VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

NO. 32.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 22d approved the joint resolution appointing Messra Franklin, Henderson, Beal and Estelle members of the board of managers of the national soldiers'

ABOUT 300 men met at Washington on the 22d for a conference to promote international arbitration. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, the temporary chairman, made a speech in which he thought the problem not easy of solution, but that English-speaking nations tion, but that English-speaking nations ought to find a different way of set-ville, Ind., without apparent cause tling their disputes than by the blood sent a letter inclosing a check for come 'as that the sun will continue to

shine." A DEPUTATION of the New York State bar association presented President Cleveland on the 21st with a memorial recently adopted by that body for the creation of an international court of arbitration. There was an informal talk of half an hour on the sub-

THE house bill providing that all the public lands within the state of Missouri which have not heretofore been offered at public sale shall hereafter be subject to disposal at private sale in the manner now provided by law has passed the senate. Actual settlers are to have a preference right.

THE republicans of the United States senate in caucus on the 23d decided in favor of an early adjournment after the appropriation bills are passed.

CONGRESSMAN MONEY, of Mississippi, and Congressman Hall, of Missouri, had a personal encounter in the room of the committee on naval affairs at Washington on the 23d. Mr. Money called Mr. Hall a liar when the latter struck the former and then each picked up inkstands and threw them at one another, Mr. Money being struck and having an ugly gash cut behind his

THE conference for international arbitration at Washington closed on the 23d with a mass meeting at Allen's opera house, in the course of which President Eliot, of Harvard, severely arraigned the policy of President Cleveland. Carl Schurz stated if the United States wanted to be a great sea power she must establish a navy twice as large as any two European powers. Resolutions were adopted for a permanent system of arbitration and urging President Cleveland to take such steps as will best conduce to that end.

A WASHINGTON dispatch stated that the gold money democrats would work hard to capture the delegates from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, which they claimed would give them control of the Chicago convention.

THE United States government has called Spain to account for the outrage committed on Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, an American citizen, on March 4. in Cuba.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND having failed to sign the agricultural appropriation bill on the 25th it became a law with-

out his signature. Ir was stated at Washington on excellent authority that the national advisory board of the A. P. A. would soon meet again to pass upon the religious records of the men whose names have been mentioned for the democratic presidential nomination. The records of Cleveland, Carlisle, Russell, Pattison, Olney, Bland, Boies, Tillman, Matthews, Campbell and others will be gone over and the order will be notified which of these men are objectionable and which can pass muster.

THE sheriff ordered in all deputies because he expected an attack on the jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on the night of the 24th by a mob from the country, although the populists claimed the bent on lynching the murderer of Mrs. state. C. H. Givens. Givens was reported to have been lynched at Dondridge. All shops of the Seaboard Air Line railwires were cut and nothing definite way at Raleigh, N. C., on the 22d and

could be ascertained. THE Hotel Slocan at Denver. B. C., burned to the ground and the guests lost everything but their night clothes. at Detroit, Mich., was the scene of a Oliver Bailey, of Martinsville, Ind., went fishing and a heavy thunderstorm came up and they took refuge under a tree and Jungen was killed.

Bailey was not hurt. A skiff containing five soldiers and a civilian was overturned on the Ohio from the church for open rebellion. It dismissal of the suit against the Burriver opposite Fort Thomas and two soldiers were drowned.

PREMIER CASTILLO, of Spain, recently declared that he would never give Cuba home rule nor a regime similar to that of Canada.

Cuban revolutionary junta, has issued an address at New York to the people national party, and Gen. J. S. Coxey, yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding Co. of America in which he declares that all the talk about Spain giving reforms to Cuba was senseless, that the insurgents were firmly resolved to listen to no compromise and would treat the country on the Omaha platform of places commemorated Grant's birthwith Spain only on the basis of abso- four years ago, together with the day on the 27th by banquets and eulolute independence for Cuba.

THE Advertiser building at Tiffin, O., endum. one of the finest newspaper offices in the state, was almost completely deraolished by a cave-in of the east wall,

THE bronze equestrian statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, erected by the Union League club, was unveiled at Brooklyn on the 25th. There was a splendid military pageant, United States soldiers and sailors and the state militia and G. A. R. veterans parading to the number of 10,000. U. S. Grant, the general's grandson, unveiled the statue amid cheers from the multitude. Gen.

Horace Porter delivered the oration. MRS. LUDWIG GEORGE, an elderly German of Laramie, Wyo., became insane over the action of the state land board in dispossessing her of a section of leased school land, and was captured while on her way to the state capitol with a revolver to shoot Gov. Richards, president of the land board.

shot and killed Mrs. Herman Haske arbitrament of war. Andrew Carnegie and two children, next door neighbors He then went up town and met Sheriff \$1,000 towards expenses and said that Mull and Deputy Sweem and killed arbitration for nations was sure to them. Egbert then escaped to the fair grounds and a posse was organized and went after him, but Egbert refused to surrender and fired a load of shot into his own breast and expired. It was thought that he was insane, as he had once been in a lunatic asylum.

FAILURES for the week ended the 24th were, according to Dun's Review, 238 in the United States, against 230 last year, and 44 in Canada, against 37 last year.

THE dead bodies of Mrs. Joseph Cocking and Miss Daisy Miller, her niece, and the unconscious form of Joseph Cocking, were found early on the 24th in the village store kept by the Cockings at Hill Top, Md. Robbery had been the incentive for the murders. The women were on the upper floor of the store and were struck dead with a blunt instrument supposed to have been an iron bar. Cocking was left for dead in the cellar. He had been bound with a heavy rope and brutally treated, but will probably recover. JOHN LOVE, of Milton, W. Va., arose

from his bed and fired two shots at his wife, killing her instantly. He then entered his father-in-faw's bedroom and fired two shots at him, fatally wounding him. He wound up by firing a bullet into his own brain.

AT a meeting in M. A. Hanna's office at Cleveland, O., the official McKinley badge to be worn by supporters of the presidential candidate at the St. Louis convention was adopted. It is a bright red satin ribbon, four inches in length. In the center of the ribbon a photograph of McKinley will appear, and in golden letters above and below it will be the words: "Patriotism, Protection, Prosperity. William McKinley, the People's Choice."

Two empty sleepers attached to a freight train broke loose on the Pennsylvania road recently near Allegrippus, Pa., and started down the it and probably fatally injuring the engineer and fireman. The sleepers afterwards took fire and were consumed.

AT Sing Sing, N. Y., Louis Herrman and Charles Pustalka, both wife murderers, were killed in the electric chair. A DISPATCH from Cleveland, O., on the 23d stated that the proposition to admit women as lay delegates to the Episcopal church had been defeated by

the narrow margin of 18 votes. THE Presbyterian women's board of missions was in session at Oklahoma City, Ok., on the 23d delegates being in attendance from Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahochurch from all parts of the world were also present.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Secretary of Agriculture Morton and Commissioner Leesburg, Va.

THE returns on the 23d from the Louisiana election indicated the election of Foster, the democratic candidate for governor, by a good majority,

A FIRE broke out in the machine they were destroyed, throwing 125 men out of employment.

THE Eighteenth Street Baptist church Two boys, Nicholas Jungen and fight on the night of the 22d. One man was struck across the face by a woman and raised his fist to knock her down, but was pulled away. Women screamed, men shouted and recriminations flew thick and fast. Two of the church ders.

T. ESTRADA PALMA, president of the the largest in the history of the party the lands. in Iowa. Chairman Taubeneck, of the | THREE hundred employes at the was written by Gen. Weaver, and con-duction of child labor. sists of a single resolution in favor of REPUBLICANS at Boston, New York, the union of all the reform forces of Pittsburgh, Rochester and other recognition of the initiative and refer- gies of the dead general.

of Wall & Weber, at Saginaw, Mich., mated debate took place on armor

Col., the famous mining town, was burned on the 25th. All the theaters, dance halls and sporting resorts were destroyed, together with the post office, the First national bank, the Midland railroad depot and trestles, the Times newspaper office and many stores. An angry woman in a dance

THE greater part of Cripple Creek

hall threw a lamp at her lover and started the fire. The loss was roughly estimated at over \$1,000,000. Ar midnight on the 26th a mob of armed men entered the jail at McMinnville, Tenn., dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the keys. William and Victor Hillis were then taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and hanged. The Hillis boys were

guilty of murder and the work of the

mob was the result of a feeling that the courts were too slow in disposing of THE Vieja mine in the Santa Eulalia district, Mexico, caved in a few days ago when 85 men were at work. Of these 18 escaped and 67 were buried. Thirty-seven have since been taken out, seven of whom are dead and 30 seriously crushed, and many will not live. There was very little chance of recovering the other 30 miners under

MR. BARNEY CULLEN and his wife were burned to death in their home near Chester, N. Y., on the 26th.

JESSIE LINDLEY and Bettie Blackford, prisoners in the county jail at Oklahoma City, Ok., committed suicide by taking large quantities of cocaine.

SIMON HASSELBACH, aged 70, and his son William engaged in a drunken quarrel at Union City, Pa., on the 24th when the son seized an ax to kill his father and the old man drew his revolver and shot his son and then sent a bullet through his own temple. Both will die. A CYCLONE struck Salem, Va., on the

24th, blowing down houses and barns and uprooting trees. In one house demolished a woman and her five-yearold son were taken out dead from the ruins and four others were seriously hurt, one of whom will die from the injuries received.

Two young children at Evansville, Ind., found a can of insect powder and ate of it and death soon relieved their sufferings.

THE manufacturers of wire and cut nails, who recently had a conference at Chicago, have decided to raise the price of both kinds 15 per cent. on May 1.

The congress of bimetallists at Brus-

selr closed by addopting M. Beernaert's proposal that the congress should be declared permanent until the question of bimetallism had been solved.

THE 22d was the seventh anniversary of the opening of Oklahoma to settlement and was observed as a holiday At the territorial college at Stillwater, normal school at Edmond and university at Norman appropriate public exercises were held and largely at-

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

AT the wire works at Braddock, Pa., John Stoll quarreled with Charles Edgeneral conference of the Methodist wards, colored, and struck him over the head with an iron billet, knocking him down. Edwards then jumped to his feet and struck Stoll a blow with his fist under the left eye, killing him instantly.

THOUSANDS of citizens met at Galena, Ill., on the 27th to do honor to the ma and Indian territory. Prominent memory of her most renowned citizen, missionaries of the Presbyterian Gen. Grant. Gen. John C. Black de-

livered the principal address. AT Rosedale, Va., Mr. Dutter and his son quarreled about money matters and the father shot his son through of Internal Revenue Miller spent the the breast, and the son as he fell shot 23d fishing among the trout streams of his father through the heart. Both are dead.

> THE boiler of a saw mill in Greene. O., exploded on the 27th, wrecking the mill and fatally injuring two men and seriously injuring two others.

EUGENE CAMBURN, at Tipton, Mich., objected to Henry Luce, aged 17, keeping company with his daughter, when Luce stepped outside the house and fired a shot at Camburn through a window, inflicting probably a fatal Luce then put a bullet into wound. his own brains.

CARL FEIGENBA UM was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 27th for the murder of Johanna Hoffman, his land lady. Feigenbaum went to the death chair asserting that he was innocent.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has comtrustees resigned and six were expelled mended to the attorney-general the all came about because the trustees lington & Missouri River Railroad Co., forbade the pastor taking up a collecto recover about 50,000 acres of land in tion at the door and he disobeyed or- Kansas and Nebraska, erroneously patented to the road, upon which 2,000 THE populist state convention, held homesteaders have settled, the settlers at Des Moines on the 22d, was one of having acquired a bona fide title to

of Ohio, were present. The platform struck on the 27th against the intro-

THE naval appropriation bill was be THE extensive saw mill and salt plant fore the senate on the 27th and an anicaused by excavations in the basement.

More than a score of people were at work in the building, but all escaped work in the building, but all escaped work in the building, but all escaped work in the building and sweetmeats.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 21st 36 Columbia bills were passed and then a persons were poisoned by eating impure food and sweetmeats. For ler pension bill under the five-minute finest railroad hospital in the world. AT Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 21st 36 plate. In the house several District of rule and vote on it the next day.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Ex-State Treasurer Biddle has sold the Eldorado Advocate to T. B. Haslan and T. Brundage.

Napoleon Davis, a stockman of Grenola, was asphyxiated in a hotel at Kansas City the other day.

At Leavenworth the other day Ben Wade cut Mrs. Nettie Sharp in the neck, inflicting a fatal wound. A 200-barrel oil well was struck near

Thayer recently which is said to be the best in the Kansas oil fields. Gov. Morrill has received from the United States treasurer \$2,500 as the state's pay for keeping old soldiers at

the state's home. Walter Keach, a clerk in the Armourdale post office, was arrested recently charged with embezzling \$275 from the government.

Gov. Morrill has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Dr. J. H. Graham, who is said to have caused the death of a young lady at Pittsburg. The residence of the widow of Len

T. Smith, at Leavenworth, was recently entered by burglars recently and robbed of \$700 worth of jewelry. A Texas grain company is asking the

co-operation of farmers to take stock in an elevator at Wichita with a storage capacity of 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels. Mayor Twiss, of Kansas City, and Mayor Cox, of Wichita, called on Gov.

Morrill recently and requested that the governor remove the police boards in the two cities. Gov. A. J. Smith, of the Leaven-worth soldiers' home, has written a

letter to Congressman Steele demanding a rigid examination into the conduct of the home. At Wamego recently Phil Fosdick savagely attacked his sweetheart's

father, Joe Hofset, because the latter opposed him. Hofset defended himself and Fosdick was fatally injured. The body of Ben Adams, clerk of an Atchison hotel, who was drowned in the Missouri river last January, was found

the other day on Delaware bar, opposite the soldiers' home, Leavenworth. out the town of Sumner City, near Topeka. The company has been chartered with a capital of \$50,000. Only the others of the family, by some

in the town. Miss Maud Crauther, the former postmaster at Fort Riley, who was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$1,-400 from Uncle Sam, was acquitted by a jury in the federal court at Topeka the other day.

It was reported that State Accountant Challenor would look into the matgenerally throughout the territory. In | ter of the assessment of the large pack-Guthrie all business was suspended ing houses at Kansas City, Kan., bemountain, crashing into an engine drawing a freight train, demolishing and athletic games, baseball and races lieving they were not paying their

The Trades assembly of Kansas City recently expelled State Labor Commissioner Bird from its membership. It also adopted resolutions scoring Gov. Morrill for seeking to have state printing done by convicts.

The annual session of the Northeastern Kansas Teachers' association, in session at Atchison recently, elected J. E. Dyche president and Miss Helen Stauffer secretary. The next meeting will be hold at Horton.

Ex-Consul Waller has written to a Topeka man that he will return to Kansas soon and take the political platform. Waller says he fears total blindness will result from his imprisonment in Madagascar.

C. H. Race, ex-cashier of the Burlington national bank who was recently acquitted of embezzling \$72,000 of the bank's funds, has brought suit for false imprisonment against the bank's officers, placing his damages at \$23,-

Both the house and senate committee on military affairs have made strong reports in favor of granting pensions to the heirs of 17 recruits of the Fourteenth Kansas cavalry volunteers, who were killed at Lawrence by Quantrell's guerrillas, August 21, 1863.

Charles Clark, who was arrested recently, at Anthony, charged with being implicated with William Mattox and Mrs. C. A. Rodman in the murder of the latter's husband, proved an alibi and was released. Mattox was also discharged, but Mrs. Rodman will be tried for the crime.

Early the other morning at Atchison Policeman Dickerson surprised two burglars while they were trying to rob a house. They resisted arrest and one of them, John Scanlan, of St. Joseph, was fatally shot by the officer. The other burglar was captured. The officer was shot twice, but only slightly injured.

The contest over the Kansas City, Kan., post office was causing the department at Washington considerable trouble. Dr. Fitzhugh was recently appointed, but the bondsmen of the late Postmaster Mapes were oprosing his confirmation at every step. The United States senators and Congressman Miller were also drawn into the contest.

The new Santa Fe hospital at Topeka has been inspected and accepted from the contractors and will be formally opened for use some time in May. It was erected at a cost of \$1,000,000, exclusive of the site, with funds raised

ELEVEN MEET DEATH.

An Awful Tornado Visits Clay County, Kan., and Vicinity.

wenty-Five More Injured-Every Stand ing Thing Destroyed in the Storm's Frightful Path-The Injured Lie All Night in Mud.

LIFTON, Kan., April 27.-A tornado. accompanied by a severe rain and hail storm, prevailed in this section Saturday night. Between seven and eight o'clock a funnel shaped cloud appeared eight miles southwest of Clinton and traveled in a northeasterly direction, tearing up fences, granaries, farm houses and trees. Eight lives are reported as being lost, among whom is a five-year-old boy whose body has not yet been found. Frank Wilkinson, a young farmer, is so seriously injured he cannot survive. The entire family of John Morris is frightfully mangled. They had just reached the cellar when the house was blown away. The residence of Walter Haynes was also blown to atoms, but he had reached the cellar with his family and escaped unhurt. The barn of Lawrence Rains, a wealthy farmer, was completely destroyed and several head of horses were killed. Great damage to stock also resulted. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; partially insured.

A dispatch from Clay Center stated that at about 9:30 Saturday evening a tornado swept the country some 12 miles northwest of there, killing many persons and totally destroying all houses and outbuildings within its path. Its direction was from southwest to northeast over a strip only about 40 rods wide. It came suddenly, without other warning than a calm of some five minutes and was accompanied by torrents of water. Frank Peterson, his wife and daughter were killed and the other daughter cannot live. A boy named Jesse Ham, about five years old, who was at Anderson's, his grandfather's, was blown 30 rods into an adjoining field and his lifeless body was not found until Sunday morning. Mrs. Halberson was also The Sumner Townsite Co. has laid among the killed of the Peterson famnegroes will be permitted to buy lots strange chance he received only a few

At Concordia reports show that the tornado was even more destructive than at first supposed. The path followed by the storm is 400 feet in width and over 20 miles long, extending from St. Joseph, a small French settlement in the eastern edge of Cloud county, in a northeasterly direction through the northern part of Clay and into the southern portion of Washington counties. Fortunately the storm id not pass through any or the loss of life would have been far greater, but it did lay waste a thickly settled portion of the Republican valley. Over 20 families who Saturday night boasted of pleasant homes and comfortable surroundings are to-day relying upon the kindness of friends to care for their injured and dead. At the first place visited by the storm. that of Eli Belthazor, six children are left to mourn the death of a father and mother. The family were just preparing to go into the cellar, and several of the little ones had already gone down, when the building was swept away and dashed to kindling wood. Two of the children are so seriously injured that they probably will not recover. About a mile farther east the house of Julian Trembly was destroyed and he was killed.

Reports from Palmer, on the Missouri Pacific east of Clifton, state that quite a number were seriously injured, and that several will die.

The power of the storm was terrific: nothing could withstand its force. arge farm houses and barns seemed to offer no resistance whatever, and were swept away like so much chaff. The damage to property is very great. It is thought that fully 20 houses were destroyed, besides barns, granaries and a large number of horses, cattle and hogs. The latest reports give the number killed as 11, while probably between 20 and 30 are injured.

TWO MURDERERS LYNCHED.

William and Victor Hills Hurrled into Eternity Without Legal Sanction NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27 .- At midnight last night a mob of armed men, about 15, entered the jail at McMinnville, dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the keys. William and Victor Hillis were then taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and hanged. Before the mob succeeded in removing their victims from the jail they had a hard fight with them, but the prisoners were overpowered. The mob came from Van Buren county, where the lynched men lived. The Hillis boys were guilty of murder and the work of the mob was the result of a feeling that the courts were too slow in disposing of the men.

A Noted Publisher Dead. NEW YORK, April 27.—George Munro, the noted publisher, dropped dead of heart failure at Pine Hill, in the Catskill mountains, whither he had gone to visit his country home. Munro was born in 1825. He started the Fireside Companion in 1867 and the Seaside Library in 1877. He accumulated a fortune and in recent years contributed Santa Fe railway, and is said to be the liberally to educational and benevolent

KANSAS POLITICAL RUMOR.

Sensational Story That Cyrus Leland'and Gov. Morrill Have Parted Company. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A special to the Star from Topeka, Kan., says: It is very likely that Gov. Morrill will have to make his fight for renomination without the support or even the sympathy of Cyrus Leland. They came to this understanding last night when Leland is reported to have said to the governor that if he should be renominated he would run 10,000 votes behind his ticket and not unlikely be the means of defeating the electoral ticket. For ten months Leland has not been an advocate of Morrill's remomination, but until now mutual friends of the two men have kept them on terms of political friendship, even to committing Leland to the governor at a conference after a a game of whist a short time ago, and preventing a denial of it by Leland the next day. Since then Leland has been about over the state a good deal and yesterday he came in from Beloit where the old soldiers held their annual encampment. Immediately after supper last night he was closeted with the governor and it is generally said among the politicians that he begged the governor to give up his ambition to be renominated, to wait until another year when the opportunity of republican success in Kansas should be more fa-

vorable. G. A. R. DELEGATES.

Names of Men Who Will Represent Kansas at the National Encampment Beloit, Kan., April 25.—The G. A. R. elected the following delegates to the national encampment: First district, C. D. Knapp, Leavenworth, and W. Witt, Wamego; Second, O. E. Morse, Linn, and H. M. Miller, Iola; Third, J. W. Scott, Independence, and J. W. McGhe, Howard; Fourth, E. Alexander, Topeka, and D. W. Eastman, Emporia; Fifth, George Smith, Ottawa, and W. T. Short, Concordia; Sixth, J. W. Meek, Lincoln, and S. R. Buel, Alton; Seventh, J. Allen Porter, Sterling, and G. W. Moses, Great Bend; at large, W. H. Smith, Marysville. Commander Whitney will go to St. Paul at an early date to secure Kansas headquarters for the national encampment.

