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

County

# VOL. XXII.

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WE.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

NO. 33.

### Condensed Report of the Past Week's Pro-

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Pre-ceedings. The consideration of the naval appropria-tion bill in the senate on the 29th brought on a discussion of the financial question between Mr. Teller and Mr. Sherman, the climax of the former's speech being reached when he an-nounced that he would not hesitate to separate himself from the great party with which he ad been alled for 40 years if it pronounced for the gold standard. Ms. Sherman argaed against a 50 cent silver dealar and announced that the time had come for a decisive opinion from the American people at the coming elec-tion. The statue of Pere Marquette was ac-cepted from Wisconsin, sulogistic speeches her and Kyle...The house spent the day in discussing the bankruptey bill and adopted being made by Messrs. Vilas, Mitchell, Pal-mer and Kyle...The house of the Sec-oud Colorado district.

ond Colorado district. THE senate spent the 30th on the naval ap-propriation bill without completing it, Mr. Gorman opposing the item of four battle ships. Mr. White (Cal.) spoke of the need of coast de-fenses rather than vessels and Mr. Allen (Neb.) arraigned the two oid parties and pre-dieted that the democratic party would go out of power for a third of a century and that the republican party would give place to a party of republican party would give place to a party of the people in 1900.... The house concluded the general debate on the bankruptcy bill and opened it to amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. Culberson (Tex.), who has always fought every bankruptcy bill containing an in-voluntary system, surprised the house by ancended the scaffold steps with a firm, steady step. He carried a tiny crucifix in his pinioned arms as he went to his

THE naval appropriation bill was taken up in the senate on the 1st and Mr. Gorman's amendwere placed about his knees, and turned and looked Sheriff Allen, of Linn county, full in the face when he tightcounty, full in the face when he tight-ened the noose about his neck. He was not permitted to talk nor did he Hill answered Mr. Tillman, but Mr. Sherman make any request to be allowed to make a statement. He raised his chin as the black cap was adjusted. Deputy Cummings dropped a handkerchief; there was a slight creak when Sheriff bankruptcy bill was debated. A bill to pro-vide a delegate in congress from Alaska was defeated. Mr. Curtis introduced a resolution

> naval appropriation bill on the 2d. It is sub-stantially as it was reported from the com-mittee except for the reduction of the battle bill, as passed, is based upon the Torrey bankruptcy bill. It provides for both volun-tary and involuntary bankruptcy. The senate bill appropriating \$75,000 for the expenses of the Behring sea commission was also passed. Representative Miller, of Kansas, introduced a bill for the relief of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in Oklahoma. ndians in Oklahoma.

### A COSTLY STAMP.

A "Ten-Cent Baltimore Provisional" Brings the Sum of \$4,400.

Sr. Louis, May 4.- A postage stamp called the "ten-cent Baltimore provisional." the only one of the kind known the jail with his assistants and read to exist, was sold yesterday by a St. the death warrant to Taylor, Father Louis firm to W. A. Castle, of New Kennedy praying and pleading all the York, for \$4,400, the largest price ever tion to Jerry Simpson for the populist time. The prisoner's hands were then paid for a stamp. It is about 11/2 inches long and one-half inch wide and he was led out. Deputies Shelton and has the name of James M. Buchannan written across its face. It was issued by Buchannan between 1845 and 1847. when he was postmaster of Baltimore. of destroying it together with the others found at the same time before he learned their value. He sold them all to the Mekeel Stamp Publishing who were praying aloud until the jolt Co. of this city for \$20,000.

THE contest of the Northern Oratorical league was held on the 1st at Chi-MAY-1896. cago. The first prize was won by J. S. Ingraham, of the university of Michigan, who delivered an oration on "Get-Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat. tysburg;" H. L. Ward, of the Northwestern university, was second; E. S. 1 2 .... Gabrielle, of Oberlin college, third; W. T. Wilson, of the university of Chicago, 7 8 9 fourth; A. H. Schmidt, of the univer-sity of Wisconsin, fifth; W. C. Keeler, 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 of the university of Iowa. sixth. JUSTICE ANDREWS, of the New York 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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Summary of the Daily News.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE remains of Walter Q. Gresham, late United States secretary of state, were laid to rest at Arlington cemetery, Washington, on the 2d. At the gates of the cemetery the funeral party were joined by President Cleveland, Secretaries Olney, Carlisle and Herbert, and Gen. Miles with eight private soldiers and a bugler. The remains were lowered into their last resting place, the bugler sounded "taps," and that was all the ceremony that marked the occasion.

THE democratic congressional committee at Washington was reported hard at work arranging for the fall campaign. Senator Faulkner, the chairman, has sent letters to democratic leaders all over the country desiring to know what kind of literature was needed in each section of each state.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has commended to the attorney-general the gates. dismissal of the suit against the Bur- THE lington & Missouri River Railroad Co., to recover about 50,000 acres of land in Kansas and Nebraska, erroneously, the lands.

MCKINLEY leaders at Washington were jubilant over the result in Illinois on the 30th. Gen. Grosvenor said: "The result in Illinois settles the contest. We have nine more delegates in Connecticut than I have included in the estimates. This raises our votes to 457, or one more than enough to nominate. Of course, we have many more delegates in sight."

GENERAL NEWS. In the annual debating contest between Harvard and Yale universities troubles. the latter won on the 1st, which practically settled the intercollegiate sufound unconscious.

supreme court, has appointed Alfred Ely receiver for the Times Publishing Co. in proceedings brought by the majority of directors for a dissolution of the corporation. The petitioners stated that the capital stock of the company was \$1,950,000, that the assets of the company were not sufficient to pay its debts and that the company was indebted in the sum of \$316,710.

EARL GREY, co-administrator with Cecil Rhodes, of the territory of the British Chartered South African Co., arrived at Buluwayo on the 30th with the insurgent Matabeles have resulted practically relieved, and it was no longer likely that the natives would attack the town.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, youngest daugh-Wight, the office previously held by her husband.

THE republican state convention at Atlanta, Ga., resulted in • split. The regular convention adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the republican party, the financial plank declared strongly for sound money. The bolting convention indorsed two of the delegates chosen to St. Louis and named two others as contesting dele-

THE strike of the 900 employes of the Electric Railway and Light Co. at Milwaukee was inaugurated on the night of the 3d, and as each car was patented to the road, upon which 2,000 run into the barn, motorman and con-homesteaders have settled, the settlers ductor left it not to return until the having acquired a bona fide title to demands of the union for increased pay, recognition of the employes' organization and several minor concessions are granted. Serious trouble was expected, as the company had been arranging to fill the strikers' places. JAMES NIXON shot and instantly killed Dempsey Brown, his brother-in-

law, at Austin, Tex., on the 3d. Brown, 453, and the four from Illinois make in his dying agony, returned the fire 457, or one more than enough to nomi-with a double-barreled shotgun. emptying both barrels into Nixon's face, and he was taken to the county jail in a dangerous condition. The difficulty was the outcome of family

> GUY LINSLEY was horsewhipped O., by Miss Georgia Kimball, of St

A CYCLONE recently passed through Barnes county, N. D., crossing the Northern Pacific track at Hobart, between Valley City and Sanborn. Its path was 12 miles long, but fortunately only a few rods wide. So far as known no lives were lost. Gray's schoolhouse and the home of Mels Munson, a prosperous farmer, were wrecked. Mun-son was carried 100 yards, his arm broken and he was badly bruised and

On the outlook for the republican presidential nomination Mr. Joseph Manley, of Augusta, Me., said on the 1st that any speculation to the effect that friends of Speaker Reed meant to withdraw him from the contest were baseless. Mr. Manley also said that McKinley would never be nominated. "It will be the issue that will win at St. Louis. That issue will be sound money.'

A CHICAGO dispatch on the 1st said that from present appearances the proposed interstate commerce beef trust investigation by the federal grand a strong escort. The recent actions of jury would fall short of its purpose. SECRETARY CARLISLE's recent speech in inflicting such severe loss upon them at Chicago on sound money has been that Buluwayo is looked upon as being published in two or three different forms and is being scattered all over the west by the million copies.

NEAR Fairview, Pa., Edward Heidler killed his brother-in-law, Levi Kreider, ter of Queen Victoria and widow of over an estate, then fled to the woods Prince Henry of Battenberg, has been He was captured and a mob came near appointed governor of the Isle of lynching him. Both families are wealthy.

ROBERT WARD, living near Henshaw, Ky., fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Mrs. Ward was attractive and only 20 years of age. Ward was 40 years old and very jealous.

BARNEY BARNATO, the Kaffir diamond king, was reported as being displeased at the death sentences imposed on the reform leaders in the Transvaal republic and threatened to close all his mines and sell his property in that country. The people were said to be paralyzed at the prospect, as it would throw thousands of people out of work. M. J. WYCKOFF, an engineer, shot William Wegner, a wealthy manu-facturer, through the head and in the left breast, inflicting wounds from which Wegner died within a few minutes. The killing was done at Lake and Anne streets, Chicago, a crowded spot, in the daytime, and after two officers had taken Wyckoff into custody a large crowd endeavored to take him away. The policemen fought. hard for their prisoner, but they were on the point of losing him when a patrol wagon of officers came in response to a riot call.

THE total loss by the fire at Cripple Creek, Col., on the 29th was estimated at \$1,500,000 and the insurance at \$500,while acting on the stage at Columbus, 000. The business men on the 30th ad a mass meeting and issued Louis, who claimed that the actor had dress to the public announcing that, though they had lost their homes and their business blocks, they had not lost their pluck and were ready to near Montemorelos, Mex., while crazed start a magnificent city on the ruins of the old.

KANSAS STATE NEWS. |BILL TAYLOR HANGED.

An oil well was struck near Neodesha recently which made 300 barrels in Partially Avenged. 24 hours.

Carl Hoffman's Chickering hall and music house at Leavenworth suffered from fire the other day.

Roy Osborn, of Salina, won the first prize in the annual spring oratorical contest at the state university.

It is announced that Maj. Calvin Hood, of Emporia, will again enter the race for United States senator.

The headless body of an unknown man was found in the hills 12 miles from Hays City one day recently. The canker worm was reported devastating the leaves and buds of fruit

trees at Manhattan and vicinity. Populists of the Thirteenth judicial district met at Eureka recently and nominated C. W. Shinn for judge. At Eureka the deadlock in the republican judicial convention was broken on the 207th ballot by the nom-

ination of T. L. Davis. The large mill and elevator at Wamego was totally destroyed by fire.

The mill had a capacity of 250 barrels, and the property destroyed was valued at \$50,000.

At Kansas City the other day George Jatlets went to St. John's cemetery and committed suicide on the grave where he laid his wife and baby a year ago.

In his last weather report Chancellor Snow says the April just past was the hottest April in 29 years. The average temperature was 61, and the hottest 86.5 degrees.

The total assessment of railroad property for taxation in Kansas this year, as fixed by the state board of assessors, is \$59,300,000, or \$200,000 less than last year.

The Bank of Little River, Rice counhas gone into voluntary liquidaty, has gone into voluntary Windom tion. The State bank at Windom moved to Little River and took the place of the retired bank.

J. B. Adams, ex-editor of the Augusta Press, is an aspirant for the legislature from Butler county. He is but 22 years old, but has been actively engaged in politics for several years.

Maggie Sinclair, of Herington, committed suicide in a disreputable resort at Kansas City the other day. Her husband, who was a barber, committed suicide at Fort Worth, Tex., recently. The masonic lodges of Salina have

bid for the proposed masonic home soon to be erected. The bid offers to furnish the home of the late Col. W. A. Phillips, with grounds and other considerations.

It is positively stated that ex-Gov. Lewelling will not seek a renomination but will enter the race in opposi-

Brutal Murder of the Meeks Family He Meets Death on the Scaffold Withe Flinching-In His Last Statement He

Courant.

Declared That Prejudice and Perjury Convicted Him.

CARROLLTON, Mo., May 1.-Bill Taylor, the murderer, was hanged here yesterday morning at 10:57. The exe-cution passed off without incident, and Taylor was pronounced dead at 11:15 by a coroner's jury. The drop was nine feet and the doomed man's neck was broken by the fall. The body was cut down and placed in charge of W. G. Beckett, of Purdin, Mo., as per Tay-lor's last wish, and will be buried today at Yount cemetery, near Laclede,

Mo. Taylor exhibited a remarkable nerve and presence of mind during the trying ordeal and never once faltered. He marched from the jail to the scaffold through the crowd of 500 people without so much as a tremor and as-

death and kissed it when it was offered him by Father Kennedy. He scanned the frame of the scanned diers' home. the faces of the people who were

inside the stockade, while the straps county, full in the face when he tight-Stanley threw the lever and the body of Bill Taylor, clothed entirely in of the Meeks family was partially arenged. to modify the regulations in regard to slaugh-tering cattle shipped from the United States. AFTER a week's debate the senate passed the

avenged. Father Kennedy, through whose efforts Bill Taylor was baptized and admitted into the Catholic church, and Dr. H. W. Tull, of Carrollton, stood baside the doomed man offering beside the doomed man offering spiritual consolation as the preparation was made for the execution. At the foot of the scaffold 12 women, members of the Catholic church, who had assisted Father Kennedy in administering the last supper to the condemned man at the jail and with high mass at the church, knelt and prayed while Taylor's soul passed into eternity. It was the first time in the his-

tory of Missouri that women were permitted to see an execution. At 10:45 Sheriff Stanley went inside

premacy this year as each has won from Princeton.

RECENT passengers from China re ported the black plague still prevalent in Hong Kong and Canton.

WILL BENDY, colored, shot and seri ously wounded his sweetheart, Roxey Wall, at Buna, Tex., because she left him. Constable Bibbo tried to arrest Bendy when he, too, was shot and Bendy made his escape. Philip Haines tried to stop Bendy and was instantly killed by the latter, who, continuing on his way, met E. B. Bone, another negro, who, in turn, was mortally wounded by Bendy. A posse started after the murderer and found him at the home of his brother-in-law. He was led by the crowd to a suitable tree and swung up and then his body was riddled with bullets.

MR. CLARKSON on the 3d said: "Gov. McKinley will not be nominated by acclamation, because I can say positively that Allison, Quay and Morton will remain in the contest and so surely will Reed. McKinley will fall from 80 to 100 votes short of enough to nominate at the start, and the field will represent from 525 to 550 votes."

MR. MANLEY, of Maine, claimed the situation on the 3d to be as follows: "For Mr. Reed, 162; for Gov. McKinley, 275; for all other candidates, 217; contested and doubtful. 95: Vermont. 8. This makes 757 delegates elected and leaves 161 yet to be chosen. The contest is not settled yet, and can alone be determined by the delegates when they meet in convention at St. Louis."

A PLAN was said to be on foot to recruit the O'Connor guards, a Chicago organization, to a full regiment of 1,200 men, organized on the battalion system, with a full staff of field and line officers and fight in the cause of Cuban liberty.

SPONTANEOUS combustion in the paint factory of W. A. Fuller & Co., at San Francisco, started a fire which destroyed property valued by the underwriters at \$130,000, but stated by a representative of Fuller and Co. to be about \$500,000.

GEN. GROSVENOR claimed on the 3d that there were 495 delegates elected for McKinley, with only 456 necessary to nominate.

THE clearing house returns for the week ended May 1 for the following cities were: New York, \$562,214,885; Chicago, \$90,959,724; St. Louis, \$21,097,-165; Kansas City, \$9,294,151; St. Joseph, \$1,211,596; Topeka, \$335,502; Wichita, \$498,358; Omaha, \$4,371,770.

IT was rumored in London that the recent assassination of the shah of Persia had been brought about by the machinations of his eldest son, Massoud Mirzia.

In a recent cloudburst in the village of Waldo, O., four persons were ported to have been killed.

rejected her after making her promises. The woman was arrested. JOSE RAMOS, in a ranch settlement

with jealousy, shot and killed his sweetheart, and when the latter's parents attempted to capture him he shot both of them to death and then took his own life.

THE split that had been expected in the Arizona republican convention at Phoenix came on the night of the 30th when about 50 of the 112 delegates left the hall, leaving the remainder in their seats to pursue the work of the convention. Those who left were those known as the McKinley faction, as opposed to the Stoddard-Christy wing. The Stoddard-Christy wing platform compliments McKinley, but the delegates were not instructed.

In Woodward county, Ok., Charles Tingle, wife and baby were drowned while fording Indian creek and Mrs. Caldwell was carried away by the current while crossing the North Canadian river in Oklahoma county, but was rescued in an unconscious state. Recent heavy rains had swollen the streams

THE May day celebrations in London, Paris and other European cities by laboring men were attended with no unusual demonstrations.

ROBERT EMORY PATTISON was unanimously indorsed as the choice of the democracy of Pennsylvania, assembled at Allentown on the 29th, for the presidential nomination at Chicago on a sound money gold standard platform. National Chairman William F. Harrity, got his "unit rule" instructing the delegates to Chicago to abide by the will of the majority through with little opposition.

A CYCLONE struck the little town of Epiphany, S. D., on the 29th. The large Catholic church was destroyed. Father Kroeger, the priest, was severely injured and 15 others more or less seriously. The church was carried 25 feet in the air, the floor and altar dropped into their original places and the roof and sides of the building were scattered to the four winds. The town was said to be completely wiped out of existence. Much damage was reported

from other places in South Dakota. ANOTHER fire broke out in Cripple Creek. Col., on the 29th, which left from 3,000 to 4,000 people homeless. It commenced at the Portland hotel and spread so rapidly that the firemen blew up buildings by dynamite in advance of the fire to check its speed. Four men were killed and many others were seriously injured by the falling debris. The three newspapers were burned out. Figures of the loss and insurance could not be obtained, as every insurance office was burned.

### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

GEORGE FOLLIARD was struck by lightning and killed while fishing near Temple, Tex.

NEAR San Antonio, Tex., Juan Rodriguez and his horse were struck by a hunderbolt and every bone in their odies was broken.

**OPPONENTS** of the republic in Brazil openly declare their intention to retore the monarchy in that country. In a dispute over a game of craps at Indianapolis, Ind., among a lot of negroes, George Anderson was shot and killed by Robert Love.

THE will of the late Baron Hirsch, the Jewish philanthropist, has been opened at Bruenn. He leaves \$5,000,-000 for charities in Moravia.

TWENTY-EIGHT women were recently asphyxicated at Castle Welda, near Carlshafen, Prussia. The night was cold and they built a fire in a stove in the room in which they slept and in the morning they were found dead. The unfortunate women had just arrived from Holland.

An explosion of a gasoline engine demolished the five-story building, 430 and 432 Walnut street, Cincinnati, at eight o'clock on the night of the 4th. Six bodies were recovered from the debris and it was feared that there were more killed. About 18 persons were more or less severely injured. There was intense excitement, all the horses breaking away and much damage to glass being done in the vicinity. As the night passed women, whose husbands had not reached home, went down to the scene of the explosion and added their laments to the confusion. THE National Electrical exposition was opened at New York on the night of the 4th by Gov. Morton, who pressed a golden key that discharged cannon in San Francisco, New Orleans, St. Paul, Augusta, Me., and London, Eng. Simultaneously the electric lights around the different exhibits blazed out in different colors and created a sight like a scene from fairyland.

Is the senate on the 4th Mr. Peffer's resolution to investigate the recent bond issues came up in the form of unfinished business, displacing the river and harbor bill, and Mr. Hill spoke until adjournment. In the house the naval- appropriation bill was consid-ered and Mr. Boutelle criticised some senators for their recent war talk and then voting to reduce the number of battle ships. Mr. Daniels introduced a bill providing that a white man who hereafter married an Indian woman should secure thereby no tribal rela-

congressional nomination in the Seventh district.

The farmers in the vicinity of Emporia recently reported great damage being done to apple orchards by a caterpillar of a new species, which completely strips the trees of their foliage, fruit and blossoms.

The Indian pupils at Haskell institute, Lawrence, held an oratorical contest one night recently, the first of the kind ever held in this country. There were ten orators and the programme was very entertaining.

George T. Challis, who built the first house in Atchison, is dead. He was for years a member of the wholesale gro-cery firm of Challis Bros., widely known in early days. At one time he was rich, but died poor.

