives in the east.

Trustee J. B. Clark has M. K. Harman assisting him in assessing Falls

The seventeen year locusts have been discovered in these parts, in

Mrs. Harmon Doolittle and son.

Dudley, will leave, Saturday, for Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Holmes & Gregory. farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood Falls.

has been visiting friends in this city. will leave, this morning, for a visit at Emporia, on her way home.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-Have you seen the "Lan-

gley" hats at Holmes & Gregory's? They are gems of beauty, and very stylish On account of the sudden death of Wm. Rettiger, brother-in-law of Pro-bate Judge Matt. McDonald, the Probate Court will be closed until Satur-

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U., at the M. E. church. Tuesday, May 26th, at 3 p. m., and every one who is interested in temperance acceptable.

Rates of fare for the round trip. And so He calls the gentle lambs, Thus early from the earth. Thus early from the earth. Session from the 15 to 26th. This "Then, stricken husband, come There will be a meeting of the W. is invited to attend.
HATTIE E. GRAY, Secretary.

The Ottawa Chautauqua Assembly is already assured of a very large attendance. The delightful Musical and Educational program is a surprise to all people, while the magnificent lecture platform will make it doubly impossible to stay away. Write to the Secretary for full program gram.

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

If you buy "Cones" work ing clothes and "Gieseckes"

dress at once.
W. G. CRONKRIGHT,
600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill.

store. Their assOrtment | The funeral will take place to-moris very large, and styles | The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock; Coleman, W. L.

Is very large, and styles up to-date.

A feature of the G. A. R. Reunion and Autumnal Festivities at Topeka will be the running of a special excursion train on one of the days to the Soldiers Home and U. S. Military Post at Leavenworth. This will give the vetrans and their friends a change to visit the home and fort.

Tow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Anthony's Catholic church, Strong City, of which he was a member, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery, west of Strong City. The lodges of which he was a member will assist in the last sad rites.

Goodreau, Phil Holsinger, W. E. chance to visit the home and fort.

EDITOR COURANT:—In last week's Leader I notice a little item which, in the main, is all true, with the exception that, last Monday, I was not in town and another thing I did not have a horse hitched to a buggy and did

Clements Lodge, No. 310, will give a dance in their new hall. Thursday evening, May 28. A committee of the I.O.O.F. will be in charge of the refreshment stand, where ice cream, fruits, etc., may be obtained. Good mysic and good promoting. not have any runaway.
H. C. STUART.

Cottonwood Falls, May 18, 1896.

at Wichita, was in town, yesterday' on his way west from Kansas City, and gaye the Courant office a pleasant investments. They may prove profitable to you. Lantry Bros. crusher at Strong City, began work, Monday, for the present season.

Matfield Green, Eldorado. Chelsea, Burns and Benton, at which places he has cancer patients. From his home he will visit Clear Water, Mil-Dr. McCaskill left for Colorado, lerton, Conway Springs, Norwich, last Friday, where he will remain about three weeks.

Mr. Harmon, Doclittle, and, son, Florence, Osler, Marion Center, and

Please call at the Dress Cutting School, and examine the work and take a free trial lesson.

POpular styles ane low prices in straw hats at process of Gragory.

Popular Styles and low at the Process of Gragory.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

Every ex-soldiers and sailor of Chase county is cordially invited to meet at G. A. R. hall, this city, at 10 a. m., Sunday, May 24, for the purpose of attending union memorial posses of attending union memorial consists of the Process of the Holmes & Gregory.

I have for rent some of the bes Rev. R. T. Harknes of the M. E. church will preach the memorial ser-

STRAYED OR STOLEN. From the prairie range 1 mile south june 27 tf of Cottonwood Falls, on Sabbath af-Miss Maud Tweed, of Topeka, who ternoon, May 3rd, 1896, two bay as been visiting friends in this city, horses, one with star in forehead and a wire scratch on one front foot, the other bay horse had foretop cut short and a wire cut on his hind foot and his two hind legs are crooked. \$5.00 reward for their recovery.

HENRY G. HOUTBY.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan. STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CON-

VENTION. The Annual Convention of the Kansas State Sunday School Association will be held this year at Forest Park, Ottawa, June 12-13-14-15. Some of the best workers from New York, Illinois, Missouri The spirit often faineth here, and Kansas are upon the program. The storms beset life's path. County is entitled to as many deligates as it has Sunday Schools.

Letters remaining in the postoffic at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, May 20, 1896, W. R. Heagler,

Dr. Conlcy. Wm, Morrison. All the above remaining uncalled for June 3, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. DEATH OF WM. RETTICER.

Yesterday morning, May 20, 1896 lines.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, at 8:15 o'clock, that morning. He was standing near a rock that was to be blasted.

The company was mustered in on the company was mustered in the company was must be company was must be company was must be company and the company was must be company was must be company and the company was must be company and the company was must be company was must be company and the company was must be company was must be

Fence Posts and Lumber for sale.—I have 15,000 feet of lumber and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. Kellogg's livery stable in Cotton-wood Falls.

Almost every store can be accident.

The accident are left a victim to at the service of the state. They are known as "Company 1, 2nd Region and Her Era" Mary L. Rock-wood.

Whith Soprano Solo— The Holy City"—Miss at the service of the state. They are known as "Company 1, 2nd Region M. Ethel Johnson.

Woman and Her Era" Mary L. Rock-wood.

After the muster, the election of a captain, 1st and 2nd lieuteness.

Almost every store can be accident.

Almost every store accident. Almost every store carries percale shirts, but be fore you buy, compare Holmes & Gregory's line with the others and note the difference in style and general appearance.

Wanted:—Good industrious agent lady or gent for new Modern Piano Mayor of Strong City, a member of the Council, and was always prominent in any undertaking to benefit and a money sayer to purchaser. Address at once.

W. G. CRONKRIGHT.

Friend, neighbor or employer, and, in his death, this county, and especially Strong City, has lost a most valuable citizen and his family are bereft of a truly loving husband and a most kind and gentle father: and, hence, this people are now grief stricken and in deep sympathy with the sorrowing family of the deceased. He had been Mayor of Strong City, a member of the Council, and was always prominent in any undertaking to benefit Strong City or the county. He was a member of the Strong City or the county. He was a member of the Strong City A. O. W. W. and Select Knights, in each of the meeting and M. K. Harman of the meeting and M. K. Harman secretary. Ed. S. Clark was elected captain, Ben. L. Spence, 1st lieut., and Joe Maule, 2nd lient. The appointive officers were put off for a time and will rank according to efficiency in drill, which is a good idea.

After the business was over short speeches of encouragement were inent in any undertaking to benefit Strong City A. O. W. W. and Select Knights, in each of the Clark was elected captain, Ben. L. Spence, 1st Inval Joe Mayor of City in the deceased. He had been Mayor of Strong City, a member of the Strong City and the Council, and was always prominent in any undertaking to benefit the Council, and was always prominent in any undertaking to benefit say of the Council, and was always prominent in any undertaking to benefit say. Dennis Madden. Presentation of Diplomas, Rev. J. A. Sankey.

W. G. Cronkright. dress at once.

W. G. Cronkright,
600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill.

Young men who buy clothing from Holmes & Gregory, have all the advantage of a first class city store. Their assortment

The funeral will take place to-more.

The funeral will take place to-more.

W. G. Cronkright,
600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill.

W. and Select Knights, in each of which he carried \$2,000 life insurance, and he also carried \$1,000 in a Catholic order at Leavenworth. To mourn his death he leaves a wife, three daughters, two sons and other relatives and a host of friends.

The funeral will take place to-more.

Glark, Jasmes B Cochran, R L Clark, Jasmes B Cochran, R L

I. O. O. F. DANCE.

Good music and good prompting. Proceeds for the subordinate lodge. Spence, B L Dance tickets, 50 cents.
W. B. PENNY, Committee

will buy you what you wish. THE MODEL

The Children's song festival at Music Hall, last Saturday night, by Miss Coudrey, teacher of the children, was well attended, and quite a success. The Delsarte exercises received the praise of all present; and the violin and flute solos by Messrs, Highy and Boyd, were highly Call at the Courant office when you want job work of any description.

R. C. Harris and family have returned from their yisit in New York.

Al. York enjoyed a visit. last Sunday from his friend, W. T. Harvey, of Salina.

Trustee J. B. Clark has M, K. Harman assisting him in assessing Falls

Trustee J. B. Clark has M, K. Harman assisting him in assessing Falls and important features.

Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or

REPORT OF DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. According to previous announce

ment, the convention met in the M. E. church, at Elmdale, Thursday, May 14th, 1896, the program was quite well carried out, and some good points were brought out on every topic. Cottonwood, Cedar and Falls town-

ships were represented. The chalk-talk to the children by S. B. Wood was excellent. In the evening, the Rev. D. Gidley gave an interesting address on"Devel-

opment. The committee on nomination of officers for the ensuing year, reported: tify when to stop. We give a written guar-Johnston; Secretary, the present incumbent, Secretary to act as Treasurer Respectfully.

P. C. JEFFREY, Secretary.

DIED.

Mrs. Lida E. McDaniel, of Homestead, died at her home, last Friday, May 15, 1896, after a long illness, She was born, July 31st. 1875, and was married to F. M. McDaniel, Nov. 6th, 1895. The funeral services were held in the Friends church near Emporia. Sunday, May 17, and the remains were laid to their last quiet rest in

"Then, stricken husband, comfort take Upon the golden stair. Your darling, with her arms outspread,

Awaits your coming there; And tho' the holiest ties of earth, Like harpstrings have been riven, An angel, from her starry home. Watches over you from Heaven.

Mrs. J. A. White, of Osage City. visited her daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. W. White, at Strong City, last week.

Co. "I," We Salute.

shoes, you get the most durable goods. Holmes & Gregory carry both these Co., had suddenly come to his death by the falling of a boom at the firm's

city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

aug 8tf

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

Ing near a rock that was to be blasted, and the boom in falling, struck a crow-bar, throwing it against the back of his head, killing him instant. It is boys marched up to the court room, where after an inspection of the enlistment papers, the oath was administered, and the boys are now administered, and the boys are now the accident.

Mr. Rattiger was about 53 years of known as "Company 1, 2nd Regi-" Warrang and Her Era" Mary 1, Rock
"Warrang and Her Era" Mary 1, Rock"Warrang and Her Era" Mary 1, Rock-

quarry business ever since he came here, and was highly est emed by every one who ever knew him, as friend, neighbor or employer, and, in his death, this county, and especially.

After the muster, the election of a captain, 1st and 2nd lieutenants were held. Ed. Forney was elected chairman of the meeting and M. K. Har-Mayme A. Simmons.

Holsinger, W E Hornberger, H J Powers, W H

Cahoone, J J Davis, C E Dodge, W W Foreman, W E Forney, E D Giese, C F Gustin, L A Hatch, F L Harman, M K Kellogg, J L Mann. J A Miner, WA Merritt, John Madden, Jerry Moore, MA Selves, Geo Swank, W H

belief. W. W. SANDERS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14
day of May, 1896. John Bell.
Notary Public.
Commission expires May 1, 1898,
Correct—Attest:
BERNARD McCABE,
BERNARD McLER,
J. D. MINNICH.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

MOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his ner ous system is seriously affected, impairing realth and happiness. To quit suddenly is o severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves, "Baco-

sa scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It ipurely yegatable and guaran eed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will no-For Township President, R. H. antee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the origin als of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

tion, the following is presented:

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

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

Sold by al druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 wit iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for bookle and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

NOTICE. Any ladies desiring sewing done, by the day or week, at their homes, apply at Dothard & Ditmars.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

HICH SCHOOL COMMENCE-

The company was mustered in on Selection Rev. R. T. Harkness.

third on certificate plan.