The council of administration is to meet at Topeka May 6 to complete the permanent organization of the department. J. Y. Niles, of this place, was appointed adjutant-general, but the council refused to accept his \$5,000

KANSAS K. P. FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year-Recommendations Made KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 25.-The finance committee of the grand lodge of Kansas, Knights of Pythias, has completed a four days' session here, and exammed the books and accounts of the grand secretary. The committee found everything correct. The receipts during the year were \$12,853,80; expenditures, \$11,528.24; cash on hand April 20, \$6,654.14. The committee recommended to the grand lodge that the statutes be changed so that instead of a grand lodge per capita tax, fixed at each convention of the grand lodge as circumstances may demand, which tax is now 45 cents semi-annually, or per capita tax of 25 cents, an additional

cards and shields shall be paid semiannually. KANSAS TOWNS FLOODED.

tax of ten per cent of receipts of back

fees, fines, reinstatements, dues, and

Remarkably Heavy Rain at Abilene-

Floods and Damage Elsewhere. ABILENE, Kan., April 25. - Yester day's rain resulted in the greatest flood in Abilene's history. In three hours Mud creek rose 30 feet. All the lower portions of the town are under water from the overflow of the creek. and the water is still rising. A terrific rainfall occurred north of town. No lives are reported lost.

At Russell, Kan., a very heavy storm of rain and hail did damage to windows and tin roofs, and washed out culverts, crossings and sidewalks, but not greatly damaging the crops. Several families in the west and north part of Russell were driven from their houses by the high water.

LIGHTNING'S DEADLY WORK. Electrical Storm Near Chanute, Kan.,

Causes the Death of a Child. CHANUTE, Kan., April 25 .- Yesterday afternoon a severe rainstorm visited this vicinity, doing considerable damage south of town. Lightning struck the farm residence of W. Y. Harding, three miles south, instantly killing his five-year-old daughter and severely stunning several other members of the family. Mr. Harding was in the field at the time. The bolt struck the child above the heart, tearing her clothes into fragments and burning her severely. She lived only a few minutes.

A Farmer Determined to Die. Lyons, Kan., April 25. - Ben Fuller. a farmer living about ten miles east of Lyons, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor while at his brother's house, in a fit of temporary insanity or despondency. The act was a most deliberate one, he having made the attempt before dinner, but was persuaded out of the notion by a half-

grown son. Arrested for an Old Murder.

PERRY, Ok., April 25.-Henry T. Bowie, a large property-holder here, was arrested for the murder of an Irish peddler that was committed 20 years ago in the Chickasaw Indian nation, when Bowie was very young.

THE BABY.

Grasping at sunbeams and shadows, Hands outstretched for the moon Heeding not snows of December, Heeding not roses of June. Clutching at all things illusive, Sobbing when shadows they prove; Hushed in the arms of its mother,

Soothed by caresses of love. Laughing and cooing and crying, Sweet as the heart of a rose; Trembling all over with mischief, From its head to its chubby wee toes: Filling our hearts with new sunshine, Cheering our wearisome way; Teaching us that the dark shadows Conceal the sun's beautiful ray.

Blessing of Heaven, the dearest, Our hearts by thy smile made glad: The touch of thy soft, dimpled fingers
Has made us forget to be sad.
In thy smile we are basking in sunshine, Thy prattle all gloom has beguiled; There's nothing that's nearer to Heaven Than the innocent heart of a child. —Mrs. A. P. Jarvis, in Housekeeper.

A MATRIMONIAL JAR.

The Painful Tale of a Husband Who Had Twenty-Eight Hats.

It might have remained there a long time, Picket's new hat, if Mrs. Picket did not repeat every time her eyes fell upon it:

"What in the world possessed you to buy another new hat, when you leave it there for weeks without ever opening the box it came in?"

"But," said Picket, "I have not worn it, because you keep telling me that my old one looks all right."

"Yes, and you already have 27 hats that you have quit wearing, and you leave them in your closet covered with dust. What in the world do you keep them for? Why don't you throw them away?"

"Throw them away! And yet you know very well that you never throw anything away. You would not throw away a match that had been already lighted. You're so fond of saying: 'It might come in handy."

"Well," sad Mrs. Picket, "it is true that I never throw away things that might come in handy, but how can old hats come in handy? What sense is there in piling up old hats which are of no use to anyone, when there are so many poor creatures who walk the streets barefooted?"

"But," said Picket, "they could not wear my hats on their bare feet "

"I don't see anything funny in that," said Mrs. Picket, icily. "You know what I mean. You needn't pretend that you don't understand me. Why don't you send for an old clothes man and him. When the party reached the posell him your hats?"

"I never think of it."

"I'd like to know what you do think of. I don't think you think at all. But do as you please. Buy new hats, wear them, don't wear them. It's your own affair." Mrs Picket concluded with saying: "You make me tired," and she retired from the room, slamming the door with a violence which made the chandelier rattle.

"Such is married life," said the stupe-I am certain not to please my wife. Take that new hat, for example! What did you buy it for?' said she. when you never wear it?' and the first day that I put it on to go out she will be sure to say: 'What are you wearing your new hat for when the other one is all right still?"

Some days afterwards Picket said to his wife: "I am going out." "Indeed," said Mrs. Picket, "where

are you going?" "I am going to see poor Marley, who is ill."

"And do you put on your new hat to see poor Marley?"

"Just what I expected you to say," remarked Picket. "Yes, that is just what I am going to do. I am going to wear my new hat. See?"

"Well, why den't you throw your old one in the closet with the others?" With rising rage, Picket took up the cld hat, opened the closet door, and

hurled the venerable hat with much violence into the closet. "There," said he, "I hope you will

give me a rest on this hat business!' "That makes the twenty-eighth," re-



RESCUED IT FROM THE GUTTER

plied Mrs. Picket, with a burst of sarlopic laughter.

Picket went out. He started toward Marier's house, but he had scarcely with breakfast, lunch and dinner. He gone more than a couple of blocks when it began to rain.

"There," said the unfortunate Picket, "just my luck. Beginning to rain. Got

a new hat on, and no umbrella." He started into a neighboring doorway to wait until the shower should cease, and as he did so a man carrying a long plank on his shoulder turned and swept the unforfunate Picket's hat Francisco Argonaut. from his head into the gutter.

ued it from the gutter much damged and covered with mud. A passing Good Samaritan stopped and said to

"There's a hatter a couple of doors up the street there; he will brush it off and touch it up with the iron, and t will be all right.

"Thank you," said Picket, and he repaired to the hatter's. When he had his hat polished, he stood upon the doorstep for a moment, and, not wish ing again to expose his hat to the fury of the elements, he determined to step into a friendly restaurant next door, where he would wait until the storm speaker. was over. He went in, seated himself at a table, hung up his hat on one of the hooks over his head, ordered a sandwich and began to look over the paper. But he could not take his mind away from the satirical welcome which he knew his wife would extend to him when he returned with his damaged hat. However, the Rubicon had to be crossed. The rain had ceased. He rose. and, still reflecting on his wife's reception, took a hat from the hook and was about to go, when two waiters came up to him and grabbed him by the col-

"Now we've got him," said one. "Yes," said the other; "we have got him now. This is the fellow who has wen stealing hats.

Picket, paralyzed with astonishment. protested. "What! I steal hats!" he said. "What do you mean?"

"You will have an opportunity to explain this at the police station," was the reply, and the proprietor, who had whistled for a policeman at the door, turned him over to the hands of a blue-coated guardian of the peace. The unfortunate Picket was yanked along the street, followed by a crowd of passers by, who applauded his arrest, and a number of street boys, who signified their approval more forcibly by hurling mud at



GRABBED HIM BY THE COLLAR.

lice station, the proprietor of the restaurant made his complaint to the sergeant theré.

"That's the man," said he. "For the last two weeks some scoundrel has been coming to my restaurant, and whenever he goes out somebody misses a hat. We have been watching for him. Now we've got him. There he is, This is the thief. We caught him in the very

"But I was simply mistaken in the fied Picket, gazing after his wife. hat," cried Picket. "If I were stealing entered a table d'hote restaurant where "Whether I do a thing or don't do it, a hat I would have two here, but I all sorts of feathers flock together. haven't. This is not mine, but you will find mine hanging on the hook."

"Yes," said the restaurant man. "I of carrying a gripsack in which you put the other hat. This time you came without it."

"But I am an honest man," persisted the unfortunate Picket. "I am well known. Let the officer go to my house, and he will see." He gave his name and his address, and the sergeant, wavering officer to accompany him to the address given. In about half an hour the officer returned bearing an enormous pile of

"Here, sergeant," said the latter, 'see what I found in the fellow's house. His wife had gone out, and it was the servant who let me in."

looking at the accused person, "do you still deny that you are a hat thief?" gazing at the gigantic pile of hats.

"I deny it. I deny it in toto," said the them.

"You don't wear them? What in the world can you do with 28 hats?" "Well, you see my wife has always

told me to sell them to an old-clothes man. I never think of it, I am so for-

getful. Why, to-day I even forgot my umbrella. I never had any head. "You have no head? What do you vant with 28 hats, then?"

entered the police station. It was Mra. game of life .- Pittsburgh Dispatch. Picket. She had heard from the servant of the plight in which her luckless husband was placed, and came and told the police sergeant who he was and that the hats were really his. But was Picket grateful to her? Hardly. He wished thousand times that she had not heard about his misadventure and that he had succeeded in going through all the pains and horrors of a police court far rather than that she should find him there with the 28 hats-28 mute witnesses of her superior judgment staring him in the face. He said to himself, mentally: "Never shall I hear the last of those 28 hats." He never did. In fact, he got it morning, noon and night. He had it had it with his soup. He had it with his nightcap. He had it with his morning slippers. And whenever the rain began falling, and poor Picket would incau-

tiously say: "What dreadful weather!" "Yes," Mrs. Picket would reply, "exactly the same kind of a day as when you got rid of your 28 hats."-San

JIM HUNT'S EXPERIMENT. His Inventive Faculty Was a Little Bit

Out of Gear. "Jim Hunt, who was president and superintendent of a western Massachusetts railroad in the fifties," said an oldtime railroader recently, was a man of extraordinary ideas, few of which were, however, of practical use. I wish

he were alive now to see how the business has developed since he tried his improved journal packing." "What was that?" chorussed the knot of men who were gathered about the

"Well, Jim's road was, of course, single-tracked, with single driver, woodburning engines. Jim was economical to a fault, and was ever on the alert to effect a saving, be it ever so slight, in the running expenses of the road. It occurred to him that the company was spending considerable money for the cotton waste and oil with which the car journals were packed. But Jim was at a loss for a substitute until he happened to see the cook in his kitchen greasing the pancake griddle with a piece of salt pork. Salt pork was chenp in those days, so the president decided to try it as journal packing. The crew of the daily way freight, which laid up at Canaan, were astonished at Jim's orders to remove the oil waste from the journals, but they were not in the habit of hesitating when Jim Hunt was the boss. Without a question they took out the waste and packed each journal full of salt pork from the barrel which

Jim had sent from the village grocery. "Of course the news of Jim's experi ment spread through the village that night, so that almost every man, woman and child was on hand at six o'clock the following morning, when the freight was scheduled to start on its tooting, sinuous journey down the val-

"The fireman of old No. 12 had piled cord wood into the fire box until the locomotive was fairly pawing for the start. At Hunt's word the engineer tooted the whistle, opened the throttle and the driving wheels whirled around. The train didn't budge. Wider open came the throttle until the drivers whirled around at a fearful rate, but there was no apparent effect upon the string of freight cars.

"The day was bitter cold, and as sal pork has a constitutional tendency to harden at zero the journals might just as well have been filled with blocks of wood. Well, Jim Hunt's face was a study. His look of eager anticipation had changed to one of swearing rage and after several coupling links had been broken in futile attempts to move the way freight he was compelled to order the pork taken from the journals and that expensive oil and waste substituted. The train pulled out of Canaan three hours late, but that made little difference in those days. The damage was principally to Jim's feelings. The way freight was known for years as the "Salt pork special," but the employes of the road never afterward dared mention salt pork in the presence of 'Old Hunt.' "-N. Y. Sun.

DIVIDED PORTIONS. How a Young Man and His Girl Outwitted a French Waiter.

A young man and young woman, evidently of the "Arry and 'is girl" kind, They found a vacant table, and 'Arry was soon discussing the bill of fare, which, as usual, reads something like know. Ordinarily you were in the habit this: "Consomme or St. Germain, codfish or fried smelts, mutton chops or roast duck," and so on. The "ors" puzzled the pair. 'Arry finally asked the waiter if they could have only one of each of the "ors." The "oui" of the waiter was politely emphatic. Then they whispered together, but those near by caught enough to learn that the in the face of his protestations, sent an young woman had hit on a plan to get a portion of each food mentioned on the menu card.

Two kinds of soups came. They adeled out half the contents of each tureen, then changed plates and came the fish. Bessie ate just one half of the neat little pile of codfish on her "Well," said the sergeant, severely, plate, and then traded off for 'Arry's, upon which he had generously left considerably more than 11/2 of the three smelts provided him. And so on through the whole list, even up to the unfortunate Picket. "I bought these French pancakes, "or" the nuts, to the hats. I don't wear them, but I bought delight of the onlookers, who by this time had learned a thing or two about circumventing the "ors" on a table d'hote bill of fare. When the clever couple passed out of the restaurant a big man, who couldn't contain himself, exploded thusly: "Well, well, that beats the five-cent plate of ice cream with two spoons all hollow." Diners out who live under their hats here know a thing or two about economy But at this moment a weeping woman and enjoyment at every stage of the

Two pounds of gravy beef, one onion. one carrot, seasoning, a little mixed sweet herbs, three pints water, two lettuces, one French roll, a few Brussels sprouts. Cut the carrots and turnips in slices and put in a stewpan, with the meat cut in pieces, seasoning and a little herbs; put on the fire and simmer slowly in their juice for one hour; add the water, let boil, remove the seum and simmer two hours; strain through a cloth; cut the lettuces in small strips, put them in a stewpan with a little chervil, a few Brussels sprouts, three spring onions chopped finely, a pinch of sugar and seasoning; pour the soup over, simmer ten minutes and serve with the French roll cut in dice and fried .- Boston Herald.

Why He Didn't Want It. "Darringer, have you a half dollar that you don't want?"

"Why certainly. Here it is." The next day: "Say, Darringer, that half dollar you

rave me was a counterfeit." "Yes. Bromley. You asked me if I Cursing the pirate, the luckless —Tennyson was 18 when his first had a fall dollar that I didn't want."—Eay City Chat.

A Slight Difference "As I understand it, doctor, if I befieve I'm well, I'll be well. Is that the

"It is."

"Then, if you believe you're paid, I suppose you'll be paid." "Not necessarily."

"But why shouldn't faith work as well n one case as in the other?" "Why, you see, there is considerable difference between having faith in the Almighty and having faith in you."-Chicago Evening Post.

A Sudden Death. Kentucky Coroner-Yes, the papers

found upon the deceased prove that he was Col. Blood. Witness-There was also a quart

bottle found in one of his pockets. Coroner--Was the bottle empty? Witness-No, sir, it was full-hadn't

been touched. Coroner-Poor fellow, he must have died without a moment's warning .- Bay City Chat.



"I say, father, there's a stuffed monk ey in the Natural History museum nearly as big as you are."-Ally Sloper.

His Make-Up Complete. "We are to have some theatricals at our boarding-house this evening," said Rankin, "and I've got to act the part of a strong man. How would you advise me to make up for it?" "Phew!" exclaimed Fyle. "Go as you

Rankin had been eating onions.-Chicago Tribune.

Brevity Rebuked. Her name was Bessie Turner; she'd a ten-

dency to fat;

And nothing could offend her more than any hint of that.

Ehe had a lover who was quite addicted to the fad Of practicing abbreviation when a chance he had.

He entered unto her one day with light and airy tread,
And with a jocund mien in tone of exultation said:

O, Bessie T--! O, Bessie T-," and that was all of it. olling-pin assisted the forthwithness of his flit. -Richmond Dispatch.

Both Discoverers.

"I have found you out, at last!" cried Mr. Caudle, as he wakened suddenly and saw his wife searching his clothes for cash.

"Yes, dear, and I have found you out -of pocket!" sweetly replied Mrs. Cau-

Mr. Caudle did not continue the conersation. He had hidden his money in the toe of his shoe .- Town Topics.

The Old Trouble Reversed. Mrs. Bloomernew (aggrieved)-Ferdinand, there is a button off my bloomers.

Mr. Bloomernew (sighing)-Well, my dear, you must know that after attending to the housework, washing the children, sweeping the porches and making the bread, your poor husband has absolutely no time to himself.—N. Y. World.

Cause and Effect.

Mr. Henpeck (meaningly) - Ella Wheeler Wilcox says all girls should be Mrs. Henpeck-Huh! Most girls are

sunny. It's after they become women and begin living with a husband that all the sunshine goes out of their life. Mr. Henpeck subsides .- N. Y. Weekly.

Saved a Great Deal of Labor. The Vicar (to sexton)-Why don't you see that the seats in the church are dusted now and then. Tombs? Tombs (the sexton)-I do, sir; the

congregation does it every Sunday morning, sir.-Answers. Don't Hide. "Don't hide your light under a bushel,"
'Tis thus that the Scriptures advise,
And it means if you would do the busines

you should,
It is proper to advertise.
—I. A. W. Bulletin



MISS MEXICO IS IN STYLE.

She Has Found that the American Monroe Doctrine Bonnet Is Immensely Becom ing to Her.

Why They Wept. Talker-When I lectured there was not a dry eye in the audience. Walker-Indeed, and what was your

Talker-I had been addressing a school of cookery and giving a practical tureens and gave a taste of both. Then illustration of how to peel an onion.-San Francisco Examiner.

Meat for Breakfast. Butcher (to lady with dog in her arms)-What will it be this evenin'.

mum? Lady-Send a pound and a half of calves' liver in time for breakfast, and -let me see, Carlo won't eat liver-and a half pound of porterhouse steak .-Bay City Chat.

Present or Future. Joor Jinks is in a quandary; he really dare not wed For fear his growing family may not be

clothed or fed;
And yet the other horn's as bad—what
woes his wits engage!
Who will, if children are not had, support
him in old age?

Economy. Jiggs-I see that poor Scrimp is in desperate straits on account of heavy doctor's bills.

Joggs-Yes; his wife broke down under the strain of buying things below cost at bargain counters!-Texas Sift-

Turned to Account-

"Wasn't it horrible? A man who was walking across the university campus fell in a fit of delirium tremens! "Yes, it was dreadful. But his ravings furnished the students with a new college yell."-Chicago Tribune.

In Washington. First Citizen-I just passed Senator Bombshell. Never saw him look so happy. Second Citizen—Perhaps he's discovered a new casus belli.—Brooklyn Life.

An Important Point. Mr. Askin-My precious one, will you share my lot? Precious One—Is there a mortgage on it?—Detroit Free Press.

The Same Thing.

Binks—Did you ever see a drunken man trying to ride a bicycle? Tinks—No, but I have often watched beginners .-- Town Topics.

He Was Happy. Brown-Why, Smith, your wife died fter all, did she not? Smith-How did you find that out?

Brown-I knew it the moment I saw hat happy expression on your face .-Texas Siftings.

Another View of It. Gayboy-But I can't marry you now. Think what it will cost me to wed you! Miss Gaygirl-Yes, and think what it will cost you if you den't!-Town Top-

He picked the bonnet up in haste, Knowing he had no time to waste; And ran from store to home a mile-For fear it would go out of style.

TOOK HER BY SURPRISE.



Dick--You would marry the biggest fool in the world if he asked you, wouldn't you?

Maud-O, Dick, this is so sudden .- N. Y. World.

Feminine Logic. She (fishing)-I know, Alfred, I have my faults. He-Oh, certainly.

She (angrily) - Indeed? Perhaps

you'll tell me what they are?-Titbits. His Motto. "Mrs. Hobbs, my motto is 'say nothing and saw wood." "Then why do you get so mad whenever

Chicago Record. Dangerous.

Mr. Spatts—It there are microbes in

ask you to split a little kindling?"-

kisses what disease do they produce? Dr. Dilduff-Palpitation of the heart.

The Olympic Amphitheater The diggings at Olympia have revealed an amphitheater 234 yards ins

length by 35 in width, oblong in shape,. with sloping banks. This enclosed a. stadium or foot-race course, of 200 yards in length of circuit; and within. its oval were held other games, but not the horse and chariot races. There are no signs of seats and spectators must have viewed the games from the grassy terraces above, where therewas room for a multitude of 50,000. The hippodrome, of which only fainttraces have been found, was laid out only a little way from this stadium. Here was heard the stirring music of that rythmical hoof-beat so well produced alike in sound and sense in the beautiful Virgilian line which somany boys have at their tongue's end: Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula-

Which is thus imitated in English, "And the base hoof of the quadruped shaketh the moldering earth in its flight."-G. T. Ferris, in St. Nicholas.

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones, the stomach and regulates the whole

system. Read this: "I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My fiealth run down, and I had the grip .. After that my heart and nervous system. were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave mesome help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do

all my own housework. I have taken Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of: Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pillswhen taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla helpvery much." Mus. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that: Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1... Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass... Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and

The Unscrupulous Merchant who tries to make you believe

some other skirt binding is as good as 5.H. & M. REGISTERED TH

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding should be taught a lessonbuy it elsewhere.

Look for " S. H. & M.," on the Label, and take no other. If your dealer will not supply you

we will. Send for samples showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City-

For your Protection CATARR we positively state that this remedy does not REAM BALL contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local HAY FEVER & sult of colds and sud-ELY'S CREAM BALM

e Baim is quickly absorbed and gives relief at ce. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. Best by any test.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere. THE ICELESS REFRIGERATOR Keeps milk, butter, etc., Send stamp for particulars. ICELESS Agents Wanted REFRIGERATOR CO., St. LOUIS, MO.

STARK Trees. Outfit, FREE. No Money to Invest.