C. W. Trickett, cashier of the Wyandotte national bank at Kansas City, has tendered his resignation in order to enter the race for the republican congressional nomination in the Second district against Buchan.

The corner stone of the new German Catholic school at Leavenworth was laid recently, Bishop Fink presiding. Nearly 1,500 men, composing the various Catholic societies, formed in line and marched through the streets.

The announcement that Cyrus Le land, Jr., had declared his opposition to the renomination of Gov. Morrill caused a political sensation. Two years ago Mr. Leland managed Morrill's campaign interests both before and after the convention.

At the annual May day struggle of freshmen and sophomores at the state university, in which the seniors and juniors took a hand, the sport being an informal game of football, many students were injured. Over 300 players were in the game.

The body of a male child was found in the Arkansas river near the Missouri Pacific railroad bridge in Wichita the other day. Ropes had been bound around its neck and arms and attached to a heavy flatiron. The crime had evidently been committed over a week ago.

Paul Maston, of Kansas City, in an insane fit one day recently took a razor and slashed his throat from ear to ear, and while the blood was streaming like water from the wound he applied the razor to his arm, almost severing the failure of the efforts to secure the it from the body in two places. The doctors said he would die.

In the interstate collegiate debate at Lincoln, Neb., recently between Kansas and Nebraska universities, the subject for oratory being the merits of the initiative and referendum, the Kansas boys were beaten. They took

pinioned tight against his stomach and

Cummings preceded Sheriffs Allen and Stanley, between whom the condemned man walked, his hat upon his head and his eyes red and swollen The stamp was found by a Louisville, with weeping. Next followed Sheriff Ky., young man named Duncan in old Andriano and Deputy Marshal Ross, of family papers and he was on the point Jackson county. Father Kennedy and Dr. Tull followed close upon the officials and were followed in turn by the 12 women and several young men,

of the dropping body as it straightened out the rope told them all was over. Mrs. Martha Meeks, whose son Bill Taylor killed, and some women of Sheriff Stanley's family, also saw the execution.

Taylor passed a more or less restless night before the execution. He awoke about six o'clock and asked for breakfast. Eggs, coffee and biscuits were given him, which he ate with indiffer-entrelish. During the morning several of his attorneys called on him and they talked to him in the presence of two inside and one outside guards. After the attorneys had gone he seemed over-anxious to accept the attentions of the priest. He gave to Col. Hale the

following statement to the public: I have only this additional statement to make. I ought not to suffer as I am. compelled to do. Prejudice and perjury convicted me and by this conviction my wife is left a widow, and my children orphans in a cold world, my brothers to mourn and friends to weep. You hasten my gray haired father and mother to their graves. The mobs and that element have hounded me to the grave. I had hoped to at least live till the good people real-ized the injustice done me. but it cannot be

so. I feel prepared to meet my God and I now wing my way to the great unknown where I believe every one is properly judged. I hope my friends will all meet me in Heaven. I believe I am going there. Good-by W. P. TATLOR

When the execution was over the crowd, which had been kept at bay by the militia, was given access to the stockade. They cut off numerous mementoes from the scaffold.

### WAS BAYARD INDIFFERENT? ensational Story That the Ambassador to

England Neglected Mrs. Maybrick. CHICAGO, May 1 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Evidence on file at the state department shows that Ambassador Bayard is chiefly if not wholly responsible for

release of Mrs. Maybrick. Secretary Olney has known for some time that if Ambassador Bayard could be prevailed upon to interest himself sufficiently the British government would be disposed to give Mrs. Maybrick a new trial if not a pardon. But papers on file in the department show clearly the affirmative side, and the speakers for Kansas were B B. McCall, Arthur McMurray and U. S. Guyer. that but for Bayard's indifference Mrs. Maybrick's case would have been re-opened long ago. creased pay, recognition of the em-ployes' organization and several minor concessions are granted.

### STANFORD'S BEQUEST PAID.

The California University That Bears His Name Relieved from Embarrassm SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.-After three rears of litigation over the estate of the late Senator Stanford his widow has at last been enabled to pay the bequest of \$2,500,000 which the senator eft to Leland Stanford, Jr., university, The payment means an assured income to the great institution, and this assured income implies an end to the financial stress that has been more serious than anyone not admitted to the inner history of the Stanford estate knows.

A POLITICIAN'S SUICIDE.

A l'ennsylvania Admirer of Senator Quay Is Easily Discouraged.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.-When Senator Quay announced his candidacy for the presidential nomination, George Wilhelm, of Beechmont, Allegheny county, organized a Quay club with the intention of taking the members to St. Louis at convention time. In other ways he indicated his opposition to McKinley. When he read in the paper yesterday of the action of the Springfield convention he went into his cellar and shot himself to death.

Strike of Plumbers in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.-More than 150 plumbers, gas and steamfitters struck this morning, owing to differences of opinion that have arisen between them and the employing plumbers of the city over the proposed new scale of wages. The men have asked for \$3.50 per day of eight hours for the plumbers, \$3 for the same day for gas and steamfitters, and \$2 for juniors. These demands have been refused by the employing plumbers of the city.

Street Car Strike in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, May 4 .- The strike of the 900 employes of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. was inaugurated last night, and, as each car was run into the barn, motorman and conductor left it not to return until the demands of the union for inTHE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

in flour.

sharply:

the wiser.

road.

drive to the station.

I hitch up the pony."

situation; in a hurry, too!'

"Oh, yes, ma'am! No, ma'am! To

be sure, ma'am!" replied the youth,

marched out of the office and straight

home. If she had any other errands,

she must have forgotten all about them.

The next day Jessie kept house, and

Miss Jim took the early train for the

two people, and had a consultation with

them, which would have set Jessie furi-

did not mention the circumstance when

she got home, and Jessie was not a whit

Aunt Jim was a wise woman, though

and kept her own counsel; albeit, she

had not in the least given up her plans

for the future of her obstinate little

niece. Not the least objection did she

make when Jessie came down all

dressed for her short journey, and

asked if she could have Old Gray to

"I'll drive you over myself," said Aunt

Jim. "Bring down your telescope while

And so, a little later, Aunt Jim saw

Jessie's sweet face and roguish eves

she stood on the platform to see the

train start. But Jessie did not hear the

good lady, when she got into the buggy

"The silly girl! Did she think she

could catch her old auntie napping like

that? Not much, my dear. Not

much!" And she gave Old Gray's ears

a light flick with her whip. and laughed

softly, as she turned into the yellow

When the train stopped at Northfield

No one was in sight. The platform

Jessie stepped out on the platform and

looked around for Mrs. Sanders.

to drive home, remark to herself:

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

# A VERY SILLY GIRL.

### BY MATTIE D. BRITTS.

Jessie Newell sat on top of the kitchen table, peeling some rosy ."une apples, to make dumplings for dinner. course it wasn't a very proper position for a young lady; but, then, Jessie was very good and very sweet and very innocent, but she wasn't "proper," and all Aunt Jemima's precise lecturing couldn't make her so. Besides, she was a trifle out of humor with Aunt Jim just now, and delighted to do something But Jessie didn't know it, you see. which would shock that good lady's dignity.

"You see, Jessie," went on Aunt Jim. your Uncle John always meant to eity. She did have some business to leave you part of his property, and as Hunter Daine was his nephew, on his wife's side, he thought Hunter ought to have a share as well as you."

"He's welcome to the whole of it." said Jess, swinging her pretty feet and peeling away as demurely as if she was not brimful of mischief that very minute.

"It is not polite to interrupt," said Aunt Jim, severely. "To resume-if you are paying any attention to me - it seems a pity to have the property divided, and Hunter is a very nice young fellow; so Uncle John and myself, after talking things over, decided that it would be a good thing for you two to marry and not have any division." "He mightn't think me a nice girl,

though," said Jessie.

Aunt Jemima went on without taking heed her second interruption.

"It is time you were married, you know. You were 20 last week." "Much obliged, I'm sure," said Jess.

"But if I ever marry I prefer to make my own selection."

"I have written to Hunter Daine," kept on Aunt Jemima, "and he is coming here this week to settle matters."

'Aunt Jim, you didn't write to that fellow?" she cried, her eyes flashing. "I said I did," replied Miss Jim, cool-

ly, "and I am not in the habit of lying. He is coming down Saturday." "Well, he might just as well save him-

self the trouble!" exclaimed Jess. "I can't see why he should make such a

my word."

nation, read this:

19

Then she went in to her dumplings. fixed very intensely on her flushed face and was soon up to her plump elbows as he spoke.

"I do say so. You will be likely to Miss Jemima did not hurry the gray hear of it when I am at Cousin Rachel's, pony too much, but it did not take her and so I don't care if I do tell you first." long to drive straight to the telegraph And in a few rapid words she put the office when she reached the village, a case before him. "It does seem silly in me to be telling you, who are a permile away; and she sent two messages. which cost her the better part of a fivefeet stranger to me," she said, when dollar bill, and made the telegraph boy she had told him, "but I can't help it. behind the desk stare at her. You know no right-minded girl would Miss Jim saw his look, and be married off in any such fashion, and I had rather run than fight, so I came." "Young man, it's none of your busi-

Mr. Osborne laughed heartily, and ness what I send. If you gabble about said, with his eyes sparkling: my messages, I'll see that you lose your

"I glory in your spunk, Miss Newell. You did just right. I am more than delighted that you have come here. I shall do my very best to help give you somewhat incoherently. And Miss Jim a pleasant visit."

"Thank you," said Jessie. "Oh, there is Cousin Ray standing on the porch to look for us!

She sprang from the buggy without waiting for Mr. Osborne's help, and met a warm welcome from Mrs. Sanders. She was taken at once to the pretty nest of a room which was always hers when transact up in town, but she also met she visited Northfield, and in ten minutes Cousin Rachel knew why she had run away from Aunt Jim.

ous if she had known it. But Miss Jim It was rather odd, but Cousin Rey said just what Mr. Osborne had said.

> "You did just right, Jess, I glory in your spunk. I am so glad you came here. Now, you had better fall in love with my cousin Will, and let Mr. Daine keep clear out of the question.'

> When she went downstairs in a pretty white dress and blue ribbons, Mr. Osborne showed his admiration in his eyes, and Jess decided that he was better looking without his hat than even with it on; and he was quite handsome enough, anyway.

The days fairly flew in his society: its was not lonesome at Northfield that summer. Jessie wrote often to Aunt peeping out of the car window, while Jim, and received letters from her; but, somewhat to the girl's surprise, the name of Mr. Daine was not mentioned at all.

> "Maybe he did not go to auntie's, after all," she said, to herself; "or else she is too vexed to tell me about it. Well. I don't care, anyhow. He's nothing to me, nor ever will be. I never want to set eyes on him-the great tortunehunter. Rightly named, he is!"

But at last Jessie knew she must go home, and the evening before she went she ran down to the wood pasture to get some flowers she wanted to press. They grew over a bank, and in reaching root of a tree as she fell, and managed

like a giant to the rescue, shouting:

### Gastronomical Arithmetic.

Teacher-Suppose, Johnnie, your mother cuts a pound of meat into eight parts, what will each part be? Johnnie Chaffie-One-eighth of pound.

"Correct. Now, suppose she cuts each eighth in two, what will each part be

"One-sixteenth of a pound."

"Just so. Now, suppose she cuts each sixteenth in six pieces, what will each | ly. piece be?"

then?

"Hash!"-Texas Sifter.

Har Disappointment. "I was very much disappointed today," said Mrs. Northside when her husband came home from the office.

"What about?" "It was a fine afternoon and I thought I'd return Mrs. Tawk's call."

"And she was out, was she? That was too bad."

"No; she was in."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.



She (in front of shop window)-Look, gracefully."-Washington Star. Paul, that bonnet costs only \$25. It will be real extravagance if you don't buy it for me .- Fliegende Blaetter.

Very Far Fetched. There was a lull in the very earnest

know."-Town Topics. Not the Old Times. Things ain't what they uster to be, You kin say jes' what you like, Since Cupid put on bloomers

And bestrode a safety bike. -Bay City Chat.



### Thorougny Posted.

Cigar Dealer-Yes, I want a boy here. Liverpool receives some curious car-Have you had any experience? coes at times-cargoes of turtles and Youthful Applicant-Lots. "Suppose I should mix up the price ther live and dead animals, casks of" leeches, shiploads of bones from batmarks in these boxes, could you tell tlefields, of human mummies from thethe good cigars from the bad ones?" Egyptian tombs, and of dead cats from "Easy 'nough." the cat cemeteries in the same country.

"How?" "The wust cigars is in the boxes wot's are sold chiefly as fertilizers. One cargot the purtiest pictures."-N. Y. Week-

### The Supercilious Waiter.

cemetery, and supposed to have lain. A Dallas gentleman went into a resthere 4,000 years. They were solds taurant, and the waiter, while serving by auction, and realized £5 17s. 6d. him, looked down on him very contemptuously. After standing it for some time, the gentleman said: "Waiter, you needn't put on so much

style to me. Perhaps some of these days you may be a guest yourself."-Texas Sifter.

Of Service to Her. "Mrs. Brown's bloomers seem to be of no use to her."

"On the contrary, they are of great advantage." "In what way?" "Every time her husband gets cross or ugly she threatens to wear them, and you ought to see how quickly he quiets

Politely Put.

"There is one thing," said a bright coman who has been visiting Washngton, "that I shall say in favor of the United States senators. They are real gentlemen."

"And what, in your estimation, goes principally to make up a real gentleman? "Oh, that question was settled long ago. It's the art of doing nothing

Her Idea of It. Rev. Mr. Thankful-I suppose you know, my dear friend, the difference between patience and long suffering? Miss Leftover-Oh, yes. When woman has a husband whose life is time for him to die-that requires patience. But when a woman has to wait years and years before she gets a hus-

band at all-that is long suffering .- N. Y. World.

A Popular Route. That "the way of the transgressor is hard." Doesn't strike us as strange any more; For nowadays it is traveled so much, It should be as hard as a floor. L. A. W. Bulletin.

per ton. A few perfect specimens. brought good sums as curiosities, but. the bulk went for manure. -- Chicago Inter Ocean. Westminister Abbey Masonry. There is a singular feature in the early mason work of Westminster abbey, as when removing or repairing any of the more ancient stone work of the abbey it is always found that thelarge stones are set or leveled with oyster shells. The shells are very flat and thick, measuring four and a half inches in diameter, and retain the small snell incrustations on the out-

Curious Cargoes.

The cargoes of dead cats from Egypt

go which came over in 1890 consisted

of the remains of nearly 200,000 cats,

found in a mummified state in a cat.

side. As the story of the abbey's. foundation points to its association with fisherman, the oyster shells were-probably used for special religious rea-sons. -- Chicago Chronicle.

Thomas Byrnes, New York's ex-chief" of police, is about to establish himself on Wall street as a private detective.

Down to the year 1890 Krupp had delivered to European nations over 16,000> cannon.



Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease topush, the tireless grow weary, the enerwoman has a husband whose life is heavily insured and has to wait a long what we mean. Some men and women. endeavor temporarily to overcome that



Feeling by great force of will. But this is+ insafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand. such strain. Too many people "work ontheir nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous pros-









conversation of the whist game, when

one of the players said: "Whist is a game imported from India, isn't it?" "How did you get that idea?" "From the rubbers. India rubber, you

### JUGGLING WITH STATISTICS. Republican Organs Doctoring Facts to

Suit Their Own Purpose

We noted recently several instances of the confusing effect of McKinley worship on the mathematical faculties. In the case of the New York Tribune the same effect appears, coupled with an atrophy of that moral sense which abhors untruth or the semblance of it. Rebuking Gen. Clarkson for having said that McKinley is the champion of an extreme, ultra high protective tariff, it says that "it is an astonishing blunder for a republican to speak of that act (1890) as one of extreme protection." It then proceeds to show, in its own peculiar way, that all former republican tariffs were higher. It says that \* the McKinley act produced duties from 1892-5 that averaged 21.66 per cent., while the act of 1883, during its first three years, averaged 30.58 per cent., and the average under the law in force from 1869 to 1871 was 41.94 per cent.

Waiving the slight inaccuracies in these percentages, which appear on examination of the treasury reports-for no prudent person will accept the figures given by these arithmetical bunglers and tricksters without investigation-the trick that the Tribune is capable of descending to to score a point lies in its taking the average of the percentages of duty computed on all the imports, whether they are dutiable or on the free list. This is a very transparent fraud, this computation of duties on imports that pay no duty, in order to cast discredit on former repub-Lean tariffs and make a better showing for what it termed, when first enacted, "the best and bravest tariff ever enacted." The difference between this and the showing made by calculating the rate on the goods on which taxes were laid shows that Clarkson was right, and the Tribune is not only wrong, but is casily convicted of stupid evasion.

The real question is what was the average rate or taxes paid on the dutiable goods imported. Taking the same tables for the same period we find that the average for the years 1869-71 was 46.08 per cent., for 1884-6 44.34 per cent. and for 1892-4 (McKinley's) it was 49.12 per cent. What it would have been had it lasted longer its rate of progression gives some indication. The average was 48.71 per cent. in 1892, 49.58 per cent. in 1893, and 50.06 in its last year. This change came from the gradual change of policy as the republican party grew more and more radical. The first tariffs were laid for revenue. as well as protective purpose. They covered articles not produced here as well as those that were. Hence in 1869-71 the imports paying no taxes were -only about 6 per cent. of all. By the time the era of McKinleyism had arrived the party had reached the policy -of putting on the free list everything not produced here, and taxing highly everything like that which was. This made the free imports, chiefly sugar, tea and coffee, in the McKinley period, 56 per cent. of all.

Here we have the solution of that steady decrease that cut the customs revenues from \$226,540,037 in 1890, before McKinley's act went into effect, to \$129,558,892 in its last year. Putting revenue producers, such as raw sugar, on the free list depleted the revenue, while the inordinate taxation of competing goods decreased their consump-

### IGNORANCE TRIUMPHANT. The Legitimate Results of Republican

Folly. The threat and continued probability of McKinley's nomination awakens curious and conflicting emotions in eminent republican bosoms. A Washingday a conversation on the subject overheard in a group of republican senators. They were astounded at the success of the McKinley canvass. It was not wholly due to the unscrupulous and mercenary methods of his managers. There was an unmistakable and powerful demand for McKinley among the republican masses. But why should there be? The man was a fool-everybody at Washington knew that. Talk they are issued in sufficient amount about his authorship of the McKinley were Aldrich and Allison and Reed. McKinley knew no more about his own tariff than about four-dimensional geometry. The clerk of his committee gave him all his facts and figures, and for the rest, his parrot-like formula, brought out on all occasions, about the American fireside, had to suffice. Here was a man who had neither wit not power of speech, no knowledge of public business, no force of character, no convictions, no courage, no salient qualities whatever except an extraor-

dinary and wooden-headed self-complacency, and yet the masses of the party of intelligence were madly demanding that this bramble be king over them. It was all a strange and depressing puzzle to the superior senatorial mind

But the mystery is not so profound or insoluble. Cause produces effect as inexorably in politics as in physics, and the whirlwind of tariff ignorance which the republican leaders now fear is but the legitimate reaping from the wind of folly which they have been sowing for many years past. They themselves, it

is true, have been very cynical about it. They have winked to each other as they have talked about the foreigner paying the tax, about artificially high prices being a blessing, about doubling the price of wheat by a high duty, about making the tall chimneys smoke, as Thiers said, by legislation, and raising wages by taxation. Off the stump they spoke of these things with their tongues in their checks. Believe such things? That was not the point; there was another president in protection, just as there used to be one more in the bloody shirt, and that was sufficient justifi cation. But if they were not serious, the farmers, the artisans, the ditchers the bankrupts were. The gospel of wealth for all by taxation of all did not fall on their ears campaign after campaign without carrying conviction They finally got it firmly in their heads that the prosperity of the country and of the individual depends upon a tariff. Grossly and palpably and fanatically ignorant as this conviction is, it is the inevitable result of the delusions and sophistries to which republican leaders knowing better, have given currency for political effect. The ultimate political effect they now see, to their own amazement and consternation-the ig norance and fanaticism which they themselves have helped to create, rush ing in a frenzy to make the personifica tion of ignorance and fanaticism repub-

## lican president .-- N. Y. Post. PROUD OVER LITTLE.

### HONESTY THE BEST POLICY. GIVING HIS WHOLE CASE AWAY Why President Hayes, in 1878, Vetoed the tandard Silver Dollar Coinage Act.