Kansas City, Kan, May 12-15, Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Kansas. Fare one and one-third. Topeka, Kan., June 3. Democratic

... ELINOR CCHOES.

Rainy weather, the last week. The fields are well adorned with "cockle burs, krab grass and eareless weeds," and they are doing fine, and, are also the corn and bugs.

H. Masche returned, Sunday, from Kansas City, with three car loads of cattle which he put on pasture. Will Masche has just purchased a fine driving team. We believe Will means business this time. He says

she lives just one mile south of the Elinor school house. Frank Kane has been suffering severly, the last two weeks, from cold

in the head. Rev. Harkness, the M. E. minister, of Cottonwood Falls, will preach here; next Sunday, May 24, at 3, p.m.

Come out every one. We would advise our Matfield Green again, on a fishing tour, to fish with a hook and line only.

As Frank Glapville was going to Saffordvile, a short time ago, his horse became frightened, (as it was Frank into a wire fence, cutting an ugly gash in his head, and tot ally demolishing the eart.

Diel, of Brain fever, at Erie, Pa., May 9, 1803, Carrie Sophia Scubenhofer, baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a

Pa.

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

AND ALL CHRONICAND NERVOUS DISORDERS .

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

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION

nor after-taste, nor sickening smell

rt is agreeable. There is no nauscous taste

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

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that proposals for adding some abundents under the front persons South Fork, east of Matheld reen, will be received by the township and wand, Saturday, June 6, 1838, at 2 who k p.m. Each proposal to be accomposts.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the postoff of a Matheid Green. Any bigs left with the postsinister at Matheid will receive at sinion. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas.
Attest: M. C. NEWYON, County Clerk.

Board of Equalization.

State of Kansas, Cond y of Casse, Office of County, lerk of Chase County, Cotionwood Falls, May 1, 1896.

Notice is Lerely sixen that the Board of Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, will sit as a floard of Equalization at the County Clerk's office on Monday, Jane 1, 1896, for the purpose of constituting the valuation of the property assessed in said county for the year 1856, at which meeting or adjourned meeting all prisons feeling them. Journed meeting all persons feeling them-selves aggrieved with the assessment made and returned by the assessors can appear and have the errors in the return corrected. [SEAL] M. C. Newton, County Clerk.

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR-ANT, April 9, 1896.)

Publication Notice.

tate of Kansas, ss. Chase County. (So In the District Court for said county. John Earl McDowell, his next friend, by Maggie McDowell, his next friend, Plaintin

Address to the Class, Dennis Madden.
Presentation of Diplomas, Rev. J. A.
Sankey.
Pantomine—"Home Sweet Home"—
Delsarte.

SPECIAL RATES.
Hutchinson, Kan., August 4. Democratic State Convection. One fare round trip. Excursion tickets to be sold August 3 and 4, good to return and including August 8.
Horton, Kan., June 24 Annual Meeting, Grand Encampment of Kansas, I. O. O. F. fare one and one-third on certificate plan.

Kansas City Kan May 12.15 Grand

by Maggie McDowell, his next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James McDowell, his next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James McDowell, bis next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James McDowell, bis next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James McDowell, bis next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James McDowell, his next friend, I Plaintiff?

Vs.
James

Road Notice.

Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Kansas. Fare one and one third.

Topeka, Kan., June 3. Democratic State Convention. One fare good for the round trip. Excursion tickets to be sold June 2 and 3, good to return until and including June 6.

Topeka, Kan., May 19 21. Grand Lodge, Kaights Pythias Encampment. Rate:—One Lowest standard first class fare. Dates of sale:—May 18-19. Final return limit:—May 22.

For the Dunkards Meeting at Ottawa, Kansas, May 22 to 29, we will arrange to run a special train from Emporia to Ottawa on Saturday, May 23, to connect with trains 114 and 7, leaving Emporia about 2:15 p. m., and arriving 4:30 p. m.

Hutichinson. Kan., May 26-29. Kansas Musical Jubilee. Rate:—One lowest standard first class fare. Dates of sale:—May 25 to 26, inclusive. Transit Limits:—Continuous passage in each direction. Final retura limit:—May 30. Form of ticket:—Local 3 or 103.

**South Rottlet.*

State of Kansas, is S

County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Jupril 18, 1886.

Notice is acreey given. that on the 12th day of April 18-8, a petition signed by J. A. Lades and 18 others, was presented to the Board of Conny Commissioners of the county and state afforcasid, praying for the vacation and relocation of parts of a county road described as follows, viz:

The place of Centry, Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Jupril 18, 1886.

Notice is acreey given. that on the 12th day of April 18-8.

Each and 18 others, was presented to the Board of Conny Commissioners of the county conducts and state afforcasid, praying for the vacation and relocation of parts of a county road described as follows, viz:

The place of berin ping to be for such vacation at a point on the north line of Chase county shout \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile east of the north line of Chase county about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile east of the north line of Chase county shout \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile east of the north line of Chase county shout \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile east of the north line of Chase county shout \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile east of the north line

arties a bearing.
By order of the Board of County Commis-ISEALT M. C. NEWTON, County Clark



THE GREAT Soch Day. FRENCH REMEDY.

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

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL For sale by W. B.HILTON & CO COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS COUNTY OF CHASE SS

County of Chase (88)

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, April. Bith. 126.

Notice is Hereby Given. That on the 13th day of April. 1896, a petition signed by Thos. G. Crawford and 13 others, was presented to the Board of Consty Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain road, in Cottonwood township, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the south-cast corner of section eight (8) township, twenty (20) range six (6) east of P. M., thence south and east on the most practicable route to intersect the Sammy Johnson road some where south of the secorner of the swig of section ten (10, also to vacate the road south of section ten (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section with of section ten (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10), also to vacate the road south of section in (10). ive all parcies a bearing.

By Order of the Board of county commission-prs. M. C. NEWTON, (SEAL) County Clerk. Sale of School Land. Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at

public sale.

ON FRIDAY, MAY. 15, 1896, between the hours of 16 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. the following described school lands, to-wit:

Price Price of

Tract. S. T. R. per acre. Improments.

DRS. Stankoy & Palon,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cai

Tract. S. T. R. per acre. Improments. Swijof nwij. 7 22 9 81.00 8135 88 804 61 nwij. 7 22 9 81.00 30 00 81mited in Chase country. Kansas. Any person may a ve the narriere of making a bid roofer on said traid between the hours of 10 of one a. a. a. and 3 of cleek n. m. ca said tray of the number of the country of the countr

ART.

Once I wrote a tragedy, 'Twas a gruesome thir Homicide and suicide, Blood and poisoning! Took it to a manager:
How he shook his head!
"Dialogue has merit, but
"Tisn't Art!" he said.

Straight I wrote a novel, then, Psychological, Scientific, mystic, weird, Neological. Published 'twas-at my expense-Down it fell like lead; Oshkosh Tribune noticed it—
"'Tisn't Art!" it said.

Then I penned an epic grand; In it I told how Everything has happened from Genesis to now. Yet the critics howled it down, Roared in accents dread— While they shook their frowsy locks-"'Tisn't Art!" they said.

Then I sought a printer out, Had the whole three "pied," Published it in green and white, Weird designs inside. What it meant I never knew. All the nation read, Critics hailed it with delight— "This is Art!" they said. —Richard Stillman Powell, in Puck.

HEART OF THE WORLD.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

A Strange Story, Taken From a Manuscript Bequeathed by an Old Mexican Indian to His Friend and Comrade, an Englishman Named Jones

Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard.

CHAPTER XI.-CONTINUED.

"There were none left upon the mainland to replenish the race, and this is our law, a law that cannot be broken under pain of death, that no man or woman may leave our territories to seek a husband or wife of different blood.
"Thus, then, it has come about that

the people have grown fewer and fewer, wasting away like snow upon a moun-tain top in summer, till at length they are dwindled to a few thousands, who in bygone days could count their numtens and twenties of thousands.

"But an ancient prophecy has come down to us from our forefathers, and it is that, when once more the two halves of the symbol of the Heart are laid side by side in their place upon the altar in the sanctuary of the holy city, then from that hour she shall grow great again. Over this saying I brooded long, and often did I pray to that God whom I worship that I might find that which was lost, and save the people from perishing.

"At length a voice spoke to me in a dream answering my prayer, bidding me to wander forth from the country of the heart and follow the ancient road toward the sea, for there, near to the eastern shore, I should find that which

"Then I summoned the Council of the Heart and told them of my dream and that I purposed to obey it. But they made a mock of me and said that I might go if I wished, but that no man of the people should accompany me across the mountains, for that was against the ancient law.

To be short," continued Zibalbay, "since my heart was set upon this mission and my daughter yonder, who is willful, would not be gainsaid of her desire to accompany me, Tikal, my nephew, was placed over the city to rule as cacique in my stead, until I should you again.

should return again.

"Alone we crossed the mountains, and alone, following the traces of the ancient road, we traveled through the desert and the forest that lies beyond it, till at last we reached this secret

"There is no need to tell the rest of the talo, for it is known to you. Now, if it pleases you, let us hear yours, and learn what purpose led you and your companion here in time to save us from the grip of that white devil who lies upon the stairway.

dead upon the stairway."

Then I spoke, telling to Zibalbay and his daughter the story of my life, and of my great scheme to build up again that empire which fell in the day of

"Now you speak words that are after my own heart," said the old man; "but tell me, how is it to be done?"

"By your help," I answered. "Men "By your help," I answered. "Men are here in plenty, but to use them I must have gold, whereas yonder, it seems, you have gold and no men. Therefore I ask of, you some portion of your useless wealth, that by its help I may lift up your people and my own." "Follow me to the city, and if I can bring it about you shall have all that you desire," he answered. "Now, daughter, lead me to my rest, for I am overwhelmed, not with toil and suffering, but with too much joy."

ing, but with too much joy."
When he had gone the senor spoke to me. "This is very well, Ignatio," he said, "and most interesting, but just

now, as I may remind you, there are things more pressing than the regener-ation of the Indian race; for instance, our own safety. To-morrow, at the lat-est, men will come to seek those villains who lie yonder, and if we are found here it seems likely that we shall be shot down as murderers. Say, then, what do you propose to do?"

"I propose, senor, that at the first light of dawn we should take the mules and ride away. The forest is dense and it will be difficult to find us in it; moreover, two days' journey will take us beyond the reach of white men. Tell me, lady," I added to Maya, who had returned from the chamber, "do you know the road?"

know the road," she answered,

"but, sirs, before you take it, it is right that I should tell you something.
"You have heard my father's words and they are true, every one of them, but they are not all the truth. He rules that eity of which he has spoken to you, but they are high they are not all the truth. nobles there are weary of his rule, that at times is somewhat harsh, also they deem him mad. It was for this reason that they suffered him to wander forth, seeking the fulfillment of a prophecy in which none of them have faith, for they were certain that he would perish in the wilderness and return no more to trouble them."