AGENTS MAKE \$200 A MONTH selling the chine. Saves 75 per cent. in ice. Send stamp doulars. ARCTIC REFRIGERATING CO., 8

9

GOOD MONEY ESSENTIAL. For the Proper Discharge of All Govern

nent Liabilities "Labor cannot be hoarded; the idle day is gone forever; lost wages are never reimbursed; and therefore steady employment and good pay in good money are essential to the comfort and happiness of the American laborer and lessons in the matter of depreciated his wife and children, and he will be unfaithful to himself and to them if he does not insist upon the adoption and do not turn their eyes toward the Soumaintenance of such a policy as will dan, where the process of cheapening most certainly preserve the value and stability of all our currency and promote the regular and profitable conduet of all our industrial enterprises. He cannot prosper when the country is in distress, when its industries are prostrated, its commerce paralyzed, its credit broken down, or its social order disturbed; nor can he prosper when the fluctuations of the currency are such that he cannot certainly know the value of the dollar in which his wages are paid, or estimate in advance the cost of the necessaries of life.

"Whether we shall or shall not have a long period of financial, commercial and industrial disturbance in this country, and whether labor shall be deprived of permanent employment or be partially employed and inadequately paid, are questions directly and necessarily involved in the demand now seriously made by many of our fellowcitizens that the United States, without the cooperation of any other government in the world, and in opposition to the established policy of every other great civilized and commercial nation, shall authorize the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, notwithstanding the true market ratio between the two metals is about thirty-one to one; or, in other words, that the United States alone shall decide by law that 16 ounces of silver are equal in value to 1 ounce of gold, when it is an indisputable fact everywhere recognized that in all the markets of the world, in silver standard countries as well as in gold standard countries, 16 ounces of silver are worth only about one-half as much as 1 ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much of the necessaries of life. The naked proposition is that the United States shall coin, at the public expense, for the exclusive benefit of the individuals and corporations owning the bullion, all the silver that may be presented at the mints into dollars containing 3711/4 grains of pure silver, or 4121/2 grains of standard silver, worth intrinsically about 51 or 52 cents, deliver the coins to the depositors of the bullion, and compel all the other people in the country to receive these coins at a valuation of 100 cents each in the payment of debts due them for property sold, for labor and service of all kinds, for pensions to soldiers and sailors and their widows and children, for losses sustained under policies issued by life and other insurance companies, for deposits in savings banks, trust companies, building associations and other institutions, for debts due to widows and crphans by guardians, executors and administrators of decedents' estates and other trustees, for salaries of all civil, military and naval officials, and the compensation of private soldiers and seamen, and, in short, for every kind of obligation recognized by the laws of the land, except only in cases where the prudent capitalist has taken the precaution in advance to contract for payment in gold or its equivalent." -Secretary Carlisle's speech at Chicago.

Beneficiaries of Chean Money.

Every period of the depreciation of the monetary unite 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 the 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 beneficiaries 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 panics and crises and periods of sudden changes of values out of the losses of others .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Colonial Legal-Tender Notes.

We have seen how capricious were the tender laws of the colonial period. Virginia, for example, varied her practice in the following manner: 1633-Gold and silver the only legal

1642-Tobacco the only legal tender. 1655 - Tobacco, silver and wheat equally legal tender at fixed rates. 1666-Peas, Indian corn, barley, oats

and wound silk added to the preceding articles as legal tender at fixed rates. 1727-Tobacco notes legal tender for tobacco debts within the warehouse dis-

trict, but not elsewhere. 1730-Tobacco notes the sole legal tender for tobacco debts in the ware-

bouse district. 1755-Silver legal tender for tobacco debts at a fixed rate. Maryland likewise had several varieties of legal

tender, including this: 1753-Inspected tobacco legal tender for 'debts at one-fourth higher rates than uninspected .- Horace White, in

Money and Banking.

.... The silver miners demand that This is as if a cloth manufacturer of the club and the ingenuity with which

A CHEAP LESSON.

Inflated Dollars Brought Only an Increase in Price.

The advocates of cheap money do great deal of loose talking about the advantages which they say this country would derive from the free-coinage of silver; but they overlook all the object currency which have a practical bearing upon the case. For instance, they money for the purpose of raising prices and promoting prosperity has been applied for all it is worth, so to speak When the Mahdi came into power he had a coin made which was composed of seven parts of silver and one part of copper. It was very satisfactory to the people and promised to answer all of their purposes for all time to come. But soon the pillaging of the crops and the decline of various industries changed the situation. Something had to be done to relieve the prevailing depression, and the expedient of debasing the coinage was adopted. The relative proportions of silver and copper were changed, first to six parts of the former to one of the latter; and then the ratio was successively made five to three, four to four, two and onehalf to four and one-half, and finally two to five, thus adopting means toends with resolute logic and confident perseverance.

This policy had the desired effect in one respect, at least. It raised prices very rapidly. Cotton stuff that had previously been sold for the equivalent of 75 cents advanced to six dollars; linen that had formerly been sold for one do!lar went up to eight dollars; and there was a relative increase in the prices of all other kinds of imported goods. Unfortunately, however, the result was not the same as to things produced at home. They remained at about the old nominal value. The people had cheaper money, but it only served to raise the prices of all the articles that they were obliged to buy without giving them a corresponding increase in the prices of the commodities that they sent to market. Their inflated dollars did not bring good times. The theory was a pleasing one, but it would not work. They could not defeat the laws of trade by diluting the currency; they could not make themselves prosperous by lessening the value of the medium of exchanges. Their experiment is instructive. It teaches that there is nothing to be gained by increasing the number of dollars in a country according to the cheapening method. The free silverites will do well to study it carefully. It represents the practical operation of the theory to which they are so ardently devoted, and they can hardly fail to see that there are some verforcible objections to the proposed introduction of such a policy in the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

FIVE POINTS OF FINANCE. ome Propositions That Cannot Be Controverted.

The Courier-Journal has been requested to republish the celebrated five propositions laid down by Secretary Carlisle in his speech at Bowling Green May 25, 1895. Here they are:

"First-That there is not a free-coinage country in the world to-day that is not on

ard country in the world to-day that does one to the same idle, and if there is a hand-not use silver as money along with gold. "Third—That there is not a silver-standard country in the world to-day that uses any gold as money along with silver. "Fourth-That there is not a skver-standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United

States have; and
"Fifth—That there is not a silver-standard counky in the world to-day where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work."

These propositions have never been successfully controverted and never will be. They show that the attempted identification of free coinage at sixteen to one with bimetallism is a "barren ideality."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

FROM SOUND MONEY SOURCES. Having failed to catch the Penn-

sylvania manufacturers, the free silver sawdust operators will now send their "come on" circulars into other communities.-Chicago Times-Herald.

....Gen. Clarkson says that western republicans will support a sound money man, if necessary. The leaders among the silver democrats say that they will be loyal to the party nominee. So it looks as if the more rabid of the white metal folk would have to secede or take their medicine like little men .- N. Y.

.... Thirty million dollars' worth of gold will be the total of Colorado's production this year, according to the most recent estimates. Apparently the prosperity of the state does not depend entirely upon silver, and yet the people out there do not seem to realize that fact. They are as loud and boisterous in their support of free silver as ever. -Troy Times.

.... To cut away the meshes of sophistry wherewith the apostles of the Coin school of finance have sur rounded the question of the currency has been the undertaking of Secretary Carlisle, and to him more than to any other man, republican or democrat, the public owes its clearer comprehension of the truths and principles at the root of our financial system. - Rochester

Herald. The free silver bunco-steerers who tried to put the Philadelphia manufacturers into a compromising position upon the currency have now an opportunity to consider whether their little game was altogether the success which they imagined it to be. Less than a dozen votes were cast at the meeting of the Manufacturers' club against the resolutions. This shows how feeble the free silver sentiment in He may be popular, but he puts his trust they shall be paid for the metal in the that organization really is, yet, through in dollars just the same.-Utica Obproportion of sixteen to one for gold. the misplaced activities of the secretary should demand a full yard's pay for the free silver bunco game was worked half a yard of the stuff .- Chicago the position of the club was badly compromised .- Poston Journal.

THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS. Trade and Industry Checked by the Stagnant Republicans.

The American Textile Journal has compiled the replies to 1,500 inquiries sent to manufacturers of wool. The attitude he shows that respect for the replies show a few mills closed, a few working on short time, but a large majority open and running on full time. The statistics refute the calamity howl that has recently been raised about the woolen industry. There is no evidence of the cyclone that Senator Hawley said had struck the woolen industry, although the depression in the business is apparent. In the woolen cloth mills 11,508 out of 16,572 looms are in operation. In dress goods 1,933 out of 3,011 looms are in operation. In carpets, i,-802 out of 2,296 looms are going. In duties, and that he cannot approve of blankets and flannels 1,299 out of 1,462 looms are in operation. In carpets and flannels the propor-

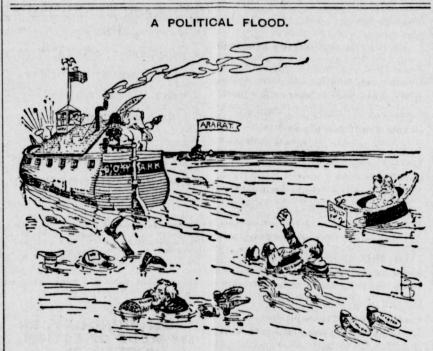
tion of idle looms is less than the proportion in dress goods and cloth. It is worthy of attention that this condidition of affairs has come about since Prior to the assemblage of congress the woolen industry in this country was especially active. In the year 1895 over 200,000,000 pounds of imported wool was used in American mills, more than in the preceding year under the McKinley law. The first year of the Wilson law saw more wool consumed by the American mills than ever before. The unemployed were absorbed from the highways, and set to work in wealth-prcducing industry. More American goods were made by American workingmen than ever before. There had been many wage advances and the tendency was to

NO DOUBLE DEALING. Mr. Carlisle's Manly Example to the

Dodging Republicans.

Mr. Carlisle refuses to make a contest for the nomination. In assuming this presidency and for himself that ought to be characteristic of every man deemed worthy to be a presidential caniddate, but which is now so foreign to our leading politicians that, because the secretary of the treasury refuses to ennounce that he is "in the fight, and in to stay," some newspapers at once interpret the letter to mean that he declines the nomination in advance. Mr. Carlisle simply says that he will not contest for delegates, that he will remain at Washington and perform his public any platform that does not take sound positions on the money and the tariff questions. In other words, Mr. Carlisle will not accept a nomination on a platform containing an unsound or a double-dealing currency plank. He will stand on the record of his public the meeting of the republican congress. | services. If he is to be a candidate, his nomination must be an endorsement of those services, and the party must express that in its platform.

This is a declaration of principle that revives faith in the future of the republic, especially as it comes at a time when he leading candidates of the republican party do not dare to utter an campaign. Mr. Carlisle has rendered a real service to the country in insisting that his party shall declare for sound money if he is to be its candidate. No republican candidate except Mr. Moron would do this; at least no one of



Gentlemen in the Water-"Go on with your darned old ark. This isn't going to be much of a shower anyway."-Chicago Journal.

gress checked this condition of prosperity. Business became dull. The threat of a ripping up of the tariff by the houses, and the threat of a free silver bill by the senate made the trade shy. The lack of demand for goods was felt by the manufacturers. Business Weekly. silver basis.

"Second—That there is not a gold-stand-suffers from the threats of disturbance. to-mouth business done in woolens, the responsibility for it should not be misplaced. The people should not forget the part played by the blustering, wrangling, threatening congress. The longer congress is in session the more unfavorable are the business reports. Congress is a menace to business. It is incompetent to do good. Its capacity for doing harm is unlimited .- Utica Ob-

SOME STAKES FOR REPUBLICANS Jobs That the Protection Barons Are Try ing to Put Through.

The Republic's Washington corre spondent indicates some of the big stakes in republican success this year for a few favored individuals.

The biggest stake, of course, will be swept in by the tariff barons, who are confidently expecting a return of the halcyon days of tariff robbery. They are prepared to make heavy investmen in slush funds to be returned in protection fat.

But in addition to this general squeeze of the people, there are several special grabs in hand. C. P. Huntington is getting his Pacific railroad legislation in shape to throw the burdens of the roads on the people and to keep the plunder and the profits in the pockets of himself and his associates. Warner Miller is waiting for a republican administration that he may get \$100,000,000 for his Nicaragua canal. Matt Quay is nursing a \$300,000,000 canal job against the coming of a republican congress and president.

These are samples of the jobs the republican looters are preparing for a "wide open" republican administration. If the republicans can slip into full power on a democratic quarrel there will be fine fleecing of the people for the party's beneficiaries.—St. Louis Republic.

Cash and Popularity.

If McKinley be the popular idol that his friends claim he is, what is the need than one-third of the legislative terms. of spending so much money to secure a nomination which the people are anxious to give him? McKinley may be popular. We are inclined to think that his friends confuse the terms notoriety and popularity. Everyone knows Mc-Kinley and his bill, but few defend it or elamor for its reenactment. It is a little strange that McKinley's preliminary canvass for the presidential nomination should be the most expensive ever known unless his popularity is a myth. server.

-Mr. Morton's boom is still on the

The meeting of the republican con- them has done it, unless it be Mr. Morton, speaking through the platform adopted at the republican state convention of New York. It is, however, not quite true that the man is of comparaver bill by the senate made the trade tively little importance. At this time cautious and made capital extremely both the man and the platform are of the greatest moment. - Harper's

THE WHEAT QUESTION. Some Instructive Figures for Republican

The department of agriculture has recently published some extremely interesting and valuable statistics of the whole world's wheat crops and those of

is tollows.		
W	HEAT PRODUCTI	
No. of Contract of	Grand Total	Total of
	of World.	United States.
891	2,432,322,000	611,780,000
	2,481,805,000	515,949,000
	2,562,913,000	396,132,000
	2,672,341,000	460,267,000
	2,552,677,000	467,103,000
	us be seen th	
A STATE OF THE STA		1 1 11

wheat production of the whole world on the whole, increased 240,000,000 bushels from 1891 to 1894, the wheat crop ci the United States decreased 215,000,009 from 1891 to 1893. In 1894 and 1895. respectively our wheat crop was 55,000,-000 and 48,000,000 bushels less than in 1892 and 151,000,000 and 144,000,000 bushels less than in 1891.

The great increase in the world's aggregate supply during the last three years explains clearly why wheat has been so low.

But, according to the insinuations of some republican oracles, our farmers must attribute both their short crops and low prices to the wicked Wilson tariff. "The Wilson blight" is becoming a stock phrase which would fully explain any calamity from a great drought to a smash-up of the globe by collision with one of the planets. Doubtless this unhappy phrase will win the farmers' vote for the republican nominee .- N. Y. Herald.

When all ifs and ands are laid aside. the still remarkable fact remains that the democrats have had the presidency for 56 years and all their opponents together only 44, while they have controlled both houses in 25 of the 54 congresses that have sat and held one branch or the other in 39, leaving their opponents in complete possession in congress during only 15, or much less This means, in other words, that the cppopents of the democracy, federalists, whigs and republicans, all together, have been intrusted by the people with the complete control of both the legislative and executive branches of the government during only 21 of the 100 years since Washington's retirement, or much less than one-fourth of the whole time, while during 40 years the democrats have controlled both houses of congress and the presidency and been in full possession of the government .-Boston Globe.

-Some of the fellows are so confident of McKinley that they are hinting; inside of his barrel .- Chicago Record to him about cabinet portfolios .- Da troit Free Press.

A RECIPROCITY BOOMERANG. Circular That Brought Answers No.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives recently sent out a circular of inquiry to several thousand manufacturers and exporters, asking for opinions as to the desirability of re-enacting a reciprocity section of the tariff law under which the president would be enabled to negotiate treaties with foreign governments. The real object of the circular was to make campaign capital for the republicans by representing the policy of freer trade through treaties as one which was favored by the party which is wholly committed to the doctrine of trade restriction.

A large number of replies have been received by the ways and means committee, most of them being favorable to the abolition of duties which foreign countries impose on our exports. With true protection inconsistency many of the writers say that while they favor the imposition of heavy duties on goods brought into this country they would like to see foreign tariffs reduced or abolished. Most of the republicans whose letters have been published want reciprocity with South America or West Indian countries only, and opposed the idea of reductions in duties on European goods.

A considerable number of the replies to the circular were of a nature that opinion on the most important question must have been highly displeasing to that will be discussed in the coming the McKinleyite majority of the ways and means committee. They declare so far as it tended toward the abolition of all restrictions on commerce, and Conn., and Lowell Manufacturing Co. Lowell, Mass. The latter company has a capital of \$2,000,000, and employs about 2,000 workers in the manufacture of carpets, The following are extracts from its president's message:

'Onr market is entirely at home. We have made some efforts when trade was very dull in this country to secure trade abroad, but so long as there was a duty on wool this was simply impossible. Theoretically, a drawback of 99 per cent. of the duty was allowed under the McKinley bill, but it was imdossible to estimate the amounts exactly in accordance with the treasury instructions. Though some exports were made of goods extremely depressed in this market, no exports were made by this company under these conditions.

"We know of no way of removing foreign restrictions upon our goods except by removing the restriction on exports to this country from those na-

"Our output has increased about ten per cent. in the last year, while cost has decreased about 20 per cent., partly owing to the substitution of modern machinery, but more largely owing to the reduction of duties on wool. Selling prices, compared to those of six years ago, are about 20 per cent.

"Foreign competitors have the advantage of Americans chiefly in the cost of spinning and preparatory progreat importance to us that these wools should enter without duty." B. W. H.

THE WILSON BILL.

Revenues Increasing Under It-Industries Not Asking for Higher Duties.

We are told that the American tin plate industry is being destroyed under the Wilson act, and gentlemen upon that side of the house, when that assertion is made applaud with all the enthusiasm of ignorance. Do they not know that under one year of the Wilson act the tin plate industry has developed more than under three years of McKinlevism? Yet such is the fact, and they can can find it in any reputable trade journal of this country. Do they not know that the output of iron under the Wilson act in the last year was the greatest ever known in the history of this country? Do they not know that the cotton industry is prospering? Do they not know that the revenues are increasing from customs dues and otherwise?

Now, Mr. Speaker, if I had time to go into the details of each of these assertions I could demonstrate to the house, item by item, the truth of what I have said. Are the gentlemen ignorant of the fact that the wages of more than 1,000,000 laborers have been raised under the Wilson act? Some of them say these are only partial restorations from decreases made after the election of 1892, when democratic government was foreshadowed. The facts are all against you, gentlemen.

The Reform club, of New York, printed before the election of 1892 a detailed statement showing the reduction of wages and the discharge of employes in more than 1,000 protected establishments under the McKinley act, before Wilson act, carrying from 10 to 20 per cent.. are made in many instances in industries where the cuts had previously been made under the McKinley bill, not after any democratic election, but prior to the election of 1892, and the was a wage reducer, mill closer and trusts?

panie producer, and that the whole McKinley period was one of wage reductions, strikes and riots.

Gentlemen, all that the country needs, so far as tariff legislation concerned, at present to conserve and ecure its prosperity, is that you of the republican party should give heed to the utterances of one of your greatest leaders. The business interests of this country, threatened with a tearing up by the roots, threatened with an extortionate protection crusade, say to you to-day, abide by the declaration of President Grant, "Let us have peace." All they need is peace from your threatened distusbances -Hon. C. M. Cooper, of Florida, in Con-

THE M'KINLEY LEGS.

An Important Point Overlooked—Basis of the Tariff Business.

In your editorial comments on the above topic under date of February 24, you seem to ignore one of the most important points of these tariff legsnamely, leg pulling.

The basis of all business interests in the tariff is leg pulling; that is to say, the business interest that has the strongest pull makes the longest leg. While other interests may be pulling the other leg, if they have not the pull they do not effect the desired change, and therefore fail to make the money that the fellows do who get the change. The people who have only the good of the country at heart, divested of all selfish interests, readily consent to that they only favored reciprocity in have the tariff adjusted to the economical necessities of the country, but in any attempt to adjust it the selfish boldly asserted their belief in free desires of every business intervene trade, pure and simple. Among others and the contest becomes one who wrote to this effect were Mr. A. of leg pulling — first, of the B. Farquhar, proprietor of the great business legs proposed to be beneagricultural implement factory at fited by the change; second, the legs York, Pa.; the Reading (Pa.) stove of the statesmen who must pass the works; Sargent & Co. of New Haven, enactment; third, and finally, the legs of the people who must pay the taxes. No wonder these legs become awry, of different lengths, or too long or too short. It does not seem that the people of this country will again so soon consent to open this tariff question and again inaugurate a leg-pulling campaign and demoralize business and distract the country, either for McKin-

ley or any other candidate or party. Mr. Lincoln's ultimatum "that the legs should be long enough to reach from the body to the ground" is now fully complied with, and our feet fully and firmly planted on solid ground. Don't let us undertake to do or allow any more leg-pulling until necessity compels a readjustment of the tariff question. - Cincinnati Cor. N. Y. World.

MORE FUSTIAN.

Protection Fallacy as to Wool Production Under the New Tariff.

When the tariff was taken off wool the protectionists declared that the sheep industry in this country would immediately decline and that the number of sheep in the United States would be immensely reduced under the operation of the Wilson bill.

The terror was about as substantial as the other scarecrows which are paraded by the protectionists whenever a reform of the tariff is proposed.

In its last issue the American Cotton and Wool Reporter shows that there cesses. They have also the advantage were in the United States 15,665,520 of more extensive and varied and near- sheep in 1890, and at the end of 1895 the er markets for carpet wools. The cost number was 15,601,837. In five years of their machinery also is less, a great the number of sheep decreased only part of the worsted machinery used in 63,683, and this decrease is due this country being made abroad sub- to the fact that in some of the older ject to heavy duties. The manufactur- states lands have been found more ers of the United States can acquire valuable for other purposes than for an interest in the foreign trade when- sheep raising. If free wool is fatal to whole world's wheat crops and those of the United States since 1891, which are hampered by national restrictions, especially if they have access, free of all now than they had five years ago? duty, to a full supply of wool and Why has the number of sheep more other raw materials. The carpet than doubled in North Dakota since trade requires annually nearly 100,- 1890, and why has it increased by more 000,000 pounds of carpet wool, practi- than 1,000,000 in Michigan? The recally all of which is imported. It is of moval of the tariff on wool should affect the sheep raiser in those state as much as it affects the sheep raiser in

Considering the depression of industries generally since 1880 the decrease of only 63,683 in the total number of sheep in the United States would indicate that the wool industry has fared remarkably well.