President Hayes believed that our na tional honor could not be too jealouste guarded. In this he differed radically from our sixteen to one statesmen, who ton correspondent reported the other are anxious not only to see our govern- dollar by saying: ment repudiate one-half of its debts. but to see one-half of all debts repudiated. It might be well for these hast statesmen to ponder some of Hayes' reasons for vetoing the act (passed over his head) to coin and make legal ten- terfuge of those who are interested in der silver dollars worth, in gold, only 90 to 92 cents. He said that "the right to pay duties in silver or in silver cer tificates for silver deposits will, when to circulate, put an end to the receipt bill! The men who really made that of revenue in gold, and thus compel the payment of silver for both the prin-cipal and interest of the public debt."

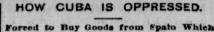
He said that nearly \$600,000,000 of the funded debt then outstanding was bullion in a silver dollar shall be worth issued since 1873, "when gold alone was the coin for which the bonds were sold. Thomas Jefferson favored when he adand gold alone was the coin in which both parties to the contract understood silver be fixed as nearly as possible at that the bonds would be paid." These, the commercial value of the two metals. bonds," he continues, "entered into the markets of the world. They were paid for in gold when silver had greatly depreciated and when no one would have bought them if it had been understood that they would be paid in silver."

He believed that, in the judgment of mankind, it would be an act of bad faith not to guarantee that pre-existing debts should be paid in as good money as was legal tender when these debts were con tracted-in other words, that the government should not legalize the breakue,"

Mr. Crisp Admits That Gold Is the

In his Atlanta debate with Secre tary Smith ex-Speaker Crisp attempted to answer the objection of the sound money advocates against the 55 cent "I tell you, my friends, that I do not want the free and unlimited coinage of silver unless the bullion in a silver dollar is worth as much as the bullion in a gold dollar. All this rot about cheap money is a submaintaining the dearest kind of money.' Mr. Crisp has for years been clamoring for free silver on the ground that gold has increased in value and is too scarce and dear to serve as money, and has urged the necessity of having "cheaper money for the people" as against dear money for the bankers. Yet he now says that he only wants free coinage under the condition that the a doilar in gold. That is exactly what vised that the ratio between gold and It is what the believers in an honest dollar have always insisted on. A free coinage law which should put 100 cents worth of silver in each dollar would

not injuriously affect our present sound financial system. But what becomes of Mr. Crisp's promise that under free silver the people would have cheap money? If a gold dollar is too dear to be used to measure values, how would a silver dollar which is worth just as much be any cheaper? The commercial value of silver is now ing of contracts. "The standard of val- about thirty to one. If Mr. Crisp is honhe said, "should not be changed est in saying that he wants the bullion without the consent of both parties to in a silver dollar to be worth as much as the contract. National promises should the bullion in a gold dollar, he would be kept with unflinching fidelity. There I have to coin the two metals in a thirty



### Might Be Bought Cheaper in This Country-High Taxes the Cause of the Revolution.

The evil effects of high tariff taxes have a practical illustration in the system of "protection" by which Spain forces the people of Cuba to pay much higher taxes on American goods than on those of Spanish origin. In the earlier history of Cuba its ports were closed to foreign commerce, Spain reserving for herself the entire trade. Laws prohibited the raising of wheat and potatoes which were supplied by Spain. In 1818 the ports of the island were opened to foreign trade, but in 1882 a new tariff was enacted which lowered the duties on all Spanish products'and at the same time increased the rates on all other merchandise, so as to practically prohibit the importation.

As an example of the changes that were introduced may be cited the case of steel rails, which, under the old tariff, were charged six per cent. on a valuation of \$25 per ton, while in the new tariff they were subject to a duty of \$22 per ton. Iron, according to the previous tariff, paid \$1.30 per 100 kilos, and under the new \$2.65. A hundred kilos of cotton prints from Spain pay \$2.67; from the United States \$47.26. A hundred kilos of cotton hosiery, if from Spain, pay \$10.95; if from the United States, \$195. One thousand kilos of sugar bags, if from Spain, pay \$4.69; if from the United States, \$82.50. One hundred kilos of cashmere goods, if from Spain, pay \$15.47; if from the United States \$300.

The discrimination between the Spanish and foreign merchandise varied from 250 per cent. to 600 per cent., and in some cases runs as high as 2,000 per cent., and the trader must pay in addition, ten per cent. for charges.

Under this arrangement Spain imports various products and manufactures and then sends them to Cuba, her middleman making a profit, before the goods are transhipped to the West Indian colony, where they must pay another duty. Thus it is possible for the Spanish merchant to import jute bags from England and export them to York, sent to Santander or to Barcelona there to be converted into flour, and a large profit made by the exporter, who sends it to Cuba as a Spanish flour.

The exports of Spain to Cuba have reached the figure of about \$28,000,000 per annum. At least three-quarters of this amount, it is estimated, would be purchased by Cuba in the United States at an advantage of no less than 20 per cent., if the tariff did not stand in the way. On this basis the United States are annually deprived of a commerce amounting to \$17,000,000 or \$18.on which a profit of at least \$1,500,000 would be realized.

On the other hand, 80 per cent. of the total products of Cuba are consumed in the United States, and there is a direct export tax on sugar and tobacco amounting to over \$1,000,000, which the government of Spain. through its tariff arrangement, compels the American consumer to pay into its treasury. This is the visible contribution, but as those prod-

needed.". Now, both of these state nents cannot possibly be true. Mr. Sherman means by a surplus an excess of revenue over all expenditures, including those of the post office and the amount due to the sinking fund, there never was a surplus during the whole term of the McKinley act. but there was, on the contrary, an annual deficit. It is a little over a year since Senator Gorman presented in the senate a table whose accuracy neither Mr. Sherman nor any of his colleagues has ventured to dispute, showing that for the four fiscal years, 1891 to 1894, inclusive, there was an excess of expenditures over revenue amounting to \$119,219,213. If the inquiry be confined to Mr. Sherman's. "fat" years, 1891 and 1892, there will still be found in these, after providing for the sinking fund, a deficency of \$44,887,296.

If Mr. Sherman means by deficiency an excess of the ordinary expenditures of the government over its ordinary receipts, then it is not true that the Wilson law has produced a deficiency every hour and day that it has been on the statute book. Last month there was, instead of a deficiency, a surplus of receipts over expenditures, and to-day the deficiency on the fiscal year is little, if any, in excess of that which existed on the same date in November. So with the statement about the excess of importations under the Wilson law. In touching this subject Mr. Sherman ignores his previous statement about the shrinkage of importations in 1893 and 1894 because the party in power had denounced the Mc-Kinley tariff, and convenienly forgets that the importations of 1895 must be lumped with those of the preceding year to make a normal average. What

a very contemptible piece of claptrap it is to assert that "importations of wool were increased under the Wilson law six-fold. It is no wonder that our sheep are being destroyed!" In point of fact, for the calendar years 1891 and 1892, the typical McKinley period, the imports of raw wool were 302,754,125 pounds, against 423,209,844 pounds for the calendar years 1894 and 1895, in which there was the immediate prospect and the actual beginning of the regime of untaxed wool. The increase amounts to about 40 per cent. instead of 500 per cent., as Mr. Sherman Cuba as a Spanish product. Again, American wheat is bought in New at ad by errors of statement so groes ated by errors of statement so gross as these is not calculated to command very serious attention.-Boston Herald.

### STILL GOING

American Engines Being Shipped to Russia for the Siberian Raliway.

"The British steamship Wansbeck cleared the custom house to-day with a cargo of locomotives built in this city for Libau, Russia, valued at \$220,. 000. The cargo consists of 16 complete locomotives, stowed away in boxes in the Wansbeck's hold. They are for use on the new Siberian railway, and are built to use either petroleum or coal for fuel."

Taking as a text the above news dispatch from Philadelphia, Capt. John Codman, the well known advocate ci free ships, writes: "If the permission to import ships from abroad would ruin all our shipyards, why has not the permission we have always had from the time when railroads were first built in this country ruined all our engine works? Is there more skilled labor in building an iron steamucts, as well as all the others, are taxed in various other indirect ways, big than there is in building an iron steam-ship than there is in building an iron locomotive? In fact is not the skilled ocomotive? In fact, is not the skilled labor in the former case very much less? We began without let or hindrance to import railroad engines from England to equip our railroads. Then we had to build shops to repair them. and this led to building them. This dispatch shows the result. Philadelphia is much further from Russia than is Glasgow or Newcastle. The freight and insurance are consequently great er, and yet the directors of the Siberian Railway Co. send to Philadelphia for their railroad engines-to Philadelphia, the city of Mr. Cramp, who went to Washington last year and found means to kill the free ship bill which, but for his machinations, would have passed by a large majority. "Congr ess, for some reason or other took pity on poor Mr. Cramp and would not let his shipyard suffer. With all deference to Mr. Cramp and his associates, I do not think that they have all along consulted what would be their own interests in opposing free ships, and I know, and so does everybody else who has given the subject an unprejudiced consideration, that they and they alone have been the cause of the almost total annihilation of the American merchant marine. Had our government in years past pursued the same policy in regard to ships that it pursued in regard to railroad engines, we should to-day import no more of the former than of the latter. On the contrary, we should have at least divided both the ship building and the carrying trade with England and probably have surpassed her in each of them. There is a lesson in this Philadelphia dispatch. Locomotives of our own build are shipped to Russia, and the profit of building them accrues to American citizens." But they go in a British ship, and the freight money accrues to Englishmen. The ship as well as the locomotives might as well have been the property of American citizens, and the benefit of the whole transaction might have been ours."



PLENTY OF PLUCK, BUT POOR JUDGMENT.

is no power to compel a nation to pay to one ratio. How would that shatter its debts. Its credit depends on its the hated money power?

honor. The nation owes what it has Mr. Crisp warned his Atlanta hearers ed or allowed its creditors to expect? gainst the people who are

# Standard of Value.

tion and consequent importation, and thus reduced revenue. It is this policy that it is proposed to restore if a majority of the voters are silly enough to consent. But what shall be thought of a paper and a candidate of that paper. when such methods are used to bolster up his candidacy and his cause .- St. Paul Globe.

### Futile Hopes.

A manufacturer of farm implements in an adjoining state, who is waiting for McKinleyism to bring the promised good times, mentioned his hopes and expectations to the editor of a journal devoted to his industry. In reply he received the following: "You have my sympathy, not on account of five-cent potatoes and 40-cent wheat, but because of your extreme credulity in thinking for a moment that the election of McKinley will make anything betfer than we have now. It is not necessary for you and me to quarrel about it; the -chances are he will be elected. At all events, if money can buy him the place he will get it. Four years from now we will be just as much poorer than now as we are worse off now than 20 years ago. It's all right, though, it takes a good deal of sweating to make people see what is necessary, but in God's time it will come. I write you this so you will not be deceived and expect Me-Kinley's election to help you pay any bills."-St. Paul Globe.

-McKinley stands for a doctrine whose beneficiaries can afford to pay well for the special privileges secured to them under the bill bearing his name. ital. They charged it onto the demo-They can make no better investment cratic tariff. It was, with its slight than in buying enough official positions of the McKinley stripe to enable them to run the United States government. policy can restore prosperity. They #Once represented by their own pliant tools, they can secure such tariff legislation, such legislation in the interest of trusts, combines and pools as they may desire. One of the strongest features of the campaign thus far carried on is that the masses do not grasp this fact or are too apathetic to make the fight on behalf of good government that it suggests. McKinley cannot be for them and at the same time for the powerful representatives of syndicated capital that are behind his candidacy .-Detroit Free Press.

-A man to be president of the "United States needs a good deal of a backbone of a superior order of stiffness. If he has been tried as governor of a state, and has been found out to be a kind-hearted, limp, everybody's friend sort of a man, he is ha ly to be nom inated by wise republicans, is he? It is just as well to think of these things before it is too late. It will be easier now than in the midst of a hard campa'gn --- New Haven Palladium (Rep.).

Rotten Record Brings Pride to the Republicans.

Some of the republican organs are presenting the record of the house at Washington as "one to be proud of." They swell with gratification over the fact that all the appropriation bills have been passed!

There was never any trouble in getting appropriation bills passed by a republican congress. Under Reed's rule in the Fifty-first congress the house spent a billion dollars, and the speaker was very proud of it. But he was not so puffed up when the returns came in the next November and he saw his party buried under an avalanche.

Is it a thing to be proud of that the house has apropriated \$20,000,000 or more in excess of the revenues and made but one effort, and that not an honest one, to supply the deficiency Was the unconsidered indorsement of the president's Venezuela messagejoint action which checked the business revival and cost the country millions of dollars- a matter to be proud of?

If a do-nothing, presidential-politics, ingoism and buncombe session is a thing to be proud of, it is the sort of is based on a delusion. It is true that pride which the good book says "goeth before a fall."—N.Y. World. under free silver the farmers and labor-ers would have to work harder in order

### In a Nutshell.

The panic of '93 caused hard times It was caused by bad monetary laws. Every business man knows that. Some republican politicians admit it. But the republicans saw in the hard times a chance to score a point and make capreductions, the cause of the panic. Only a restoration ot the discarded preached this doctrine incessantly. They knew better; their intelligent business men know better, but they are overawed and silent. The mass believe what their speakers and papers tell them. McKinley is the embodiment, in their eyes, of McKinleyism. He alone is identified with that policy. "What more logical than that the people should cluster about the candidate who most directly promises to relieve them through a high tariff?" shell.-Boston Herald (Ind.).

-The steel trust and all the other trusts depending on it ought to be indorsed in the St. Louis platform. They are not less logically the fruit of Mc-Kinleyism than the nominee of the con vention will be .- N. Y. World.

-Hon. Mark Hanna has referred to Messrs. Platt and Quay as mere "political babies." Who is Mark Han-State Register (Rep.).

I cannot approve a bill which in my in maintaining the dearest kind of judgment authorizes the violation of money. When he talks of coining silsacred obligations. The obligation of ver dollars with a bullion value equal the public faith transcends all ques- to a gold dollar, does he not admit that tions of profit or public advantage. Its gold is the standard and that he wants unquestionable maintenance is the dic- to have our silver money just as valtate as well of the highest expediency as of the most necessary duty and should be ever carefully guarded by the executive, by congress and by the people." He closed his message by saying that "it is my firm conviction that if the

country is to be benefited by a silver coinage it can be done only by the issue of silver dollars of full value, which will defraud no man. A currency worth less than it purports to be worth will in the end defraud not only creditors, but all who are engaged in legitimate business, and none more surely that those who are dependent on their daily labor for their daily bread."

### Chopping with a Dull Az.

A frequently used argument for free coinage is the claim that it would "make more work." As there are al-

ways some idle men who want employment, this promise is an attractive one. But, like all other silverite promises, it to get the same quantity of goods that they do now. In so far there would be "more work," just as there would be if all the lumbermen were forced to chop with dull axes. But nobody wants that kind of an increase in work. Men do not really want work for itself, but for the things which they get in return for their labor. A scheme which proposes to make it more difficult to produce things is not likely to help the people who already find that they have to work too hard and too long for too small a quantity of the things they need. Giving more opportunities for idle men to get employment is a pubile benefit. But making all who are now employed work harder for the same results, which would be the effect of free silver, would be a positive loss to the

### What the Gold Dollar Says.

whole people.

I never fell below par and was never This puts the situation into a nut- ceived or defrauded. I am worth all I claim. I need no legal tender. I need no redeemer. I owe all my value to labor. I am the same, whether stamped or not, and whether called one name or another.

am undervalued. I never get tired, ex- the money of the country would rob the cept when I am required to keep a lot workingman both on his current earnof poor neighbors up to par. They some- ings and his savings. No wonder the times get too heavy for me. Then I military silverite wanted to turn the leave and let them down to their own attention of the crowd from that dema running for president, anyhow, him- level. I will not stay where I am com-McClung, in "Money Talks."

uable as gold?

### Beneficiaries of Cheap Money.

Every period of the depreciation of the monetary unit has at once sent prices up, the prices of the merchant. who gets the news quickly, before those of the farmer, who gets the news more slowly, and a long time before the wages of the laborer who cannot afford to hold his labor out of market till he gets a proportionate increase for it. Fixed incomes remain the same, and the rise of prices inflicts great suffering on their recipients. Wages remain the same for a time and rise slowly, and in the meantime the laborers complain that prices have gone up so that they cannot afford to buy enough food and clothing. The farmer gets two prices for all he sells and pays two prices for all he buys, and is no better off than he was before the change. The bencfi-

ciaries are debtors on obligations incurred before the change, and these are not a very large class-many of them are also creditors and lose out of one pocket while gaining into the otherand the speculators, some of whom always make a profit in panies and crises and periods of sudden changes of values out of the losses of others .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

### Notthe People's Money.

The fiat-money advocates are very inconsistent in that they oppose the retirement of the greenbacks because they are "the people's money," and at the same time protest against the bond essary. If there were no greenbacks the government could not be compelled to furnish gold on demand. So long as there are \$346,000,000 demand notes outstanding it will be necessary to buy gold in which to redeem them when protested for nonpayment. I never de- they are presented at the treasury. The so-called "people's money" is proving very expensive to the people who pay the taxes which go to pay interest on gold bonds.

.... Mr. Carlisle in his Chicago speech I never get indignant except when I said and proved that a degradation of

. i cago Chronicle.

the consumers in this country are affected further to an extent that cannot be reduced to figures.

Speaking on this subject, a well informed Cuban of New York said: "Whatever advantages this country might derive from its commerce with Cuba are practically absorbed by the Spanish government through its tariff arrangements. The Cubans have suffered so much from the effect of the high tariff that to a unit they are against it, and there is no doubt that one of the first steps taken by the government of the republic of Cuba, should the revolution triumph, would be to lower the rates at least 75 or 80 per cent., and this would mean an immediate increase of commerce of the United States with Cuba of \$14,000,-000 or \$16,000,000.

"Spain knows that emancipation of the island would mean a great loss to her manufacturers and merchants, for the whole commerce of Cuba will come to the United States, and that is one of the reasons why she is making her great efforts to continue her rule there.'

# NOT CORRECT

### Senator Sherman as a Pettifogger-Juggling with Figures. Senator Sherman's paper in the Fo-

rum, entitled "Deficiency of Revenue the Cause of Financial Ills," is conspicuously deficient alike in fairness and accuracy. The whole comparison be-tween the operation of the McKinley law and the Wilson law is palpably disingenuous. In trying to traverse the president's statement that the Mc-Kinley act was inefficient for purposes of revenue, Mr. Sherman presents a comparison between the total receipts and the total expenditures of the government from October, 1890, to Novemissues by which the treasury reserve is ber, 1892-that is, from the passage of maintained. For it is the greenbacks, the McKinley law to the election of that are used by the wicked bankers Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Sherman's reason and brokers to draw gold out of the for stopping there is because "any treasury, thus making bond sales nec- tariff law denounced by the party in power, with a promise to repeal it and reduce duties, would prevent importations under the old law, and thus reduce the revenue." But Mr. Sherman makes no allowance for the contraction of revenue under the earlier operation of the Wilson law, due to the withdrawal of whisky from bond to heavy imports of sugar in anticipation the dutiable list.