"Then why did they allow you, who are his heir, to accompany him, lady?" "Because I would have it so. I love my father, and if he was doomed to die ause of his folly, it was my wish to die with him. Moreover, if you would know the truth, I hate that city where I was born and the man in it to whom I am destined to be married, and desired

to escape from it if only for awhile."
"And does that man hate you, lady?" "No," she answered, turning her been supplied by it, but when Zibalieve that he loves power more. Had I bay and his daughter slept here on their father.

stayed, my father would have appointed me to rule in his place, and Tikal, my cousin, would have been next to the throne, not on it; therefore it was that he consented to my going, or at least I think so.

I think so.

"Sirs, I learn now that you are to accompany us to the City of the Heart, should we live to reach it.

"Come if you will, but be warned, my people are a jealous people, and the name of a stranger is hateful to them. Few such have ever reached the City of the Heart for many generations, and of these, save one or two, none have es-caped from it alive. They do not de-sire new things, they have little knowl-edge of the world beyond their walls, and seek for none.

"Now, sirs, choose whether you will accompany us in our march toward the city of Waters, or whether you will set your face to the sea again and forget that you chanced to hear a certain story from a wandering doctor, whose misfortunes had made him mad, and an Indian girl who tended him."

Now I listened to these words which the lady Maya spoke very earnestly and with power, and understood that the y meant much; they meant that in going to the City of the Heart we were, as she believed, going to our doom.
"Lady," I said, "it may well chance

that death waits me yender, but thither I shall go if my strength does not fail me and death will suffer it. For the senor here it is different. He has heard your words, and if he will harken to them and to mine, he will bid us farewell to-morrow and go his ways, leaving us to go ours."
She listened, and turning toward him,

said: "You hear. What say you, white man?" And it seemed to me that she awaited his answer anxiously. "Yes, lady, I hear," he replied, with a laugh, "and doubtless it is all true enough, and I shall leave my bones yonder among your countrymen. Well, so be it; I have determined to go, and go I will, since I am too idle to change

my mind. Also, it seems to me that after this day's business there is more danger in staying here than in pushing "I am glad that you are going, since

you go of your own free will," she said, smiling. "May our fears be confounded and your journey and ours prove pros-perous. And now let us rest, for you must be very weary, as I am, and we should be stirring before the dawn."

should be stirring before the dawn."

Next morning at the first break of light we started on our journey, riding on three of the mules that we had captured, and leading the fourth laden with our goods and water skins. Very glad were all of us to see the last of that ruined temple, and yet it was sad to me to leave it, for there, hidden beneath some of the masses of the fallen masonry, lay all that was left of my friend and fos-ter brother, Molas, he whose bravery and wit had saved our lives at the cost of his own.

Our plan was to avoid villages where we might be seen by men, and keep our-selves hidden in the forest, for we feared lest we should be followed and brought to account because of the death of Don Pedro and his companions: and this we were able to do, since havand this we were able to do, since having guns and ammunition in plenty we shot birds and deer for our daily food.

Traveling thus on mule back soon our strength returned to us, even to the old man Zilbalbay, who had suffered the most from fatigue and from ill-treatment at the hands of the white men. In something less than a week we had passed through the inhabited districts of Yucatan and far out of the districts of Yucatan and far out of the reach of the white man, and now were journeying through the forest toward the great sierra that lies beyond.

The senor was never weary of questioning the silent Zilbalbay as to the history or rather the legend of the land through which we journeyed, or of listening to the lady Maya's description of the City of the Heart, till even she grew tired and begged him to speak instead of the country across the water where he was born of the ceaseless busy life, and the wonders of civiliza-

tion. Strange as it may seem, I, who watched them both from day to day, know it to be true that she was in mind the more modern of the two, so much so indeed that in listening to their talk I might have fancied that she was the child of the new world, filled with the spirit of to-day, and he the heir of a proud and secret race dying beneath its weight of

"I cannot understand you," she would say to him. "Why do you so love his-tories and ruins and stories of people that have long been dead? I hate them. Once they lived, and doubtless were well enough in their place and time, but now they are past and done with, and it is we who live, live, live," and she stretched out her arms as though she would clasp the sunshine to her

"I tell you," she went on, "that this home of mine of which you are so fond of talking is nothing but a great burying place, and those who dwell in it are like ghosts who wander to and fro thinking of the things that they did, or

did not do, a thousand years before.
"Did my father but know it, he wastes time and trouble in making plans for the redemption of the People of the Heart, who think him mad for his pains. They cannot be redeemed. If I could have my will while I am still young, I would turn my back upon this city which you so desired to see, taking with me the wealth that is useless there, but which it seems would bring me many good things in other lands, and live out my time among people who have a present and a future as well as

a past."
Then the senor would laugh, and argue that the past is more than the present, and that it is better to be dead than alive, and many other such follies; and I would grow angry and reprove her for her words which shocked me, whereat she would yawn and talk of something else, for I and my discourses wearied her. Only Zibalbay took no heed, for his mind was set upon other things, even if he heard us, which I

CHAPTER XII.
MAYA DESCENDS THE CUEVA.

One evening after we had left the forest country and with much toil climbed the sierra till we reached the clump of great aloes that grew at the foot of a stony hill. This hill was marked on Zibalbay's map as being the site of an underground reservoir, known as a cueva, whence in the old days, when this place was inhabited, the Indians draw their supply of water in the dry season from deep down in the bowels of the earth.

That this particular cueva existed was proved by the fact that the ancient road, which here was plainly visible, rau through the ruins of a large town

downward journey they were spared the necessity of looking for it by the discovery of a rain pool in the hollow of a rock. Now, however, no rain having fallen for weeks, after we had eaten and drunk such water as remained in the water skins, we determined to seek for the cueva in order to-refill the skins and give drink to the thirsty mules.

Accordingly we began to examine the rocky hill, and presently found a stone archway now nearly filled up with soil and half hidden by thorn bushes, which we judged to be the entrance to the cueva. Having provided ourselves with torches we lit four of them, and I led the way through the hole to find myself the way through the hole to find myself in a cave where a great and mysterious wind blew and sighed in sudden gusts that almost extinguished our lights.

Following this cave we came to a hole or shaft at the end of it, which evidently led to the springs or pools of water. This shaft of unknown depth was almost if not quite as smooth and perpendicular as though it had been hollowed by the hand of man, but the strangest thing about it was the terri-ble stairway that the ancients had used to approach the water, which consisted of a double row of notches, eight or ten inches in depth, cut in the surface of the shaft. Up and down these notches the water carriers must have passed for generations, for they were much worn, and a groove made by the feet of men

ran to the top of this awful ladder.

The senor finding a fragment of rock let it fall over the eage of the pit, and several seconds passed before a faint sound told us that it had touched the bottom. "What a dreadful place!" he said. "I think that I had rather die of

thirst than attempt to go down it. "Still, people have gone down it."

"Still, people have gone down in the past," answered Maya, "for look, this is where they stepped off the edge."

"Come away," said Zilbalbay, "none of us here could take that road and live. The mules must go thirsty: five hours!

The mules must go thirsty; five hours' journey away there is a pool where they can drink to-morrow." Then we turned and left this cave of the winds and were glad to be outside of it, for the place had an unholy look, and, all draught notwithstanding, was hot

to suffocation.

Zilbalbay walked to the camp, but I and the others stayed to pluck some forage for the mules. Soon they grew weary of this task and fell to talking as they watched the sunset, which was very beautiful on these lonely plains. Presently I heard the Lady Maya say: "Pick me that flower, friend, to wear on my breast," and she pointed to a snow-white cactus bloom that grew

among some rocks. He climbed to the place and stretched out his hand to cut the flower, when of a sudden I heard him utter an exclama-

tion and saw him start back.
"What is it?" I said. "Have you pricked yourself, or cut your hand?" He made no answer, but his eyes grew wide with horror and he pointed at something gray that was gliding away among the stones, and as he pointed I saw a spot of blood appear upon his wrist. Maya saw it also.

"A snake has bitten you!" she cried, in a voice of agony; then she sprang at him, and before I guessed what she was about to do, seized his arm with both hands and applied her lips to the wound. He tried to wrench it free, but she clung to it fiercely, then calling to me to bring a stick she tore a strip off her robe and made it fast around his wrist above the puncture. By now I was there with the stick, and setting it in the loop of linen, I twisted it till the hand turned blue from the pressure.

"What snake was it?" I asked.
"The deadly gray sort," he answered,
adding: "Don't look so frightened,
Maya; I know a cure. Come to the
camp, quick!" In two minutes we were there, and the senor bad snatched a sharp knife and a powder flask.

"Now, friend,"he said, handing me the knife, "cut deep, since it is life or death to me, and there are no arteries on top of the wrist."

Seeing what had come about, Zilbalbay held the senor's hand, and I cut twice. He never winced, but at each cut Maya groaned. Then, having let the blood fall till it would run no more, we poured powder into the wound, as much as would lie on a twenty-cent piece, and fired it. It went off in a puff of white smoke, leaving the flesh beneath black and charred.

"Now, as we have no spirits, there is nothing more to be done except to wait," said the senor, with an attempt

Zilbalbay went to a bag and pro duced from it some cuca paste.
"Eat this," he said; "it is better than any firewater."

The senor took the stuff and began to swallow it till presently I saw he could force no more down, for a paralysis seemed to be creeping over him; his throat contracted, and his eyelids fell as though weighed down by irresistible sleep. Now, seeing that notwithstand-ing our remedies the poison had got hold of him, we seized him by the arms

and began to walk him to and fro, encouraging him at the same time to keep a brave heart and fight against death. "I am doing my best," he answered, feebly; then his mind began to wander and at length he fell down and his eyes

shut. "Unless we can rouse him the white man will die," said Zilbalbay.
"Oh, awake!" cried Maya despairing-

ly, placing her lips close to the senor's He seemed to hear her, for though his

eyes did not open, he smiled faintly and murmured, "i'll try."

Then, with our help, he struggled from the ground and began to walk again like a man who is drunk. Then he fell again, and puting our hands upon his breast we could feel the contrac-tions of his heart growing weaker every moment, till at last they seemed to die away. But of a sudden, when we had already abandoned hope, it bounded already abandoned hope, it bounded violently in his breast, and from every pore of his skin, which till now had been parched and dry, there burst so profuse a perspiration that in the light of the rising moon we could see it run-ning down his face.

"I think that the white man will live now; he has conquered the poison," said Zilbalbay quietly, and hearing his words, I returned thanks to God in my heart.

Then we laid him in a hammock, pildesert beyond, a desert that seemed to be boundless, we set our camp among a clump of great aloes that grew at the the fluid in his body having evaporated, taking the venom with it.

For an hour or more he slept, then awoke and asked for water in a faint

voice. We, who were watching, looked at him in dismay, for we had not a single drop to give, and this we were obliged to tell him. He groaned and was silent for awhile, and then said: "It would have been kinder to let me die of the poison, for this torment of thirst is more than I can bear.

"Can we try the eneva?" faltered Maya.
"It is impossible," answered her father, "We should all be killed."

"Yes, yes," repeated the senor, "it is impossible. Better that one should die than all four."