When free wool is attacked as fatal to sheep raising in this country, the enormous increase in the number of sheep in several states must be explained. - Atlanta Journal.

THE IRON TRUST.

How It Reduces the Output, Throws Mer Out of Work and Advances Prices

The Lake Superior iron ore trust has decided to reduce the output from its mines, in order to strengthen the large advance in price which will be charged this season for ore. The allotment to the various mining companies has been cut down 2,000,000 tons from what it was expected to be. The price for the best Mesaba ore has been fixed at \$3.75 per ton, as against \$2.50 per ton a year ago. The addition of \$1.25 per ton will mean \$10,000,000 profit to the trust. This increase in the cost of ore will of necessity compel the iron and steel makers of the lake regions to charge

higher prices for their finished products. With dearer iron and steel the cost of all articles manufactured from them will be increased. Thus the American people will directly or indirectly contribute to a few protected mine owners the enormous sum of at least \$10,000,000 in one year. The gigantic iron ore trust is aided

to rob the people by a tariff duty which the democratic house in 1894 declared should be abolished. The there was any democratic election, and agents of the trust in the senate rethe fact is that these increases of fused to allow iron ore to come in free, wages within the last year under the and pretended that the tax was maintained in the interests of American labor. The thousands of miners who will be thrown out of work because of the trust's reduction of the output of ore by 2,000,000 tons, know now how much the protected interests care for rates of wages have been largely re- them. Will they vote this fall for Mcstored under the Wilson act. It has Kinleyism, which means still higher been well said that the McKinley act duties on ore, and further benefits for

DEMOCRATIQ STATE CONVEN-

Allen	Linn
Anderson	Logan
A tchinson12	Lyon
Barber3	Marion
Barton8	Marshall
Bourbon9	McPherson
Brown8	Mead
Butler4	Miami
Chara	Mitchell
Chase5	Mitchell
Chautauqua2	Montgomery
Cherokee	Morris
Cheyenne	Morton
Clark1	Nemaha
Clay 3	Neosho
Cloud3	Ness
Coffey 5	Norten
Comanche2	Osage
Cowley 6	Osborne
Crawford8	Ottawa
Dickinson8	Pawnee
Deckinson	Dhalles
Decatur3	Phillips
Doniphan7	Pottawatomie
Douglas	Pratt
Edwards2	Rawlins
Elk	Reno
Ellis10	Republic
Eilsworth6	Rice
Fioney 2	Riley
Ford3	Rooks
Franklin7	Rush
Geary	Russell
Grove1	Saline
Graham2	Scott
Grant 1	Sedgwick
Gray2	Seward
Greeley1	Shawnee
Greenwood6	Sheridan
Hamilton2	Sherman
Harper3	Smith
Harvey4	Stafford
Haskell1	Stanton
Hodgman1	Stevens
Jackson5	Sumner
Jefferson5	Thomas
Jewell3	Trego
Johnson8	Waubaunsee
Kesrney2	Wallace
Kingman3	Washington
Kiowa1	Wichita
Labette5	Wilson
Lane	Woodson
Lane	Wyandotte

The secretaries of the several county conventions or committees are instructed and urgently requested to forward to the undersigd, W. H. L. Pepperell at Concorundersigd, W. H. L. Peppereil at Concordia's Kansus, a certified copy of the credentials of the several delegates so that they may be received at Concordia not latter than the evening of June 1st, and after that that to send to Topeka. This request is made so that everything will be in readiness for the State Committee to act intelligently and programs a rester of these entities. ligently and prepare a roster of those entitled 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-

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

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

J. Harvey FRETH. Chairman of the Democratic Committee 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 .. trict of Kansas will be held in the city of Emporia, Kansas, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, May 19, 1896, for the purpose alternates to the National Demo-

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

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

The delegates to this convention shall be selected in such manner and at such time as may be pro-Committees of the respective coun-

The basis of apportionment of delegates will be the same as that adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Democratic Convention to be held in the city of Topeka on June 3, 1896, under which appor-

be entitled				
follows:				
Butler				 4
Chase				
Coffey				
Greenwood				
Lyon				
Marian				
Morris Osage				
Shawnee		•••••	MA A	 7
Waubaunsee.				
Woodson				
LI C	M		Chai	

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

Every Democratic editor in the state should make it a point to attend the next meeting of the Fraternity, at Topeka, on June 2nd, at 2 p. m. Business of importance to the Fraternity will come before this meeting, and no editor who has the good of his party at hear can afford to be absent.

Can you name a single measure passed, or even suggested, by the present Congress, with its 134 Republican majority, calculated, in Nicholas.] any degree whatever, to restore confidence or better times? No party ever had a better chance to do something in tavor of the people, and no party ever proved more completely its utter inability and

The Ellsworth Messenger is re sponsible for the following item. "A local horse dealer who has picked up quite a bunch of pretty respectable looking plugs wrote to a friend in Topeka asking what would be the chance to sell a car load of horses there. The friend bicycles, the street cars are run by electricity and the city is run by ackasses-no use for horses."

Protection does not now, never did nor ever can, under existing best interests of the party. conditions, in any degree whatever benefit the day laborer in this might have been is past. And country. It can not do so for the nothing remains for the Democrats reason that the only commodity he has to sell is his day's work, his verdict of the national Democracy. labor, and this he is forced to sell In the meantime, the efforts of the in a free trade competitive market. sound money Democrats will be de-He must compete with every other, voted to the orginization of the man desirious of procurieg his job party. and in these times their name is

The time is at hand when Democrats and Republicans who are acting with the Populists, refer to themselves as Jeffersonian Democrats and Abraham Lincoln Republicans. In looking over these fellows we notice most of them are men who have held office in one party or the other until kicked out, and now are reformers. And every one of them are now for free and unlimited coinage of silver. You can not name a man who has left either the Democrat or Republican party but who is a free silverite. Did you ever notice it?-Burling. ton Independent.

A delegate Convention of Demo- trying to accomplish the cathode views. But success or failure doe rays will become the destroyers of not change their characters as secreey of all kinds. A New York Democrats. So the sound money Journal reporter says by the use of Democrats, win or lose, will not Edison's apparatus he was able to only vote the straight ticket next see through a block of pine eight inches thick with the naked eye. and Edison says that, with further experiment, the human eye will be able to see through solid metals, brick walls, sealed letters, or the human body. When the electric lamp is perfected for the purpose a doctor can look in on the lungs, or heart, or liver and examine them as easily as he examines the throat. No sort of clothing will give protection, and the only way a man can avoid publicity will be to flee to

The Missouri Democrats are all crazy on the silver issue. Kansas Democrats can afford to hold a level head on this question. The declaraof electing two delegates and two tion on the financial question should be clear and distinct, but the minority. erat Convention at Chicago, July whichever side wins, should be treated with courtesy and consideration. The Republicans will mal:e "blamed fools" of themselves on the financial subject, and Democrats do not need to emulate their example. The Demvote it can get, and should therefore act wisely on both the financial and ficient that only upon the United prohibition questions. Republicans States in spite of their immense vided by the Democratic Central of Kansas think they will not need all their votes this year and are already cavorting around like the wild ass of the desert, on both of these questions. They will lose thousands of votes just as sure as election day

cure these votes.

THE PROLIFIC SMITH FAMILY.

When I was a little boy, I remember having a vague idea that people by the name of Smith must all be related, and I wondered how the different branches of the famlies kept tract of each other. But though the years have straightened out my idea somewhat, and there is less confusion about the relationship it must be added. about the relationship, it must be admitted that, taking them all together,

fathers of famlies. Then think of their wives and children. and you will understand how a plain William or a simple John Smith is likely to be lost in the crown. And as in New York, so in other cities, great and small, And so throughout England and Germany, for though in the country they call it Schmidt, it is the same old name spelled in another way. In London, Smiths fairly swarm, and they abound all over the British isles. from Land's End, away down on the south coast of Cornwall, to John o'Groats, the most notherly point in Scotland.—["A party by the name of Smith," by Arthur Hoeber, in May St. Nicholas

THE COURE OF SOUND MONEY

The suggestions of Republicans and Mugwump papers that the sound money Democrats should prepare to bolt the party as a result absolute worthlessness .- Emporia of the Sedalia convention is an entirely gratuitous insult. The sound money men are the oldest and abl. est Democrats in the party. They know what , Democracy means. And they know what Republicanism means. Between the two their decision 18 never in doubt.

The sound money men do not pretend to rejoice that the Sedalia replied: "The people here all ride convention though differently from them on the question whether free silver is in the interest of the people. They do not hesitate to conceal their opinion that the course taken at Sedalia was not in the

But the time for talking of what of Missouri but to wait the final

They realize that Democracy means far more than a question of the currency. Free silver, in fact, enters into the platform of the party only when it shall be identified by the national Democracy as one of the measures which are for the good of the people. The sound money men hope that it will not so enter into the platform. But if it does they will not falter in their allegiance.

Democrats have differed before as to whether measures are for the good of the party and the people. But true Democrats do not stake their opinions upon one issue against all the benefits that come to the country from Democratic rule.

True Democrais work courag-If Edison succeeds in what he is cously to convert the party to its November, but they will also bend every effort to put down factional quarrels and to arouse the enthusiasm that is essential to victory .-Kansas Ctty Times.

PRESIDENT DIAZ AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

President Diaz, in his recent message to the Mexican congress, gave a new aspect to the Monroe doctrine, which will not onlybe generally approved by all sensible people in the United States, but let a new light shine into some befuddled brains across the water. That particular paragraph in his message which expresses most clearly his views, and commends itself to the judgement and approval of Americans reads thus:

"Our history in general, and signally the struggle of our people to throw off an exotic government of European orign, form and elements give testimony of our worship of independence, and our abhorence ocratic party of Kansas wants every of all foreign intervention. But we do not understand it to be sufresources, is the obligation incumbent to aid the other Republics, of this hemisphere against the attacks of Europe. Each one of the said republics, by a declaration simrolls around .- McPher.son Democrat, ilar to that of President Monroe, Yes; and the Democratic party should proclaim that any attempt should place itself in a position to se- of a foreigh power to reduce the territory or the independence, or change the institution of a single one of the American republics, must be considered as an individual affront, if the republic sustain. ing an attack or threat of this kind appeals for aid,"

That is a correct application of the Monroe doctrine. It makes it part and parcel of the government-

form of foreign aggression. It makes the United States no longer the big policeman of the western hemisphere, but the friend and ally of every state and government on the two continents. It ought to infuse into every one of those governments, no matter how strong or how feeble it may be, additional self respect and courage. President Diaz's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is about the most sensible utterance upon this much abused subject that has been heard for many a day.

KITES AS AN AID TO FLIGHT.

Some are studying as aid to flight Lawrence Hargrave of New South Walcs has made a great number of simple and successful medels—the latest being driven by compressed air and flying over three hundred feet. He has lately given his attention to kites: and in November, 1894, made one that carried him up along a string and brought him safely down. He claims that this kite, which looks like two boxes, without top or bottom, and fastened to each other by sticks, will carry a man up and bring him down safely, and thus offers an excellent ehance to try any new flying appara-tus.— "About Flying-Machines," by Tudor Jenks, in April St. Nicholas.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a Pa. For Consumption, Asthma, Bron-

> Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neu-

chitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

ralgia.

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 sigificant fact.

rt is agrecable. There is no nau scous tast nor after-taste, nor sickening smell.

'COMPOUND OXYCEN ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

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

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

Publi cation Notice.

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

Plaintiff

James McDowell et al. Defendants.
Said defendants, James G. 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 legacies therein
to said defendants aboved named and to establish an other will as the will of said
Charles McDowell, deceased, and most 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.PERRY, Clerk of said Court.
DWIN A. AUSTIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

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

s a scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will no tify when to stop. We give a written guar antee to cure permnanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 pe cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures withou the aid of will power and without inconven ence. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY From hundreds of testimonials, the origin als of which are on file and open to inspec-

tion, the following is presented:

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

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

Sold by al druggists at \$1.00 per box; thre the Smiths are a large family!

Do you know how many people there are by the name of Smith in the New York directory? Think of three thousand Smiths, 1908;) of them

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

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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



NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shav-

ing, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials. Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the

STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm

Machinery



Wind Mills. Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

KANSAS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

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

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

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

PHYSICIANS.

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

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

CRISHAM & BUTLER. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank

COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE

R·I·P·A·N·S



Greatest Retail Store in the West.

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

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

The assortment is the greatest in the West-under one roof.

One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete.

out complete.

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

Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.
Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

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

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Bulling Moore Errengelo.
KANSAS CITY, MO. W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; we wo the line, let he chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryenr. \$1.50 cash in advance; at .er three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



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

BAST, At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.x. Ledar Grove. 1 35 12 40 12 55 12 56 10 13 glements... 1 45 12 48 1 03 1 05 10 28 klmdale... 1 58 1 00 1 14 1 19 10 36 kvans... 2 02 1 03 1 17 1 24 10 40 strong... 2 10 1 10 1 25 1 40 10 48 klinor... 2 20 1 17 1 32 1 51 10 57 saffordville... 2 25 1 24 1 37 1 58 11 03 7 wwst. Max. X.Cal. Col. Kan. X.Tev. WEST. Mex.X.Cal.L.Col.LKan.X.Tex.X.

 WEST.
 Mex.x.Cal.L.col.Lkan.x.Tex.x.

 pm
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm

C. K. & W. R. R. MIXEC Evans. 1 65 6 24
Strong City 1 15 6 40 8 00pm
Cottonwood Falls. 3 10 Gladstone WEST. Pass. Frt. 4 20pm 4 50 Bazaar

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

Commissioners. C. I. Maule
W. A. Wood

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy. K. of P., No. 69,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T.C.Strickland, N.G.; J.B.Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 291.—Meets second and fourth Modday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

month. Geo. George, L.C.
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,

LOCAL SMORT STOPS.

Gen. G. W. Shurtleff, of Oberlin, Ohio, is in town. W. L. Cazaly, of Cedar Point, was in town, Monday.

Dennis Madden, of Emporia, was in town, Monday. It was quite cloudy and cool, yesterday and the day before

John Glen, is buildig a new harness shop, 18x25 feet, at Elmdale. Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E,

P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas. Last Monday, F. P. Cochran lost valuable, diamond shirt-stud. W. P. Martin received from Panhandle, Texas, this week, 1,200.

Baled hay, 15c, a bale, at the Modapr23 Received a fresh invoice of seed potatoes, at the Model. apr23

Highest price paid for produce. at apr23 Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description. J. C. Farrington, of Strong City, was at Topcka, last week on business.

Semi-porcelan sale—clearing out dishes, less than cost, at the Model. Mrs. J. B. Maloney, of Strong City, visited her mother, at Parsons, last week.

Work is progressing rapidly on the at Elmdale.

The black web worm, it is said, is doing much damage to fruit trees in this vicinity. Mrs. Alex McKenzie returned, last

Thursday, from her visit to her old home in Scotland Seventy car loads of cattle were re-

ceieved at Strong City, last Thursday, to be pastured in this county.

Miss Lizzie Clay has succeeded Mrs. Plummer as clerk in the store of C. I. Maule, in Strong City.

G. H. Burnett, of Matfield Green, shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City, Wednesday of last week. John Bardill, of Grantfork, Ill.

came in, last Saturday, for a few days' visit at his ranch on Rock creek. I have for rent some of the bes farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

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

Rev. Eva Miller will preach at the Congregational church. Strong City, on Sunday, May ?rd, both morning and evening. Clark & Co. have purchased fifteen

head of fancy, corn fed cattle for immediate use in their market, from Cal. Pendergraft, The postoffice at Plumb, Lyon coun-

ty, has been discontinued and all mail for that office will, hereafter, go to Plymouth, in the same county.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Wit Adare, of Strong City, were visited, last week by their daughters, Mrs. Geo. McGovern. of Ft. Madison, Iowa, and Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, of Hutchison,

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffic at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, April 15, 1896,
S. A. Mecks, Mrs. Nancy Sager.

All the above remaining uncalled for April 29, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Born, on Friday, April 24, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Mailen, Jr., of Strong City, a daughter, Dr. Dary in attend-

C. F. Hays, D. C. Evans and R. R. Harris, of Bazaar, shipped a car load, each, of hogs to Kansas City, this week.

Quite a hail storm visited these parts Saturday night, breaking many window panes on the north and west sides of houses.

Wm. Taylor, one of the murderers of the Meeks family, was hung, at the jail at Carrollton, Mo., at 10:56, a. m., to-day, and pronounced dead at 11

A rate of one and one-third fare, certificate plan, has been secured on all the roads, for persons wishing to attend the Kansas State Social Feder-ation at Topeka. Ask for certificate

when you buy your ticket.

Mrs. John A. Murphy and daughter, of Ardmore, I. T., arrived at Strong City, Saturday night, on a visit to her sister, Mrs, Homer Roberts, and other relatives in this vicinity.

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 home institution. aug 8tf

J. A. Burnley came in, last night-from the San Louis Valley; bringing 265 head of cattle, for feed, and he and J. H. Mercer will ship five car loads of cattle to Kansas City, tonight. Don't forget that John Glen, the re-

liable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

Have you heard the new song, "In the Shadow of the Pines?" It is immense! Legg Bros., of Kansas City, Mo., have it, and they are making a cut price of 25c. a copy. Take our advice and send for a copy.

FENCE POSTS AND LUMBER FOR SALE.—I have 15,000 feet of lumber and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden form poor Bergar or at I I. and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. Kellogg's livery stable in Cotton-wood Falls. JERRY MADDEN. Last Saturday evening a number of

young folks gathered at the home of Mr. Ed. Beck, west of this city, and spent the evening in dancing; at 12 o'clock a delightful repast was served. after which the guests returned to their homes. Wanted-A reliable lady or gentleman

wasted-Africate lady of gentleman to distribute samples and make a bouse-to house canvass for our Vegetable Poilet soap and pure flavoring extracts. \$40 to \$75 a month easily made. Address apr16 CROFTS & REED, Chicago, Ill.

Quite a number of the school-mates of Eya Kuhl called at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kuhl, Monday evening, and gave her a very enjoyadle surprise party, the games and a nice luncheon being highly en joyed by the young folks.

Wanted: - Good industrious agen lady or gent for new Modern Piano, Method-money making for agents and a money sayer to purchaser. Address at once.
W. G. CRONKRIGHT,

600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill. The lecture of Prof. Dyche, at Muss Hall, Saturday night, was listened to by a crowden house, who were well pleased both with the talk, and the illustrations of his Arctic experience; ture were very gratifying, showing and the net sum realized from the same will help the High school libra- a school entertainment is on. It is

Bert Rockwood left, Tuesday night, for Rialto, Cal., where his sister, Mrs. L. W. Coleman, is now residing, with the intention of making that his future home. The best wishes of the COURANT, whose editor has known him as an examplary boy and an industrious and honest man, go with him te his new home.

Did you ever stop to think whether or not it pays to patronize home in-stitutions? Give this matter some thought, and drop in at the Model market and get a slice of corn feed beef. veil, pork, bacon or hams. Our market is presided over by a thorough ly competent cutter, who is a resident of Cottonwood Falls. CLARK & Co.

Between fifteen and twenty well armed deputy U. S. Marshals arrived in Strong City, Tuesday night, on their way to Silina, on the hunt of Bill West, who murdered Deputy U. S. Marshal, in Oklahoma about one year ago, and broke jail at Topeka, between new hotel building of E. G. Gamer, midnight and 4 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday

The educational work at Ottawa Chatauqua Assembly June 15 to 26 will be vastly better than ever. Fresh, briliant subjects, lecturers, and teachers. Get detailed program and cost of attending from Assembly Herald. It can be had for a postal revuest to Sandford Topping, Sec., Ottawa, Kan.

The Cottonwood Falls Shakespeare Club have been admitted to the list of Federated Clubs of Kansas and Western Mo. Seyeral of the members with their friends will attend the annual meeting of the Federation in Topeka, May 5, 6 and 7. Mrs. Sadie Park Grisham and Miss Nellie Howard will represent the club.

I have doubled the amount of my samples of carpets, and can suit you all with the cheapest ingrains to the best axmin-

T. M. GRUWELL. bank and becoming amoung the largest stock holders in the same, and no doubt both of these gentlemen will make Kansas City their future home.

COUNTY SCHOOL EXAMINA

At the county school examination, held at the school house in this city. April 3rd and 4th, instant, thirty-five were examined and nineteen passed as follows:

Anna Powers, Mary Kane, Anna Anna Powers, Mary Kane, Anna Harvey, Lula Evans, Olga Præger, Esther Presnell, Birdie Barnes, Ida Schneider, Maggie Osborn, Rosa Ward, Willie Emmerson, Luther Richardson, Charles Huffman, Willie Woolwine, J. A. Stone. Charles Ford, Harley Allen, F. J. Higbee and Willie Moffit.

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek. Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are

being rapidly made, To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

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

RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD. At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere. are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, es-timated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. lork are mancial agents for the Prudential Gold mining Co., and others in the famous Cripple Creek district. They will send you tree, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, They retary. Grain and Cotton containing many new

to you.

COVERNMENT LANDS,

Probably the last great chance to secure a quarter section of good farming land under the homestead laws will be at the opening of the Chippewa Indian reservations this spring, which comprises the majority of the furnish excellent homes for thousands ing the temporary organization the of people. But little as known concerning this opening by the general public for the reason that Congress The committee on resolutions then gives the bona fide settler who is informed a much better chance to se-cure a good homestead. An effort is being made to furnish all necessary information to honest intended settlers, which can be obtained by addressing at once,
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION,

600 Calumet Bdg., Chicago, Ill,

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The proceeds of Prof. Dyche's lecnot often that a first class entertainment from abroad can be secured on as favorable terms as we were fortunate enough to get one half of the gross receipts. The matinee resulted disasterously, the receipts not equalling the expense. But the large turn out in the evening more than compensated. Since this is a matter in which all are interesten, a statement in detail might not be amiss:

Matinee Evening lecture	
Total receipts	84 41
For the hall, matinee	\$3.00
TelegramStreet car, taking band to Strong	1 00
Express on advertising matter Cost of printing date line	75 75

The open meeting of the high chool literary society has been post poned until Monday. Admission free. The girls, as well as the boys, are making vigorous preparations for the ball game on Field Day. This game

will be immense. There will be no poria: Richard Cuthburt, J. H. Mar tin, W.E. Timmons, J.T. Butler, with Prof. Dyche's gifts to the Kansas University Museum, as a result of his accord Arctic expedition, are valued alternates. Committee then adjournsecond Arctic expedition, are valued at \$10,000-this being a conservative estimate.