Senator Sherman makes the broad statement that "the Wilson law has nail; but he was obliged to yield to the produced a deficency every hour and superior knowledge and tractical abilday that it has been on the statute ity of its supporters, especially Senabook, while the McKinley law always tors Adrich and Allison. Nothing betproduced a surplus until after the in- ter illustrates the topsy-turviness and coming of this administration, and if inconsequence of politics than the fact onstration to something else that had administered since that time by that the McKinley shouters are now self? or that other Ohio man?-- Iowa pelled to do too much drudgery .- W. D. nothing whatever to do with it .-- Chi- friendly agents would have furnished splitting the air with cries for the re-

### McKinley and Reciprocity.

The reciprocity which was in the McKinley law would have been better named if it had been called "surreptitious dicker." The commercial nations, as a rule, had provided against it by treaty stipulation. In its workings it escape the increased duty, and the did not prove to be of any value, except to trade with Cuba. It was a of the placing of that commodity on Blaine idea to temper the atrocious discriminations of the McKinley tariff. McKinley fought against it tooth and

the government all the revenue newal of abondoned reciprocity.

the Chase County Courant W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.



Anen	Linn
Anderson	Logan
Atchinson	Lyon
Barber	Marion
Barton	Marshall
Bourbon9	McPherson
Brown	Mead
Butler	Miami
Chase	Mitchell
Chautauqua	Montgomery
Cherokee	Morris
Cheyenne	Morton
Clark	Nemaha
Clay	Neosho
Cloud	Ness
Coffey	Norten
Comanche2	Osage
Cowley	Osborne
Crawford8	Ottawa
Dickinson8	Pawnee
Decatur	Phillips
Doniphan7	Pottawatomie
Douglas	Pratt
Edwards	Rawlins
Elk	Reno
Ellis	Republic
Ellsworth	Rice
Finney	Riley
Ford	Rooks
Franklin7	Rush
Geary	Russell
Grove1	Saline
Graham 2	Scott
Grant 1	Sedgwick
Gray	Seward
Greeley	Shawnee
Greenwood6	Sheridan
Hamilton2	Sherman
Harper	Smith
Harvey	Stafford
Haskell1	Stanton
Hodgman1	Stevens
Jackson	Sumner
Jefferson	Thomas
Jewell	Trego
Johnson8	Waubaunsee
Kesrney	Wallace
Kingman	Washington
Kiowa1	Wichita
Labette	Wilson
	Woodson
Lane	Wyandotte
Lincoln	
	and the second

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.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVEN-A delegate Convention of Demo

It is very likely that Secretary advertising will always pay. That owners of money as a class apar Carlisle will soon announce his here and there is a man who says: candidacy for the presidency. The "Advertising doesn't pay; I've Secretary is a "sound money" man, tried it," proves nothing but that

and if nominated would carry his method was faulty. Advertising is business news, every southern state and enough It tells of things which are ct great northern states to elect him by a handsome majority. But should daily importance. It is of more the free silver men control the con- account to the frugal housewife vention, Boies, of Iowa, will likely to know where she can get certain be the nominee, and should he be necessary commodities at a less named as the Democratic standard price than usual than are all the bearer no Republican nominee troubles in Siam and Alaska.

If you can only advertise in a small way, pick out the best paper of his wealth permanently in the Missouri papers are alleging that in your territory and spend all of form of money. The other ninethis was recently found pasted on your advertising money in that. the walls of a deserted homestead Don't scatter. When your busiin the arid region of Kansas: ness grows and you can spend goods and live stock and grain, etc "Four miles from a neighborhood, more money, buy more space in sixteen miles from a postoffice, the same paper, until you are sure twenty-five miles from a school you are using all you profitably They constitute the wealth of the can. Then add another paper. I church, 180 miles from timber, 200 would rather have one good "ad" miles from a Democrat, half a mile than half a dozen poor ones. When from water, a quarter of a mile "hunting for a bear," I would rath- class' so called, consists of people from hell and the same distance er take the best gun I had and who possess much property, not from a Republican. Gone to Misload it properly than to scatter my souri, which is God's country, to powder in half a dozen poor guns,

and "so make a flash in the pan." The McKinley tariff law showed Merely publishing your name, ad. a steady and continued loss of dress and business will do some revenue during all the time of its good, but there's a better way existence. As the Wilson tariff Be different from the others in law gets older it shows to better your line. Find some point on advantage. The official statement which you excel and harp on that for Febuary of imports and ex- Give prices and specialities. Try ports shows a great gain in exports to make the advertisements interand a large trade balance in favor esting and readable. Make them of this country. ForFebruary 1895, characteristic of your store, and the exports of merchandise were above all things, make them true \$54,999,904, and for February, 1896, in letter and spirit. Don't say that the exports of merchandise were you haven't the time to attend to \$76,366,185 This great increase your advertising properly. Really, of \$22,000,000 in the volume of advertising is the most important merchandise exported doesn't look thing about any business. It is like the industrial fires of this coun- the vital spark. What good does try had been put down by the it do you to have the very best thing or the very best bargain on earth if people do not know it? Kansas Democrats can afford to

In running a newspaper, James Gordon Bennett, Sr., said the important thing was to "get the news and then make a dom fuss about

First get the right sort of goods in the right location, at the right prices, and "then make a dom fuss about it" in the best paper you can find. The trade will follow .--Charles Austin Bates.

The Democratic party of Kansas DEMACOCY OR ICNORANCE. wants every vote it can get, and Ex-Governor Boies declared last should therefore act wisely on both night that, as a result of the dethe financial and prohibition questions. Republicans of Kansas monetization of silver, "the Amerthink they will not need all their ican people have doubled the forvotes this year and are already tunes of those who own money and cavorting around like the wild ass cut into the fortunes of those who than any free silver advocate has yet gone. This assertion means that prices now are but 25 per cent of what they were before silver was demonetized. Most free silver advocates are content with the declaration that the value of the dollar has doubled. Ex.Governor Boies intimates in the statement quoted that the dollar will buy four times what it would have bought twenty five years ago. Doubtless what he meant was that one or the other was true. Either the fortunes cf those who own money have been doubled, or the fortunes of those who own other propersy have been cut into. The two mean substantially the same thing, but to say that both have happened is to say that money and property, which formerly stood in relation to each other as two to two, now stand as four to one, the first being doubled and the second being cut in two. The statement which Mr. Boies ntended to make is absurd enough in itselt without doubling its absurdity as he does. It implies that one class of people own property. and another class own money. whereas there is no possibility

of dividing the people into

classes of that sort. Very much

from the owners of property. The wealthy people of this coun-

try, the millionaires, the men at whom the shafts of the free silverite and the Populists and the Anarchists alike are directed, have very much the larger part of their possessions in the form of this very property which is alleged to have shrunken so greatly in value. There is not one man out of a thousand amoung the wealthy people of this country who has as much as a tenth tenths or more is in land and railroads and factories and stocks of These are the articles which are said to have lost half their value, country. Men are poor or rich ac cording as they possess little or much of them. The "moneyed the people who own much actual money. In the sense of owning money so as to be enriched by the appreciation of the dollar, there is no "moneyed class" anywhere in the world. There are, however, always large sums of money in the

sells property has money in his possession, temporarily. He invests it in bonds or houses, and the man from whom he bought controls it. That man in turn inhand, always available for investment in some form, but always passing from one hand to another, Therefore, it is either pure demagogy or pure ignorance which leads a man to rant about ' moneyed class" who are benefited by an ap-

preciating dollar.-Kansas Oity TREATMENT BY INHALATION! 1529 Arch St., Philad'a

# DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



### THIS SANITARIUM

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

WE TREAT

always large sums of money in the country available for investment in some form or another. But it be-longs to one set of men today and another to morrow. The man who sells property has money in his

### SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

### IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

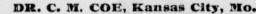
With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication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

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 shav-

DEALER IN



JOHN DOERING, Prop.



W HAR

For Consumption, Asthma, Bron-

crats of the Fifth Judicial District. for the State of Kansas, is hereby called to meet in the Court-house in 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. to put in nom-ination a candidate for the office of Judge of said District. The follow-ing counties are entitled to the following 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 to have gone by, for in many lines take the necessary steps to elect delegates to said convention.

J. Harvey FRETH, Chairman of the Democratic Com-mittee for the Fifth Judicial District. FRANK BUCHER, Secretary.

### DEMOCRATIC CONCRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

By direction of the Democratic Congressional Committee a delegate convention of the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional Dis. Now it is made for one cent a trict of Kansas will be held in the city of Emporia, Kansas, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., on Tues-day, May 19, 1896, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the National Demo- gland, for our ores lie near the crat Convention at Chicago, July surface and can be mined at a tri-7th, 1896.

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

ly come before said Convention.

The delegates to this cor yentio n hall be selected in such manner low. Such natural advantages are and at such time as may be pro- not enjoyed by any competitor. tios.

eThe basis of apportionment of delegates will be the same as that adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the D mocratic Convention to be held in the city of Topeks on a name and a business in people's tiune 3, 1896, under which apporti onment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows: Butler..... Coffey ..... Greenwood ..... Marian ..... Morris ..... Osage ..... Shawnee.... Waubaunsee..... Woodson. H S. MARTIN, Chairman,

F. N. DICKERHOOF, Sec'y.

9

of the desort. They will lose own other kinds of property." thousands of votes just as sure as That is going father in the the city of Emporia, Lyon county, thousands of votes just as sure as That is going father in the Kansas, upon the 25th day of June, election day rolls around.—Mc- way of loose and reckless statement Pherson Democrat.

Wilson tariff.-Newton Journal.

hold a level head on the silver issue.

The declaration on the financial

question should be clear and dis-

tinct, but the minority, which ever

side wins, should be treated with

courtesy and consideration. The

Republicans will make "blamed

tools" of themselves on the finan -

cial subject, and Democrats do not

need to emulate their example.

could beat him .- Abilene News.

house, forty-one miles from a

get a fresh start."

Mr. James Anderson, of Pennsylvania, a steel manufacture, is quoted as saying: "The necessity of a high protective tariff seems we have reached a point of cheapness in production that approximates the cost of production in any of the European countries. Take steel, for instance. I remember when, as an apprentice, I was employed in the first plant that smelted steel west of the Alleghenies and that it sold for 44 cents a pound. pound, oweing to the marvelous improvements in machinery and

better transportation facilities. We have much the advantage of Enfling expense, whereas they have to

go to great depths for their ores and fuel. We can bring the Lake For the purpose of transacting Superior ores to the smelters of such other business as may proper- Pennsylvania in vast quantities, and water transportation is very

vided by the Democratic Central and hence in the making of steel C mmittees of the respective coun- we stand on an equal footing with all the world."

### ABOUT ADVERTISING.

the greater part of the money of the country is passing from hand to More things enter into advertising than are generally supposed. hand daily in the process of trade. In fact, everything that connects One person possesses it today and another to-morrow. The money mind is advertising.

in the banks is transferred from one ownership to another by Membership in churches and clubs and socials, the socials enter- means of the checks drawn against taiuments, public charity-all these it, just as truly as a dollar passes things and more are advertising, from one hand to another in a cash but greater and broader, and bet- purchase at a store. The actual ter and easier than all these is money, or its equivalent in the newspaper advertising. You may form of checks and orders, which upo think of that without thinking of thus changes hands every week the other plans, but no scheme of amounts to two or three times as of publicity is complete without much as the total supply of money the newspaper.

Properly prosecuted, newspaper absurdity, therefore, to talk of the La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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



Sold by al druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct in this country. It is the height of upon receipt of price. Write for bookle



Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTON WOOD FALLS KANSAS.

al courts

Court

THOS. H. GISHAN.



Bulland, Moore Errength, KANSAS CITY, MO.

### The Shase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS in another column. THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Torms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

IN THE Manual States

when you buy your ticket.

anch of his trade.

surprised, last evening, when she re

D. S. Gilmore, editor and proprie

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

TIAST. At.X	CO'.L.	chi.x I		
- a m		a m	8 m	
Ledar Grove. 1 35	5 1 10	12 44	10 13	3 55
clements 1 45	117		10 23	4 14
Elmdale 1 58	1 28	1 05	10 36	4 40
Fian: 2 02	1 31	1 19	10 40	4 48
strung	1 37	1 24	10 48	
Ellinor 2 20	1 44	1 40	10 57	5 20
Saffordville 2 25	1 50	1 51	11 03	5 32
WEST. Mex.x	Col.L	Kan.,x	.Tex.J	.Frt.
010	pm	a m	pm	pm
Safford ville. 6 56	2 22	2 44	1 50	6 20
Ellinor 7 02	2 29	2 50	1 56	8 80
strong 7 08	2 85	3 10	2 05	8 50
Evens 716	3 42	8 20	2 14	9 07

O. K. & W. R. R. Miss Grace Houghton was greatly

MAST.	Pass.	Frt.	MIXO
lymer	12 45am	6 07pm	n
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Hadstone Bazaar Bazaar Hadstone Cottonwood Falls. Btrong City Evans	Pass. 3 20am 8 3 30 5		S 25 10 Mix 4 20p 4 50 5 10 5 20

COUNTY OFFICERS:

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80, — Meets first and third F iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Seey. K. of P., No. 60, — Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S. I. O. O. F. No. 58, — Meets every Satur-day. T. C. Strickland, N. t.; J. B. Davis, See

I. O. O. F. No. 58. -- Meets every Satur-day. T.C.Strickland, N.G. J.B.Davis, Sec. K. and L of S., Chase Council No. 294. --Meets second and fourth Mouday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.--Meets last Thursday night in each month L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L W. Heck, Clerk.

Clers.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Wm. Perrin left, Tuesday, for Pon toosuc, Ill.

Geo. G. King was down to Emporiayesterday.

M. K. Harman is now at Aransas Pass, Texas.

Ass, Texas. M. M. Kuhl is having an addition wilt to his residence. W. G. CRONKRIGHT, 600 Calumet Bdg. Chicago, 111. 600 Calumet Bdg. Chicago, 111. built to his residence.

We are under obligations to the Re-veille for the matter of the High School field day, which will be found son, son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Ander-

son, passed from this life into that better life, at 4:25 o'clock. Tuesday afternoon, May 5, 1896, aged 2 years, 4 months and 8 days. Arthur was born on the island of Gotland, Sweed-land in about fifty townships, and will for a during the second Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie Okla who came up Saturday, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle, was down to Topeka, Monday, and left for his home, yesterday. If you buy "Cones" work ing clothes and "Gieseckes"

all the roads, for persons wishing to

The week of Sept. 28th-Oct. 2rd gives the bona fide settler who is in-of this year, will be a gala season for formed a much better chance to seattend the Kansas State Social Feder-ation at Topeka. Ask for certificate all Kansans, who can get to the State capital to attend the Great Fall Festival and Carnival in honor of the information to honest intended set-Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-ing mill picks, and should patronize a Union soldiers of '61-'65. Topeka is tlers, which can be obtained by adalready making extensive preliminary dressing at once, arrangements for the entertainment of visitors, and has the "Committee of Don't forget that John Glen, the re-able harness maker, formerly of body of its most wide-awake and pubable harness maker, formerly of body of its most wide awake and pub-trong City, is now located at Elmdale lic spirited men-in charge of affairs. d you can always get bargains of The Committee is actively at work, meets regularly once a week, and with \$6,000 subscribded by the citizens at im, and the best of mending in every Have you heard the new song, "In its disposal, promises to give the vet-le Shadow of the Pines?" It is im- erans and their friends a week of wone Shadow of the Pines?" It is imderful pageantry, electrical procesense! Legg Bros., of Kansas City,

LETTER LIST. turned home from her evening ride, Letters remaining in the postoffic to find her home filled with young at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, May

friends, who enjoyed themselves im-mensely with games and music. Mrs. Mrs. S. E. Buschaw.

Gco. W. Willoughby,

tor of the Admire Journal, at one time foreman of the COURANT force, was

### COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. The best way to get there is over Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. Kellogg's livery stable in Cotton-wood Falls. JERRY MADDEN. Wanted-A reliable lady or gentleman to distribute samples and make a bouse-to house canvass for our Vegetable Foilet soap and pure flavoring extracts. \$40 to \$75 a month easily made. Address april CROFTS & REED, Chicago, Ill. Mar T. H. Crichen loft. Tuesdar the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hun-dreds of people. By spring the rush encouraging father, and his neighbors bids fair to be enormous. That there a most excellent friend. is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are

apris CROFTS & REED, Chicago, 11. Mrs. T. H. Grisham left, Tuesday morning, for Topeka, to attend the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Santa Fe lands you right in the heart

while on thier way to Colorado where The following jurors have been they expect to make thier future drawn for the next term of the District Court beginning June 2nd, prox-Almost every store car-ries 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-Method-money making for agents and a money sayer to purchaser. Adimo: Cedar township-B. S. Weath-

and a money sayer to purchaser. Ad-

### COVERNMENT LANDS.

Probably the last great chance to secure a quarter section of good farmen, during the visit of his parents to their old home, and part of his name was in honor of his and their native land. The funeral took place, Wed-public for the reason that Congress finement to hard study, it is no wonder Ing clothes and "Gleseckes shoes, you get the most durable goods. Holmes & the Rev. R. T. Harkness, of the M. E. Ghurch, conducting the services. Mr. lines. A rate of one and one-third fare, certificate plan, has been secured on lt the roads for person swishing to the lines. A rate of one and one-third fare, certificate plan, has been secured on lt the roads for person swishing to the lines. A rate of one and one-third fare, certificate plan, has been secured on lt the roads for person swishing to the lines of the lines cure a good homestead. An effort is being made to furnish all necessary

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION.

600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill. DEATH OF ANDREW DRUM-

MOND. At the ripe old age of 82 years, 3 months and 7 days, Andrew Drummond, of Diamond creek, passed from time into eternity, last Sunday evening, May 3, 1896, after a few hours' illness, and in the ful kope of ever-lasting joy. He was born in Perth-shire, Scotland, January 26, 1814; came to America, with his family, in 1869, locating in Wisconsin, from where he was the father of fourteen children, andwas himself the last of fourteen chil dren, and every one of his children, excepting one son, at Birmingham, Alabama, were with him at the time of his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith he was raised. His wife pre-ceeded him to the grave. fourteen years, and he was laid to rest beside her on the old homestead, the funeral being held on Tuesday, and the ser-vices being conducted by the Rev. R. T. Harkness, pastor of the M.E. church, of this city. In the death of Mr. Drummond, the community loses a good citizen, his family a kind and

### WHAT YOU NEED!

The Irrigation farmer, formorly published at Salina, Kansas, but now at Ottawa, Kansas, is the The most practical irrigation paper printed. It is, in fact, the only esent the Shakespear club of this ity. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Monroe, of & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica-Farmer is to give the inexperienced that practicle knoweledge of farming by irrigation which is necessary to make it a success. It contains articles every month on the various phases of the irrigation problem by irrigators of the widest experience, and deals in the most practical manner with the whole subject. If you do not irrigate

but a square rod it will pay you to take this paper. Every new phase of western agricultural development will be ably di-cussed. The Farmer is an innoviation in the Journalistic field. 1t contains a

Ethel Johnson, Mame White, Lula Heck, Mary Clements. Mary Rockwood, Margie and Elsie Gillett and Vella McCandless— was on the ground early wearing their yellow and black colors, adopted for the occasion, and now and then giving their yell, "Rip, Rah, Rix; Class of '96!" This was quite stimulating and with the tiny yellow and black ribbons they donated around, gave them the idea that the crowd would stay with them through the game and come out on the winning side. They looked wise and philosophied as the other contests progressed and would cast crush-ing glances at the little group of Quakers and their friends, which probably meant: "We understand the philosophy of the game, besides our weight and outside sen-timent to assist us, and these causes pro-duce a certain effect, which is victory," according to VanOutrond. David and the states as April 8, 1896. dress, enclosing \$1, the price of the Ethel Johnson, Mame White, Lula Heck, "Life in a Japanese Bungalow," pub-lished in the May number of Demor-duce a certain effect, which is victory," according to VanOstrand. But as that American woman's housekeeping ex- gentleman was mistaken in many things so were the Seniors.

High School Field Day.

Last Friday was High School Field Day. This is not surprising news to any one living in or near the corporate limits of this city, as the noise could be easily distinguished as emerging from no other than a crowd of students and their friends.

and a student's palor cheeks. Too much attention to physics lost the principal feature of the exercises to the younger competitors who are not afraid to get out and romp and collect a few breaths of free air and paint their cheeks a rosy hue with nature's pure breezes.