"Fear not," I said to the senor, "it is the poison that has dried you up, but thirst will not kill you so soon, and presently you will feel it less. Oh! that we had medicine here to make you

sleep!"

He lay silent for awhile, making no answer, but from the workings of his hands and face we could see that he

suffered much. 'Maya," he said at length, "can you find me a cool stone to put in my

She searched and found a pebble, which he sucked, but after a time it fell from his lips, and we saw that it was as dry as when it entered them. Then his brain gave way, and he began to rave

give me water."

For awhile we bore it, though perhaps our agonies were greater than his own—then Maya rose and looked at his face. It was sunken as though with a heavy illness, thick black rings had appeared beneath his blue eyes, and his lips were flecked with blood.

"I can endure this no more," she said in a dry voice. "Watch your friend, Den Legatio".

Don Ignatio." "You are right," I answered; "this is no place for a woman. Go and sleep yonder, so that I can wake you if there

s need. She looked at me reproachfully, but went without answering and sat down behind a bush about thirty yards away. Here, it seems—for all this story she told me afterward, and for the most part I do but repeat her words—she be-

gan to think. Only one thing could save him—water. In the depths of yonder hill, within a few paces of her, doubtless it lay in plenty, but who would dare to seek it there? And yet the descent of the cueva must be possible, since the the cueva must be possible, since the ancients used it daily, and why could she not do what they had done? Yes, she would try it! When once she had made up her mind, Maya set about the task swiftly.

She provided herself with flint, steel, timber a rope and a small waterskip.

timber, a rope, and a small water-skin of untanned hide, which she strapped upon her shoulder. In another minute she was running across the desert like a deer. At the entrance to the cueva she paused to gather up the aloe torches which had been thrown down there, and also to look for one moment at the familiar face of night—the night that she might never see again. Then she lit a torch and crept through the narrow

opening.

The place had been awful in the evening when she visited it in the company of the rest of us. Now, alone and at night, it appalled her.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

STEVE WAS ELECTED. He Was Running for Jailer and Promised

to Treat His Prisoners Well. The group at the Hotel Page were talking about orators and oratory, when

up spoke Col. Samuel Dalton, of Louis-"The best speech I ever heard, the

most pointed, cogent and convincing, emanated from an old friend of mine, now Hon. Steve Sharp, of Fayette county, Ky., my former home. It was right after the war, and Steve was running on the democratic ticket for county jailer. He had served already several terms as deputy. The prospects of democratic success seemed hopeless, as for the first time the negroes were going to vote, and, of course, they could be relied on then to vote solidly for the re-

publican nominees. "There was to be a grand barbecue and republican rally at a precinct where the colored people were thick. Steve was nervy enough to attend the meeting. There were about 1,000 darkies present and not over a dozen whites, all of whom save Mr. Sharp were radicals of the deepest dve. He asked permission to address the audience and was at first refused but finally the chairman of the meeting concluded that Steve could do no harm, so he introduced him to the audience in a way calculated to cover him with ridicule, and winding up with the consoling statement that noth-

ing Steve could say would have any effect on the colored brethren present. In the coldest way possible (he had never made a public speech before) Steve mounted the platform, and making a profound bow he said: "'My colored friends-You all know

that I have served for four years as deputy jailer of this county. In my official capacity I have had the pleasure of meeting you all. I am here to solicit your votes for jailer, and all I can say is that if by your aid I am elected to the office I promise you the same treatment in the future that I have accorded you in the past.'

"Here Steve sat down, amid a storm of cheers, and he knew by the vociferousness thereof that he had scored a hit. He had. That precinct gave him a big majority, and he was the only democrat elected that year in Fayette county."-Washington Post.

That Was Different. Tenant-You said the house was not cold and we have nearly frozen to death

ever since we moved into it. Real Estate Agent-I had every rea son to think I was telling the truth. I had never heard the house complain of feeling chilly. As to the people in it, of course, I knew nothing. That is quite another matter, you know.-Boston Transcript.

She Felt Discouraged. "You seem downcast," said Mrs. Hunnimune's husband.

"I do feel terribly discouraged. The servant is going to leave." "That's too bad. That makes the fifth in three months."

"Yes. I feel like giving up. sooner do I learn to cook to suit one than another comes, and I have to start all over again."-Washington Star.

Great Country. "I say, tell me, I hear you've been

in a marvelous country, where every thing grows rapidly and luxuriantly."
"Grows? Well, I should say so Why, if you stick your cane in the ground the next morring it will be covered with leaves."-Journal Amus-

FARM AND GARDEN.

FIRM COUNTRY ROADS.

Easly Secured by the Use of the Scraper and Tile Drainage.

The progress made during the past few years in the improvement of streets and public roads has been as surprising as in other lines of public concern. By the use of tile drainage and that of machinery for grading, the ordinary prairie roads are kept as smooth and firm during the larger portion of the year as the best macadamized streets of the cities. Perhaps no better implement has yet been made than the steel scraper in the form of a long blade causted at an angle susway, and he began to rave long blade came at an angle sushuskily in many languages.

"Are you devil?" he asked, "that you suffer me to die in torment for the want of a drink of water? Why do you stand there and mock me? Oh, have pity and ly by a township and is operated by men and teams employed for that purpose by the day. The force necessary to operate it consists of two men and from four to six horses.

The prompt operation of a force like this answers as the ounce of prevention and the pound of cure at the same time. The work is rapid and cheaply done and if applied two or three times a year, the frequent dressing up pre-vents the wasting away of the roadbed and maintains at the same time the smoothness of surface not obtainable in any other way. Two or three times around carries the movable surface toward the center of the road. There are two or three methods in Illinois in force by which the funds for road making are expended. By a vote at the town meeting an assessment is provided for and the tax is invested in road improvement by the town commissioners.

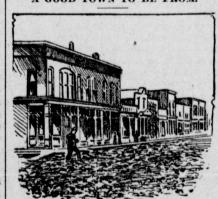
Where no such vote is taken the work s principally done by the poll tax which enables people to work it out at their leisure and about as they see fit. By this plan the work is usually done in a slipshod manner. The roadmaster may be competent but the work is not sufficiently under his control to enable him to systemize and to use the labor which is legally available for such use to the best advantage. By the use of the same amount of ready money as may be represented in the poll tax, much better results may be obtained than can possibly be expected from that labor expended without any definite object in view. It is surprising to see what good roads and well kept lanes will do for a country, in the appearance and the real value they bring to those who are willing to devote some attention to the subject. In fact the character of the public roads is an indication of the character of the farmers whose holdings are tributary to them. The sides of the lanes should be kept smooth enough for the mower, which should be used as often as needed .- Farmers' Union.

STANDARD OF PURITY. The Ratio of Water in Butter to Be Fixed by Law in England.

There has been in the analysis of buter in England considerable variation in the standard of purity because of the greater or lesser percentage of water. An application has been made to the authorities there to fix some standard so that it could be uniform throughout the whole kingdom. Some considerable correspondence and discussion was had with the local authorities by a committee appointed by the butter dealers, and the conclusion was that if the standard of purity was not sufficiently defined, it was the business of the association to approach Somerset house with a request for a national standard, and if that did not remedy the evil, to take it to the house of congress. This proves this fact: there is a variation in the the amount of water in various butters, and that oftentimes with a very high standard of quality, dealers were liable to a penalty when they were entirely innocent of any intention of handling goods that were not up to the standard.

In this country the standard has not been fixed by law, but custom has fixed it at from 12 to 15 per cent. of water in high-grade butter. Above 15 per cent. it would hardly be considered of high grade, and below 12 per cent. would be too dry for the ordinary requirements of our best markets.- Elgin Dairy Report.

A GOOD TOWN TO BE FROM.



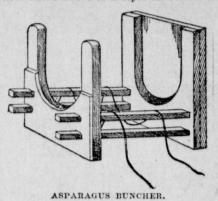
stay, I long for a region of bliss; From a town with its streets like this.

Importance of Gritty Material. Because a flock has the run of a field is no reason for supposing that a plentiful supply of gritty material is found by the hens. A calculation will show hat when the hens are searching daily over every portion of the range that only a short time is required for them to appropriate all the gritty material that can be utilized. It is not every kind of hard substance that will answer grit should not be overlooked. Grit is the teeth of fowls, and without it they cannot masticate their food, and there-

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.

Success in Marketing Depends Upon Its

When gathered, asparagus shoots should be assorted and made of as nearly a uniform length as possible and made into bunches of one or two pounds each. The usual method is to make the tops even and cut the butts even. Asparagus may be kept fresh several days by immersing the bottoms of the shoots in one or two inches of water in a cool place. For transportation to market, shallow boxes, a little deeper than the bunch are best. The bunches should be tightly packed into such boxes to keep them from being bruised or otherwise injured. The asparagus buncher illustrated above is a style in common



The rear part slides over the four light crosspieces and is made of hard wood. It can thus be easily regulated to suit any length of asparagus stalks. Lay raffia or twine across the buncher and place the tip of the stalks against the end board. When the buncher is filled, the asparagus is easily tied .-Farm and Home.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

An Excellent Formula for the Composi-

tion of This Insecticide. Kerosene oil has a greater range of usefulness than any other one insecticide. It is not a poison, but kills by contact. It is a very penetrating fluid and causes almost instant death. But since it kills plants as well as insects it cannot be used alone, but has to be mixed with some substance that dilutes it without impairing its value as an insecticide. A number of methods are known in which this may be done. One of the best is the "Hubbard formula,"

which is given below: "Kerosene, two gallons, 67 per cent. Common soap, or whale-oil soap, onehalf pound, 33 per cent. Water, one

gallon.' Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling hot to the kerosene. Churn the mixture by means of a force pump and spray muzzle for five or ten minutes, The emulsion, if perfect, forms a cream which thickens on cooling, and should adhere without oiliness to the surface of glass. Dilute before using one part of the emulsion with nine parts of water. The above formula gives three gallons of emulsion and makes, when diluted, 30 gallons of wash. This emulsion is an excellent one when the water is used soft. There are several formulas.-Farmer's Voice.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

First-class butter, if sold in the right way, always brings a profit, but low grade rarely ever pays the cost of pro-The first requisite in profitable but-

ter making is to have the right kind of cows-those that produce the largest amount of butter fat at the least ex-

There is no such thing as keeping milk pure and sweet in dirty milk vessels. They must be frequently scalded and well dried. Cold water won't clean milk vessels .- Journal of Agriculture.

The North Carolina experiment station proposes a plan for buying and seliing cows. The rule is to pay for the cow at the rate of \$12 per gallon of milk given per day that is rich enough to show 31/2 per cent, of fat. To this price add or substract one dellar for every one-fourth of one percent. By this rule a cow is bought entirely on her merits.

Fertilizer and Fodder Crop.

A good fertilizer and fodder crop may be obtained by sowing in early May in well-prepared soil peas and oats at the rate of one bushel of peas to two bushels of oats per acre. Sow the peas, harrow them in well; then broadcast the oats, stirring them in to a less depth than the peas. The peas will climb on the oats. Sown in early May at the north, this crop will make a big feed in middle June -one highly relished by milch cows. The land can then be sown to Hungarian. or roots. The pea roots are nitrogen. traps and improve the soil by adding Litrogen as well as humus.-Farm and Home.