Prof. Dyche will give his lecture to the Topeka high school to-night. He The Irrigation farmer, formorly is to get \$100.

be given about the middle of May.

the contests our merchants have offer contains articles every month on Charles J. Lantry. of Topeka, of This liberality is highly appreciated the various phases of the prigation Charles J. Lantry, of Topeka, of the firm of B. Lantry Sons, Strong City, and Maj. Calvin Hood, of Emporia, have been added to the Board of Directors of the Missouri National Bank, of Kansas City, they having taken a large amount of stock in said bank and becoming amoung the largest stock holders in the same, and no contact the contents of the cont are invited to be present.

FLOYD WISHERD. Ex. Com DON ALLEN. PROGRAM.

L. A. Lowther. 2. 100 yd. foot race, a necktie, J. M. Tuttle

3. Running broad jump, silver nap-kin ring, G. E. Finley. 4. Standing broad jump, a sweater,

5. Throwing the weight 12 or 16 lb. spoon hook, W. H. Holsinger.
6. Throwing the ball, hair cut W. H. Statement of amount on hand in the Trees.

7. 50 yd. foot race, grammar grade under 16 years, 25 ets., Chester

Wootring.

8. 25 yd. foot race by Miss Ellis' boys, pocket knife, W. B. Hilton.

9. High kick, open, fancy cup and saucer \$1 25, Model. Wootring.

8. 25 yd. foot race by Miss Ellis' boys, pocket knife, W. B. Hilton.

9. High kick. open, fancy cup and saucer \$1 25, Model.

10. 100 yd foot race, open, jointed fishing pole, H. T. Gillett.

11. Standing high jump, open, ½ dezen banannas, A. J. Robertson.

11. Standing high jump, open, ½ dezen banannas, A. J. Robertson.

12. Hop, skip and jump, one dozen oranges, Smith Bros.

13. ½ mile foot race, catcher's mit 60c., Cedar township general...

13 ½ mile foot race, catener's mit 60c., E. D. Replogle.
14. ½ mile bicycle race, open, 1 pair bicycle hose, Holmes & Gregory.
15. Ball game, Models vs. Mitways 50 cts., W. P. Martin.
16. Girls ball game, Philosophy class vs Juniors \$2 25 in Mdse, equally divided to the winning team, King Toledo township general...

& York.

Pursuant to call, the Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, met in the Probate court room, in Cottonwood Falls, of Democrated Recool land interest School. DISTRICT NUMBER 1 general. Falls, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, April 25, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention to be held at Topeka, June 3rd, 1896, to elect delegates to the National convention, and to elect a member of the Judicial Central Comtimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars.
Cripple Creek alone is producing over One
Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in
price more rapidly than any other Stocks,
and many pay dividences of 35 to 59 per cent.
They offer the best opportunity to make
a large profit on a small investment.
J. E. Morgan & Co., 45 Broadway New
York are financial agents for the Prudential Gold mining Co., and others in the
tion, and A. F. Fritze, temporary Sectemporary Chairman of the conven-tion, and A. F. Fritze, temporary Sec-

> On motion, the Chairman appointed the following committees: On order of business .- W. E. Timmons, S. T. Slaybaugh and J. R. Campbell. On resolutions: J. Holms, J. T. Butler and S. E Yoeman. On permanant organization: S. W. Beach, A. Tilton and J. D. McKit-

On reassembling the Committeeon

The Committee on Permanent Orland in about fifty townships, and will ganization reported in favor of mak-

The committee on resolutions then wisely provides in the act opening the made the following report which was reservation to settlement for the pub- adopted, seriatim, the first and third lication of the notice of opening in resolutions being carried by receiving but two papers in the United States. about five votes, and the second reboth of which are near the lands in ceiving the vote of every Democrat question. This will effectually shut present; while, on the adoption of the out speculators and land sharks and report, as a whole, but three or four voted at all, the sound money Democrats present not voting, at all, on any proposition, excepting the second res

We, your committee, beg leave to report as follows: First, Finances being the aramount question before the national convention, and the people of America, Resolved, 1st, we favor the immediate. independent, free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. without awaiting the action of any other nation, and we instruct our delegates to the Topeka convention to vote against the election, endorsement, ratification or approval of any person

these views. Second. We endorse the action of

Third. We denounce the anti-sil ver men in our present House and Senate, and heartily approve the acts of all noble, faithful patriots, who have stood for the people, and against all monopolies, trusts and combines.

ried that the convention proceed to elect delegates to the State convention, that the five nominees receiving the highest votes be the delegates and the five receiving the next highest vote be the alternates, which resulted as follows:

The following delegates were elected to Topeka; J. R. Holmes J. L. Cochran, S. E. Yoeman, S. T. Sla-baugh, W. E. Timmons. Alternates

The following delegates were elect ed to the Judicial convention at Em-

WHAT YOU NEED!

published at Salina, Kansas, but exclusively to irrigation farming. Journalistic field. It contains a department devoted to fish culture

Statement of amount on hand in the Treasury of Chase county, Kansas, for the quarter ending April 26, 1896.

TOWNSHIP FUNDS. Cottonwood township general.....road Diamond Creek township general.

Diamond Creek township road.

Falls township general.

Matfield township general.

Ripans Tabules

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion

county 11 general 12 county ... 13 state..... 14 general 15 general 15 bond interest 15 bond sinking 16 bond sinking

trick. After which a recess of thirty minutes was had to give committees time to prepare reports.

Order of business reported order of business as carried out below.

as a delegate to the national conven tion at Chicago, who does not endorse

the Administration, taken in the Venezuela matter.

A motion was then made and car-

baugh, W. E. Timmons. Alternates J. T. Butler, J. H. Martin, A. F. Fritze, J. A. Campbell, H. L. Hunt, J. T. Butler was elected member of the Judicial County convention.

Miss Coudrey's Concert is going to now at Ottawa, Kansas, is the be a grand success. The little folks most practical irrigation paper will surprise their mothers. It will printed. It is, in fact, the only paper published that is devoted The Cottonwood Falls High school will give their annual Field Day exercise, at the ball ground east of town on Friday afternoon, May 1st, at 2 o'clock. To add more interest to necessary to make it a success. It The purpose 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 discussed. The Farmer is an innoviation in the 1. Running high jump, (3) a book, that is alone worth the price of the paper. Send your name and address, enclosing \$1, the price of the paper per year, and you will never regret it. Sample copies free. THE IRRIGATION FARMER,

Ottawa, Kansas.

the Treathe quarCounty of Chase, SS
In the District Court of the 5th Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase County, State of Kansas, G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff, VS

C. Pendergraft, adm. VS
estate

G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff,

G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff,

C. Pendergraft, administrator of the estate of Charles Boles, deceased, John Boles, Rella Boles, Charles Boles and Riley Pendergraft their guardian, Jennie Stout, nee Boles, C. Pendergraft, the administrator of the estate of Charles Boles, deceased, and five negro heirs of Charles Lark ins, deceased,—whose names are not known to Plaintiff,—Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale i-sued out of the District Court of the 5th Judicial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled caose, and to me directed, in the above entitled caose, and to me directed, p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public anction, to the highest and best bidder, for eash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, situate in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

The west one half (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/2) and the east one half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/2) of section thirty-six (3/6), township eighteen (1/8), rauge eight (8), east of the 6th p. m.

Said property is taken as the property of said defendants and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale and costs.

JOHN MCCALLUM,

Sheriff of Chase connty, Kansas, Sheriff of Chase Coutowood Falls, Chase

•	Cottonwood Falls, City 168 13		satisfy said order of sale and costs. JOHN MCUALLUM Sheriff of Chase county, Kans	
•	Strong City	66 70 40 76	Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falis, County, Kansas, April 8, 1896,	nase
1	Rehool land interest	469 74	BILLS ALLOWE	
:	i bond interest 74 30	100 80	Name. Claim.	Amt.
1	1 State 2 general	50 16 58 50		\$ 18 00 8 0 0
9	2 state 2 bond interest	4 67	M W Gilmore, salary sup't poor farm.	3 03 146 95
1	2 bond sinking 30 49 3 general 4 general	418 44 26 04	B C Scott, meat and work	3 65 10 28 6 56
	A proto		Jno Steward, blacksmithing poor farm J R Jeffrey, salary and surveying	8 75
9	5 general 15 96 6 bond interest 77 77 6 bond sinking 183 86 7 50 6 50 6 50 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		W M C Hix, J P fees state vs Largeant Maurice Oles, J P fees " "	2 85
e	. Konciai 10 20		B F Largeant, mdse for poor J M Tuttle, mdse poor farm Talkington & Wood, h'dw'e poor farm	8 06 16 25 10 24
i	8 general 57 84 8 state	41 40	Basher & Beach, milling and feed C I Maule, mdse poor farm	7 84
	10 general	42 10 11 10	Jeffrey Bros & Co, mdse poor farm M C Newton, sal co clerk less fees	12 17 283 55
	10 state	1 50 278 06	John McCallum, drawing jury	2 00 4 7 7 95
1	12 general	37 74 9 24 1 26	J P Kuhl, mdse poor farm E D Replogle, medicine Monroe child. H S Fritze, work on court house	
	12 county	31 68	David Griffitts, treas salary less fees. B M Garth, overseeing poor	369 00 12 00
		4 32 9 57	D W Mercer, med for Mrs Tona Secrist W G Hait, const fees state vs R Kelley J B Davis, J P fees	1 00 5 70 1 20
1	14 general	18 39 9 23	John McCallum, sheriff fees same	12 60
•	15 bond sinking 16 bond sinking 16 general	22 11 28 30 13 28	T M Grawell, Window snades W S Romigh, co printing. W A Morgan, same W E Timmons, same Mrs Chas White, same Bert Dunlap, job printing J B Clark, servicesrendered andmon-	34 76 34 76
8	16 bond interest 35 62 16 county	42	W E Timmons, same Mrs Chas White, same	34 76 34 76
	16 state	3 08	J B Clark . services rendered and mon- ies expended	30.25
f	17 state	9 80 2 7 48 10	J M Tuttle, mdse for Mrs Burch J M Kerr, material for court flouse	5 80 15 00
	18 state		E D Forney, fixing door co treas office	1 00
	20 county	16 37 48	L R Holmes, chairs & repairing chairs Ed Clark, lamp for court room B L Spence, lumber and material and	3 30
e •	20 state	3 52 26 01 128 41	work on court house	69 13 10 00
	22 general	13 20	E D Replogle, med for the poor J B Davis, drawing jury	2 00 48 00
8	23 general	1 80 1 64 14 52	Dr Dary, attending poor	25 00 2 00 5 00
1	23 state 23 county 24 general	1 29 60	J L Cochran, med for Burton & others	44 00 25 00
5	25 general. 25 state. 26 general. 79 26 state. 79	13 59	BF Largeant, mdse for poor	9 00
t	27 geueral		Wiebrecht & Scharpf, doors forch T G Allen, sup't salary Peter Smith, tending plastering ch	19 25 240 00 41 60
r		. 4 84 66 22 05	J T Foreaker, coal for poor E A Barratt, med attend Mrs Tarr J M Kerr, material repairing c h W L Simpson, boarding C C Whitson,	1 65
7	27 county	16 28 2 22	J M Kerr, material repairing ch W L Simpson, boarding C C Whitson,	34 00
	i was beared		D C Dand ownerings	19 00 4 00 9 00
0	30 general 56		J M Kerr, poal for county	29 80 3 00
t	30 state 60 33 42 general 60 33 42 general	22 90 8 80	for poor	11 00
	32 county 25 08 83 general 25 08 83 bond interest 15 90	1 20	A Fritze, med for poor	5 00 9 65 65
	34 general	56	1.1 F Shelly, med attend poor farm	10 00 10 00
	35 general	46 53 1 38 10 12	Dr F T Johnson, same M C Newton, making assessors roll and postage	51 10
	36 state	141 75 18 48	Wm Holsinger, mdse for county H E Akers, mdse for poor	16 00
,	36 county 78 77	1 92	health officer's salary	44 00 21 75
1	38 general 31 14 38 state	9 24 1 26	W A Morgan, job printing for co C B Hager, lead pencils Wiebrebht & Schrapf, doors for c h	10 00
	39 general 4 39 39 bond interest	76 22	N E Sidner, com salary Geo McDonald, coal for poor E D Replogle, paint for c h	3 00 26 00 170 06
	39 bond sinking 85 89	211 39	C I Maule, mds for poor and care of same	62 70
	40 state	6 16	F Swift, chainman Rector road David Griffitts, postage and express	1 50 22 45
	42 general	7 07 29 70	W E Timmons, job printing Matt McDonald, probate juage salary. C B Hamilton, co blanks and file boxes	2 00 107 00 10 95
	43 general		John McCallum, summoning jury for March term	84 55
	43 bond sinking 11 64	327 34	John E Perry, clerk fees March term sam'l Dodsworth, blanks for county	6 90
	44 state	10 56	J H Duncan, work in ch Rob McCrum, board and care Burton.	21 50 31 50 50 00
	45 state	121 62	Hall & O'Donald, books and blanks	52 69 103 75
1	47 general	27 97 9 68	E D Replogle calsomining Hammond Bros & Stephens book co	8 80
1	47 state	1 32	wichita tax roll for 1896 J W McWilliams co atty salary	2 00 25 00 125 00
1	48 state	21 48	IV Poppy food once of state ve Promen	6 90 6 15
-	49 bond interest	26 78	M C Newton j p " " " Ed Small witness " " "	8 10 1 40
1	49 bond sinking 1 63 50 general 25 90 50 state		L W Heck constrees state M C Newton jp " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 40 1 00 90
1	51 state 62 08		G S Howser assessing in Matfield tp	90 66 00
1	51 bond interest 51 bond sinking	17 06 1 31	Wm Sullivan road damage D C Morris Ada P Barns road damage D C Morris	33 50 33 50
1	52 general 52 state 52 bond interest	2 00 8 87	J H Murdock sheriff fees state vs Wm Geise J E Perry clerk fees state vs Wm Geise	1 75
1	52 bond sinking 12 86 53 general 36 09	9 01	J H Murdock sheriff fees state vs Baurle J E Perry clerk " " "	e 150 645
1	53 state 53 bond interest	2 97	L W Heck witness fees state vs Brown D Griffitts money paid for jail lock	1 00 4 19
1	53 bond sinking 3 60 54 bond interest 3 60	3 03	John McCallum sheriff fees March term Rettiger Bros & Co 3rd estimate on Foreman bridge	500 00
1	54 bond sinking 12 86 55 general 3 12		D Griffitts money paid J Kelso and M W Gilmore	681 00
1	55 state	8 86 1 14	Rettiger Bros & Co 2nd estimate on Foreman bridge	591 00
1	56 general	18 14	T M Gruwell goods for court house Rettiger Bros & Co for 4th estimate on Foreman bridge	131 13
1	57 general	8 15 7 48	W G Hait cleaning court house J V Moore one dozen brooms	2 00
1	58 general	45 34 87 82		161 00
1	58 bond interest 46 91 58 bond sinking 46 91 59 general 6-25	5 73	J H Duncan cleaning court house while plastering	10 00
1	59 bond interest	16 84 124 20	W A Dorman painting court house Bob McCrum care of W H Burton	116 00 63 00
1	60 general 2 65 60 bond interest	9 87	John Thorp fixing privy Dr Shelly attending poor W A Wood commissioner's service	20 00 15 75 36 00
1	60 bond sinking 13 11 61 general 13 42 61 bond interest	11 61	John McCaskill " "	37 25 39 00
1	61 bond sinking 27 66 62 general	62 55	Mary L Thompson damage on J I Johnson road	36 00
1	62 state		H S F Davis damage on J I Johnson road James Robertson damage on J I	104 00
1	63 general 1 32 63 bond interest 63 bond sinking 64 general 3 23	9 77 12 84	Johnson road F T Hartman damage on J I Johnson	58 00
1	64 state	8 80 1 20	road R H Chandler viewer E S Davis road	36 00 2 00 2 00
1	RECAPITULATION.		P B McCabe " " A Z Scribner " " F Hulse chainman "	2 00 2 00 1 50
	Amount in bank	\$12754 36 71 14	J P Sharp " "	1 50 1 50
I	Total		R H Chandler viewer H Brandley road M Makin " "	1 00 1 00
1	STATE OF KANSAS, ss.		R H Chandier " Hubbard road	1 00 1 00 1 00
1	I, David Griffitts, Treasurer of said being duly sworn, say that the ab	County,	W F Dunlap " "	1 00
ŧ.	foregoing shows the amount of more	ev in the	T McDonald viewer J I Johnson road Newton Stout "P P Carmichael chainman"	2 00 2 00
1	Treasury of said county, and that is correctly apportioned as I ve lieve. DAVID GRIFF	ITTS,	S H Cilland "	1 50 1 50 1 50
-	Sworn to and subscribed before		J I Johnson marker MarylL Thompson, damages by reason of J I Johnson road	12 00
1	27th day of April, 1895. (SEAL.) M. C. NEV County		Mat Thompson, same Chase Co Ag Society	36 00 50 00
ø	County		State of Kansas	

Mat Thompson, same Chase Co Ag Society County of Chase, Ss.

I, M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county and state of Kansas, hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the bills allowed at the April meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of said county.

Witness my hand and the seal of Chase county this 27th day of April, 1896.

[seal] M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

THE HOURS.

All the vast night is to me Full of murk and mystery; Silence for the time has made His the whole deep realm of shade; And my day-dull ear is keyed To an unaccustomed heed Like the passing of a sigh I can hear the hours go by.

Some are wan and weighed with woe, And some lightly footing go Like the youthful amorist Wending to his first love-tryst. With no pause howe'er I plead. Setting forth mine earnest need. Toward a bourn no sight may spy. I can hear the hours go by

Who shall stay them?—anarch Death? Love, with passion on his breath? Wealth, whose coffers overrun? Nay, of all of these not one! From the lip of slave and king Down the ages hear it ring—
"Tarry time!" the mournful cry;
I cac hear the hours go by.
—Clinton Scollard, in S. S. Times.

HEART OF THE WORLD.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

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

Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard.

CHAPTER VIL -- CONTINUED

"Ruins, Senor Strickland! Decidedly you Englishmen are strange. Supper will be served shortly; till then, adios. Girl, go with them," he added, addressing the woman who had been engaged in swinging the hammock; "water may be wanted and other things."

The girl bowed and went away, and at the door we found her standing loans.

the door we found her standing, lamp in hand, to light us down the passage. "Well, when you are ready," said Don Jose, "will you come to supper? You will not lose the way, for you can follow the smell of the food," and he left

the room. "One moment," I said, addressing the girl, who was about to accompany him; "perhaps you will see that our servant," and I pointed to Molas, "has some meat brought to him here, since your masters will not wish him to sit at

"Si," answered the girl, whose name was Luisa, searching my face with her

eyes.
By this time Don Jose was through the door, which the draught pushed to behind him. I watched it close, then a thought struck me, for I remembered that among our order there are women associates of the outer circle, and whispered some words in her ear and made a sign with my hand. She started and gave the ancient answer, which is taught even to children, whereto I replied with another sign, that of the Presence of the Heart.

'Where?" she asked, glancing at each of us in turn.

"Here," I answered, and, drawing out the symbol, I held it before her eyes. She saw and made obeisance, and at that moment we heard Don Jose calling her from the further side of the door.

"I come," she cried in answer, then added in a whisper: "Lord, you are in danger in this house. I cannot tell you now, but if possible I will return. The wine is safe, but drink no coffe, and do not sleep when you lie down. Search the floor and you will understand the reason. I come senor. I come!" And I come, senor, I come!" And she fled from the room.

So soon as the girl was gone the senor went to the door and locked it, then he returned and said:
"What does all this mean, Ignatio?"

I did not answer, but, pushing aside one of the beds, I searched the floor beneath it. It was discolored in several places. Next I pulled the blankets off the beds and examined the webbing that formed the mattresses to discove

that this also was stained, though slightly, for it had been washed. Then "Men have died in these beds, senor

and the stains were made by their blood. It would seem that the guests of Don Pedro sleep well, first they are drugged, then they are murdered, and it is for this purpose that we have been lured to the house. Well, we expected nothing else."

'Do not despond," I answered. "We are warned in time and therefore, I think, shall escape by the help of that girl and the other Indians in the place, since in an hourevery one of them will know who we are, and be prepared to risk their lives to save us. Now let us make ready and go among these men with a bold face, for of this you may be sure, that nothing will be attempted till late at night, when they think us sleeping. Have you understood, Mo-

'Yes," answered the Indian. "Then watch here, or in the outer room until we return, and should the girl come, learn all you can from her as to the whereabouts of the old doctor and his daughter, and other matters, for when she knows you to be of the order she will speak. Have you been recognized by any one?"
"I think not, senor. When we en-

"Good. Then keep out of their way, if possible, do the best you can with the girl, and take note of all that passes. Farewell."

When we reached the end of the dining hall Don Pedro slid from his hammock to the ground and, taking the senor by the hand, said:

"Let me introduce you to my over seer, the Senor Smith from Texas. He is an American, and will be glad to meet one who can speak English, for, notwithstanding much practice, his Spanish is none of the best."

The senor bowed and the American desperado spoke to him in English, wearing a grin on his face like a wicked dog as he did so, though I do not know what he said. Then Don Pedro conducted him to a place of honor at the head of the table, that beside his own seat, while I was led to another table at a little distance, where my meat was served to me alone, since, as an Indian of pure blood, I was not thought fit for the company of these cross-bred curs. Don Jose having taken his place at the further end of the table with the Americano, the meal began, and an excellent one it was.