The students under 16 of the Grammar grade in a 50 yard foot race was first. This was won by Harry Breese with a

prize of 25 cents by Chester Wootring. The running high jump was next and was closely contested by Rob't Cochran, Frank Johnson and Dave Wood, but Dave finally won. The prize, a book, by Prof Lowther.

The 25 yard foot race by Miss Ellis' boys was quite interesting. The little fellows lined up, started well and ran like came to this country in 1871, locating (experienced racers. The finish was close on the farm on which he died. He but Lutie LaCoss won. He will enjoy the benefit of a pocket knife, the prize given by W. B. Hilton.

> The 100 yard foot race was quite even in the finish, Charley Davis winning with Dave Wood a close second. Charley will sport a necktie, the prize offered by J. M. Tuttle.

Charley Davis also has a hair cut credited to him by Wm. LaCoss for winning the ball throwing contest.

Here the boys got to kicking, so the high kick was pulled off. It was open to all and Sheriff McCallum and Fred Kerr took part. The Sheriff forgot to train so Fred won the fancy cup and saucer given by the Model.

The standing high jump was next. It was open also, so Fred Kerr took a hand in it, rather a jump, but Charley Davis defended the students so well that he and Fred compromised and divided the half dozen bananas offered by Andy Robertson. The broad jumps were next, the running first, in which Frank Johnson left so much distance between the spot where he left the earth and where he descended again that he got the silver napkin ring offered by G. E. Finley.

The standing broad jump was won by Charley Davis with a sweater from Dr. Hamme to keep him cool this summer.

But the crowd wanted something more exciting and the ball games were called. The first game was between the Models

and Mitways, both sides composed of students and outsiders. Only three innings were played, resulting in a victory for the Models by a score of 4 to 2. They had to quit as the crowd wanted to see the three inning game between the girls of the Senior class and a team from other classes calling themselves Quakers.

The Senior team-Misses Jennie Rogler,

'succeed" well they tackled the first "try.' They kicked on Rob Cochran's umpiring' because he wore lavender and made him onit and got John Sanders who is older and could sympathize with them more

than Robert. The second inning was more even, the Quakers making an even dozen runs. ineludiog the only home run of the game by Miss May Martin. This was too much for the Seniors and on going to bat they throwed physics to the wind and tried hard practical work and managed to ac-

cumulate eleven scores. Yellow and black showed up again and honors were more even.

The third and last inning opened with the Quakers at the bat and they simply stayed till eleven more scores were added to their credit and the game was won. The Seniors on going to the bat for the final struggle looked determined. They

knew what they had to beat and upon their work depended the supremacy or downfall of their brilliant yellow and somber black. They had tried "succeed" -it tailed. They had tried the first "try" -it won. Now for the second "try." The first Senior made a score, the second one made another, and, well, it was mean to treat their big sisters that way, but the Quakers thought it would be too bad now

to get beat so they put the next three Seniors out, and the game was over. The Quakers had won, 33 to 15. Lavender was supreme. Yelling was the order. "Rip, Rah, Rix" was but an echo.

The other contests were then, taken up. Charley Davis wanted that dozen oranges offered by Smith Bros. for the hop, skip and jump, and he won them. A half mile foot race was next and the last event of the day. The prize was a catcher's mit offered by E. D. Replogle and was won by Dave Wood.

One 100 yard foot race, throwing the weight and a bicycle race were cancelled. It was after seven when the program was ended and all went home satisfied with the time spent.

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR ANT, April 9, 1896.) **Publication Notice.** 

State of Kansas, | 85. State of National SS Chase County. In the District Court for said county. John Earl McDowel by Maggie McDowell, his next friend, Plaintin

Plaintiff Vs. James McDowell et al. Defendants. Said defendants.James G. McDowell, Jes-eph McDowell, Belle McDowell, Joseph White and W. D. McDowell will take notice that they have been sued in the above named Court by John Earl McDowell, by Maggie McDowell, his next friend, to set aside the will and probate thereof by the Probate court of Chase county. Kansas, of Charles McDowell, deceased, and the lexacles therein to said defendants aboved named and to es-tablish an other will as the will of said Charles McDowell, deceased, and must answer the petition filed therein by said plantiff on or before the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1896, or baid petition will be taken as true, and Judgement for plantiff in said action will se rendered accordingly. Attest: J.E.FEBR, Clerk of said Court. DWIN A. AUSTIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

### Sheriff's Sale.

State of Kansas, SS County of Chase, SS In the District Court of the 5th Judicial Dis-trict, sitting in and for Chase County, State of Kansas. G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff,

C. Pendergraft, administrator of the estate of Charles Boles, deceased c. rendergrat, atministrator of the estate of Charles Boles, deceased, John Boles, Reila Boles, Charles Boles, and Riley Pendergraft their guar-dian, Jennie Stout, nee Boles, C. J Pandergraft, the administrator ef.

Wisconsin, are expected here to go. night, on a visit to Mrs. Monroe's (formly Miss Lizzie Reeve) old home, PETTIT JURORS.

Almost every store car-

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

DEATH OF ADA BROOKS.

WHEREAS, in the mysterious work

the All-wise Ruler of the universe to

remove from our midst one who was

to you.

apr9

SI The stand for

S. R. Evans. foreman of the COURANT fore, was for May 20, 1896, will be sent to in town Monday, gave the COURANT for May 20, 1896, will be sent to office a pleasant call, and then left the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

FENCE POSTS AND LUMBER FOR SALE.--I have 15,000 feet of lumber

All the above remaining uncalled for May 20, 1896, will be sent to

was in town, yesterday.

W. E. Timmons was down to Topeka, on buiness, Monday.

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

toe plants at B. F. Beach's.

City, are here visiting relatives.

sick with sore throat, is improving.

you want job work of any description. up to-date. Mrs. S. F. Perrigo and daughter,

buisness.

Mrs. Barrett, of Emporia, visited Mr. and Mrs. S.A. Breese, of this city, and within the Dodge City, Kansas

Cottonwood, east of town, a daughter. Strong City.

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

manently located at Cottonwood a pleasant call. In the afternoon of Falls.

Isaac Mathews, of Strong City, has just finished repairing and repainting the residence of Mrs. H. Hornberger in this citr.

in this city. Miss Mattie Upton will start, next week, for a three months' visit to her mother and brother, Ray Upton. at Escondido, California.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf

gley" hats at Holmes & Gregory's? They are gems of beauty, and very stylish.

9

Andrew Hall. Matfield township—Wm. Inedegan, John Cox., Geo. MoNee, Lawrence Rogler, Nicholas Rogler. Tore Anderson returned, last Thurs-day, from his trip to New York, where he went, three weeks ago, with H. S. F. Davis' driving team, and where he remained a week, seeing all the

remained a week, seeing all the sights of the metropolis of the Unit-ed States, with Mr. Davis. RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD. At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas. Cabbage, tomatoe and sweet pota-toe plants at B, F. Beach's. Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Zane, of Osage City, are here visiting relatives. Alex McKenzie, who has been very sick with sore throat, is improving. Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description. Mrs. S. F. Perrigo and daughter,

home.

Mrs. S. F. Perrigo and daughter, Louise, were down to Emporia, Satur-day. Mrs. John L. Pratt, of Sedan, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Robbins. W. S. Romigh, of the *Reveille*, W. S. Romigh, of the *Reveille*, will setend the coming session

was down to Emporia, Monday, on will attend the coming session-June 15to 26.

The following lands in this county

try west of town. The following resolutions were J. G. Winne and his son, Scott E. arms in Chase county. jan2tf J. C. DAVIS. Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per-Tuesday, and gave the COURANT office funeral: ings of His providence; it has pleased

june 27 tf the same day we found out that Mr.

NOTICE.

Any ladies desiring sewig done, by Have you seen the "Lan-the day or week, at their homes, apply at Dothard & Ditmars.

> Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

A PARADISE EOR HOUSE-KEEPERS.

Americans, with characteristic modesty, are prone to think they can give points on every subject under the sun. to every nation under the sun; but there are some subjects about which they can advantageously take points from their antipodal friends "the Americans of the east," as the Japanese have been facticously called. For instance, in housekeeping. To be sure, in the Japanese household there are numerous servants; but such servants! est's Magazine, gives an account of an perience in Japan which makes the reader wish that the system and ser-

price is in straw hats at Holmes & Gregory.
Miss Emma Kilgore and nephew. Harry Mote, returned home, Monday. from their visit at Topeka.
Mrs. M. E. Young has been very from their visit at Topeka.
Mrs. M. E. Young has been very field, at the home of her daugater, Mrs. J. M. Kerr.
Born, on Thursday, April 30, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hayden, on Diamond creek, an 11-pound boy.
Born, on Monday, March 4th, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the to 10 May, and parties wish to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the to the 10 May, and parties wish to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the to the toth of May, and parties wish to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the toth of May, and parties wish to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the tother of May. and parties wish to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, on the tother May and gatter.
Mrs. Mr. S. Wm. Kendall, on the tother May and gatter.
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Mr. S. Wm. Kendall, on the tother May and gatter.
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Mr. S. Wm. Kendall, on the tother May and gatter.
Mr. S. Wm. Kendall, on the Every number of Demorest's contains year on the orders given would, if purchased in the regular way. cost at least from \$50 to \$75.

J. G. Winnie is a prospective candi-date for Probate Judge, in Reno coun-ty, on the Republican ticket, with a most excellent chance of the normin-tion, which means an election. Right here we wish to say Mr. Winne has hosts of friends in all parties in this county, who will be pleased to hear of his election.

tnis week. Carl Erickson is moving into the house opposite the U. P. church, on Union street. A new time card went into effect on the Santa fe railroad. Sunday. See table in another column. POpular styles ane low pricess in a straw hats at HOlmes & GregOry. An ew time a straw hats at HOLMES A law of the strate of the s The Quakers-Misses Alpha Russell,

sayings, but rustled around and got pointers during the Models and Mitway's game which combined with their ability to run and bat and catch the ball they knew was equal to all the philosophy, science and wise expressions the Seniors could muster. The fun began,

The Quakers went to bat first. And they batted and ran and stole bases and kept it up till they made ten scores, and lavender was above par. In the mean time the Seniors tried to philosophize why The following resolutions were a Pattern Order which entitles the they couldn't get the Quakers out sooner. passed by her class mates, after the holder to reliabe and stylish patterns The Quakers solved it according to Ray's at merely a nominal cost. The pat-terns that can be obtain ed during the with the bat against the ball would send with the bat against the ball would send it a certain distance, and that the time consumed by the ball traveling that distance and the Seniors in finding it would

not equal the time required to get to a base. They proved correct. The Seniors then tried batting, but the

Quakers didn't intend that their wise sisters should catch up in the score. They put one Senior out, then let one score and ical, yet we can not help but feel that she has graduated into a life far brighter and far happier than the life opening before us. We shall always remember her as a kind-hearted, patient, industrious classmate MAMIE WHITE, President. Secretary. Hattie M. Doollittle, MAMIE WHITE, President. succeed, try, try again." As they did not

RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man 15th Day. of Me.

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 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 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 have ing REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in phin wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive writ-

ten 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.

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure headaches



### SELECTED ANCESTORS.

It's all the rage To now engage In many odd researches For what is told In records old In safety vaults and charches

We aim to know If. long ago, Our forbears honors carried. And if they came In time to fame, And whom the maids they married.

We search to see

If we may be From kings or knaves descended, And learn forsooth, The simple truth— That both in us are blended.

We find, it's true, There's blood that's blue That in our veins is flowing, And then we find Some other kind, O'er which we do no crowing

It's very sad, But through this fad It seems that we are fated To learn of knaves, Who're in their graves, To whom we are related.

'Twould be more fun For ev'ryone If blood could be selected, And forbears bad

We may have had Could calmly be rejected. -Chicago Post

# **HEART OF THE WORLD**

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

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

### Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard. CHAPTER VIIL-CONTINUED.

"How can we save ourselves crouching here like rats in a wall?" I asked of Molas. "Doubtless the secret of the hiding place is known to those who live in the house, and they will drag us out and butcher us." "The woman Luisa says that it is

known to none except herself, lord, for she declares that not two months ago she discovered it for the first time by the accident of the broom with which she was sweeping the floor striking against the springs of the panel. And now let gone much to find the Indian, and if we us come out for a while, for it is not yet lose our chance of doing so we may get eleven o'clock, and she says that there will be no danger till after midnight." "Has she any plan for our escape?" I

asked. "She has a plan, though she is doubt-ful of its success. When the murderers have been and found us gone they will

think either that we are wizards or that we have made our way out of the house, and will search no more till dawn. Meanwhile, if she can, Luisa will return and, entering the chamber by the secret entrance, will lead us to the chapel, whence she thinks that we may fly to the forest."

Where is this secret entrance, Molas?

'I do not know, lord; she had no time to tell me, but the murderers will come by it. She did tell me, however, that by it. believes that a man and a woman she believes that a than and a woman are imprisoned near the chapel, though she knows nothing of them and never visits the place, because the Indians be-lieve it to be haunted. Doubtless these two are Zibalbay and his daughter, so that if you live to come so far you may find them there and sneak with them."

find them there and speak with them. Some minutes before midnight we of the wine we had drunk passed from our veins our fears gathered thick upon is and oppressed our souls. Finally the senor touched me. "Hark!" he whispered into my ear, "I hear men creeping about the room. "For the love of God be silent," I an-

bed; it is useless. Then do you come quiet to my room, and we will visit the Indian and his daughter. If we are to get their secret out of them it must be done to-night, for, like a fool, I told that Englishman the story when the wine was in me, thinking that he would never live to repeat it." "Yes, yes, it must be done to-night, for to-morrow we may have to fly.

for to-morrow we may have to fly. But what if the brutes won't speak, fath "We will find means to make them

speak," answered the old man with a hideous chuckle; "but whether they

fideous chuckle; "but whether they speak or not, they must be silent after-ward—" and he drew his hand across his throat and added: "Come." An hour passed while we stood in the hole trembling with excitement, hope, and fear, and then once more we heard cracks, followed presently by the sound

of a voice whispering on the further side of the panel. "Are you there, lord?" the whisper said. "It is I, Luisa."

"Yes," I answered Now she touched the spring and

opened the door. "Listen," she said; "they have gone to sleep, all of them, but before dawn

they will be up again to search for you far and wide. Therefor you must do one of two things-lie hid here, perhaps for days, or take your chance of escape at once.

"How can we escape?" I asked. "There is but one way, lord, through the chapel. The door into it is locked,

but I can show you a place from which the priests used to watch those below, and thence, if you are brave, you can drop to the ground beneath, for the height is not great. Once there you can escape into the garden through the window over the altar, which is broken, as I have seen from without, though to as I have seen from without, though to do so perhaps you will have to climb upon each other's shoulders. Then you must fly as swiftly as you can by the light of the moon, which has risen. The dogs have been gorged and tied up, so, if the Heart is your friend you may yet go unharmed."

Now I spoke to the senor, saying: "Although the woman does not know it, I think it likely that we shall find company in this chapel, seeing that the Indian and his daughter are imprisoned there, where Don Pedro and Jose have gone to visit them. The risk is great;

shall we take it?" "Yes," answered the senor, after a moment's thought, "for it is better to take a risk than to perish by inches in this hole of starvation, or perhaps to be discovered and murdered in cold blood. Also we have traveled far and underno other."

Now one by one we climbed through Now one by one we climbed through the false panel, and by the light of the moon Luisa led us across the chamber to the spot between the beds where hangs the picture of the abbot. This picture, which is on a painted slab of wood, proved to be nothing more than a cunningly devised door constructed to confident a priori

to swing upon a pivot. Resting her knee on the threshold, Luisa scrambled into the passage be-yond, and when the rest of us stood by her side she closed the panel, and bidding us to cling to one another, and be silent, she took me by the hand and guided us through various passages till at length she whispered:

"Be cautions, now, for we come to the place whence you drop into the chapel, and there is a stairway to your right." We passed the stairway and turned

the corner, Luisa still leading. Next instant she staggered back into

my arms, murmuring: "Mother of heaven! the ghots! the ghosts!" In-deed, had I not held her she would have fled. Still clasping her hand, I pushed extinguished the light, and, creeping one by one through the hole in the pan-eling, closed it behind us and took our stand in the little dungeon. Here the ike other places in this house, so ar darkness was awful, and as the warmth ranged that the abbot or monk in authority, without being seen himself, could see and hear all that passed beneath him Of one thing I am sure, that during all the generations that are gone by no monk watching here ever saw a stranger sight than that which met my eyes. The chancel of the chapel was lit up by The chancel of the chapel was ht up by shafts of brilliant moonlight that poured through the broken window, and by a lamp which stood upon the stone altar. Within the circle of strong light thrown by this lamp were four people, namely: Don Pedro, his son Don Jose, an old Indian, and a girl. On either side of the altar then, as now, rose two carven pillars of sapote wood, the tops of which were fashioned into the figure of angels, and to these columns the old Indian and the women were tied, one to each column, their hands being joined together at the back of the pillars in such a man-ner as to render them absolutely help-less. My eyes first rested upon the woman, who was nearest to me, and seeing her, even as she was then, dishevelled and worn with pain and hun-ger, with her proud face distorted by agony of mind and impotent rage, I no longer wondered that both Molas and Don Pedro had raved about her beauty. She was an Indian, but such an In dian as I had never known before, for in color she was almost white, and her dark and waving hair hung in masses to her knee. Her face was oval and small-featured, and in it shone a pair of wonderful dark blue eyes, while the dinging white rohe she worz remained clinging white robe she wore revealed the loveliness of her tall and delicate

point of the machete in the lamp, will you, while I tell our guest how we are going to serve him and his daughter." Don Pedro nodded, and taking the sword held the tip of it over the flame, while Jose, bending forward, whispered into the Indian's ear, pointing from to time to the girl. "Are you white men, then, devils?" said the old man at length, with a groan that seemed to burst from the bottom of his heart, "and is there no law or justice among you?" point of the machete in the lamp, will

law or justice among you?" "None at all, friend," answered Jose;

"we are good fellows enough, but times are hard, and we must live. Now, once more, will you guide us to the place whence that gold came, leaving your daughter here as hostage. for our safety?"

"Never!" cried the Indian. "Better "Never." cried the Indian. "Better that we two should perish a hundred times than that the ancient secrets of my people should pass to such as you." "So you have secrets after all! Father, is the sword hot?" asked Jose.

"One minute more," said the old man, turning the point in the flame. This was the scene that we witnessed, and these were the words that as-toniched enner. tonished our ears. "It is time to interfere," muttered

the senor, and, placing his hand upon the rail, he prepared to drop into the church.

Now a thought struck me, and I drew

him back to the passage. "Perhaps the door is open." I said. "Are you going in there?" asked the girl Luisa.

'Certainly," I replied: We must rescue these people or die with them. "Then, senor, farewell. I have done

all I can for you, and now the saints must be your guide, for if I am seen they will kill me, and I have a child for whose sake I desire to live. Again, farewell," and she glided away like a shadow.

Now we crept forward and down the stair. At the foot of it was a little door, which, as we had hoped, stood ajar. For a moment we consulted together, then we crawled forward through the gloom toward the ring of light about the altar. Now Jose had the heated sword in his hand.

'Look up, my dear, look up," he said to the girl, patting her on the cheek. "I am about to baptize your excellent father according to the rites of the Christian religion by marking him with a cross upon the forehead," and he advanced the point of the sword toward the Indian's face.

At that instance Molas pinned him from behind causing him to drop the weapon, while I did the same office by

Don Pedro, holding him so that, struggle as he might, he could not stir. "Make a sound either of you and you are dead," said the senor, picking up

the machete and placing the hot point of it against Jose's breast, where it slowly burned its way through his clothe

"What are we to do with these men?" he asked. "Kill them as they would have killed

us," answered Molas; "or, if you fear the task, cut loose the old man yonder and let him avenge his and his daughter's wrongs." "What say you, Ignatio?"