Antecedents of the Turnip.

Originally the turnip came from Europe, but has spread almost over the world. It grows luxuriantly in Siberia, and is known all over Asia. The turnip in its wild state is found in many parts of North America, but is a small and inferior article compared with those with which we are familiar. As food for cattle, turnips, especially the yellow sorts, are excellent; but they should never be fed to cows that are giving milk, as they impart an extremely unpleasant flavor and odor to the milk, and for some reason or other that dairymen do not understand, the milk from turnip-fed cows has very little cream.

For Beans and Peas. If the soil is rich in readily available nitrogen, the probability is that a cropof beans and peas would gather but little of that element from the air, but the purpose. Kound gravel is not suit-able. The hens should have sharp the soil. If the soil is very poor in aitrowould use what was already at hand in cutting material, such as flint, broken | gen it may be expected that these plants. china and earthenware, or even glass. will gather their supply largely from Where they are confined it is still more other sources than the combined aitroimportant that the matter of providing gen of the soil. In general it would appear to be rational to apply no nitrogenous fertilizers to these crops, but to supply an abundance of both pocash by prepare it for digestion .- Prairie and phosphoric acid .- E. H. Jenkins, Connecticut Experiment Station.

Story of a Peculiar People Who Inhabit a Curious Land.

Held Their Own Against the British for a Century-After Many Years of Decadence They Reassert Themselves

and Threaten to Make Trouble. [Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.]

All well-informed people in the Jamaica, although a British colony and, therefore, practically ruled by white people as "the dominant race," is essentially as much a negro land as is Hayti, There are, however, very mountain fastnesses there dwells a distinct race of negroes, who enjoy an independence unknown elsewhere in the British dominions outside of India.

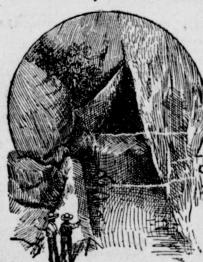


Such is nevertheless the case. When western regions were occupied by a fierce and warlike race of Africans, runaway slaves, called Maroons by the Spaniards on account of the isolated independence which they maintained. These Maroons rendered the English valuable assistance in driving out the Spaniards, but refused to submit to the newcomers. After a century of intermittent war they were conquered, but not subdued, in 1796, and finally accepted a permanent peace which guaranteed them a form of semi-independence which their descendants still enjoy. Thenceforth they were of much proaches to the cavern's entrance, assistance to the English colonists in

suppressing negro insurrections; and although the fierce old warlike spirit has gradually died out, as lately as 1865 the Maroons did good service in quelling the rebellion that broke out in St. Thomas parish. The history of the Maroons since the British occupation is full of romance that still awaits a local Fennimore Cooper to immortalize in enthralling fiction. Even the cold phraseology of history and the official "Handbook of Jamaica" is full of hints and suggestions of wild romance in connection with this peculiar people. Of their origin and early history nothing is now known, for, as Bryan Edwards says in

his "History of the West Indies," the transactions of the Spaniards during a century and a half, in the settlement of Jamaica, have scarcely obtained the notice of history." But on the other hand traditions abound among the people which relate to those earlier generation to generation. To these a special, if transient, interest has been Acompong gathered his forces and comlately attached by the recent outbreak of the Maroons in claiming, and in some instances actually occupying by force, the lands and estates adjoining their reservations. At the present day it might well be said that "their bark is worse than their bite," for they have neither the means nor the numbers,

make some little local trouble. Owing to the confidence of the public in the police, backed if necessary by the military, but small popular excitement was occasioned by the news of the out-



break. As a stranger, however, my personal interest was aroused, and I possessing its own lands and chattels, tiful things in nature has no place for made a journey into the Maroon region actual poverty and want are unknown, that which is hateful and ugly, and or "Cockpit country," on the borders of the parishes of St. Elizabeth and Trelawny. Acompong Town, the ancient capital of the Maroons, is still the seat of the tribe. It is picturesquely situated among the mountains, and within easy reach of the inaccessible region of the Cockpit country where a mere handful of men could stand off whole armies for ever. No one viewing this wonderful land can fail to understand how it came to pass that the Maroons built up text the result might be tragic-but there a state of their own which they held, and for that matter hold to the present day, against all comers.

The formation of this region is unique. It is of white limestone, sharp, irregular and jagged, with but little earth anywhere to cover its wild desolation. It is formed into a series of circular arenas like inverted cones with extremely irregular sides, but preserving the circular formation throughout, and terminating in most instances with a sink-hole at the apex leading down to the cavernous bowels of the island. These arenas are of all diameters, varying in some instances | hands.

THE JAMAICA MAROONS. from 30 to 100 feet. The cones unite in ridges which are very irregular and sharp, and which afford the only footholds for making one's way through the region. Of course on either side precipitous steps slope down, and a fall from the perilous foot-way means certain death. Such a country is necessarily inaccessible to anyone but the most practiced mountaineer.

The Maroons' own tradition of their origin is that in the early days of the Spanish occupation a runaway slave, United States know that the island of once a great African king, discovered this country and took refuge there, by degrees gathering around him all the members of his own tribe, and afterwards all escaped slaves, until in course of time they became numerous enough few who know that among the rugged to harass the Spaniards and gather the material necessary to establish themselves as an independent state and bid defiance to the Spaniards. Petty raids on the adjacent plantations then assumed the form of war on the Spanish settlements; and it was during one of these Maroon wars that Admiral Penn and Gen. Venables appeared in 1655 and, with the aid of the Maroons, drove out the Spaniards.

Although practically unknown to history up to that date, the raditions of the Maroons, if written, would fill a thick volume and make very interesting reading. Perhaps the most generally interesting story of all is that of Acompong, the first Maroon, and the foundng of the tribe. When that redoubtable king escaped from his Spanish masters and fled into the wilderness, his wanderings led him into what is now known as the Cockpit country. There he discovered and established himself in a marvelous natural fortress that is still pointed out to the visitor. It consists of a great cavern in the heart of the mountains, the only approach to the British captured Jamaica in 1655 which is along a ribbon-like gutter bethey found that the mountains of the tween towering banks of limestone. This leads to the entrance, a small opening in the face of the precipice. From this a narrow passage leads down to the chambers, which are well lighted by openings in the roof, some 80 to 100 feet

above the floor. In the old war times, when this was the stronghold, the openings to the upper and outer world were reached by means of platforms and great ladders made from palm trees. The outward roof is one mass of serrated rocks, whence from good cover only a few men with muskets could command the apwhilst behind them the rocky surface



A MODERN MAROON.

times and have been handed down from | swept away into the impenetrable fastnesses of the Cockpit land. Here, then, menced those raids which terrorized the old Spanish settlers and have lent so much romance to the traditions of the island.

The Maroons of to-day differ but little from the ordinary type of negroes, either in physique or dress, although they still jealously guard their rights nor yet the spirit, to do more than to and maintain the isolation and independence assured to them by the treaty of Acompong Town made the effect of elegant surroundings as inbetween their forefathers and the ducing indolence of mind and body or British government a century ago. as fortering a spirit of discontent, but No stranger, official or otherwise, they cannot think that a life of "plain can enter their reservation with- living and high thinking" would exout first obtaining special permission, clude pleasure in a sunny sky or a But once one has this, he is enter modest flower. The little garden tained with truly Arabian hospitality, where the children are allowed to For the most part they govern themselves, the jurisdiction of the colonial of the most innocent delights of childcourts being almost altogether nominal; the courts are there, but the Matoons never appeal to them. They settle all differences among themselves, most thoroughly natural and healthful and such taxes as they do pay are vol- pleasure a child can have. There is in untarily tendered; so that the tax col- all this a sense of ownership which is lector and the policeman never appear as unselfish as possession can be, for in the Marcon country. In religion the Marcons are nominally Christians, to give away the first fruits as an offer-but fetish worship, and notably Voo-ing to friendship or charity. dooism, largely prevails-as indeed it The flower lover is almost always the does among a scandalously large section of the black Jamaica people outside of the Maroons, flourishing in some | fond mother the first blossom from "my cases literally as well as metaphorical- own garden." ly under the shadow of the steeple.

limited socialism. That is, whilst property is not held in common, each family since it is the duty of all to provide for those who are unfortunate. Maroons have seldom been seen in Jamaican education. prisons, but none at all have ever been known to enter any of the charitable institutions. They are excessively clannish, too, and intermarriages with "common" negroes are unfrequent; have at home. If they had early been when they do occur the delinquent Maroon is drummed out of the community. Were he or she to return on any prethey never do. The marriage rites are very simple, consisting of mutual consent signalized by a dance. The results of continuous intermarriage are beginning to be apparent, and in another century or so the tribe will prob- ting through the apples, fill each one ably become extinct. T. P. PORTER.

A Suggestion. He-Do you think that opals are un-

lucky? She-I would prefer a diamond, if

it's all the same to you .- Texas Siftings. Young women when introduced to young men should not offer to shake GUARDING AGAINST MOTHS.

Storing The buffalo moth has become troublesome that even scientists have been forced to take up the study of this pest, and try to devise some means of guarding against, or exterminating it. But these studies have, up to date, been of little benefit to amateurs and house keepers generally.

The amount of damage that a flourishing colony of well-established buffalo moths can do in a few weeks can scarcely be appreciated save by those who have studied the peculiarities of this infliction. The careless housekeeper finds her best woolens perforated with unsightly burrowings. and even silk fabrics do not escape such

It is necessary to begin early in the season and exercise untiring vigilance in order to rid the house of these unwelcome squatters. Every woolen article should be taken out into the sun and allowed to hang for at least two or three days, of course removing them to the house during the night. The warmth of the sun hatches the eggs then the young moths fly away, and as they mature rapidly, they may be kept out of the house if one has window screens put in early in the season.

The ordinary, old-fashioned moth is not so numerous as it was before the arrival of its buffalo relatives, and in many houses the original species is rarely seen. Carpets in rooms that are but little used may be protected by sprinkling tobacco dust or salt over them and brushing it in. If the moths are in the carpet, however, the best thing is to wash it thoroughly with benzine or naphtha. This must be used with the utmost care, as there has been a number of serious accidents and explosions on account of the vapor coming in contact with fire.

If there are many moths in the carpet it is much better to send it to a professional cleaner. Then it is steamed and entirely freed from insects and eggs.

Almost every season there are inquiries as to the best moth preventives. In answer to this, it can only be said that there is no preventive of moths once they get into goods, except by steaming or heating. A plan followed by one houskeeper has worked very well. She provided a clean barre!. had the hoops securely nailed, and the nails battered down on the inside so that there was nothing to catch or tear. then the barrel was placed over a register and the heat turned on. In this barrel articles of wearing apparel were hung and allowed to remain two cr three hours or until thoroughly heated through. In this way all of the eggs of the moths were destroyed. Then the garments are shaken and brushed and packed away. This is probably the surest way to get rid of moths in flan-

Furs cannot be treated in this way. because the heat injures them. They must be placed out in the sun, and beaten with light rods until they are presumably safe. Then they should be examined thoroughly, and if one understands it, they may be combed with a comb made expressly for this purpose.

Any attempt to keep clothing from moths by putting in camphor and illsmelling things is quite likely to prove a failure. It has not been a success in many instances, and those who trust elegant articles to such a process are very likely, when the need comes for using them, to find them almost, if not altogether, worthless .- N. Y. Ledger.