"Try some more of this Burgundy," said Don Pedro when the dishes had been removed, filling his tumbler for the seventh or eighth time; "it is the right stuff, straight from France, though it pever paid duty," and he winked his leaden eye.

"Your health, senor, and may you live to do many such brave deeds as that of yesterday, when you saved my son from the sea. By the way, do you know that on board that ship they said that you had the evil eye and brought

her to wreck; yes, and your long-faced companion, the Indian, also." "Indeed, I never heard of it before," answered the senor with a laugh; "but f so our evil eyes shall not trouble you for long, as we propose to continue our journey to-morrow.
"Nonsense, friend, nonsense; you

don't suppose that I believe in that sort of rubbish, do you? We say many things that we We say many things that we do not believe, just for a joke; thus," and he raised his voice so that I could hear him at my table, "your companion there—is he not named Ignatio?—told a story to my disadvantage on board the ship, which I am sure he did not believe," and suddenly he stared at me and added insolently: "Is it not so,

"If you seek my opinion, Don Pedro," I answered, leaning forward and speak-ing very clearly, "I can say that it is unprofitable to repeat words that are said, or to remember deeds that are done with. If I spoke certain words, or if in the past you did certain deeds, here beneath your hospitable roof is

not the place to recall them."

"Quite so, Indian, quite so; you talk like an oracle, as Montezuma used to talk to Cortes, till the conqueror found a way to teach him plain speaking—a great man Cortes he understand —a great man, Cortes, he understood how to deal with the Indians." Then he spat upon the floor, and, having looked down the table, spoke to the senor in a somewhat anxious voice, "Tell me," he said, "for your sight is better than mine, how many there are present here to-night?"

"Counting my friend, thirteen," he answered. "I thought so," said our host, with an

oath, "and it is too late to mend mat-ters now. Well, may the saints, and they should be thick about a monastery, avert the omen. I see you think me a

fool.
"Not at all," he answered. rather superstitious myself, and dislike

rather superstitious myself, and dislike sitting down thirteen to a table.

"So do I, so do I, Senor Strickland. Listen, last time we dined thirteen in this room there were two travelers here, Americans, friends of Don Smith, who were trying to open up a trade in these parts. They drank more than was good for them, and the end of it was that in the night there conversed as that in the night they quarrelled and killed each other youder in the abbot's chamber, where you are sleeping—poor men, poor men! There was trouble about the matter at the time, but Don Smith explained to his countrymen and it came to nothing."

"Indeed," answered the senor. "It was strange that two drunken men should kill each other.'

"So I say, senor. In truth for a while I thought that Indians must have got into their room and murdered them, but it was proved beyond a doubt that this was not so. Ah! they are a wicked people, the Indians; I have seen much of them and I should know. Now the government wishes to treat them too well. Our fathers knew better how to deal with them, but luckily the arm of the government scarcely reaches here, and no whining padres or officials come prying about my house, though once we had some soldiers," and he cursed at the recollection and drank another

glass of Burgundy.
"I tell you that they are a wicked people," he went on, "the demonios their fathers worshipped still possess them, also they are as secret and dan-gerous; and there are Indians now who know where vast treasures are buried, but they will tell nothing.

"Yes," and suddenly growing excited under the influence of the strong

drink, he leaned over and whispered in-to his guest's ear. "I have one such in the house at this moment, an old Lacadone; that is, an unbaptized Indian, not that I think him any the worse for that, and with him his daughter, a woman more beautiful than the night; perhaps, if I go on liking you I will show her to you to-morrow, only then I should have to keep you, for you would never go away. Beautiful! yes, she is beautiful though a dayil at heart

beautiful, though a devil at heart.
"I have not dared to let these little ones see her," and he winked and noded toward the villains at the table, "but Jose is to pay her and her papa a visit to-night, and he won't mind her tem-pers, though they frighten me. "Well, would you believe it, this girl and her old father know enough of

treasure to make every man of us here rich as the queen of England. How do I know that? I know it because I heard it from their own lips; and I will tell you the story.'

CHAPTER VIII. THE SUPPER AND AFTER

"The cell where they were shut up is that in which the old monks imprisoned such as were suspected of heresy and others, and close to it is a secret place—there are many such in this house, senor—where a spy may lie hid, and both see and hear all that passes in the

"In this place I ensconed myself, and lay there for hours, with the rats runto the truth. In the end I was not disappointed, for they began to talk. A great deal of their conversation I could make nothing of, but at length the girl said, after examining a gilt crucifix that hung upon the wall, "'Look, father, here also they have

"'It is gilt, not gold,' he answered.
'I know the art of it, though with us it is not practised, except to keep from corruption the spears and arrow heads fowlers use upon the lake.' Then

he added:
"'I wonder what that leaden-eyed, greedy-faced white thief would say if he knew that in a single temple we could show him enough of the metal he covets to fill this place five times over from floor to ceiling?'
"'Hush!' she said, ears may be list-

ening even in these walls; let us risk nothing, seeing that by seeming to be ignorant alone we can hope to escape." "Well," asked the senor eagerly, "and what did Zibalbay answer? I think that you said that the old man's name was Zibalbay," he added, trying to re-

cover the slip.
"Zibalbay! No, I never mentioned that name," Don Pedro replied suspiciously, and with a sudden change of manner. "He answered nothing at all. Next morning when I came to question them the birds had flown. It is a pity for otherwise I might have asked the old man if his name is Zibalbay. I suppose that the Indians had let them out, but I could not discover."

"Why, Don Pedro, you said just now that they were still in the house." "Did I? Then I made a mistake, as you did about the name; this wine is strong, it must have got to my head; sometimes it does—a weakness, and a bad one. It is an old tale, but there it

ended so far as I am concerned. Come, senor, take a cup of coffee, it is good." "Thank you, no," answered the senor.
"I never drink coffee at night, it keeps me awake

"It is poison to me, I dare not," he said. "But pray tell me, do the gentlemen whom I have the honor to see at table cultivate your plantations?"

"Yes, yes, they cultivate the coffee and the cocoa, and other things also when they have a mind. I daresay you think them, a rough-looking lot, but they are kind-hearted, ah! so kind-hearted. Feeble as I am they treat me like a father. Bah! senor, what is the good of hiding the truth from one of your discernment? We do business of your discernment? We do business of all sorts here, but the staple of it is smuggling rather than agriculture.

"The trade is not what it was, those sharks of customs officers down on the coast there want so much to hold their tongues, but still there are a few pick-In the old times, when they did not ask questions, it was otherwise, for then men of pluck were ready for anything, from revolution down to the stringing up of a coach load of fat mer-chants, but now is the day of small profits, and we must be thankful for such trifles as providence sends us."
"Such as the two Americans who got

drunk and killed each other," suggested the senor, whose tongue was never of

the most cautious.

Instantly Don Pedro's face changed, the sham geniality born of drink went out of it, and was replaced by a hard

and cunning look.

"I am tired, senor," he said, "as you must be also, and, if you will excuse me, I will light another cigar and take a nap in my hammock. Perhaps you will amuse yourself with the others, senor, till you wish to go to rest." And, the property of the pro rising, he bowed and walked somewhat

unsteadily to the hammock that was suspended at the farend of the room.

When Don Pedro had retired to his hammock, whither the Indian girl, Luisa, was summoned to swing him to sleep, I saw his son Jose and the American outcast, Smith, both of whom, like the rest of the company, were more or less drunk, come to the senor and ask

this house, so come and talk while the others have their little game."

"Yes, that will be better," answered the senor, and he staggered to an empty chair, placed not far from the table at which I remained, and was served with spirits and eigars. Here he sat watching the play and listened to the conversation of the gamblers.

All, this while I satat the little table

All, this while I satat the little table where my dinner had been served, saying nothing, for none spoke to me, but within hearing of everything that passed. There I sat quiet, my arms folded on my breast, listening attentively to the tales of outrage, wrong, and murder practised by these wicked ones upon my countrymen. ones upon my countrymen. Presently Don Smith called out:

"Look at that Indian rascal, friend; he is as proud as a turkey cock in spring time; why, he reminds me of the figures of the king in that ruin where we laid up last year waiting for the senora and her party. You remember the senora, don't you. Jose? I can hear her squeaks now," and he laughed brutally, and added: "Come, King, and have a drink."

"Gracious, senor," I answered, "I have drunk. "Then smoke a cigar, O king."

plate on the table before me, se that the fumes of the tobacco rose into the air about my head.

"There, now he looks like a real god." said the Americano, clapping his hands, "I say, Jose, let us make a sacrifice to him. There is the girl who ran away last week, and whom we caught with the dogs-

"No, no, comrade," broke in Jose "none of your jokes to-night; you forget that we have a visitor. Not but what I should like to sacrifice this old demonio of an Indian himself,' added, in an outburst of drunken fury. "Curse him! he insulted me and my father and mother, yonder on board

"And are you going to put up with that from this wooden old Indian god? Why, if I were in your place, by now I would have filled him as full of holes as a coffee roaster, just to let the lies out."

"That's what I want to do" said Jose gnashing his teeth; "he has insulte me and threatened me, and ought to pay for it, the black thief." And drawing a large knife he flourished it in my

I did not shrink from it; I did not so much as suffer my eyelids to tremble: though the steel flashed within an inch of them, for I knew that if once I showed fear he would strike. Therefore I said calmly:

"You are pleased to jest, senor, and your jests are somewhat rude, but I pass them by, for I know that you cannot harm me because I am your guest, and those who kill a guest are not gentlemen, but murderers, which the high born Don Jose Moreno could never be.' "Stick the pig, Jose," said Smith.
"He is insulting you again. It will save trouble afterward."

Then as Don Jose again advanced up-on me with the knife, of a sudden the sprang up from his chair and

stood between us.
"Come, friend," he said, "a joke is a joke, but you are carrying this too far, according to your custom," and seizing the man by the shoulders, he put out all his great strength and swung him back with such force that, striking against the long table with his thighs, ne rolled on to and over it, falling heavily to the ground on the further side, whence he rose cursing with rage.

By now Don Pedro, who had wakened or affected to waken from his sleep, thought that the time had come to interfere.

"Peace, little ones, peace!" he cried sleepily from his hammock. "Remember that the men are guests, and cease brawling. Let them go to bed; it is time for them to go to bed, and they need rest, and by to-morrow your differ-ences will be healed up forever."

"I take the hint," said the senor, with

forced gayety, "Come, Ignatio, let us sleep off our host's good wine. Gentle-men, sweet dreams to you," and he walked across the room, followed by myself.

At the door I turned my head and looked back. Every man in the room was watching intently, and it seemed "Still, I beg you to try ours, friend; to me that the drunkenness had passed

we grow it ourselves and are proud of from their faces, scared away by a sense of some great wickedness waiting to be worked. Don Smith was whisper-ing into the ear of Jose, who still held the knife in his hand, but the rest were

staring at us as people stare at men passing to the scaffold.

Even Don Pedro, wide awake now, sat up in the hammock and peered with his horny eyes while the Indian giri Luisa, her hand upon the cord, watched our departure with some such face as mourners watch the outbearing of a corpse. All this I noted in a moment as I crossed the threshold and went forward down the passage, and as I went I shivered, for the scene was uncanny and fateful.

Presently we were in the abbot's chamber, our sleeping place, and had locked the door behind us. Near the washstand, on which burned a single candle, set in the neck of a bottle, sat olas, his face buried in his hands.

"Have they brought you no supper that you look so sad?" asked the senor. "The woman Luisa gave me to eat," he answered. "Listen, lord, and you Senor Strickland, our fears are well founded; there is a plot to murder us to-night; of this the woman is sure, for she heard some words pass between Don Pedro and a white man called Smith; also she saw one of the helf. Smith; also she saw one of the half-breeds fetch some spades from the gar-den and place them in readiness, which spades are to be used in the hollowing of our graves beneath this floor."

our graves beneath this floor."
"I am afraid that we have been too venturesome in coming here," I said, "and unless we can escape at once we must be prepared to pay the price of our folly with our lives."

"Do not be downcast, lord," said Molas, "for you have not heard all the tale. The woman has shown me a means whereby you can save yourselves from death, at any rate for to-night. Come here," and leading us across the room he knelt upon the floor at a spot almost opposite the picture of the abbot and pressed upon a panel in the low wainscoting of cedar wood with which

less drunk, come to the senor and ask him to join in a game of cards. Guessing that their object was to make him show what cash he had about him, he also affected to be in liquor, and replied noisily that he had lost all his money in the shipwreck, and was, moreover, too full of wine to play.

"Then you must have lost it on the road, friend," said Don Jose, "for you forget that you made those sailors a present from a belt of gold which you wore about your middle. However, no gentleman shall be forced to play in this house, so come and talk while the

THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. He Tells Some Storles About Strange Happenings.

"Why, no," said the mate, "I can't say that we're a bit more superstitious than other folk. You get into the moors and hills and you'll find landsmen quite as foolish as any of us. I'll not deny but there may have been a time-and yet I'm not very sure. That's true enough about steam; anyway, blue water isn't so lonely as it must have been when we were all under canvas. Seems to me it's loneliness that breeds superstition, and there's no loneliness like that on high seas on a starry night. Still, things do happen now and again-things there's no accounting for.

"Here's a case now; I wonder what you would make out of it? It was on a May night, something like fifteen years ago, and we were coming up the channel. I was at the wheel. for I wasn't mate in those days. It was one of those queer nights when the stars are clear overhead, but everything about you's as black as your hat. We were bowling along with a fresh breeze, that brought us a smell of old everything seemed shipshape and snug. when all of a sudden the lookout sent up a yell, and right ahead of us there was a flash of lights and a looming of a big shadow, black against the very darkness. The moment the lookout shouted there was a cry: 'Hard a-port! and I gave the wheel a whir to set it flying. I don't expect you to believe it. but make what you like of it, the wheel stuck as if it had been spiked. I flung all my strength on to it; it was fixed like a stanchion. You can't guess what I felt at that moment, with that ery in my ears and that big shadow rushing out of the darkneess. Then two invisible hands, cold as ice, were laid on mine with a steady grip, and the wheel was sent flying hard a-starboard. We swung up into the wind and as we did so a great ocean liner crowded past us at almost leaping dis tance. Had we gone to port we should

have been cut in two. "No. I told you I couldn't account for it. I've wondered, too, at times for our captain's brother was lost in the channel-run down just like that, too.' -Good Words.

In Training.

"What's the matter with Mabel?" asked the girl in blue. "I never see her in society any more." "I think she has gone into training,"

replied the girl in pink.
"Into training!" exclaimed the girl in blue.

"Yes. I understand young Mr Tillotson has jilted her and she is dieting in order to show the ravages of blighted affection when the time comes to sue him for breach of promise or something of that sort. Mabel is a very thoughtful and painstaking girl." -Chicago Evening Post.

A Born Wheelman. Brown-Now, if I could do as well with the bicycle as Smith I'd get one right away.

Jones-Is he good at it? "Good? He's been at it six months and he's never been in a hospital yet."-N. Y. World.

"Did you pass the civil service exami nation? "I don't know yet, but I got the right answers to some of the questions."

Civil Service Reform.

"Which ones were those?" "I answered all right when they asked me what my name was and what state I was born in."-Texas Siftings.

The Unattainable Buckton-It doesn't seem to matter

how much wealth a man earns and ac cumulates, it will not raake him happy Neudick-No, for when he has every thing that money can buy for him he begins to hanker for social position and

THE LIFE OF GRANT.

Probably Without Parallel in the History of the World.

How the Hauler of Wood and Tanner Clerk Rose to Be a Leader of Men and the Head of a Great Nation.

(Written for This Paper.) The character of Grant is one of the most unique in all history. It is doubtful if his case can be paralleled among any people of any age. Had he died when Sumter was fired upon the word "failure" would have been properly written off against the sum of deeds in the body. Yet he was at this time 39 years of age and had essayed many things in his somewhat eventful life, in all of which he was unsuccessful. Educated in West Point he showed no love for the soldier life, was careless in his attire and oftentimes remiss in his studies. Seeing service in Mexico he did his duty, yet afforded no evidence of superior skill as an officer or of exceptional bravery to warrant promotion. After he was made captain he so wearied of the duliness of the camp that he resigned and retired to a little farm near cut wood with his own hands and hauled president and congress. it to town. But he did not have any suffered quiet privation. Equally unsuccessful was his attempt to carry on surveying in St. Louis. Here his father stepped in and gave him a position as clerk in his "store" at Galena. This work was, if possible, more distasteful to him than any that had preceded it; in sight he held fast to it until the out break of war. At this time he was very poor and comparatively unknown. He to him in the future.

Capt. Grant offered his services to the government, but the latter gave no heed nois made him colonel and placed him he was made a brigadier general, when | trustworthy. It was the hardest thing

he not only personally commanded his own forces, leading them into one great battle after another, but he directed also the armies of Sheridan, Sherman,

Meade and Thomas. By a series of magnificent strategie

movements the war was brought to an end, with every southern soldier a prisoner of war. Grant's magnanimity at Appomatox has always made the southern people think kindly of him. Twentyfour hours after Lee's surrender Grant left for Washington, where he at once began the work of disbanding the army. The country was now at peace, the union was saved and Grant was the idol of the nation. All this had been done in four years. In April, 1861, Grant was not known by the congressman from his district, who also lived in the little city of Galena. In April, 1865, his name was a household word throughout the United States, while his military genius had been commented upon in all the army circles of Europe. Never was rise so rapid; never was there a general who could point to such a succession of signal victories. He accomplished all that he undertook to do and that right speedily. In the troublous times that followed Johnson's accession, the cool head and cooler advice of Grant did much to assuage bitterness in the long St. Louis owned by his wife. Here he and acrimonious contest between the

Grant was the logical candidate of taste for bucolic life. Matters went the republican party for president in from bad to worse and he and his family 1868. No other name was mentioned. He was elected, and reelected in 1872. He was the subject of much adverse criticism from his own party as well as the opposition because of certain measures he favored and because of certain men by whom he was surrounded. Some of these men were proved to be corrupt, yet he must live and nothing else being and this added to the scandal. The fact is that Grant had no knowledge of statecraft and he had very little acquaintance with public men. He had had succeeded at nothing, and not a to rely largely upon others in his apsingle promise of good seemed held out pointments to office, and it is but natural that many of his own selections were made from those who had been soldiers during the war. Grant believed to the offer. Later the governor of Illi- in his friends and trusted them. Guileless and honorable himself, he could in charge of a very unruly regiment, not believe it possible that those he which he speedily brought under ex- esteemed and had taken into his conficellent discipline. A few weeks later dence could be other than honest and



NAST'S FAMOUS PICTURE "PEACE IN UNION."

he lost no time in demonstrating the in the world to convince him to the conhigh qualities of which he was pos- trary. Herein was the principal cause sessed. During 39 years he had been out of the gossip that marked the latter of his element. He had need of stirring | years of his administration. times and great events to bring out his tary genius.

Placed in command at Cairo in Sep-Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee with his superiors or with anyone else. The sagacity of this action was afterward clearly demonstrated; it saved Kentucky to the union. It was Grant who a few months later achieved the first great union success of the war, the capture of Fort Donelson, and 15,000 a major general by a government which ciated. eight months before had rejected his application to be made a colonel. Halleck. jealous of the fame of Grant, reported president. This revived all the acrihim to McClellan as having left his command without permission, and for this he was placed under arrest. His army was sent up the Tennessee river in charge of another officer. This cloud did not hang over him long. He was reinstated and three weeks later had fought the battle of Shiloh. There he met and overcame a superior force, thus saving the north from invasion. Calumny again came to him. The newspapers charged that he had been surprised and only won by an accident and lits details, and, in fact, was as a child the timely arrival of fresh troops. Hal- in all matters relating to money. leck arrived and assumed command, leaving the hero of Shiloh practically without command or duty of any kind. This ingratitude so overcame him that he was sorely tempted to resign and go home.

This storm blew over. When Halleck. chief, Grant assumed command of the western army. The aceforward he grew rapidly in favor with the government at Washington, with the soldiers and with all the people of the north. He had the north and the sou entered upon his Vicksburg campaign gether in fraternal union. without consulting anybody and as usual in all matters relating to war, where he relied solely upon his own judgment, the result vindicated him. The capture of Vicksburg was followed by other victories in the west, so that tenant general, an office created especharge of the armies in Virginia, he was believed to be absolutely invincible. the things a man can only be born to. His genius rose to meet every added responsibility. Asgeneral of all the armies

If he lost public favor he regained it dormant energies and display his mili- swiftly and surely when it was learned that he was going abroad. All over the land the public testified their gratitude tember, 1861, his first act was to seize and affection. The real greatness of the man was brought out in strong reriver. This he did without consulting lief during his two years' absence. The aforetime hauler of wood and tanner's elerk became the companion and friend of the princes and rulers of the earth. They vied with one another in honoring the hero. This homage he accepted with calm dignity, nor in a single instance did he fail of proving himself the peer prisoners with it. He was at once made of those with whom he was thus asso-

Returning home in 1879, he suffered his name to be used as a candidate for monies that marked his last adminis. tration, and his political popularity was decidedly on the wane. Defeated in the convention, he settled in New York city, where, two years later, he entered the banking business on Wall street. A collapse came, two of his partners were sent to the penitentiary and Grant was left without a dollar. His associates had swindled him as they had robbed everybody else. Grant had no knowledge of business, could not grasp

The lost popularity returned with increased potency when it was learned! that the great chieftain was dying of an incurable malady. This feeling of affectionate regard was strengthened when it was learned that he was fighting off death in order to complete his two months later, was made general in memoirs, which he hoped would save his widow from want. Letters and telegrams poured in on him from ait parts of the land. They cheered his dying hour. He felt that now indeed had the north and the south come to-

A man of strong common ordinary affairs, an excellent judge of men, a military genius of the highest order, Grant frittered away his life until the time of his opportunity. Then he arose suddenly and majestically. Ho when in May, 1864, he was made lieu- was invincible, persistent, magnanimous, kindhearted and loval, From cially for him, and went east to take obscurity he became a ruler of men and companion of the greatest of earth. commanded universal confidence and In his uniqueness he stands out prominent and clear. His like, take him all

in all, cannot be found elsewhere. WILLIAM ROSSER COBBE.