"I seek no man's blood, but for our own safety it is well that these wretches should die. Away with them!" Now Don Pedro began to bleat inar-

ticulately in his terror, and that hero, Jose, burst into tears and pleaded for his life, writhing with pain the while, for the point of the sword scorched

him. "You are an English gentleman," he groaned; "you cannot butcher a help-less man as though he were an ox." "As you tried to butcher us in the chamber wonder, us, who saved your chamber yonder, us, who saved your life," answered the senor. "You are have a sword by your side, and I have one in my hand; I will not murder you, but we have a quarrel and we will settle it here now.

"Where to now?" I said, for the place

in a milpa, or cornfield. Here the girl stopped, and again searched the stars, and at that moment we heard sounds of shouting, and, looking back, saw lights

should and, looking back, saw lights moving to and fro in the hacienda. "We must go forward or perish," I said; "Don Pedro has aroused his men." Then she dashed into the milpa, and we followed her, till at length we were clear of the cultivated land and stand

ing on the borders of the forest. 'Halt!" I said: "where do we run to The road runs to the right, and by following it we may reach a town." "To be arrested as murderers," brok

in the senor. "You forget that Jose Moreno is dead at my hands, and his father will swear our lives away, or that at the best we shall be thrown into prison. No, no, we must hide in the

"Sirs," said the old Indian, speaking for the first time, "I know a secret place in the forest, an ancient and ru-ined building, where we may take ref-uge for a while if we can reach it. But for the secret secret it. But

first I ask, who are you?" "You should know me, Zibalbay," said Molas, "seeing that I am the messenger whom you sent to search for him that you desired to find, the lord and keeper of the heart," and he pointed to

"Are you that man?" asked the In dian

"I am," I answered, "and I have suffered much to find you, but now time to talk; guide us to this hiding place of yours, for our danger is great.

Then once more the girl took the lead, and we plunged forward into the forest, often stumbling and falling in the darkness, till the dawn broke in the east and the shoutings of our pursuers died away.

FORGOT HER MAIDEN NAME. Curious Exhibition of Absent-Minded

ness Shown in the Surrogate's Office. Inability to remember names is a failing common to a great many people. There are varying degrees of the mala-

dy, of course, but nearly every one has had the experience of going to call upon one of his most intimate friends, and suddenly, as he ascended the steps and was about to ring the bell, finding himself utterly unable to recall the name of the person he was to ask for. This performance, however, has been completely distanced by the feat of Mrs.

-, who lives uptown and now holds the palm among her acquaintances for this sort of absent-mindedness.

On the occasion of the death of a distant relative recently, she was obliged to go down to the surrogate's court to attend to some business regarding the will. In the course of the proceedings it became necessary for her to sign her maiden name to the document in question. The clerk handed her the pen, told her where the signature was to be affixed, and stood waiting for to comply. But Mrs. S— seemed stunned at the request. She stared blankly at the young man before her, and then at the paper, but made no motion toward writing, and said not a word.

"Just sign your maiden name, you know," repeated the clerk, thinking she had in some way misunderstood.

Mrs. S--- knew only too well what he had said, but was no more able tc execute the task than the young man

# THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Facts Brought Out by an Inquisitive Pennsylvanian.

Wanted the Recipe for the White-He wash Used in Beautifying the Handsomest Structure in the World.

[Special Washington Letter.] Diligent newspaper workers send their writings before thousands of people whom they have never seen; and the readers of daily and weekly papers become familiar with the news or editorial matter, and learn to have confidence in the work, although they do not know the workers.

For some years I have been writing letters to a number of newspapers, in all states of the union, and hence have had tens of thousands of readers who know my name, and believe in my let-ters, but who do not personally know me, and probably never will. One of the papers referred to is published in ture's disinfectant, and it is best Beallsville, Washington county, Pa., and at least one man in that vicinity reads the letters and believes in the correspondent. I recently received a letter from Garwood, which is near Beallsville, of which the following is a copy: "DEAR SIR: No doubt you will be sur-"DEAR SIR: No doubt you will be sur-prised to receive a letter from me, but i have read several very interesting articles from your pen and they gave me the idea. that you are very well informed as re-gards affairs at the capitol; and as I want-ed a little information I thought that I would write to you and ask you to as-sist me in getting what I wish to know. I have heard that the people at the capitol use whitewash instead of paint on the cavitol buildings. I wish to learn how this

capitol buildings. I wish to learn how this whitewash is prepared, if possible, as we have a house that is in need of something of that kind, and it will cost too much to use paint. If you can, will you please send me the receipt, if it is not too much trouble. Hoping this may meet your favor, I will loog for an answer at your convenience Yours most respectfully,

The writer of the letter is well other readers may have the informs. ject of this work?

down under the ground, and the vaults are kept as dry as possible. The white-washing process there is necessary; more necessary than in any other pubic building. People who have had opportunity to go to the vaults to witness the money counting, the money numbering and the destruction of the canceled notes and greenbacks, have seen the whitewashed walls gleaming in the electric lights. The stone walls are from two to five feet thick. The circular stairways are stone. The flooring is of stone. Every thing is substantial and perfectly secure. Air is pumped through the corridors by powerful engines and every scientific precaution is taken to prevent stagnation of the atmosphere. Nevertheless the dampness of the earth penetrates the stone and affects the cement, and if it were not for the lime used the air would become heavy and disease-laden. So you see that whitewash in Washington is not used for the purpose of giving such effects as are produced in churches and public halls; but rather because of its usefulness in sanitation. Lime is na-

handled in the form of whitewash. Recurring to the capitol building, it may be interesting to note the fact that in the senate and house wings of the capitol large engines are kept in motion 20 hours each day, pumping air into the great edifice in order to keep every corridor and committee room well supplied with pure, wholesome outdoor air. On the west side of the building there are two circular brown stone towers which people look at and make . inquiry about. They are about 20 feet high and seem to have no practical business there. Hundreds of visitors have looked at them and wondered why such towers should be built in the capitol grounds. They are artistic, it is true, but they have no doors, no windows and no apparent object for their existence.

If men and women were 20 feet tall they could observe that these towers educated. The signature is with in- have no roofs. They are wide open and itials J. C., preceding the surname, so the sunlight pours into their circular that I cannot tell whether it is a man or openings without let or hindrance. a woman who makes the request for Sometimes men scale them with ladinformation. The penmanship is ders and disappear on the inside, carfeminine in appearance, although it rying with them trowels and little may be the writing of a young man picks. If you could see through the without perfected character. The tone walls you would note the fact that the is respectful and sincere, and the writer workmen are using their trowels and is entitled to an answer. It may as picks to scrape and cleanse the inside well be given publicly, in order that walls of the towers. What is the ob-



tion; for there may be houses in other Those towers are the artistic termini. towns than Garwood where whitewash or ends, of long tunnels wh may be needed, and whitewash is into the capitol building. Through cheaper than paint everywhere. those towers and their connected tun-In the first place let it be understood nels the pure air is drawn into the marthat it is erroneous to suppose that ble building on Capitol hill. The enwhitewash is used for beautifying the gines are rapidly turning large fans, public buildings in the national capital. which draw the air into the building The greatest piece of architecture in and force it through the pipes and corridors throughout the entire edifice. this country, and probably the most perfect specimen of architectural skill In winter time this outer air passes in the world, is the capitol building in over hot steam pipes, and when it as this city. The original building was cends to the senate, the house and into made of Maryland sandstone, and was the rotunda it is warm and helps to brought here from quarries in the state heat and dry the building. In summer of Maryland. It is surmounted by a time thousands of tons of ice are placed dome of iron, upon the apex of which on the inside of the big fans, and cold stands the bronze statue of the Goddess air is thus forced all over and through of Liberty. the capitol building. If it were not The original sandstone building is for these scientific devices our statesmen could not live and work in their

swered, gripping his hand.

## CHAPTER IX.

THE DUEL.

Now we placed our ears against the papelling and listened. First we heard creaks that were loud in the stillness, then soft heavy noises such as are made by a cat when it jumps from a height to the ground, and a gentle rubbing as of stockinged feet upon the floor. After this for some seconds there was silence that presently was broken by the click of steel and the sound of heavy blows delivered upon some soft substance with swords and knives. The murderers were driving their weapons through the bedclothes, thinking that we slept beneath them. Next came whisperings and muttered oaths, then a voice, Don Jose's, said: Be careful, the beds are empty.

Another instant candles were lit, for their light reached us through small peepholes in the panel, and by putting our eyes to these we could see all that passed in the room. There before us was Don Jose, Don Smith, and four of their companions, all armed with knives or machetes, while framed, as it were in the wall, in the place that had been occupied by the picture of the abbot, stood our host, Don Pedro, holding a candle above his head, and glaring with his fish-like eyes into every corner of the room.

"Where are they?" he said. "Where are the wizards? Find them quick and kill them.

Now the men ran to and fro about the room, dragging aside the beds and staring at the pictures on the walls as

"They are gone," said Jose at length. "They are gone," said Jose at length. "That Indian, Ignatio, has conjured them away. He is a demonio and not a man. I thought it from the first." "Impossible!" cried Dom Pedro, who

was white with rage and fear. "The door has been watched ever since they entered it, and no living thing could force those bars. Search, search; they must be hidden."

"Search yourself," answered Don Smith sullenly, "they're not here. Per-haps they discovered the trick of the picture and escaped down the passage to the chapel.

'It cannot be," said Don Pedro again, "for just now 1 was in the chapel and saw no signs of them. We have some traitor among us who has led them from the house. By heaven, if I find him out!" and he uttered a fearful oath.

"Shall we bring the dogs?" asked Jose, and I trembled at his words. "They might smell their footing." "Fool! what is the use of dogs in a

place where all of you have been tramping?" answered the father. "Toat dawn we will try them out-DETTOW side, for these men must be found and killed or we are ruined. Tell those tal laugh; ' rescals to give up the search and go to presently.

19

shape Bad as was the girl's plight, that of the old man, her father, who was none other than the Zibalbay we had come to seek, seemed even worse. He was, as Molas had described him, thin and very tall, with white hair and beard, hawk-like eyes, and aquiline features, nor had Don Pedro spoken more than the truth when he said he looked like

a king. "What shall we try him with now? what shall we try him with how? said Don Jose, addressing Don Pedro; "hot steel or cold? Make up your mind, for I am getting tired. Well, if you won't, just hand me that machete, will you? Now friend," he went on, ad-dressing the Indian, "for the last time I ask you to tell us where is that tem-ple full of gold of which you spoke to your daughter in my father's hearing?"

"There is no such place, white man," he answered sullenly. "Indeed, friend. Then will you ex-"Indeed, friend. Then will you ex-plain where you got those little ingots which we captured from the Indian who had been visiting you, and whence came this machete?" and he pointed to the weapon in his hand.

It was a sword of great beauty, as I could see, but of hardened copper, and baving for a handle a female figure with outstretched arms fashioned in solid gold.

"You are mad, senor," I said, "to risk your life thus. I myself will kill him rather than it should be so."

"Will you fight if I loose you, Jose Moreno?" he said, making me no answer, "or will you be killed where you stand?"

"I will fight," he replied. "Good. Let him free, Molas, and be ready with your knife."

"I command you," I began, but al-ready the man was loose and the senor stood waiting for him, his back to the door and the Indian machete handled with the golden woman in his hand. From the moment that I saw them from the moment that I saw them fronting each other, my fears for the issue vanished. Victory was written on the calm features of the senor, while the face of Jose told only of baffled fury struggling with bottomless despair.

Still it was he who struck first, for, stepping forward, he aimed a desperate blow at the sener's head and stepping forward, he almed a desperate blow at the senor's head, who, spring-ing aside, avoided it, and in return ran him through the left arm. With a cry of pain, the Mexican sprang back, fol-lowed by the senor, at whom he cut from time to time, but without result, for every blow was partiad

for every blow was parried. Now they were within the altar rails, and now his back was against one of the carved pillars of sapote wood, that to which the girl was tied.

Then the end came, for the senor, who was watching his chance, drew suddenly within reach, only to step back so that the furious blow aimed at his head struck with a ringing sound upon the marble floor. Before Don Jose could lift the sword again, the senor thrust with all his strength and his machete pierced the Mexican through the heart.

And now I must tell of my own folly that went near to bringing us all to death. You will remember that I was holding Don Pedro, and in my joy and agitation I slacked my grip, so that with a sudden twist he was able to tear himself from my hands, and in the

twinkling of an eye was gone. I bounded after him, but too late, for as I reached the door it slammed in my face, nor could I open it, for on the chapel side was neither key nor handle. "Fly," I cried, rushing back to the altar; "he has escaped, and will pres-ently be here with the rest."

The senor had seen, and already was engaged in severing with his sword the rope that bound the girl, while Molas cut loose her father. Now I leaped upon the altar, and springing at the stonework of the broken window, made shift to pull myself up with the help of Molas pushing from below. Seated upon the window ledge I leaned down, and, catching the Indian Zibalbay by the wriste, with great efforts I dragged him to me and bade him drop without fear to the ground, which was not more than ten feat below we Next came his "The machete was given to me by a than ten feet below us. Next came his friend," said the Indian. "I do not daughter, then the senor, and last of all friend," said the Induan. I do hove the second state of the second

himself would have been. She has been married twice, and it is a long time since she has had occasion to use the name to which she was born.

"I-I-really don't remember it," she gasped in an agony of embaarassmeal to the astonished clerk; "I shall have to go home and find out," and she disappeared through the door with all the haste at her command.

In telling the story afterward she said she paced up and down the street in front of that office for at least ten minutes, cudgeling her brain in a vain effort to recall the lost name, and was finally obliged to go home, as she had proposed, and look it up in an old book which had belonged to her when a girl.

-N. Y. Tribune.

### The Only Regulsite.

What is known in the United States and in England as "evening dress" for men, plays quite a different part on the European continent, where the "swallow-tail" coat and white cravat are regarded as requisites for "full dress" on any ceremonious occasion, whether during the day or in the evening. When the celebrated pianist, Hans Von Bulow, went to England for the first time on a concert tour, he was much surprised to find that the custom of the country made his dress suit inappropriate at afternoon concerts, where he was expected to appear in frock coat with light trousers. Soon

after his return from his tour a young pianist called on him to get his advice and opinion in regard to a comprehensive pianoforte method which he had just published under the title of "l'Indispensable du Pianiste." "Ah! my dear young friend," cried the great musiciah, with a whimsical smile "you are far behind the times. You ought to travel and enlarge your mind; then you will find out that the pianist's

Her Reason.

Chubbins," said one girl.

"How did he ever persuade you marry him?"

"Oh, he hasn't persuaded me to man ry him. You know that lovely solitaire ring he had?" "Yes."

"Well, I wanted to wear it to a pro gressive euchre party."--Washingtor Star.

### A Wrecked Life.

Winks-Old Grimes appears to be broke up.

Jinks-No wonder. His only son plays the races, and his only daughter plays the banjo .- N. Y. Weekly, In Paris there is a wine shop for every

three houses.

painted white, and the iron work of the dome is painted white. It takes thousands of gallons of white paint to keep the original part of the capitol building

white and clean. On the north of this original building is the senate wing of the building, and to the south is the house wing. The senate meets in the north wing, and the house of representatives meets in the usually reach conclusions exonerating south wing. These parts of the capitol building were not completed until 1864, and they are of white marble. No paint to develop and publish the truth, but is ever required on these new portions of the building.

Whitewash is used deliberately down in the basement and sub-basement of | tees." the capitol building, but it is used for the purpose of cleansing and purifying the damp part of the building. There is nothing better than lime for close atmospheres; and, in spite of the excellent ventilation of the big edifice, the foundations and sub-basements are damp and would become disagreeable and dangerous but for the precautions taken. Whitewash is used there, but not for the purposes indicated in the letter from my unknown friend in Garwood.

The new congressional library building which is approaching completion is of white marble, and its exterior is beautifully pure and almost dazzingly white. The large dome is gilded with pure gold. The exact cost has not been made public, but I have been told that upwards of \$14,000 have been spent for gold leaf to cover that dome. In the cellar and sub-basement of that building whitewash has been used for purposes of purification of the atmosphere. It may be said that in the lower portions of all the public buildings whitewash is used; and it is prepared just as your own whitewash is prepared at home. Moreover, it is applied with a flat brush on a long pole, just as it is applied in your own neighborhood.

There is considerable whitewash used in the treasury department basement. There are hundreds of millions of dollars in gold, silver and bonds, and other sceurities of the government, just called .- N. Y. World.

official places The fact that lime or whitewash is used for cleansing purposes reminds me of the common talk about "white. washing committees." When scandals are raised concerning some legislative matters committees of investigation are appointed. These committees statesmen of all charges of impurity in public life. They are not seeking are at work purifying the characters and reputations of men. Therefore they are called "whitewashing commit-

By the way, referring to the fact that the bronze statue of the Goddess of Liberty surmounts the dome. I am reminds ed of a little story. Don Piatt published it in his Sunday Capital some time ago. He said that a bride and groom visited the national capital, and alter seeing the various executive departments, and the botanical gardens, they went to the capitol. As they alighted from the cars the bride said: "George, dear, what is that woman's figure doing up there?"

"That is the Goddess of Liberty," he replied.

"But what is a Goddess of Liberty ?" inquired the unsophisticated girl.

George was unable to give a proper uswer, so he said: "The Goddess of Liberty, my darling, is a woman who has sense enough not to ask questions. When they reached home after their honeymoon the bride told her mamma about George's witty little joke, and the stern mother-in-law muttered: "Just like a brate of a man."

And the dear old lady was right. She had no intention of whitewashing her SMITH D. FRY. son-in-law.

### Cause and Effect.

Miss Borely-1 called on Mrs. De Vere to-day.

Miss Cutting-So did 1.

Miss Borely-She was looking very tired.

Miss Cutting-Yes, she said you had

The recipe is no secret.

only 'indispensable' is a pair of light trousers!"—Youth's Companion. "And so you are engaged to Cholly "Yes," was the reply.

### main force, those cut off must surren-REALISTIC MIMIC WAR.

Uncle Sam's Big School for His Regular Soldiers.

Regular Campaigns Between the Browns and the Blues Out on Kansas Prairies-Lively Contests and Thorough Training.

[Special Ft. Riley (Kan.) Letter.]

With the clearing weather of spring there has opened a lively mimic war on the plains, campaigning in which will of blues. Rallying, they charge again, the plains campaigning in which will of blues. Rallying, they charge again, sat in the chairs, and rocked placidly away during the reading of reports and minutes, the passing of resolutions, the seconding of motions and all the rest of continue for several months. Nobody will be injured in it, and yet Uncle of blank cartridges. Sam's regular soldiers will enter its battles with all the vim and eagerness beginning of the engagement certain swaying, lively chairs suggested the that they would exhibit in an engagement with a foreign foe. It is the most ed-or rather to assume the place of practical and interesting of the war de- the wounded in the field. Some of strangely at variance with the otherpartment's efforts to bring the army up these now play their part and lie, apto the highest state of efficiency, and is attracting wide attention.

In name it is a "school for cavalry and light artillery" attached to Fort Riley,



TRAINED CAVALRY.

the largest post maintained by the government, and situated at the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill forks of the Kansas river, in what is claimed this form of investigation. to be the exact geographical center of the United States. Nineteen thousand Blues are captured and the fort suracres of beautiful rolling prairie with renders to the Browns, or the Browns tion. To keep the government from acceding to the frequent petitions of settlers to open the reservation to settlement Gen. Sheridan, as one of his last acts when commander in chief, established this school for the purpose of for \$400,000 worth of new buildings what he thinks of it-where were the transformed the fort into a splendidly equipped military station, with an immense riding hall, officers' residences, etc.

in operation and promises rich results. The underlying principle of the instruction is practical army life. The soldiers are divided into two sections, the Blucs and the Browns. One wears the reguls-

### MADAME'S ROCKER. der. Certain members also carry small It Is One of the Things the New Moveflags, each representing 100 men, and ment Has Not Banished.