CHILDREN AND FLOWERS.

A Valuable Adjunct to the Education of the Young.

Wise and loving parents want their children to be educated to enjoy what is beautiful in art, in literature and in nature. They may question the influence of luxurious living, may fear have a plot of their own affords one hood. The planting, the weeding, the watching for the first blossom, keep the whole family interested, and is the

The best and surest way to shut out The Maroon government is a sort of evil thoughts is to furnish themes for good and pure and beautiful thoughts; a mind engaged in the attention to beauwe cannot overestimate the real value of flower culture as a part of children's

I have often wondered if the children we see stealing flowers, do this entirely from mischief, or if some do not really love the blossoms they cannot taught a real appreciation of flowers. they would probably more highly regard their neighobrs' rights in the matter.-Womankind.

Stuffed Apples.

Wipe the apples with a wet towel, cut a thick slice from the stem end of each, scoop out the core without cutting through the apples, fill each one with an ounce of highly-seasoned sausage meat, or with the slice from the top chopped and seasoned. Arrange PORK 7573

NEW YORK 290 on a large tin pan, dust over with cracker dust and bake until tender. Serve with pork tenderloins .- N. Y. Ledger.

-What bliss, what wealth, did e'co the world bestow on man, but cares and fears attended it.-May.

A Great Master Thief.

So long as Hind kept to the road his was one long comedy. His wit and address were inexhaustible and fortune never found him at a loss. He would avert suspicion with the tune of a psalm, as when, habited as a pious sheepad he broke a traveler's sible druggists. and address were inexhaustible and pious shepard, he broke a traveler's head with his crook and deprived him of his horse. An early adventure was to force a pot-valiant parson, who had drunk a cup too much at a wedding, into a rarely farcical situation. Hind, having robbed two gentlemen's servants of a round sum, went ambling along the road until he encountered a parson. "Sir," said he, "I am closely pursued by robbers. You I dare swear, will not stand by and see me plundered." Before the parson could protest he thrust a pistol into his hand and bade him fire it at the first comer, while he rode off to raise the county. Meanwhile, the rifled travelers came up with the parson, who, straightway mistaking them for theives, fired without affect, and then riding forward flung the pistol in the face of the nearest. Thus the parson of the parish was dragged before the magistrate, while Hind, before his dupe could furnish an explanation, had placed many a mile between himself and his adversaries. - Macmillan's Magazine.

No New Thing.

The tendency to are men in their dress, so noticeable at the present time in a certain type of woman, far from being modern, is as old as the Spectator, at least, if not older, and Addison in an essay comments upon it with gentle humor. A lady, dressed according to the fashion of the advanced woman of the time, in a man's hat, periwig and riding-coat, met a tenant of Sir Roger de Coverley. She asked whether a house near at hand were not Coverley hall. The man seeing only the male part of his querist, replied, "Yes, sir." But upon the further question whether Sir Roger was a married man, chancing to drop his eye to the lady's skirt, the embarrassed man changed his note to "No, madam!"-London Spectator.

How's This?

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"I have done nothing but blush all day," complained the rose, "and still that idiot of a poet goes on talking of the modest violet, as if there were not others."—Cincinnati

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful invetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

AN ENDURING TESTIMONIAL.-First Aspirant for Fame—"We've got a hen that's laid an Easter egg!" Second Ditto—"Pooh, that's nothing; my father's laid a founda-tion stone!"-Fun.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Greet Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and & trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"True elegance charms us by its suddenness and its brevity." "Yes, listen to the popping of those corks!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obsinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buch-Mueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

ARTIST—"How do you like my new pic-ture!" Friend—"Be assured I shall al-ways esteem you as a—man."—F.iegende Blaetter.

"Papa, why did they call Henry of Navarre the Plumed Knight?" "Because he was a bird, my son."—N. Y. Press.

How My Throat Hurrs!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike s Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. SLEEP lingers all our lifetime about our eyes, as night hovers all day in the bough of the fir tree.—Emerson.

"CAN you cash a check for five dollars?"
"Oh, yes." "All right, lend me five."—
Life.

١	THE GENERAL M	ARK	ET	•	
١	KANSAS CITY,	Mo.,	Ma	y !	18.
١	CATTLE-Best beeves	3 45	0	4	10
١	Stockers				
١	Native cows	2 25	0	3	20
١	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3 00	0	3	224
ì	WHEAT-No. 2 red	63	60		64
١	No. 2 hard	51	0		55
1	CORN- No. 2 mixed				233
	OATS-No. 2 mixed	15	400		16
	RYE-No.2	32	0		33
	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1 90	0	2	10
	Fancy	1 73	00	1	85
	HAY-Choice timothy	11 0)	@	2	CO
	Fancy prairie	7 00	(0)	7	50
	BRAN-(Sacked)	46	0		464
	BUTTER-Choice creamery	13	0		14
	CHEESE-Full cream	10	1600		124
	EGGS-Choice				71
	POTATOES	15	@		20
	ST. LOUIS.		200		
	CATTLE-Native and shipping	3 30	@	4	25
	Texans	2 65	0	3	85
	HOGS-Heavy	3 15	00	3	30
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 8)	0	3	30
	FLOUR-Choice	2 25	(4)	2	65
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		60		70
	CORN-No. 2 mixed	26	40		281
	OATS-No. 2 mixed				185
ı	RYE-No. 2	36	(m		38
i		14	0		175
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CHICAGO CATTLE—Common to prime... 3 50 @ 4 40 HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 23 @ 3 55 SHEEP—Fair to choice...... 2 50 @ 3 90 FLOUR—Winter wheat 3 50 @ 3 80 WHEAT-No. 2 red...... CORN-No. 2

WHEAT—No. 2 red..... CORN—No. 2.... OATS—No. 2.... BUTTER-Creamery.....

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite

"MAUDE, your father says he cannot afford to dress you as a summer girl this sea-son." "All right, mammy. Get me a tailor-gown and a bloomer suit and I'll star as an athletic girl."—Detroit Free Press.

"He is good-natured, is he?" "Good-natured? Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking of a porous plaster!"—Boston

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

When buying sarsaparilla....

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

THE BEST.

The remedy with a record: 50 years of cures.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

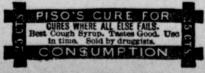
See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.



"Judgment!!"

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until · you try it.





A. N. K.-D WHEP WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

ELECTION CONTEST.

The Senate Refuses to Investigate the Alabama Case.

MOUSE PASSES SOME MINOR BILLS.

Martgages in the Indian Territory to Be Recorded-A Bill Passed to Compel Attendance of Witnesses in Land Contest Cases.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-The senate, by a vote of 6 yeas to 41 nays, defeated motion by Mr. Allen (pop.), of Nebraska, to proceed with the consideration of the resolution to investigate alleged election irregularities in Alaama, occurring at the time Gov. Oates was elected over Kolb (pop.). Four republican senators, Chandler, Frye, Callinger and Morrill, and two populists, Allen and Peffer, voted in the affirmative. Allison took occasion to declare that the vote showed the insincerity of the republican senators to their professions in behalf of honest elections. Mr. Sherman responded that it was not for the present senate to go into the general investigation of elections, these resolutions proposed, and Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, author of the resolutions, explained that the adverse vote was due largely to the disinclination to displace appropriaate, after one p. m., was given to the bill regulating gas rates in the District of Columbia. The senate passed the which had formerly been put through the house by Judge Broderick, making it a crime to shoot at a train or throw a missile at a train in the Indian territory. Senator Teller, of the Jadiciary committee, reported favorably the nomination of John C. Tarsmay for judge of the supreme court of Oklahoma at the senate executive session in the evening. According to rules and usages of the senate the momination will be confirmed at the mext executive session, which will Likely be this evening. It was expected that the house would

Take up the consideration of the immigration bills on the calendar yesterday under a special order, but owing the pressure of other matters the order was not presented until just prior to adjournment. It was then amended so as to give to-day and Wednesday until four o'clock for the consideration of these bills. There are four of them. The McCall bill prowieles an educational test; the Stone will provides for consular inspecliss bills provide for more rigid enforcement of the present immigration laws and especially deal with Examination from Canada. Quite a mumber of minor bills were passed and conference reports adopted. The bill introduced by Mr. Bailey to force rewording of mortgages in the Indian terwitory was passed. The bill provides that if the mortgager is a non-resident of the Indian territory the mortgage shall be recorded in the judicial dis-Erict in which the property is situated The the time the mortgage is executed. All mortgages of personal property in the Indian territory heretofore execanted and recorded in the judicial district in which the property was situated at the time they were executed are validated. The house also passed the Lacey bill to compel attendance of witnesses in land contest cases. The Bill provides that United States mar shals shall summon witnesses and they shall receive pay and mileage the same as witnesses in United States courts.

CONFEREES UNABLE TO AGREE. WASHINGTON, May 19. - The conferees of the two houses on the naval approperation bill were in session the greater part of the day, but were manable to reach an agreement on the most important amendments offered by the senate, which are those reducing the number of new battleships from four to two, changing the prowissions in regard to torpedo boats, restricting the price to be paid for armor to \$350 per ton and prohibiting officers of the navy from accepting employmeet from persons who furnish supwises to the government.

FORTY REPORTED KILLED.

Wrightful Loss of Life from the Cyclon Near Humboldt, Neb. MUMBOLDT, Neb., May 19.—The train

men arriving here bring reports of frightful results of the cyclone on the reservation adjoining this county. They assert that 40 persons were killed by the cyclone on the reservation. No particulars are obtainable, as all comunmaication is cut off, the wires being down, Those killed are supposed to Twe Indians, as there are few whites on the reservation.

FRAKER MAY GET OUT.

Tan Counts in His Indictments Quashed-Court Considering the Others

ESCHMOND, Mo., May 19. - The Fraker case was called yesterday afternoon and the defendant's council filed a motiom to quash the indictments. The meetion was argued and it was sustrained on counts one and three. As to the other counts it was taken under advisement by Judge Broadus. It looks as if the indictment would be quashed.

Mates to Ottawa Chautauqua Assembly. OTTAWA, Kan., May 19. - Secretary Topping was advised of a one-fare rate sexanted by all railroads leading to Ottawa during the Chautauqua assembly -June 16 to 26, inclusive. Tickets will be sold from all points in Kansas and Oklahoma, including Kansas City and St. Joseph, on June 13 to 19; also from points within a limit of 150 miles June 16 to 26, all good to return till June 30.

Preparing for the Coronation

Moscow, Russia, May 19 .- The arafternoon may be said to inaugurate the festival season in the celebration of the coronation, for which the city and the whole empire has made months of preparation.

A SHORT SESSION. Kansas Second District Republican Con-

vention Over in 30 Minutes.
OTTAWA, Kan., May 13.—The republican convention to nominate two delegates and two alternates to the national convention at St. Louis from the Second congressional district met in this city at four o'clock yesterday. As most of the delegates had been in the city for a couple of days they had

everything fixed and the session only

lasted 30 minutes, the slate going through without a fracture. The convention was called to order Chairman Harrison. Judge Harder, of Anderson, was made tempo-rary chairman and E. C. Owens, of Johnson, secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent. W. H. Brown, of Miami, and Grant Hornaday, of Bourbon, were nominated as delegates to St. Louis. On motion the rules were suspended. and they were declared elected by acclamation. T. N. Hancock, of Johnson, and D. A. Crocker, of Linn, were nominated for alternates. The rules were again suspended and the nomination made by acclamation. After a short struggle over the choice of elector, C. F. Scott was declared unanimously elected. The delegates were instructed to vote for McKinley for president and Cyrus Leland for national committeeman.