SHORT-HAND REPORTS.

Now Indispensable in the Trans action of Public Business.

The Congressional Record Is Edited by Expert Stenographers—Work Done by the Late Dennis F. Murply and His Succes

[Special Washington Letter.] It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that every word uttered by a senator or by a member of the house of representatives, while those houses are in session, is transcribed by rapid stenographers and reproduced in public print on the following morning in a daily publication at the government for these instruments. printing office, called the "Congression- The invention of the



THE LATE DENNIS F. MURPHY.

"Congressional Globe." About years ago, however, the art of stenography had been so developed by Isaac Benn Pitman that it became possible for correct stenographic reports to be taken of all of the proceedings in the senate and the house; and the work of talk-reproduction has progressed so rapidly that at the present time we have the work of expert stenographers whereby every public utter-ance is taken down and verified in such a manner that the statesmen themselves cannot in the future deny their words.

It very frequently happens in debate, when a member of the house or of the senate who has been long in service makes a speech upon some important topic, that the senators or representatives in the opposition send to the Congressional library for copies of the Congressional Record, and read from that publication extracts from speeches which have been made in the past, and sometimes these permanent records prove to be very embarrassing to statesmen who would like to be on both sides of the political fence and make pretense of great progress in statesman-

At the beginning of the session of congress on the first Monday in December, 1848, stenographic reporters were employed and given positions upon the floor of the senate to make accurate reports of the debates for the organs of the two leading political parties. The Union and the National Intelligencer were the names of the papers printed in Washington, and these stenographic reports were ordered by the senate to be taken by stenographers at the expense of the papers publishing them. It was not until 1873 that the publication of short-hand notes of the proceedings of congress received authorization by joint resolution.

In 1848 Dennis F. Murphy, late chief stenographer of the senate, began work as a short-hand reporter in the senate, being in the employ of the National Intelligencer. He also worked for the Congressional Globe until the publication of the Congressional Record was .authorized by congress in 1873, and then Mr. Murphy was made chief stenographer of the senate at a salary of \$25,000 a year; and he held that position until his death in this city, March 26, 1896.

When Mr. Murphy began his work in the senate he was only 14 years old, and a great deal of attention was excited by the spectacle of a small, fat ing debates in the senate. At that time young Murphy took down shorthand reports of the speeches of John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton and other statesmen of that great class. From the beginning to locally or nationally. the end of his career as stenographer of the senate he was regarded as the the speeches are reproduced in the Tribune. most reliable and accurate stenographer | phonograph, printed on the typewriter, in this country; and during the past and duplicate copies made with carbon 15 or 20 years he has been regarded as the foremost stenographer of the world.

As the stenographer of the electoral commission, during the winter of are rapidly transcribed and placed upon 1876-7, Mr. Murphy gained a world- the telegraphic wires as early as nine or wide reputation for the rapidity and ten o'clock in the evening, in order that accuracy of his stenographic work. He they may be reproduced in print hunwas frequently engaged during congressional vacations in making accurate reports of law cases in various large cities; and his services were in such demand that he could not comply with one-tenth of the invitations which were sent to him for work in important cases. James J. McEihone was for many years chief stenographer of the house of representatives and during his lifetime he was regarded as the peer of Mr. Murphy, the chief stenographer of the senate. Mr. McElhone died about five years ago, and now Mr. Murphy has gone beyond the stars.

The principal assistants of the late Stenographer Murphy were Theodore F. Shuey and Edward V. Murphy, the vounger brother of the famous shorthand writer. The senate, by a recent unanimous vote, elected Mr. Shuey and Mr. Murphy to take charge of the stenographic work of the senate, and it wili be carried on under their direction after the manner and the methods so long in vogue under the direction of the late chief stenographer. They will have as assistants Mr. E. C. Moxley. a young man of superior stenographic acquirements, who gives his entire attention to the senate work and has been employed there for 14 years; Mr. Henry J. Gensler, who in addition to his stenographic work at the senate is and has been for many years private secretary for Senator J. Donald Cameron,

W. Blumenburg, both young men giving their entire attention to the sen ate stenographic work.

During the past 50 years great strides have been made in stenography, and particularly in the methods of transcription of stenographic work. For a long time Mr. Murphy and his chief assistant required the services of rapid long-hand writers, to whom they would read their notes for transcription, in order that they might be sent to the public printer before midnight to receive publication in the Congressional Record of the following day. Some years ago typewriters were invented, and to-day it would almost be impossible to transcribe the senate reports if it were not

The invention of the phonograph and the graphophone have also tended to During the first half century of the simplify the work of transcription and history of this republic the debates chable the chief stenographers to give were reported only by reporters who more of their personal time and attenwrote abbreviated longhand, for re- tion to the work of accurately reportproduction in a publication called the | ing the debates. As soon as a sufficient amount of space has been consumed in their short-hand work on the floor of the senate, Mr. Murphy or Mr. Shuey relieves his colleague, and the transcription is carried on in a large room on the east front of the capitol, which is set aside for that purpose. There either Mr. Shuey or Mr. Murphy will use the phonograph and will read into that machine, more rapidly than any senator has talked, the very words which were uttered upon the floors of the senate. Several rapid typewriter operators are then put to work at the phonographs, and they transcribe the work with great

In the office of the secretary of the senate, at the other end of the senate wing of the capitol, far away from the room occupied by the stenographers for handled under direction of Mr. Gensler. Between one and two o'clock every after noon it is a very busy place indeed. The newspaper correspondents of the capitol are given free access to this room, and the stenographers and transcribers have a hard time of it while they are preparing this original work for the public printer. The newspaper correspondents have access to all of the papers, and some of them are very careless. Mr. Gensler, who is a very good-natured but nervous and aggressive fellow, keeps an eye on all of the papers which are handled by the newspaper men in order that they may not become mixed or irretrievably lost. If this room should ever be closed to the newspaper correspondents their best avenue of original newsgetting would be taken away from them.

It is in the office of the chief stenographer of the senate that the speeches of senators are transcribed in order that they may be given to the press. For example, when a senator from Minnesota or Iowa, Wisconsin or Michigan, Indiana or Illinois, delivers a speech on an important subject, all of the leading newspapers of the city of Chicago desire to have full reports of the speech. If a senator from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey or any of the New England states delivers a speech of any importance to that section, all of the leading papers of the city of New York desire full reports of the speech.

occasions by the press associations; and instruction I get for a bridal bouquet



obliged to depend upon their special correspondents for full reports of speeches of special importance either

In the office of the chief stenographer paper for distribution among the newspaper men. Thus it is that the utterances made upon the floor of the senate dreds of miles away on the following morning. SMITH D. FRY.

"Ah-um-really, you will have to excuse me," said the young man to whom the young woman was about to sell three tickets for a mush-and-milk supper. "I have a pressing engagement."

And he passed on. A few minutes later and a few doors the collars, epaulettes and such broadfurther on she saw him dive into a shoulder accessories still keep up the "trousers-creased-while-you-wait" es-

tablishment. "A pressing engagement?" she mused 'I wonder," she continued, relapsing collarette and crush collar removable, from English into chimmiefadden, "I wonder if he was joshing me."-Indianapolis Journal.

A Good Deal in a Name. "How is your gas-meter coming on, Jones-is it a success?" "No, it's a failure; I can't get anybody

"What seems to be the trouble?" "I was unfortunate in selecting a name for it; I must have been a fool!"

"What do you call it?" " 'The Busy Bee.' "-Bay City Chat.

He and She. She-He whistled as he went, for want of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought.

He-No. She wouldn't whistle. She'd of Pennsylvania; Dan P. Lloyd and M. | talk .- Indianapolis Journal.

MAPLE SUGAR IN COOKING. The Pure Article Is a Valuable Ad junct.
In these days of adulteration those

modern shams have not gained sway. Among the delights of the maple sugar season may be mentioned the dainty. delicious maple biscuit which good housekeepers made. Measure out a quart of the best pastry flour-this is the flour made from winter wheat, as all the old-fashioned wheat flour once was. Add two tablespoonfuls of cream tartar and one of soda. Sift these ingredients twice through a sieve. Rub a piece of butter the size of an egg through the flour. Do this very thoroughly, as the lightness of the biscuit depends largely upon thoroughness of this process. Now add a pint of rich milk and stir the mass so as to make a light dough. Cut into dice about the sive of large peas enough new maple sugar to make a cupful. Work this into the biscuit quiekly, handling the dough as little as possible Dredge a board with flour and turn the biscuit dough out on it. Dredge the biscuit dough with flour and roll out and cut the biscuits out with a rather small cutter. Bake them in a very hot oven a delicate brown. . They ought to be baked in 15 minutes. New England housekeepers make a delicious maple sauce for their old-time Indian puddings which were baked several hours in the oven. These puddings may still be achieved in a modern stove oven by very slow baking. To make the pudding, stir seven tablespoonfuls of yellow corn meal into a pint of cold milk, add a scant teacup of molasses, half a teaspoonful of salt and a large tablespoonful of butter. Pour another pint of milk scalding hot over the other intheir work of transcription, there is a gredients, and put the mixture in a pudlong table where the bills, petitions ding dish of thick yellow earthenware. and resolutions daily introduced are Let the pudding bake very slowly for five hours. When it has cooked an hour add a pint of cold milk, and after this continue the baking without disturbing it. It should be as dark as gingerbread when done. Melt half a cup of maple sugar in a pint of cream and serve with the pudding. The French Canadians make a most delicious bonbon from cream and maple sugar. They boil a pound of sugar in a pint of cream until the syrup rolled between the fingers form a soft ball. Then let it cool as a confectioner does his fondant. When the mass is cool enough to han dle begin to beat it with a spoon. Finally knead it. To make the Canadian candies crack a number of butternuts and remove them from the shell. They cannot be blanched like almonds, so roll them as they are, each nut in the maple to dry. Sometimes the butternuts or pecan nuts are chopped and mixed with the maple fondant.—N. Y. Tribune.

BRIDES AND FLOWERS.

Objection Is Made to Posies with Strong

"In the matter of perfume," said a florist to a Tribune man, "I have learned the importance of what seems a trivial thing by catering to the tastes be married she is strung up to a high pitch of nervous excitement, and an extra whiff of perfume will sometimes the leading newspapers are therefore This is the cause of the great demand for orchids, expensive as they are, for brides' flowers. Even the subtle, hardly noticeable perfume of the lilies of the valley, which are charming for a shower bouquet, is objected to by some. In Paris orchids, and orchids alone, are used for a bride's bouquet, but such t localities where elms were absent. bouquet as they make there, duplicated here, would cost over \$100. We generally manage to put in a little spray slipping out of their little green sheaths, with a few orchids grouped with them, to give the whole form and character, are in exquisite taste.-N. Y.

New Collarette Effects. A jaunty, pointed waist with a godet back was of a bright French blue twill, with a round yoke and vest in plaid twill, blue, green, red and yellow, with iarge puffed sleeves. Three large steel buttons ornamented each front edge from the point to the bertha. The bertha, or these epaulettes, was of blue velvet shaped to outline a modestly low neck flaring deeper on the shoulders, lined with plain goods and interlined with crinoline. At the back the two points meet, while in front they finish under an artistically careless knot of velvet. It may be seen from all the reigning fashious that, while the sleeves are softer and more drooping in effect wide shoulder effects which seem so well adapted for wear with the flaring skirts and large hats. In having a large several changes may be made. This is specially desirable for a black gown.-St. Louis Republic.

Farina or Indian Meal Pudding. One-half pound of farina or meal,

stirred into one quart of boiling milk and leave on fire until it thickens; set away to cool, stirring into it when cold one-half pound of sugar, yolks of four eggs, the grated rind of a lemon and the stiff froth of the whites of four eggs; then add one even teaspoonful of LARD. good sifted baking powder and one-half nutmeg, grated. Mix in well and bake one-half hour-not too hot.-Good Housekeeping.

INDIGESTION.

As a Result of It, There Were Many Disorders. are esteemed fortunate who can buy their sugar fresh from old farms where

The Disease Will Create the Symptom of Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Etc.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y. From the Slandard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few women have had a more miserable existence and lived to tell the tale than Mrs. Anna L. Smith of 311 Pulaski Avenue, Brooklyn. With all the comforts that money affords, with all the happiness that many loving friends can give, the joy of Mrs. Smith's life was blasted for years by the terrible ravages of sickness. The story is most interesting as told to a reporter:

"I was an invalid for years, suffering first with one complaint and then with another. My case was truly that of a complication of diseases, due to an accident which I received some years ago. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indiges-

diseases, due to an accident which I received some years ago. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indigestion imaginable. I made all around me miserable by my sufferings, and was most miserable myself. I had the best physician we could find, and occasionally his prescriptions relieved me temporarily. But the pains and misery would all soon return again. I became desperate, and started in to try remedies of which I read. Among them were the Pink Pills. Their appearance captivated me instantly, for I am a great believer in the beautiful. I took the pills and followed out the directlons to the letter, and before many days I began to feel like a different woman. For six weeks I took the pills regularly, and I can truthfully add after that I was as well as any one in the family. This change for the better in my condition has caused my relatives and friends to take the pills. We buy them all from the drug store of John Duryea, at the corner of De Kalb and Summer Avenues. "I assure you it was impossible for me to oversee my household for three years. Now I visit my kitchen every day, do my own marketing and shopping: in a word, look after everything connected with my home and family.

"Oh, yes, I still keep taking the pills. I take one dally after dinner. Prevention, you know, is better and cheaper than cure. I verily believe one half of the women who are suffering from the ills which our sex are heir to would be up and well if they could be induced to give the Pink Pills a fair trial. I certainly recommend them heartily and feel grateful to the physician who put them on the market."

Mrs. Smith is a woman of some means and standing in the community and, therefore, her testimony will be accepted without question by all thoughtful people.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Will

ADAPTABILITY OF ANIMALS.

How They Vary Their Food to Suit Changed Conditions. An impression prevails that insects and other creatures are so co-related with their food that they can scarcely exist unless special food seemingly essential to them is ready to hand. This fondant, and lay them aside for a day is believed true not only of food, but of their habits in general. The yucca and the yucca moth are so closely connected that it does seem as if each is absolutely dependent on the otherand one might as well ask what would the chimney swallow do without chimneys in which to build its nestor cherry or peach tree gum with which to build them.

But just as the vegetarian would have to abandon his principles where of brides. When a woman is going to there was nothing in the icy region but musk oxen and walrus to feed onso animal nature generally has the instinct of preservation to take to that Only the briefest mention is made of speeches of statesmen upon ordinary flower with an odor, is frequently the occasions by the pressure associations and instruction. I get for a brief to be briefly the low built, its next somewhat is truction. the white man constructed chimneys. The potato beetle had its home on the plains long before it ever knew a potato, and the writer has seen the common elm-leaf beetle feeding voraciously in the mountains of North Carolina on a species of skull-cap-scutellariatouching apparently no other plant, in

In Germantown gardens half-starved bees take to grapes and raspberries. In the same locality the common robin of orange blossoms in every bride's has had hard times. There had been bouquet unless expressly desired not no rain from the 4th of July to Octoto do so, but the chief place in which ber 11, and, everything having become orange blossoms are used now is in the newspaper accounts of weddings. The on green food had not increased. The reporters conclude that brides ought to robins took to green seeds and fruits. wear orange flowers, if they don't. The apples on the orchard trees were Bride roses, white and scentless, are dug out as if by mice. An American popular for bridal flowers, but lilies of golden pippin, with a heavy crop, prethe valley, unobtrusive and delicate, sented a remarkable appearance with what should be apples hanging on the trees like empty walnut shells. In brief, no creature will ignore the promptings of nature. It will change its habits when necessity demands.—
Mechan's Monthly.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

3	45	@ 3	80
3	45	@ 3	6234
1	75	@ 3	15
			471/
	7:	@	75
			62
	23	@	2334
	16	0	17
	33	0	34
1	90	@ 2	10
			85
11	00	@ 12	0)
7	0)	@ 7	10
	45	0	46
	13	(0)	14
	10	400	121/6
	7	60	8
			20
			300
2	95	0 4	70
	3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 7 7 3	3 45 3 45 1 75 3 30 72 61 23 16 33 1 90 1 75 11 00 7 00 45 13 10 71 16	23 @ 16 @ 33 @ 1 90 @ 2 1 75 @ 1 11 00 @ 12 7 00 @ 7 45 @ 10 46 @ 7 1/2 @ 7 1/

OATS-No. 2 mixed..... CHICAGO. 8 75 @ 8 75 PORK

CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... 8 521/2@ 8 774 NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native Steers...... 3 30

HOGS-Good to Choice...... WHEAT-No. 2 red.....

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PUPIL—"What qualifies a man to be called a master of the fence?" "Well, monsieur, he may be very clever wiz ze foils or he may be what you call a mugwump."—Brooklyn Life.

A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregular ity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial complaints, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily.

"It is queer," said Mrs. Bloocher, "that a man can take enough interest in his wife's letters to open them, but not enough to mail them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits afterfirst day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and & trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Mamma, why do they call it the weather bureau?" "Because the top drawer is generally in such a frightful mess, I suppose."—Chicago Record. Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

POETRY FED. — She (sentimentally)—
"What poetry there is in fire!" He (sadly)
—"Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry
has gone there."—Harper's Bazar.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family layative. Syrup of Figs. promptfamily laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneorgans on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one

afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with NEURALGIA Years Years When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures. ········

How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline (no soap), when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares.

Everything's in favor of Pearline (out soap) -easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of / washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money?



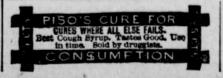
Quality.

The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents,

QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.

FIELD AND HOC FENCE WIRE.

42, 80, or 88 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best the market to compare with it. Write for full information, UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.



OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent A. N. K.-D WHEP WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

THE NAVAL BILL

Senators Have an Animated Debate on Armor Plate.

THE PENSION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

& Belief in Washington That Carlisle Will Probably Be the Only Candidate for President Before the National Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The naval appropriation bill was before the senate throughout the day. An amendment offered by Mr. Chandler, making at unlawful for retired naval officers to enter the service of contractors furnishing armor, etc., to the government, occasioned an animated debate, which gradually broadened into a discussion of the entire subject of armor plate. Mr. Tillman was among the most active in support of the amendment, speaking of the efforts to cheat and rob the government, and the tendency of millionaire contractors to "thrust their hands into the pocket of Uncle Sam." Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hale supported the amendment, and Mr. Gray and Mr. Gorman opposed it. The amendment was not disposed of when the senate ad journed.

This was District of Columbia day in the house and the general pension bill was sidetracked under an arrangement to give the District the first two hours. Several District bills were passed. Mr. Henderson (rep.), of Iowa, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call \$1,000,000. up the bankruptcy bill to-day as soon as the pension bill was disposed of. Mr. Henderson from the committee on rules then, at 8:30 p. m., brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for 11/4 hours under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments with provision for a final vote to-day immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Crisp (dem.), of Georgia, characterized the rule as a remarkable one. He said it pretended to do one thing but did another, as only such amendments as were adopted in committee could be voted on. The practical consequence of the adoption of this rule would be to force the house to vote on the bill without amendment. The rule was adopted.

CARLISLE AND THE PRESIDENCY. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The movement to make. Secretary Carlisle the candidate of the sound money democrats for president is taking a shape which leads his friends to believe that he will be practically the only candidate before the convention. The secretary has declared that the platform is more important than the candidate, and this view is shared by the administration. Their theory is, however that having made a sound money platform, the northern delegates will do much to unite the party by placing a southern man upon the platform. The one man who will meet the conditions of sympathy with the platform, devoted to the union cause during the war, and representative of the south, they argue, is John G. Carlisle, of Ken-

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATE.

Seventh Anniversary of the Order. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 28.—The 77th anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States was observed throughout the country yesterday. The celebration in Kansas City partook of a state character, inasmuch as the principal speaker of the occasion was Grand Master Carnes, of Trenton. The ceremonies began with an imposing street parade, participated in by the Patriarchs Militant and quite a number of local subordinate lodges and several from outside the

city. M'KINLEY'S MONEY VIEWS.

John Sherman Elucidates on the Ohioan's of the young republican club, Brooklyn, last night, a letter addressed to the secretary of the club from Senator John Sherman was read. In the letter Mr. Sherman says: "There can be no doubt as to the opinion of Maj. McKinley on the money question. He is of our currency system number 466, or committed in every form, every speech a majority of 14 over all possible oppoand otherwise, to the republican policy of maintaining the present gold coin of the United States as the standard of

walue.' A Burglar Quickly Captured. SEDALIA, Mo., April 28. - Charles A. Hickman, traveling in a wagon from Little Rock, Ark., to Ottumwa, Ia., last night robbed the Newland post office, which is located in Greer's general merchandise store. Hickman was arrested within an hour of the robbery and a quantity of postage stamps and a small sum of money were found con-

Fatal Altercation Over Cattle. MILAN, Mo., April 28.-H. C. Franklin and Frank Baker, near this city, got into an altercation Sunday night over some cattle. The latter struck the former a blow over the head with a club, from which it is said he died in a short time. Warrants have been escaped.

cealed in his wagon.

Rusty Nail Caused Her Death. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 28.-Mrs. Maggie T. Clark, wife of Policeman John L. Clark, died yesterday morning of lockjaw. For several hours prior to her death Mrs. Claric suffered indescribable torture. She stepped on a rusty nail a week ago, which pene- best qualified to make an intelligent election according to the ballots cast trated her foot.

A Child's Fatal Fall. SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 28.-Freddie, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tyler, of this place, threw himself backwards from his nurse's arms through a second story window, his moned by President Faure to form a the areaway below and he sustained dent Faure that he finds himself uninjuries which will cause his death. able to form a conciliation cabinet.

GRANT'S STATUE UNVEILED. Union League Club of Brooklyn Has Erect Brooklyn, April 27.—The fine eques

trian statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, which the Union League club, of Brooklyn, bought for presentation to this city, was unveiled here with imposing ceremonies. The veil was lifted from the statue by the hand of little Ulysses Grant, grandchild of the general and third son of Col. Fred Grant, of New York. The statue, reputed judges say, is a beauty of its It is of heroic size, 16 feet high, made of bronze and weighs 110 tons. William Ordway Partridge was the sculptor. Its base is a square granite block 22 tons in weight, supporting three similar blocks. The general is repre sented in soldier dress, his slouch hat drawn well on his head and overcoat on. The horse stands with his four feet firmly planted on the pedestal, head up, ears alert. Aside from the unveiling the great feature of the celebration was the military parade, about 6,000 men being in line.