At an important meeting of women

nursery and sewing-room and kindred

domestic details that were somehow

wise business, practical aspect of

dressed as "Madam Rocking Chairman."

these must be obeyed as making up a force of that size. As the opposing not long since, women who represented armies, for so they must be called, come everything that was radical and strong together on some level reach of prairie. and "new," it was a funny thing to see with the rocky bluffs behind them and

the stage strewn with rocking chairs, the slow-going Kansas rivers stretchof all things the insignia and symbol of ing away in the distance, the scene is frail femininity. What was more, the a spirited one. "new" women, presiding officer and all. Down a gentle slope comes a troop sat in the chairs, and rocked placidly

seconding of motions and all the rest of and again are sent back by the volley it, just as though it were a matter of course. But it was incongruous. Those But they have paid a penalty. At the

men have been designated to be woundparently with ebbing lives, but really affairs. One fell to wondering whether taking it very easy there on the sort the presiding officer would not be adsod, as victims of the enemy's excellent marksmanship. With flag of truce But one also wondered whether the displayed the ambulance corps carries rocking chair was not an unescapable

off the wounded (?) to its tents in a thing for woman-the American sheltered place and there exercises all woman, that is to say; whether she the arts of this humane branch of the could no more get away from or get rid service. The bandaging and placing of it than she cou'd her own identity. ot splints is carried out as if there were It is true that good taste, coupled with really broken arms and legs, and the a growing appreciation of foreign efficiency displayed is rapidly becom- standards, has banished the rocker from ing more perfect under the constant the American drawing-room, but it still holds its own in boudoir, nursery and training thus secured.

So animated are the cavalry charges other none the less important because that visitors are cautioned not to get more intimate apartments. It is said in the way, as the advancing troops that the rocking chair is gradually makstop at nothing. The horses are admir- ing its way into other countries. The ably educated and behave with almost English women and even those of the human intelligence. more conservative continent are begin-

The signal corps does its part, being ning to realize the boon and the blessing divided between the forces and lending that it is to womankind. It is a curious material aid in the determination of fact that it is to womankind alone that routes, etc. A big balloon is a part of it appeals. Men rarely sit in a rocking 'he corps' conipment and is invaluable chair, and when they do it is with an for spying out the enemy. It is indeed uneasy, non-accustomed air that beone of the sights of the fort and is be- trays their non-appreciation at once. ing used for experiments in better It is the proud boast of Philadelphia adapability to the needs of warfare of says an exchange of that city, that its

drawing rooms contain more rocking At last the campaign ends - the chairs than any other city in the world. A physician once said: "The rocking chair is nothing more nor less than an clumps of timber comprise the reserva- are repulsed and dejectedly go back to expression of the nervousness of the begin over again, or be ordered to march American woman. She must have some into the barracks amid the smiling vent for her surcharged feelings, her ranks of Blues. Then the reports are over-wronght, highly-strung sensibilimade out; the critics tell of the conduct ties, and she resorts to the rocker. I of the campaign; the surveying corps don't know that it is an objectionable submits plats and plans; the signal ofhabit-rocking. It is, in a measure, an giving the common soldier practical ficers give their story, and finally the outlet, an escape valve for much that colonel of the post tells the soldiers would otherwise be pent up and react upon the woman herself. I do know weaknesses, where the strength and this, however; you can always tell a how the work could have been bettered. nervous woman by the amount of rock-Another detail is made and another ing she does. Under pressure of any campaign is in progress. The entire worry, excitement or irritation, she spring and summer will be thus spent. flies to her rocker as the drunkard to his an expert tactician of the west drilling bottle or the opium fiend to his pipe. the troops constantly on movements And she rocks, rocks, rocks, first violent-

ly and spasmodically; then, as her excitement cools, more slowly and steadily, until the worry or irritation or whatever else it may have been abates. Then the rocking ceases altogther, and the woman sits tranquil and quiet. No, I should not call the rocking chair the American woman's enemy; her best friend, rather, for it acts like a kind of lightning rod, carrying off force that might otherwise wreck and ruin her." ---Detroit Free Press.

## TRAMP WAS MILKING THE COW. Engineer's Tale Illustrating the Non-

chalance of the American Hole. "It was away back in the '70s," said To Cleanse the System

The Siamese certainly do not lack for imagination, whether or not they possess a sense of humor. According to Harold Frederic, in the absence of dramatic novelties at home, London is smiling over the accounts to hand of a

play being produced at the principal "Big words an' fine clothes," said Uncle theater at Bangkok. If it shows some Eben, "is berry frequently alike in not kib-berin' much dat re'ly 'mounts ter anything." —Washington Star. biological confusion in the Siamese mind, it also exhibits flights of fine fancy much more daring than Ibsen,

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 32 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. makes Ceylon the capital of England,

that the king of Siam has promised to NO MATTER how happy and contented a man may look, if you give him a chance he will spend the day telling you his troubles. -Los Angeles Express. marry Queen Victoria and has found it inconvenient to keep his contract. The British queen, accordingly, in-

vades Siam in quest of breach of prom-ise damages, and there is a magnificent scene in which the duke of Cambridge, whose youth is miraculously restored, walk.—Philadelphia Press.

we positively state that this remedy does no contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sud den climatic changes. ELY'S



ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

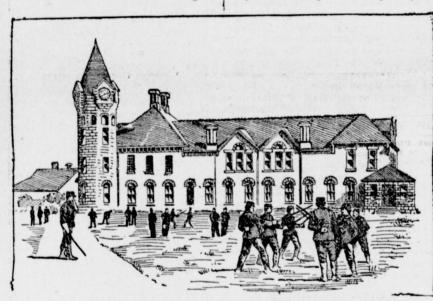
One of the health-giving elements of HIRES Rootbeer is sarsaparilla. It contains more sarsaparilla than many of the preparations called by that name. HIRES—the best by any test. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c, package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



with allin we

training in warfare. An appropriation

And now the plan for the school is and the manual of arms. Owing to its central location it is easy for the troops to be frequently ex-



whose youth is miraculously restored, has a terrific battle-ax combat with The past and future are veiled; but the past wears the widow's veil, the future the virgin's.-Richter. three Siamese war fairies. The English are defeated with tremendous carnage, but then the king of Siam re-A MAN may feel happy in rags, but he doesn't look it.-Hartford Religious Herald. lents, explanations are exchanged and he leads the blushing Queen Victoria to the altar, after all.-Troy Times. Is a prize fighter and champion in every contest with 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, To-ledo, O.

ledo, 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 bot-tle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best. "No," SAID Mr. Wickwire, "I haven't tried to get funny around the house since I told the hired girl to boil the ice-and she did."-Indianapolis Journal. The Rock of Gibraltar Is not steadier than a system liberated from

the shackles of chills and fever, bilious reach Bitters, a perfect antidote to malarial poison in air or water. It is also an unex-ampled remedy for bilious, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervous-ness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalescence. hastens convalescence.

Siamese Humon

Pinero or even Sudermann attains. It

and the drama starts with the assump-

vades Siam in quest of breach of prom-

How's This ?

edo, O.

TEMPERANCE is corporeal piety; it is the preservation of divine order in the body.— Theodore Parker.

"WHERE are all the wicked people buried?" asked a small boy who had been reading the inscriptions in a churchyard.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.-RALPH ERIEG, Wil-liamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

In general, treachery, though at first sufficiently cautions, yet in the end betrays itself.-Livy. CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of

Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Tuz man who loves with his whole heart truth will love still more he who suffers for truth.-Lavater.

TREASON is like diamonds; there is noth-ing to be made by the small trader.-Doug-las Jerrold.

THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3. 

16%

THE BIG RIDING HALL AT FORT RILEY.

tion uniform; the other a neat equip- changed, and this is being done conissued on heavy yellow paper by the comcampaigns.

In general the idea followed is one of sttack and defense on the fort itself. One command, the Browns, consisting of the when the Sioux grew angry and four troops of cavalry and two of light artillery, receives orders to march the following morning at daylight to the extreme edge of the reservation, with enth came home with its dead and rations for a three days' campaign, and begin a march on the fort. The Blues are likewise ordered to take the field for defense. Certain officers are detailed for umpires, others for critics, each of these latter being required to submit to the commander of the post a detailed description of the work accomplished.

Fully prepared for all kinds of weather and with complete stock of rations, the Browns start out on their campaign. Having held a council of war, the officers decide on a route and order the troops to march back on the fort. In the meantime the Blues have been officially notified in stilted language that a formidable force of the enemy is advancing and that they will be expected to protect the post from capture. They, too, take the field and send out scouts and sentinels.

So novel is the experience of two fullpanoplied armies, though with only 200 men each, pitted against each other on a 19,000-acre field, that often there are visitors to watch the maneuvers.

As the forces approach, the work of skill in the management of the troops is shown by the disposition of the rivel armies. Flanking lines, decoys, counter-marches and all the arts of practiced warfare are employed, and the prairie air is thick with smoke from carbines and cannon.

In order to make victory possible that when any number of members of of war, and should there be an outbreak enemy getting between them and the

ment of brown canvas. Each has its officers, surveying corps, signal corps and ambulance division. Orders are ing it amid the pueblos of Arizona or mander of the post, detailing men for they are given the advantage of this forgetful of our 'head-end' passenger duty and outlining briefly plans of the singular yet valuable educational feature of United States army life.

The Fort Riley soldiers (then the Seventh regiment) had their last great batbroke out in Red Bud agency, Dakota. Then came the Wounded Knee and Drexel Mission massacres, and the Sevdying. The ambulance and hospital corps were not enjoying play then. They worked in earnest, and the good people of the neighboring towns of Junction City and Manhattan sympatask. Indeed, the most cordial relations exist between the fort and the people of the state. Seldom does a summer weeks pass without some school, post, lodge or church coming on an excursion to see the soldiers. Of the dozen military posts in Kansas Fort Leaven-The latter is growing steadily in importance and will continue to prosper if plans.

The fort contains two splendid monuments which attract much attention. One is a granite shaft erected by the soldiers as a tribute to the memory of their comrades killed in the Sioux uprising. The other was erected to Maj. Ogden, who, though a commissioned officer, risked and lost his life by the officers becomes manifest, and much nursing a private afflicted with smallpox when no one else would go near him.

> One of the beneficial effects of the new training school is that it arouses an enthusiasm on the part of the sol- I suppose? diers that drives away the monotony of post life. The young men who have enlisted without having seen even a

certain rules are laid down and must blue coat, perhaps, are given an insight be carefully obeyed. One of these is into the practical workings of the art one command are cut off from their in reality, they would be good timber degrees below zero, have to keep on the to lead the advance. degrees below zero, have to keep on the rush with coal scuttles, or freeze."-N C. M. HARGER.

limited' east from Council Bluffs to Chi- 

 limited' east from Council Bluffs to Chi-cago over the Rock Island. The night was bitter cold. We had gone about 20 miles out and had stopped at a night
 Fancy.
 1 71 (# 185

 BRAN-(Sacked)
 10 (@ 240

 BRAN-(Sacked)
 46 (# 49)

 BUTTER-Choice creamery
 13 (# 14)

 saw him get on at the depot.' 'Sure?' I said. 'Go out on the running board and see if he's there yet.' The fireman did as he had been ordered to do and returned with the information that the hobo was still there. 'Well,' said I, 'it's a bitter cold night, and if he can the canyons about Jackson's Hole, and like sixty at the low joints ahead, and on the pilot, who had ceased to have any existence for us.

"By and by, by the faint glimmering of the headlight, I thought I saw ahead what seemed to be a bunch of cattle on the track. As we approached it the bunch seemed to grow larger. It now was too late to do anything, so I just pulled her wide open, and old 211 hit carries and an off the track of the track the headlight, I thought I saw ahead pulled her wide open, and old 211 hit pulled her wide open, and old 211 hit that bunch of cattle ka bif. To para-phrase the language of Tennyson, who glides into raptures of admiration over the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava, there was just simply cattle thized sincerely with them in their sad to the right of us, cattle to the left of us and cattle in the rear of us, but none any more in front of us. After it was all over our thoughts reverted to the hobo on the pilot. 'Go out and see if be is still ther,' I said."

"Well," said an old shack, under whose feet the frosts of many winters worth and Fort Riley alone remain. had crackled, as he wended his way in the dark over many a long train of box cars, and who had been listening to the war department does not change its the story. "Well," said he, "was he killed?

"No," replied the engineer. "There he sat as large as any hobo could sit on the pilot with an oyster can milking one of those durned cows.'

And the old man went on his way. venturing something as he left about the life of the average American hobo being on a par with the proverbial nine lives of the feline we have all heard so often about .-- Dallas (Tex.) News.

### Western Life.

Mr. Winks - Been west, eh? Peo ple out there are full of life and energy

Mr. Minks-Yes, indeed; they have to be.

"Always on the rush, eh?" "Yes, in cold weather. I just tell you, folks who depend on soft coal to keep warm where the thermometers go 20 rush with coal scuttles, or freeze."-N Y. Weekly.

an old engineer. "I was pulling 'the RYE-No.2. 31 @ 23'4 10%@ 12% 7 @ 7% 15 @ 20 CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 25 @ 415 CORN-No. 2 mixed...... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... 25% @ 25% 17 @ 18 CHICAGO.

 CATTLE-Common to prime...
 3 :0 @ 4 40

 HOGS-Packing and shipping.
 3 3i w. 3 6i

 SHEEP-Fair to choice......
 2 5j @ 3 7i

 FLOUR-Winter wheat
 3 50 w. 3 80

 WHEAT-NO. 2 red.
 63/4 @ 67

 CODV.
 2 84/6 . 29

 WHEAT—No. 2 red.
 70% 5 72

 CORN—No. 2.
 27 60 38

 OATS—No. 2.
 27 60 38

 DUTTER—Creamery.
 10 46 15

 PORK—Mess.
 9 50 6010 50

 251/ 0 25%

# "I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a house hold companion in ou family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and 1 sleep like a top. As a blood medi cine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it .- H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896. WEIGHTY WORDS

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"BATTLE AX" as you can of 46% other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day. Real Cocoa The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate. WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Dorchester, Mass. 

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

# **KENNEDY'S** MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common

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 will cause someamish feelings at first.

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. N. K.-D 1603 WHET WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

state that you saw the Advortisement in this

BOND RESOLUTION.

It Displaces the River and Harbor Bill in the Senate.

SENATE CRITICISED IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Boutelle Contrasts the Recent War Talk of Some Senators with Their Voting to Reduce the Number of Battle Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The outlined programme for the senate procedure this week was shattered early in yesterday's session by two unexpected motions. When the intended action to consider the river and harbor bill was attempted it was antagonized by a motion by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, to consider the Dupont election case. Mr. Mitchell, with considerable display of feeling, sought to prevent this course, but by an aye and nay vote resulting 33 to 31 the senate decided to take up the Dupont case. Later an agreement was effected to postpone the matter until the river and harbor bill was passed, the final vote in the election case to be taken two days after consideration was begun. At two o'clock the unfinished business came up in the form of the bond bill investigation resolution. Mr. Peffer refused to further delay the matter, and his motion to proceed with the resolution was upheld by 39 to 28, thus displacing the river and harbor bill. Mr. Hill thereupon took the floor and spoke until adjournment. He will proceed to-day.

The first skirmish over the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number of battle ships provided for in that bill from four to two occurred in the house yesterday when Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, moved to nonconcur in all the senate amendments and request a conference of the senate. Mr. Boutelle undertook to chastise some of the senators for their inconsistency. He referred to the war scares of the past and the bellicose resolutions introduced in the senate and then sarcastically contrasted the war talk the importance of encouraging our of some of the senators with their voting to reduce the number of battle ships provided for in the bill. Mr. Quigg, of New York, called Mr. Boutelle to order for criticising members of the upper house and was sustained by the chair after some very lively sparring. Mr. Boutelle, however, accomplished all he had intended despite the chair's ruling. Subsequently Mr. Sayers, of Texas, moved to concur in the senate amendment reducing the number of battle ships, but by consent the motion went over for action until to-day, when it is likely that the whole question of large appropriations at this time for strengthening the navy will be re-opened and ventilated. Representative Daniels introduced a bill providing that a white man who hereafter marries an Indian woman shall secure thereby no tribal relations. It also provides that an Indian woman who marries a white man shall become a citizen of the United States.

AN EXPENSIVE CONGRESS.

### NEWS FOR METHODISTS. Items of Interest Touching on Church Statistics and Church Governmen CLEVELAND, O., May 4.-Methodists

are tired of collections-not of the principle, but of the number. There are six or seven church funds, each of which has a separate set of officers. The brethren, who foot the bills, want SIX PEOPLE MEET THEIR DEATH. less confusion and more economy. They want one collection and one organization to administer their benevolences. This is not a new complaint, but this general conference has taken

the first step in an effort to consolidate its various missionary and other benevolent funds. The conference determined to appoint a committee to last night the five-story building, 430 devise a plan for the consoli- and 432 Walnut street, between Fourth dation of the church's benevolences, and Fifth streets, was blown to the one minister and one layman to be ground by an explosion of gasoline. filled the school rooms. Many young chosen by each of the 14 general dis- The shock was so terrific that it was tricts and the 39th member to be ap- felt all over the city, and not one brick to take advantage of this opportunity. pointed by the bishops. The address upon another is left in the front and In Beaver county, Ok., formerly Noof the bishops was read by Bishop rear walls of the building, while the Man's-Land, and the rendezvous of Warren and required two hours in its adjacent buildings were badly dam- criminals, 40 of the 47 teachers are delivery. It was silent on the admis- aged. The glass was broken out of young women. They have not only sion of women and on the demand of street cars that were passing at the made a good living, but have saved the laymen for equal representation. time and one of the cars was badly enough money to incorporate a cattle It opposed the removal of the time wrecked, but none of the passengers company and enter into competition limit on pastorates, except in rare was seriously hurt. All the horses with the stockmen of that region. cases, and insisted on the rule against in the immediate neighborhood frivolous amusements.

The address shows that the church away and there was not only intense It Is Said J. M. Simpson Will Manage His dress says: "We are impressed with ner.

pastors and young people to establish and maintain Epworth leagues rather distressing than ever. Women whose than other societies in order that they husbands and sons had not reached may have the benefit of our literature home came down to the Fountain and be trained to be loyal and intelligent Methodists."

The bishops propose a semi-annual conference to take the place of the quarterly. They suggest a court for the trial of charges against ministers electing trial judges to be members of that court. This is to avoid the objection of trying cases before mixed bodies, of old and young, male and fe- severely. Drachs and his wife are male. The bishops recommend that numbered among the dead, his-fivestudents of the theological schools who apply for admission to the ministry shall be credited with studies pursued in school. They suggest providing for Columbus Carriage Co., of Hamilton, superannuated ministers and their O., and two others, unidentified, comfamilies according to their need instead of the length of service. They are opposed to removing the ban of the church from dancing, card playing and theater-going. They favor total pro-

# AN EXPLOSION.

A Building in Cincinnati Demolished by Gasoline.

Many Others Burled Beneath the Ruins and Fears Are Entertained that More Have Been Killed-Intense Excitement in the Vicinity.

CINCINNATI, May 5. - At eight o'clock broke from their fastenings and ran

has a membership of 2,796,656, a gain excitement, but the greatest confusion. of 386,000 in four years. The Sunday There are wild reports about the exschools last year numbered 30, 352, a tent of the loss of life. Six bodies gain in four years of 276, and the were recovered up to 9:50 p. m., and it the race for governor, no matter what teachers and pupils numbered 2,938,350, is known that there are many more. may be the result. He said this forea gain of 280,000. The conversions in The excitement was the more intense noon: "The worse they can do is to the Sunday schools in four years were because it could not be definitely 53,436. The church has added \$11,600,- learned for some time what caused the 000 worth of property to the \$113,000, explosion. It was finally ascertained 000 owned in 1892. The gain in pas- that the saloons in the building had pected source." The governor has not toral support has been \$500,000, partly put in their own electric plants for in- yet formed his plans, but it is an open because of 1,400 more pastors. The candescent lights and had just secured secret that he will depend upon Railmissionary funds show substantial a gasoline engine with which to run road Commissioner J. M. Simpson to gains. The church has 51 deaconess' the dynamo. The plant got out of fix manage his canvass for a renominahomes, hospitals and orphanages, of and there was a flash which communiwhich 15 are in foreign lands. cated to the dynamo and caused the private office this afternoon and they There are 574 deaconesses, of explosion. The sudden collapse of the whom 90 are in foreign work. One large building smothered everything in hundred are trained nurses. The or- the cellar so that there was no fire. ganization has \$641,850 worth of prop- The firemen were soon assisted by erty, which has been mostly given dur-ing the last four years. The Epworth ings through the basement walls of two will work together, aided by league has 21,000 chapels, with 1,350, adjacent buildings and were recover. George A. Clark, of Junction City, and 000 members. On this subject the ad- ing some of the victims in that man-

As the night passed, the scenes about the wrecked building became more square and filled up the space about the government building where they were weeping and crying about their

friends being in the wreckage. There were quite a number of men among these weeping ones. At 10:30 the threethat he is not likely to live. The family of Adolph Drachs suffered most year-old daughter is dead and his threeyear-old boy is believed to be dying. Noland Davit, a traveling man for the plete the list of those known to be dead. There were about 18 others who were more or less injured.

hibition and want the United States brother pinioned under a heavy beam 14; Judge Johnston, 2; S. R. Peters, 2; dry up! Sixteen million horses and WASHINGTON, May 5 .- All previous to refuse government licenses in pro- and begging the men above to kill him. Ingalls, 6. records in the way of large expendi-tures will be broken by the present national schools are indorsed. The ad-men near him and they were alive.