TWO KANSAS FIRES. Reading Threatened with Destruction for

EMPORIA, Kan., May 13.—The town of Reading, 15 miles northeast of this city, came near being entirely destroved by fire early vesterday morning. Fire was first discovered in the Masonic lodge building and in a few minutes it was a mass of flames. The wind was blowing a gale, and it was only by the entire population turning out and fighting the fire that the town was saved. The Baptist church, the residence of J. Jacob and the schoolhouse were all damaged, but the only building totally destroyed was the lodge building, occupied by J. M. Stratton as a general store and also as a printing office. Tramps are supposed to have set the fire.

The Kirkendall grain elevator at Americus, 12 miles north of here on the Missouri: Kansas & Texas railroad. was also totally destroyed by fire vesterday morning, with over 4,000 bushels of grain in store. An empty stock car belonging to the road was also de stroyed. The loss on the elevator was \$2,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of tramps.

KANSAS KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

The Annual Conclave at Lawrence Large ly Attended—Officers Chosen. LAWRENCE, Kan., May 13.-Lawrence s in the hands of the Knights Templars. 500 being in attendance at the conclave now in session. There was a parade yesterday morning, headed by Marshall's full military band of Topeka. All the knights were in line, dressed in full uniform. The grand commandery opened its session at 11 o'clock and continued until five o'clock, when a competitive drill was held in the park. William C. Holmes, of Par- pated. sons, was elected grand commander; Will C. Chaffee, of Topeka, deputy commander; George H. Jenkins, of Kansas City, grand generalissimo; Rev. prelate; Ed D. Hayes, of Wellington, White's head, grand captain-general; Charles M. Jones of Wichita grand senior warden: P. M. Hoissington, of Newton, grand junior warden; Andrew M. Callahan S. Corbett, of Wichita, treasurer.

Nearly 25 Already Known to Have Been Killed in the Kansas Cyclone.

A. H. ELLIS FOR CONGRESS.

Kansas Sixth District Republican Congres sional Convention Held at Hill city. HILL CITY, Kan., May 13 .- The Sixth district republican congressional convention met here yesterday and nominated A. H. Ellis for congress by acclamation. The convention was one of the most harmonious ever held in this state. W. H. Reeder canvassed the vote before the convention assem- death. Some of those killed were bled, and in the interest of harmony withdrew his name. The convention, composed of 103 delegates, then cast their votes for A. H. Ellis. McKinley was indorsed for president, Cyrus Leland, Jr., for national committeeman, and Ike Purcell, of Gove county, and E. F. Osborne, of Osborne county. The death list at Seneca numbers six, were chosen delegates to the national convention. J. H. Burke, of Burr Oak, Jewell county, was selected for elector, and Dr. W. H. Lee, of Stockton, and Dr. G. A. Gilpin, of Oberlin, were elect-

FILLEY CARRIED THE DAY.

Missouri Republicans Partial to the St. Louis Leader-The Delegates-at-Large. St. Joseph, Mo., May 13.—The Filley men won a complete victory over the Kerens faction in yesterday's republican state convention. Filley delegates were seated by a vote of 4611/4 to Congressman Barthold as chairman and Albert Griffin as secretary was made permanent. The platform declares for protection, reciprocity, honest money, against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, for liberal pensions and directs the delegates to St. Louis to

vote for McKinley. Chauncey I. Filley was elected a four o'clock this morning the convention elected Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City, F. G. Neidringhaus, of St. Louis and James H. Bothwell, of Sedalia, as the three other delegates-

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL. The Greater Portion of Kansas Visited by a

Wichita, Kan., May 13.—In a section of country extending from Eldorado and Fort Scott, on the east, as far as Hutchi nson, and from Herington, south, all through the Indian territory, mingled hail and rain fell yesterday afternoon, and from most points rival of the czar and czarina vesterday high winds are reported. It is reported that the wind did considerable damage in the neighborhood of South McAlester, I. T. In this immediate section the hail fell at a terrific rate, but it is though ; so damage was done.

A FATAL FIRE.

Two Firemen Killed at Washington and Others Injured.

DECISION GIVEN TO KID M'COY.

A Bout Lost by Mysterious Billy Smith on Fouls-A Thief Shot-Strike Met

by a Lockout-Killed with a Pitchfork.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-A conflagration which resulted in the loss of almost \$250,000, in which two firemen were killed and four seriously injured by falling walls, occurred in this city about eight o'clock last night. Twenty-one buildings, with their contents, were totally destroyed within the space of about two hours. The burned district consists almost entirely of commission and wholesale jobbing houses in the square bounded by B street, Louisiana avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets. The fire is supposed to have been caused by lightning, a severe thunderstorm having just passed over the city. The buildings were filled with a mass of inflammable material, which made it difficult for the firemen to cope with the progress of the flames, which spread with great rapidity.

DECISION GIVEN TO KID M'COY. Boston, May 19.-The Newton street armory was crowded last night with sporting men to witness two 15-round bouts arranged by the Suffolk Athletic club. Both bouts were disappointments, as the match between Mike Sears, of Boston, and Sam Kelley, of New York, was stopped by Capt. Foster at the beginning of the tenth round in order to prevent a finish, and the match of the evening between Kid McCov and Mysterious Billy Smith was stopped by Referee Daly in the sixth and awarded to McCoy on a foul break by Smith.

A THIEF SHOT. WICHITA, Kan., May 19 .- Yesterday morning a half dozen farmers of Beaver township, Crowley county, went gunning for a thief who had come into their neighborhood in the guise of a man looking for work, and riddled him with bullets. He had stolen several articles from them, and they took the law into their own hands. He showed fight and wounded a farmer named Sheriff. Before dying the thief gave his name as Ed. Smith, from McComb, Ill.

STRIKE MET BY A LOCKOUT. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.-The proposed strike of carpenters yesterday for the eight-hour work day has been met by a lockout. As the men presented themselves at the various shops they were required to answer a ques tion as to whether they were for eight hours. If the reply was in the affirmative, they were discharged on the spot. By noon 200 dismissed carpen ters had reported at union headquarters. A protracted struggle is antici-

KILLED WITH A PITCHFORK. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 19.-George Bradley, one of Bradley Bros., a well known turfman, had a row with Griff Samuel E. Busser, of Dodge City, grand A. White, a stable hand, which resulted in Bradley jabbing a pitchfork into from which he died Bradley was arrested.

CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS.

SENECA, Kan., May 19.-Latest returns from the terrible cyclone which swept over Brown and Nemaha counties late Sunday afternoon show that at least 25 lives were lost and probably twice that number injured. Destitution and destruction meet the eve at every turn. The country is bowed down with misery and woe. The monetary loss will exceed \$1,000,000, but back of that rises the gloom of leading citizens of their communities. Many are rendered absolutely penniless by the storm. Few of them carried cyclone insurance, and where they did the policies had generally lansed. Many families saved not even clothes with which to cover their nakedness. and more may die from injuries. The property loss will reach \$300,000.

The little town of Reserve, number ing 300 people, was wiped out of existence. Four persons were killed outright and 23 were injured, several perhaps fatally. Not a store or business house remains. The money loss will

reach \$60,000. The town of Frankfort, numbering 1,300, was almost destroyed. In one spot 20 acres of what was once thick with handsome dwellings and barns is now as flat as a tennis court, with 188. The temporary organization, with nothing to show for its former state except gaping cellars and desolate foundations. No person was killed, but several were injured and the property loss will reach \$100,000.

At Oneida six are reported dead, and complete news from the surrounding country may increase the number. The loss of property is frightful to contemplate.

At Sabetha and vicinity five are delegate-at-large by acclamation and known to have been killed, and the chosen as chairman of the state cen. once prosperous town is a frightful tral committee in the same way. At wreck. The towns of Price and Buswick near by were wiped out, fully 50 buildings being destroyed.

The storm passed north of Morrill. doing immense damage and killing four people. At Baileyville every building in town was wrecked, but no person was seriously injured.

At Falls City, Neb., three persons were killed and many buildings were blown away.

Death to the Sleeping Car Porter. NEW YORK, May 19. - There is nearing competition in the construction shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railway a combination parlor and sleeping car which, if it proves as its inventor claims, will revolutionize night travel on railways, place the present sleeping car business in the same category with post chaises and forever do away with the railway

porter.

CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Pro-

ceedings.

THE river and harbor bill was passed by the senate on the 13th. It makes direct appropriations of 12,200,000 and authorizes continuing contracts of \$64,000,000 an aggregate of about \$76,000,000, being the largest sum for a river and harbor bill in the history of the government. The Indian territory and a number of house bills on the calendar were also passed, including the bill requiring a year's residence in any territory as a requisite to divorce. in any territory as a requisite to divorce....

The house, after a hard fought battle lasting until nine o'clock at night, recommitted the election contest case of Rinaker vs. Downing. from the Sixteenth Illinois district, with in structions to recount the ballots in dispute.

In the senate on the 14th a bill proposing additional restrictions on immigration was de-bated. Mr. Gibson severely arraigned the A. P. A. in his speech against the bill, declaring that the bill was inspired by the order, Mr. Nelson denying that the A. P. A. had any hand in the bill. The Delaware election case was afterwards taken up, Mr. Platt supporting Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat.... The house devoted much of the day to private pension bills, disposing of about one every five minutes, 58 in all being favorably acted on before adjournment. While the pension bills were being considered the committee of the whole rose informally and disagreed to the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and sent it to confer-

THE senate by a vote of 31 to 30 on the 15th decided that Henry A. Dupont was not en-titled to a seat in that body from the state of Delaware. A resolution was agreed to for an inquiry into the competition of Oriental products. Mr. Gallinger, introduced a resolution that the revision of the tariff law was de-manded so as to produce more revenue. Mr. Cullom introduced the conference agreement on the legislative, executive and judicial appro priation bill, but action on it was deferred Mr. Morgan presented a resolution concerning the Americans now under sentence in Cuba The house decided the election contest from the Sixth Virginia district in favor of Otey the democrat. Representative Morse (Mass. reported favorably a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the capitol building. Private pension bills were then consid-

In the senate on the 16th Mr. Morgan (Ala. spoke on his Cuban resolution and declared i to be the duty of congress to adopt joint resolutions on belligerency which would require the approval of the president and thus fix responsibility. At the close of his speech the senate adopted his resolution for the commit tee on foreign relations to look into the matte of the Americans now under sentence of death in Cuba. The senate then listened to eulogies on the late Representative Crain The house

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Masked Men Bind a Bank Cashler and Get

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—The most daring bank robbery which has ever occurred in this part of Illinois was perpetrated yesterday at Buffalo, 13 miles east of this city, the cashier being bound and gagged and \$11,000 carried off by the robbers. At noon two masked men entered the bank just as Carl Kloppenburg, the cashier, was ing to his dinner. Kloppenburg was time. The robbers seized him from behind, bound and gagged him and then took all the money in the bank, amounting to \$11,000. William P. Dawson, who entered the bank some time later, saw Kloppenburg lying on the floor, bound, and released him. Kloppenburg could give but a meager description of the robbers. It is thought they are experts at the business. The country has been scoured by mounted men without success.