## POWER OF SCHOOL BOARDS. Important Step Taken in the Fight Be

tween Kansas School-Teachers. TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.-In the mandamus case before Judge Hutchinson, of the 32d judicial district, he declared that school boards have full power to fix the salaries of teachers without regard to the action of the people on this question. This is the beginning of a war by the young men of western Kansas on the young women, who now monopolize the profession of teachers. Because of hard times in that section taxpayers have voted to pay low salaries to teachers. many of the county schools being taught for \$20 a month. At this price young men have been forced to go to the farms and ranches and women have women have gone to western Kansas

GOV. MORRILL'S PLANS.

Сатраіда. Торека, Kan., April 29.—Gov. Mor-

rill'is fully determined to remain in beat me. I could stand that, but I could not afford to quit simply because I have met opposition from an unextion. He called Simpson into his were together an hour or more. J. L. Bristow, Gov. Morrill's private secre tary, is already at work in behalf of his chief. He suggested that Simpson Morton Albaugh, of Kingman. Clark and Albaugh are in town and have been in frequent conferences with Morrill, Simpson and Bristow.

# SEVENTH KANSAS EDITORS.

Election of Officers at Hutchinson-Pref. erence for Governor and Senator.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., April 29 .- The Republican Editorial association of the Seventh district finished its session and adjourned yesterday evening. The taken from the ruins so badly hurt president, F. J. Davis, Larned Chronoscope; secretary, C. L. Hobart, Hoisins, Sterling Bulletin; executive com-A most touching scene occurred when

KANSAS CROP REPORT

# AGRICULTURALHINTS.

THE TAX THAT COUNTS. Muddy Roads Mean an Annual Loss of Millions of Dollars.

Isnac B. Potter, chairman of the highway improvement committee, in his address before the last annual convention at Baltimore, February 10, said, among other things "". "Sixteen malion dumb and patient

horses stand to-day in the farm stables of America, waiting for the drying of the mud which was left as a legacy by recent freshets. I have said this much to justify, briefly, the wheelmen's work for better roads. Much more might be said, but it is unnecessary. People are beginning to look upon the wheel from a new, more correct, and more intelligent standpoint. Bicycles have come into common use. They are ridden by men and women of all classes of society, by officials in every grade of governmental employment in all parts of the world; by men engaged in the learned professions, and in all the various occupations in which human in-

"With 100 years of experience our American farmers are paralyzed by the presence of a simple mixture of dirt and water. Last year our railroads carried



THE TAX THAT COUNTS.

1,000,000,000 tons of freight. Every year the amount increases. Every pound of this freight is carted and carried over our roads and streets before it gets to the railroads; millions of tons are hauled in wagons and sold in the country towns and consumed by the local buyer. Here is the farmers' end of it: hav. 54,000,000 tons-think of hauling 54,000,000 loads of hay to market on roads like that; 90,000,000 tons of cereals; 6,000,000 tons of potatoes; 2,-000,000 tons of cotton; total, 152,000,000 tons, not counting the mud on the wagon wheels.

"The road and the wagon are the twin officers elected were: President E. J. handmaidens of agriculture that atby each local conference of a circuit year-old boy of Adolph Drachs was Bookwalter, Halsted Independent; vice tend the farmer on every journey to market and they are forever at odds with each other. If the man who sold ington Dispatch; treasurer, J. E. Junk- that wagon to the farmer had tried to sell that road to him, homicide would mittee, C. Conkling, Lyons Republican; have become a virtue; 152,000,000 tons of P. H. Knowlton, Newton Kansan. J. produce; \$500,000,000 paid for farm im-E. Junkin, Sterling Bulletin, W. Y. plements and machinery to harvest it Morgan, Hutchinson News. Delegates with; \$1,200,000 invested in farm to the national association, E. Mattie horses and mules to drag it to market. Shawhan, W. Y. Morgan, J. F. Hend- Think of it! Think of being director rick, E. J. Bookwalter. A vote was in a corporation with that amount of taken on the choice for governor, re- business on hand, with countless milsulting; Peters, 10; Troutman, 8; Mor- lions of paid-up capital invested, and rill, 6; Calderhead, 2. A vote for think of doing business in a mortar Fireman John McCarthy found his United States senator gave Vandivert, bed! Think of waiting for the mud to mules idle in the stables; \$4,000,000 a lay for horse feed: \$28,000,000 a week Think of the loss of time and labor, the dwarfed and shrunken values of our TOPEKA, Kan., April 29 .- The latest farms, of the slack supply and good prices, when the roads are impassable Think of the procession of farmers that rush to town and glut the market in wards the east, except in the northern the first days of dry weather, and think of the paltry prices they get when everyrainfall was heavy in the valleys of body is trying to sell to an overstocked

### FOOD ADULTERATION. Fruits and Vegetables in Which It Is Mainly Practiced.

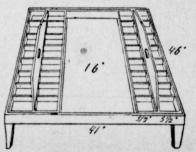
Recent investigations by the department of agriculture of the state of Pennsylvania on the amount of food adulteration lead to some interesting results. A conservative estimate places the value of the food consumed by the citizens of the state at \$400,-000,000, and if to this amount is added the average estimate of adulteration, it follows that there is lost through this means \$20,000,000.

The examinations made by the department make it evident that the following items will mainly cover the worst forms of adulteration: The use of salicylic acid in the preparation of fruit jams, catsup, etc.; in such cases it is introduced for the purpose of preventing fermentation, and when eaten and it has entered the digestive organs, it prevents to an appreciative extent the proper functions of digestion. Of the samples of buckwheat flour tested, but two were found pure. Three-fifths of the samples of cheese selected for analysis proved to be "filled cheese"-the milk had been skimmed, the cream used for other purposes, and foreign fats, not butter, had been added with the intent of making up the deficiency. Of the samples of mustards, two-thirds were found to be adulterated. Ground spices, such as cinnamon, black pepper, ginger, etc., are seldom pure. Many fruit jams, especially those claiming to be strawberry and raspberry, were found to consist largely of starch paste, with only enough fruit, in some cases, to claim the name. All samples of socalled French peas were found to contain injurious amounts of metallic salts .- N. Y. Tribune.

# FOR BERRY GROWERS.

One of the Best Basket Carriers for Collectors Ever Devised.

Now is the time to make trays for berry collections for use in berry fields during the height of the season. Several such trays are in use on an extensive Connecticut berry plantation. The carrier contains 32 baskets, eight on each side of each handle; the baskets are shown in the cut as set in place but without berries. The carrier should be made of strong but light material. The handles are of seven-eighths inch stuff, 12 inches high and with a hand hole. The four legs are six inches long. Sides of carrier are five-sixteenths inch and ends of one-half inch material. all two inches high. The carrier is 46 inches long and 41 inches wide. The



16-inch space in the center is for the collector to walk; the handles are grasped on each side. The 32 quarts berries and carrier will weigh from 35 to 50 pounds. Each handle should be nailed 51/2 inches from the side piece and another piece set 51/2 inches inside from the handle piece. It is one of the handiest carriers I know of for bringing berries from fields to assorting and crating sheds.-C. W. Eddy, in Farm and Home.

# dustry is directed.

congress. In spite of the efforts of Speaker Reed and his lieutenants in the house to keep down the appropriations to the lowest point, they will far exceed the figures of the Fifty-First congress-"the billion-dollar con-gress." That title for the first Reed congress is not exactly appropriate, as the total appropriations for that congress reached but \$988,417,183.34. In the Fifty-Second congress, when the democrats had the house and the republicans the senate, with the consequent divided responsibility, the total reached the enormous amount of \$1 .-027, 104, 547, 92, and that is the highest record yet made by any single congress.

### AN AWFUL CRIME.

### Dr. L. J. Jones, of Wichita, Under Arrest for Killing an Infant.

WICHITA, Kan., May 5.-Dr. L. J. Jones, a prominent physician of this city, was arrested last night for drowning an infant in the Arkansas river last week, weighing the body down with a flat-iron. A mate for the flatiron was found in Dr. Jones' office. When arrested Dr. Jones, who is an aged man, broke down and acknowledged attending the mother of the child. He said that the child died a short time after its being born on account of the mother claiming his attention. He then said that he put the infant in a cracker box, took it to the river bridge, and gave a negro \$1 to bury it. Other doctors say that the child lived until it was drowned.

### SWEARINGEN NOW FREE.

# "The Populist Editor at Burlington, Kan-Will Not Be Prosecuted.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 5.-Daniel K. Swearingen, editor of the Burlington, Kan., Jeffersonian, a populist paper, who was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge Williams of the federal court for sending obscene matter through the mails, consisting of a publication in his paper containing an attack upon his contemporary, and who was given a new wrial in the United States supreme court, was discharged yesterday evening, the district attorney having nolled the case.

### Will Be Hanged On Time.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.-Next Thursday morning H. H. Holmes, the selfconfessed multi-murderer, will be hanged in Moyamensing prison. He has given up hope of a respite and is preparing for death. He eats heartily and is gaining in flesh.

New Jersey Carpenters Quit Work. NEWARK, N. J., May & - This morning 1,300 carpenters struck for an advance from \$2 to \$2.75 per day, uniform scale, and eight hours on Saturday. All other trades unions will strike in sympathy if the carpenters do not win that the robellion in that republic has within a week.

9

sharing.

BUNA, Tex., May 4.-Will Bendy, the explosion she was counted among colored, shot and seriously wounded the dead, but her body was reached his sweetheart, Roxey Wall because shortly before midnight and she was she left him. Constable Bibbo tried to arrest Bendy when he, too, was shot ing intense pain and all the efforts of and Bendy made his escape. Philip the workmen failed to rescue her. Haines tried to stop Bendy and was instantly killed by the latter, who, con- Charles Tilley were taken out of the tinuing on his way, met E. B. Bone, another negro, who, in turn, was mortally wounded by Bendy. A posse yesterday morning found him at the home of his brother-in-law. He was they could plainly hear it calling not quick enough in yielding, when a shot rang out that brought him to his ant girl of Mrs. Drachs, name un-

began running. When about 50 yards Drachs' side. away he gave in, and was led by the crowd to a suitable tree and swung up. Through the still air rang out the The Entire Street Rallway Service of Milshots of 30 cool and determined men who had taken the law in their own hands. His body was riddled with bullets and was left hanging. Con-tric Railway & Light Co. struck last stable Bibbo, E. B. Rone and Roxy Wall, the last two colored, are still alive, though suffering severely from has tied up the children the city, the the wounds of Bendy. Philip Haines was interred yesterday.

KANSAS CITY'S NEW DAILY.

# emocratic Morning Paper There.

That man is John Oberly, formerly of quarters of the strikers. Illinois, known all over the state, some years ago, as "Bishop" Oberly, a bright and extremely popular politician, who was once a United States civil service commissioner. The remaining members of the force will be western men.

### The Unvelling of a Statue.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- The programme of exercises for the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Hancock here May 12 has been completed. President Cleveland will preside and possibly may make a few introductory remarks. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, will be the orator of the day.

Nicaraguan Rebellion Ended.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .-- A special

cablegram received here from Managuay announces that the rebel forces Nicaragua have surrendered and

ended.

dress declares for a national divorce The most heroic efforts to liberate law, denounces the Armenian atroci- these sufferers were continued up to ties, favors arbitration in labor and in midnight. It was thought early in the international disputes, and urges profit evening that Mrs. Drachs, as well as her husband, was killed. The body of

Mr. Drachs was recovered and taken to JUDGE LYNCH'S WORK. the morgue. As Mrs. Drachs was A Posse Strings Up a Negro Murderer at

known to be in her flat at the time of Buna, Tex. found to be still alive. She was suffer-Jack McCarthy, Peter Burns and ruins about midnight, but it is feared that none of them will live. Workmen reported at 12:45 that one of Mrs. Drachs' children was certainly still alive, as

"mamma." They said that the servsenses. The shot wounded him and he known, was dead and lying by Mrs. LINES TIED UP.

waukee Stopped. MILWAUKEE, May 5.—Nearly a thousand employes of the Milwaukee Elecnight and this morning only half a dozen cars were running. The strike several lines being owned by the one company and every employe of the road being a member of the union. Reported That Stilson Hutchins Will Start The electric light employes met this morning and voted not to join the

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2 .- Col. John strike. They number 300 men and T. Crisp told a correspondent that operate the only electric lighting plant Stilson Hutchins, whose close friend in the city. That serious trouble is exhe is, had secured the United press pected is evidenced by the activity at franchise and would start a democratic police headquarters and the sheriff's morning paper in Kansas City at an office. The men have been organized early date. This newspaper, according into companies which are stationed at to Col. Crisp, is to be "as good a paper the car houses and power houses and as money and brains can make it." But the captain of each company is in conone man will, it is stated, be imported. stant communication with the head-

## PUNTA BRAVA IN ASHES.

The Cuban Village Destroyed and Several People Burned to Death. HAVANA, May 5.-The insurgent leaders, Mora, Villanuava and Del-

gado, at the head of about 1,000 men.

have burned the village of Punta Brava, near this city. The Spanish forces from San Quintin and the guerrilla forces from the neighboring forts attacked the insurgents and repulsed them, with the loss of 40 killed. Seveveral inhabitants of the village are said to have been burned to death in

their dwellings.

### Great Gift for Charlty.

PARIS, May 5.- The Temps says that the will of the late Baron Hirsch has been opened at Bruenn. His wife is made the residuary legatee. One million pounds is set apart for charities in Moravia.

Plenty of Rain in Most Places and Farm and Fruit Prospects Excellent.

Kansas crop bulletin says: Light rains have occurred in the western counties, gradually increasing in amount totier, where little or no rain fell. The the Kaw, Marais des Cygnes and Neo- market."

sho rivers. It was two inches and over in Russell, Shawnee, Osage, Coffey Labette, Cherokee and Crawford, while a belt with little or no rain ap pears in Butler, Sedgwick, Harvey, McPherson and Saline. In all portions of the state fruit promises abunpeared in several counties. Pastures tion. are good and supporting cattle.

BILL WEST ESCAPES.

The Notorious Criminal Successfully Gains Freedom from the Topeka Jall. United States Marshal Kenney in Oklahoma about a year ago, escaped from the county jail here between midnight and four o'clock this morning and is still at large. All the circum. stances indicate that he escaped by aid from outside, and that furnish that aid the con

federate actually broke into the jail and opened the cage within which are the cells. It is also believed that, although he was the only prisoner who escaped, it was not his liberty, but that of a convicted post office robber, that the outside confederate sought.

Hopeful That Matter's Can Be Arranged. TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.-A. D. Hubcan to fix up this trouble between the Ohio candidate for the presidency and

our organization. The matter will be taken up at the meeting of the adthat we shall be able to make a favor. able report to the national council."

### Killed for Sucking Eggs.

of Chetopa in the Indian territory, frost. The seed should be very care

Brooks, of Garnett, Kan., has been ap-Charles G. Williams, Fulton, Mo., and Elmer E. Wiseman, of Leon, Kan., have been appointed mail clerks.

### TEXAS TO THE FRONT.

Great Road Convention to Be Held at Galveston, May 22.

There is one especially encouraging feature of the good-roads movement. It is the activity in that direction in dantly, but the canker worm has ap- regions remote from centers of popula-

A convention of delegates representing the great state of Texas is to be beld in Galveston, beginning on May 22. In Arkansas a state convention was held at Little Rock in February, in TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.-Bill West, which a resolution was adopted recthe outlaw who murdered Deputy ommending a constitutional amendment empowering county authorities to levy a special tax for carrying or a work of general highway improvement. Similar steps have been taken in several other states of the south and west.

> Another encouraging feature of the movement is a general disposition to profit by the experience of other countries-notably of France, which has perhaps the finest wagon-roads of any country. Good roads are more easily made and kept in order there than in

most countries, because of the scarcity of forest areas, which conserve moisture

and render somewhat more difficult the keeping of highways in repair. But it bard, state president of the A. P. A., is possible and well worth the while has gone to Washington to attend a to have good roads and still preserve meeting of the advisory board of the the desired areas of natural forest. The national organization. To a reporter time is not distant when the neglect of he said, before starting: "I intend to either of these important interests will call upon Marc Hanna and McKinley be a matter of general public regret, on my way, and I am going to do all I and will be viewed as a public misfor-

An Experiment with Peanuts.

Last year in corn planting time, a visory board on May 9, and I hope farmer says he left a plat of ground for peanuts. Marked the rows off just the same as for corn, so when he cultivated

the corn he could cultivate the peanuts CHETOPA, Kan., April 29.—An old at the same time. Planted them about man named James T. Rowland, living the 1st of May. They can be planted on Mud creek, about ten miles south any time after the danger of killing

was shot three times Monday by his fully selected at the time of planting; daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Rowland, and he died yesterday morning. The trouble grew out of the daughter ac-cusing him of sucking three eggs. coal oil and let them stand over night. Kansas and Missouri Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Ralph M. This was to keep the moles, etc., from eating the seed. Planted them in hills, This was to keep the moles, etc., from two kernels in a hill, one foot apart in

> Do not plant a tree any deeper than It grew in the nursery row.

### ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The soil for the orchard cannot be too rich.

The object in pruning the grape is to lessen the quantity of fruit and improve its quality.

To prevent premature falling off of ne fruit keep the tree healthy and free trom insect pests.

There is no advantage in planting tender vegetables until after all danger of frost is past.

If there is a choice take plants of a short stocky growth rather than such as have luxurant branches.

A moderate pruning in the spring will cause the fruit to fill less than on anpruned overburdened trees.

An apple tree may fail to bear be cause overbearing the previous year has overexhausted the vitality.

Whether the vines run horozontally or upright, they should be trained as near as possible in straight lines.

Now is a good time to set out raspberries and blackberries. Get the work lone before the plants start to grow.

Plant for succession in the garden as vell as in the orchard. It is an item to have a good supply of fruits and vegetables all the season .- St. Louis Republic.

### Linseed Cake in the Dairy.

As a milk and butter producer, ground linseed cake has no equal. It not only increases the flow of milk, but ad is greatly to its richness in cream. With a cow accustomed to corn meal. bran, shorts and the like, the increase will be from one to two quarts at each milking, within 24 hours after beginning with the ground linseed cake. A cow, to be able to give a full flow of milk, must have food richer in nitrogen than would be required for any other anilmal, since milk itself is composed largely of albuminoids, and this can only be supplied from food containing this substance. The first demand of a cow upon the nitrogen of food is to supply waste of tissue, and only the surplus will go to milk .-- Coleman's Rural World.

### Best Peas for the Table.

The wrinkled variety of peas are the best for the table, but are not preferred for canning. Any of the early dwarf peas may be used for the first crop. The dwarf kinds give only about one pick ing. It is the standard varieties which bear the heaviest crops, but they require supports that are later than the dwarf kinds. The champion of England is considered one of the best for quality, but is not as prolific as some others, and is also a late variety.