WOMEN RUN STREET CARS.

Act as Conductors at Rockford, Ill., for "Sweet Charity's" Sake. ford Saturday. Maid and matron vied with each other in enticing passengers with smiles. In spite of showers, the streets were crowded with spectators of the novel scene, and the day was turned into a holiday. The street car company had given the Ladies' Union Aid society the use of its entire system for the day. The man who had failed to buy his tickets in advance was sorry. Under the spell of the bewitching conductors he did not have the heart to ask for change. If he handed a dollar or a 50-cent piece to the collector of fares it generally went into the general fund for the common good, and when the day's business was figured up, it was found that more than \$600 had been gathered in for the charitable work of the aid society.

ELLIOTT'S GOOD WORK.

The Kansas City Marksman Broke 162 Out

of 165 Targets at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16.—The fifth day of the Memphis Gun club's tournament resulted in two sensations. J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo. broke 162 out of 165 targets and J. P. Easton, of Monroeville, O., was disqualified after the first event for deliberately dropping for third money. He admitted the charge and Director E. E. Shanor acted promptly, in line with the policy of the club.

A Tornado in Oklahoma

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 15 .- A tornado of here, between Langston and Perkins, Wednesday evening, doing many thousands of dollars' damages to build ings, orchards and crops. Seven houses were destroyed, including the fine residences of Samuel Dennison and Charles Skinner. Mr. Dennison was fatally injured and a boy named Wilson badly crushed.

His Resignation Ready.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The resigna-Oklahoma City district, is now in the hands of Mr. Crosswaite, an attorney accounts of the court in the department. It is to be presented to the atis desired by him.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15. - Iowa pro hibitionists held their state convention here yesterday, with 300 delegates atclares against licensing the liquor traffic and for prohibition, for woman suffrage, free coinage of both gold and silver at sixteen to one, for the initiathe state revenue laws and against the mulct law, the repeal of which is de-

The Sumner national bank at Wellington, Kan., with liabilities of \$63,-000, has failed

An Immense Rally to Be Held at Wichita,

WICHITA, Kan., May 16.—At a meeting here last night it was decided by the republican leaders to have an immense rally in this city on June 8, when the decorated McKinley corn train of 40 cars will start for St. Louis. Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls will make train. The other speakers will be J. R. Burton and ex-Congressman S. Z. and will run only in the daytime. It will be accompanied by 40 orators, who will make speeches en route, and the Wellington band. Upon arriving at St. Louis the train will be on exhibition at the old Union depot, where it will remain until after the convention. Thirty thousand people are expected here to see the train start and participate in the rally.

PROTRACTED DEBATE LIKELY. Silver Senators in Congress Not in Favor of Early Adjournment

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Vague hints have been given during the past few days by several of the free coinage republicans that an early adjournment of congress, or at least as early as has been predicted by the press, may not be forthcoming. Senators Dubois and Carter are authority for the statement that a protracted discussion of the financial question is likely to be precipitated after the disposal of the appropriation bills. They intimate that it is the object of the free coinage men to keep congress in session until after the adjournment of the two political conventions, in the belief that sena torial oratory on behalf of free coinage is likely to influence the platforms of the conventions and the action of the delegates in the nomination of

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Commander-in-Chief Walker Issues an Address to Grand Army Comrades.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 16.—Commander-in-Chief Walker from the headquarters of the national G. A. R. vesterday called attention to the fact that some posts have been engaged in political work and some officers have been using their official positions to further the interest of certain candidates Among other things the order says: "The country is entering upon a season of political excitement, when partisans will try to exert every influence for their friends. Such action is a violation of our rules and regulations, if permitted to go unrebuked, is locking up the safe preparatory to go- liable to breed dissensions in our ranks ing to his dinner. Kloppenburg was and the good of our order demands the only person in the bank at the that it be discontinued."

TREATMENT OF LIVE STOCK The Agricultural Department Issues In-structions to Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, May 16. - Acting Secre tary Dabney, of the agricultural department has issued to inspectors the following general order in regard to the treatment of animals: "It is the desire of the department that the influence of all employes should be used, so far as warranted by law, for the purpose of securing humane treat-ment of animals in transportation and in the stock vards. Depriving animals of food and drink for unusual periods, ROCKFORD, Ill., May 18.-Society beating and worrying them are all women ran all the street cars of Rock- practices calculated to make the anisome and should be discountenanced and prevented."

GERTRUDE TAYLOR FREE.

Young Girl Acquitted of the Charge of Polsoning Her Father.
OREGON, Mo., May 16.—The trial of Gertrude Taylor, charged with the murder of her father, Dillon B. Taylor, was concluded yesterday evening. After being out two hours the jury re turned a verdict of not guilty. Ger-trude Taylor is only 14 years old. Some weeks ago, in a fit of anger, she put Rough on Rats in the coffee. Her father died and her brother and sisterin-law were made invalids for life, while others of the family were made temporarily ill. The girl, after several days, confessed. Her uncle, who is wealthy, stood by her, going her bail and furnishing the money for her de-

JUDGE LOCHREN PROMOTED.

The Pension Commissioner Made United States Judge of the Minnesota District. WASHINGTON, May 16.—United States District Judge Nelson, of Minnesota, sent his resignation to President Cleveland, to take effect to-day, on which date he became 70 years of age and under the law can retire under full salary. The president filled the vacancy by nominating Judge William Lochren, of Minnesota, the present pension commissioner. Dominic I. tion in error. The prisoner gave bail Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now first passed over the country 20 miles east | deputy commissioner of pensions, was named for commissioner of pensions to succeed Mr. Lochren.

MOTHER AND BABY DEAD.

An Oil Can Explodes in a Pennsylvania Town with Fatal Results.

McDonald, Pa., May 16 .- A fire entailing the loss of two lives and the probable fatal burning of five children occurred here yesterday. A large two-story dwelling was totally destroved and Mrs. James Cadamire and tion of Henry W. Scott, judge of the her infant child were burned to death. Five other small children who were in the house at the time, ran to aid their of this city, who has been handling mother and were all so badly burned that little hope is entertained for their recovery. The cause of the sad tragetorney-general as soon as it is indi- dy was the fatal oil can, the contents cated by the attorney-general that it of which the mother was using to hasten the fire in the kitchen stove.

A Fire at a Penitentiary.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 16.-The shoe factory, broom factory and spoke factory, inside the walls of the branch tending. The platform as adopted de- penitentiary at Eddyville, burned last night, involving a loss of \$100,000, on which there is only light insurance. By reason of the fire all the 400 convicts there will be idle until the shops tive and referendum, for revision of are rebuilt. It is presumed the fire was started by some of the convicts. The fire was first discovered about seven o'clock in the shoe factory. The alarm was given and immediate steps were taken to prevent an outbreak and the escape of prisoners. At this time it is thought none escaped.

THE M'KINLEY CORN TRAIN. THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

The Committee Recommends the Retirement of Bishops Fowman and Foster. CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—The most important business at yesterday's session of the Methodist general conference was the adoption of a resolution changing the time of meeting of the general conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May. A report in the principal speech and will start the which a change was proposed in the matter of baptism caused a prolonged debate. The proposition was to the ef-Peters. The train will be on the road ect that those who were sprinkled in inbetween here and St. Louis five days, fancy could, if desired, be immersed when they grew older. This was opposed by Dr. Leonard and others on the ground that it was discrimination against infant baptism and after a prolonged discussion the report of the committee was recommitted. The committee on book concern made an adverse report on the recommendation to establish a Methodist daily paper. It also made a report on the recommendation that the Western, Northwestern and Central Christian Advocate be consolidated into one paper for the Mississippi valley. The report was immediately adopted. The committee on episcopacy decided to recommend to the conference that Bishops Bowman and Foster be declared noneffective, which is equivalent to retirement, and that three new bishops be elected. It was practically decided to take the same action in regard to Bishop Taylor, of Africa, but his speech to the committee induced it to defer action.

SENATOR HILL FIGURING.

The Astute New York Politician Studying the Strength of Democratic Factions. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senator Hill is engaged in figuring out the strength of the free silver and gold factions of the democratic party at Chicago. He has endeavored to obtain information from the most trustworthy sources and, therefore, his figures are conservative and accurate. Before he gives them out he intends to revise them, because at present the score between the gold and the silver forces is so close that the control of the convention may turn upon the vote of the Nebraska delegation. As there is a contest from that state it becomes intensely interesting to know which delegation will be admitted to seats in the convention. Senator Hill places Illinois in the free silver column on the statement of Senator Palmer, who, although a sound money man, reluctantly admits that the free silver men in that state have control of the party machinery.

BLISS FOR SECOND PLACE. The Wealthy New Yorker May Be McKin-

ley's Running Mate.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—The latest candidate for the vice presidency is Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York. It was learned direct from the McKinley camp in Washington that Bliss would, in all probability, be the McKinley men's choice for second place on the ticket. Mr. Bliss is the treasurer of the national republican committee and a man of great wealth. He is very popular with the republicans of New York and with the party workers generally, for he has always been liberal in his contributions to campaign funds. It appears to be generally conceded that a New York man is to be selected as Gov. McKinley's running mate, and Mr. Bliss is regarded as fulfilling all the requirements.

GIVEN MANY LASHES

Two Indian Territory Offenders Get a Se-

vere Whipping.
SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., May 14.—By virtue of an execution issued from the Choctaw courts, Austin Pusley, a negro, and John Prola, a white intermarried citizen, received 139 lashes respectively on the bare back at Wilberton yesterday. Pusley was charged with stealing hogs and Prola with selling coal without license from the Choctaw nation. The whipping of Prola establishes his citizenship as a Choctaw citizen. The Choctaw nation has heretofore refused to acknowledge Prola as a citizen, claiming that his Indian wife being divorced from him and his remarrying a white woman severed his citizenship.

PREACHER TO DON STRIPES. No New Trial for the Ohloan Who Regis-

FINDLAY, O., May 14.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Rev. Ebben Powell, convicted of fraudulent registration, was overruled and the preacher was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Sentence was suspended until June 26, to allow the attorneys for the defendant to take the case to the circuit court upon a petiin \$750.

FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT. Sentences of the Condemned Transvaal Re-

formers Finally Fixed. Berlin, May 14.-A private telegram has been received here which asserts that the sentences of Col. Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, John Hays Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee, condemned to death, and whose sentences were afterwards commuted, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years.

Tarsney Nominated for a Judgeship. Washington, May 14.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nomination: John C. Tarsney, of Missouri, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma.

St. Louis, May 14.—Judge Thayer, of the United States court of appeals, rendered a decision holding that the National Union was not a fraternal beneficial organization, but was doing exclusively a life insurance business, and as such must be governed by the insurance laws of the state of Missouri,

Murder and Suicide.

CROPSEY, Ill., May 14.-On the farm of John Masterson, seven miles northwest, yesterday, Charles Burrell shot a Miss Ida Steers and then shot himself. He died instantly. The girl is alive, but cannot recover.