BIG FIRE AT CRIPPLE CREEK. The Colorado Mining Town Visited by

\$1,000,000 Blaze CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 27.-The greater part of this town was burned on Saturday. All the theaters, dance halls and sporting resorts, were destroyed, together with the post office, the First national bank, the Midland railroad depot and trestles, the Times newspaper office and many stores. An angry woman in a dance hall threw a lamp at her lover and started the fire. The loss was roughly estimated at over

With 3,000 people ren dered homeless in a day, of course lodging houses are in greatest demand, and many of these are rapidly progressing. Fortunately, the weather is remarkably fine, so that the sleeping in open air does not entail suffering and few have been compelled to do this. Already the work of rebuilding the burned district has begun, and last night, by the light of the full moon, nails were being driven in many houses.

RUSSELL SAYS NAY.

He Requests Democrats Not to Use His Name for the Presidency. NEW YORK, April 27.—The World prints the following signed statement of ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, in response to a question from one of

its staff correspondents: I am greatly surprised to hear that the action of the Massachusette convention has at-tracted any special attention outside the state. While I greatly appreciate the compliment of an indorsement by my state, I am not seeking the nomination, nor am I desirous of being the candidate, nor do I wish any movement made

in any state in my interest.

On the contrary, I have already earnestly requested that no such movement be made in any other state by friends of mine. My belief is that it is all important that when the Chi-cago convention meets its delegates should be absolutely free to deliberate and act clear of all instructions or pledges of even expressed preferences—at least so far as I am concerned I don't know that any movement personal to me is contemplated. If it is, I request and insist that it should not be mad

WILL INCLUDE DEMOCRATS. The A. P. A. Investigation of Presidential Candidates Will Not Stop with Repub-

WASHINGTON, April 27.-It is stated on excellent authority that the national advisory board of the A. P. A. will soon meet again to pass upon the names have been mentioned for the democratic nomination. The records of Cleveland, Carlisle, Russell, Pattison, Olney, Bland, Boies, Tillman, Matthews, Campbell and others will be gone over and the order will be notified which of these men are objectionable and which can pass over. It is probable, however, that the democratic national convention will adopt a plank condemning the order and, if it does, the order will have the whole party to fight.

GOLD WILL TRIUMPH.

Prediction That the Republican National WASHINGTON, April 27.—The republican national convention at St. Louis New York, April 28.—At a meeting of silver at sixteen to one and for gold will declare against the free coinage as the monetary standard of the United States according to the platforms adopted by the state republican conventions which have been held. The delegates from states which have adopted the gold standard as the basis sition. Conventions have now been held in 28 states, and in all but five of these some expression on the currency question was made by resolution.

Estimates Far Apart. WASHINGTON, April 27.-There is a wide difference between the estimates of Joseph Manley and Representative Grosvenor on the strength of candidates before the republican national convention. Mr. Grosvenor claims that Gov. McKinley now has 444 delegates, with 456 necessary to choice Altogether 711 delegates have been elected. Mr. Manley concedes Mr. Mc Kinley 250 delegates and claims 161 for

Agricultural Bill Unsigned. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The president having failed to sign the agricultural appropriation bill within the ten day limit, it became a law at midnight Saturday night without his apissued for Baker's arrest, but he has proval. He was displeased with the spirit and purpose of some of the sections, but not sufficiently so as to veto it.

> Treasury Deficit for the Year. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The treasury deficit for the present fiscal year will be approximately \$25,000,000. This of the refusal of democratic election is the opinion of officials and others estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year.

Unable to Form a Ministry.
PARIS, April 27.—M. Sarrien, minister of the interior in the retiring Bourgeois cabinet, who had been sumhead striking on the brick curbing of ministry, has finally informed Presi-

IN GRANT'S HONOR.

The Birthday of the Dead General Observed by Republicans.

GEN. LONGSTREET SPEAKS AT BOSTON

Pittsburgh Commemorates the Day by Banquet-New York Celebrates-Historic Cannon at Galena, Ill., Unvelled with Appropriate Services.

Boston, April 28 .- The grand dinner of the Middlesex club at the Brunswick last night, in honor of the birthday of the great general, was a fitting closing of the banquet season. The distinguished guests of the evening were: Gen. James Longstreet, of the confederate army; Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio; James B. Hoyt, of Ohio; Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and Lieut.-Gov. Wolcott, and were seated in places of prominence near the president of the club, ex-Gov. Brackett, and all were greeted with most enthusiastic applause. Gen. Longstreet, when introduced, was very warmly greeted. He said in part: "Grant returned to service in the United States army in the hour of sanguinary war, at the head of a regiment of volunteers. His work soon drew the attention of his superiors and he began to rise. Modest as a maiden, the heavy blows of the strong arm of an Ajax were all there was to tell the story of work that pushed him up, until at the end of two years he found himself above all officers that held superior rank, commanding armies of a million soldiers spread out over lines of thousands of miles, yet humbly submissive to the government he so ably defended. If another record marks such an epoch f fail to recall it. Of all the union commanders Grant was the great leader who accurately surveyed the great field of war. When it was all ended, incapable of malice, his generous heart offered all that his enemy could ask as terms of surrender, with abundance of provisions for the hungry soldiers and transportation to their distant homes."

Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio, spoke and was followed by Senator John B. Thurston, of Nebraska, who said he brought the congratulations of Nebraska to Massachusetts, saying that the republicans of his state are just as truly, soundly and solidly for a stable currency as are the republicans of Massachusetts. We do not want the face of the goddess of Liberty on a piece of currency that does not represent 100 cents on a dollar.

NEW YORK'S NINTH CELEBRATION. NEW YORK, April 28.-Of the 40 odd dinners and accompanying celebrations held in the cities throughout the country last night to commemorate the anniversary of the late Ulysses S. Grant's birth, that of the Grant Banquet association at the Waldorf hotel on Fifth avenue was one of the most notable and important. It was the ninth of the kind held by the association, and was in all respects a grand and georgeous affair. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge presided and the speeches of the evening were by Gov. D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and William L. Wilson. Gov. Hasting's speech was in answer to the toast, "Grant and the Republican Party." and Mr. Wilson's on "Grant, the Pacificator." A memorial dinner was also given at Rochester by the Young Men's Republican club.

PITTSBURGH HONORS HIS MEMORY. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 28.-The tenth annual banquet of the Americus Republican club in commemoration of the birthday of Gen. Grant was held at the Monongahela house in this city last night. Covers were laid for 400 persons and every seat was occupied. William I. Mustin, president of the Americus club, welcomed the guests and introduced Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, who officiated as toastmaster. There were only three toasts. Congressman J. P. Dollivar, of Iowa, was the orator of the evening and responded to the toast, "Grant."

AT THE GENERAL'S OLD HOME. GALENA, Ill., April 27.-The Grant birthday celebration in this city began at 8:30 a. m., when the historic cannon, the recent gift of the government to the city of Galena, was mounted and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, in charge of a detachment of the Seventeenth army corps, by which the cannon was captured from the confederates at Cheraw. John C. Black delivered the address. Speeches were also made by Gen. A. L. Chetlain and

WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY. Gov. Morton to Open the National Exposi-

tion in New York May 4. NEW YORK, April 28.-The National Electrical exposition, which opens May 4 in Grand Central Palace, will display the latest marvels in electrical science and invention. The National Electrical Light association, which represents 10,000 plants and an investment of \$750,000,000, has given several exposition, but none of the magnitude of the one now arranged. The object is to let the public see what is being done in electricity and educate the people in the practical applications of this wonderful force. Gov. Morton will open it.

Election Riots in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, April 28.-The governor has ordered two companies of militia from this city to Natchitoches. Trouble is threatened there on account officials to proclaim the result of the by populists, but which the democrats claim were fraudulent.

Kansas Retail Jewelers. TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.-The Kansas Retail Jewelers' association held its annual meeting here yesterday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Hayden; secretary. Charles E. Warden; treas-urer, N. F. Morehouse, all of Topeka. cocaine.

CONGRESS.

The Week's Proceedings Given in Con-densed Form.

The senate adopted Mr. Cockrell's amend-ment to the Indian bill on the 22d, declaring the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years to abandon the present policy instead of immediately. the present policy instead of immediately. The president vetoed the bills to pension Charles E Jones, a photographer, and Nancy G. Allabach. The vetoes were referred to the pension committee. A bill was passed to organize Greer county and to continue the old officials until November; also one giving to residents of the county on March 16 160 acres each and providing for homesteading the re-mainder....The house entered upon the con-sideration of the general pension bill and Mr. Pickler spoke for three hours in support of it Mr. Goodwin (pop.) was seated in the place of Mr. Cobb (dem.) from the Fifth Alabama dis-

SEVERAL minor bills were passed at the opening of the senate on the 23d, including one authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river at Boonville. Mo. Mr. Call gave notice that he would call up his resolution, directing the president to dispatch a naval force to Cuba to protect American interests there, some other time. The Indian appropriation bill was ther considered and finally passed, after which the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up.
....The house adopted a motion calling on the secretary of state for all information relative to the arrest of Rev. Mr. Diaz in Cuba. The consideration of the Pickler general pension bill was then resumed, Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) giving notice of an amendment instructing pension office to construe pension laws liber

THE senate on the 24th debated the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it.
Mr. Peffer's resolution to investigate the recent bond issues was amended by the Kansas senator to meet the recent criticisms of Mr. Hill and then went over. Mr. Dubois introduced a bill to establish new regulations for forest reservations... The house consumed almost the entire day in the discussion of the Pickler pension bill, the feature being the opposition of Mr. Connolly to the section of the bill which granted pensions to confederate solders who descreted and joined the union ranks. diers who deserted and joined the union ranks 90 days before Lee's surrender. At the even-ing session 11 private pension bills were favor-

ably passed upon.

In the senate on the 25th Mr. Sherman en deavored to secure action on the bill relating to the tax on fruit brandles and alcohol used in the arts, but his action was defeated, several senators declaring that if the bill was taken up it would involve a debate on the entire tariff question. The sundry civil appropria-tion bill was finally passed. It carries \$37,000,-000. The senate then held an executive session and soon after adjourned... The house re-ceived a message from the president vetoing the bill granting a pension of \$50 to Francis E. Hoover, because his disease was not of service origin. A committee report was presented upon the Pacific railroad bill. Another partial report was made on the legislative, execu-tive and judicial appropriation bill and it was adopted and the bill sent back to conference The debate on the Pickler pension bill was resumed, after which eulogies on the late Representative William H. Crane (Tex.) were delivered and the house adjourned as a further mark of respect.

PERISHED IN BURNING CANE. Cuban Insurgents Driven into Blazing Fields by Spanish Soldiery.

HAVANA, April 27. - According to reports of the Spanish, Col. Aldea, while n pursuit of parties of insurgents, encountered many bands of them on the Carmen estate, near Sabanilla, in Matanzas. They were fleeing from an at-tack which had been made upon them by the Spanish troops. The troops charged upon the Cubans, forcing them to take refuge in cane fields, which were burning fiercely. It is said that many of them perished in the flames which they had started. The troops pursued the fleeing insurgents, killing many of them. More than 20 dead rebels were left on the field, and Spanish reports say that more than that number perished in the field.

FANATICS KILLED.

ple in India.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27. - Papers reeived from the Orient by the steamer China give a description of the killing of nearly 100 Moplah fanatics in a temple at Manjeri, in southern India, on April 5. Volley after volley was fired by the rajah's followers and in a short time a large majority were killed. The remainder kept up the fight and cut the throats of those most seriously wounded The conflict did not end until the last fanatic was killed. The general opinion is that the worst part of the outbreak is over, but the military are still out, as gangs of Moplahs, in an excited state are moving about the district.

NO HOPE FOR BILL TAYLOR.

The Murderer Has Been Advised by His Counsel as to His Slim Chance. KANSAS CITY, Mo. April 27.-In an interview to-day Bill Taylor is credited with saying: "All this discussion about whether I will be hanged Thursday is pure guesswork. I don't know; my lawyers don't know; the newspaper reporters don't know, and the public don't know what will be the decision of the United States supreme court judge whom my lawyer has gone to see." It is believed by the marshal and his deputies that Bill Taylor's lawyers told him yesterday that his chances for respite hung by such a slender thread that it was folly for him to hope.

TRAIN ROBBERS OWN UP.

The Confession Makes Charles Simmons Remarkable Juvenile Thief. St. Louis, April 27.-Charles Simmons, alias Conroy Gordon, Michael free silver factions of the party for Trainer and Robert Bell, alias Gordon, control, and it looks as if the finanhave confessed to holding up 'Frisco train No. 6 at Sleepers' Hill, near Lebanon, Mo., on the night of March 31. They got away with about \$1,000. The confession makes Simmons one of the most daring juvenile thiefs in criminal annals. He is only 15 years old, yet he exults in his exploits and boasts of his share in the train hold-up. The prisoners were captured at Litchfield, Ill., recently and are in custody in the jail here.

Men Who Handle Mail. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26 .- The railway postal clerks of the Seventh division, including Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado, will hold their annual meeting in Kansas City Wednesday, May 6. There are 800

Railway Postal Clerks' association. Women Prisoners Die Together. OKLAHOMA, CITY, Ok., April 27.-Jessie Lindley and Bettie Blackford, pris oners in the county jail, committed suicide by taking large quantities of

KANSAS G. A. R. VETERANS.

The Annual Encampment at Beloit-Officers Chosen-Next Meeting at hanute. Beloit, Kan., April 22.—Yesterday was the first working day of the Kan-sas department G. A. R. annual encampment. The department council of administration passed on various official reports for the past year. Their report shows that the hand of death as made sad inroads in the order, and that in all probability the high water mark in the order has been reached. and that from now on the membership will gradually decrease. The financial report is one of the best ever made in any one year in Kansas, from a business point, and speaks splendidly for Commander J. P. Harris, of Ottawa.

Following the reports of the officers, there were resolutions presented, principal among which were the resolutions indorsing the action of the Kansas delegation in congress in demanding the defeat of Gen. Franklin as a member of the board of managers of sufficient for them to know that a soldiers' homes. Another resolu- member of the family is allied with tion asks the department to the Catholic church to lead them to take steps to secure the improvement of the department property at Ellsworth, valued at nearly \$80,000, and make it available for use as a branch of the state soldiers' home at Fort Dodge. The several women's Judge Stevens, state president of the auxiliaries ask that 15 acres, with suitable buildings, be set apart for indi- national executive board. gent widows of veterans.

In his report the assistant adjutant general showed that on December 30, 1894, the membership in good standing was 16,114. The total gain during the year was 2.710, while the losses footed up 3,933, showing a net loss of 1,223. The loss from death was 284. The membership in good standing Decem-31, 1895, was 14,891. During the year six new posts were instituted, while four were revived which were practitheir charters, while six are six months behind with their reports and seven

are a year behind. The report of the quartermaster-general shows total receipts from all sources of \$6,497.94, with disbursements amounting to \$3,928.41, leaving cash on hand \$2,569.53.

The following officers were chosen: Department commander, W. C. Whitney; senior vice commander, Ed H. Jones; junior vice commander, D. S. Elliott The following presidents were elected: Ladies' Aid society, May Olmstead; Sons of Veterans, C. W. Herrington; Woman's Relief corps, Julia Chase. In the encampment Past Department Commander Campbell attacked the outgoing administration because of unfavorable comparison with his administration.

NEW FEDERAL PRISON.

Congress Has Appropriated \$150,000 for the Building at Leavenworth. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Mr. Broderick reported favorably from the house judiciary committee the bill providing proposed penitentiary and authorizes Warden French to put convicts to work getting out the stone, making the bricks and preparing the heavy timbers which are to be taken from the forest drawn it provides that congress shall the finest railroad hospital in the appropriate \$150,000, one-third of which world. It is being furnished with the is to be spent each year, but if the \$50,. 000 for this year should not be appro- the best approved equipment for treatpriated by this congress, the warden ing disease. Some time during the may go ahead working the convicts month of May a great public reception and getting the preliminary work out will be held at the new building, after of the way. Warden French says that which it will be opened for its intended the convicts can do \$500,000 worth of uses to the Santa Fe employes. work, so that for \$150,000 from the government we can get a \$650,000 peni-

DISPUTE OVER RATES.

Trouble Over the Tariff Sheets Has Again Broken Out. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23. -- Trouble has broken out again among the southwestern roads regarding the rates on freight to Gulf ports. The Missouri Quay for the presidential nomination. Pacific has repudiated the finding of This feat was accomplished among Arbitrators Faithborne and Howe in scenes of much turbulence. Men ordithe cases recently submitted to them. The decision of the arbitrators was that the rates from Kansas points to at least one distinguished gentleman Galveston should be one to three cents lower than the rates from the same points to New Orleans. The Missouri Pacific has announced a schedule gates to secure the adoption of a in which the rates from these points are from one to nine cents lower to New Orleans than to Galveston. The merchants of Galveston are up in arms against what they term the bad faith of the Missouri Pacific in repudiating the decision of the arbitrators, and have requested the Santa Fe to make rates sufficiently low to maintain the differentials made by the arbitrators.

A CONTEST PROMISED. Kansas Democrate, Too, Divided on the

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—The Kan-

sas democrats will hold their county conventions within the next three weeks for the election of delegates to the state convention at Topeka on June 3. There is a fight in nearly every county between the gold standard and cial question will be made an issue in the state convention. The opinion was expressed by some at the last meeting of the state central committee that a compromise would be effected whereby delegates could be chosen without reference to their views about money, but there is little prospect now that this will be done. The leaders on each side are determined to have their own way, and a battle to a finish is expected.

A Kansas Girl Murdered. CHICAGO, April 23. - James Culbert-

son, an ex-city employe, last night shot and killed his wife and then sent a bullet into his own breast. He is in the hospital and will die. The couple have lived unhappily and Mrs. Culpostal clerks in the Seventh division, bertson left her husband some time not all of whom are members of the ago. He had repeatedly threatened to kill her because, as he said, she "made so much trouble." Culbertson came from Chambersburg, Pa., and his wife, who was an extremely pretty woman, was, before her marriage, Lillian McCormick, of Junction City, A. P. A. AGAINST BLAND.

His Wife Is a Devout Member of the Roman Catholie Church

ST. Louis, April 24.—The Republic says: Every indication points to a bitter fight on "Silver Dick" Bland in the event of an effort being made in the Chicago convention to nominate him for the presidency of the United States. It has leaked out that Mrs. Bland is a devout member of the Catholic church, and has raised her children in that faith. The opposition to the nomination of the great sixteen to one free silver apostle will come from the members of the A. P. A. As far as could be learned here, Bland is not a member of the church, and is inclined to be liberal in his views of religion, but the members of the secret religio-political organization that will oppose his nomination, and his election if he succeeds in being nominated in spite of their opposition, will not spare him for that. It is make a fight on any man who seeks political preferment. An authoritative announcement that the A. P. A. would fight Bland's nomination and election was given to a reporter by

PEACE CONFERENCE CLOSED. President Ellot Attacks Cleveland's For-

eign Policy-Resolution's Adopted WASHINGTON, April 24.—The conference for international arbitration, which has been a very harmonious one, closed last night with a mass meeting at Allen's opera house, in the course of which President Eliot, of Harvard, severely arraigned the policy of President Cleveland and Secretary cally dead. Seven posts surrendered Olney. following resolutions were

adopted: That in the judgment of this conference religion, humanity and justice as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a per-

manent system of arbitration. That it is earnestly recommended to our government so soon as it is assured of a corre-sponding disposition on the part of the British government to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the president of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view.

FINEST IN THE WORLD.

New bants Fe Hospital at Topeks Now Completed-It Cost \$100,00

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—The final inspection has been made of the new Santa Fe hospital building by the trustees of the association and its acceptance from the contractors will follow within a day or so. The erection of this magnificent hospital building was commenced in the summer of 1893. for a federal penitentiary at Fort Its cost, exclusive of the site, has been Leavenworth, Kan. It locates the \$100,000. This fund was raised entirely through a system of monthly assessments upon every employe of the great Santa Fe railroad from the general manager down.

It is claimed by the Santa Fe people on the reservation. As the bill is that the new hospital at Topeka is most modern surgical appliances and

A FAVORITE SON.

Pennsylvania Presents the Name of Senator Matt Quay for President. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Representatives of the republicans of Pennsylvania assembled here in convention yesterday and formally launched the boom of United States Senator M. S. narily sedate lost their tempers and said harsh things to each other, and made demonstrations of The violent scenes were the result of the efforts of the anti-Quay deleresolution naming McKinley as the second choice of the convention. After an exciting debate the proposition was defeated by a vote of 178 to 65. The Quay delegates-at-large, headed by Gov. Hastings, were elected practically without opposition.

Two Congressmen Fight with Inkstands. Washington, April 24. - Representatives Hall, of Missouri, and Money, of Mississippi, got into an altercation in the room of the house committee on naval affairs this morning, which quickly resulted in the use of force. Both men threw inkstands at each other. Money was hit on the back of the head, sustaining an ugly gash, from which the blood flowed copiously. He was removed to the barbershop and his wound dressed.

Collision on a Rallway.

Sr. Louis, April 24.-A special to the Scripps-McRae league from Mount Vernon, Ill., says a westbound freight on the Louisville & Nashville road ran into the rear end of a passenger train on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad last night, killing Brakemen W. E. Driscoll and F. R. Thompson and seriously injuring Charles Finney, Jacob Laib, William Turner and Pat Maroney, all railroaders. No passengers were injured.

Minister Willis Not Liked.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24. - The steamer Australia this morning brings the following from Honolulu: United States Minister Willis and family left here for San Francisco April 16. The refusal of the American minister to observe Hawaiian Independence day on January 17 last caused this government to lay the matter before Secretary of State Olney through Minister Hatch. It has been an open secret here since January that social relations between Minister Willis and the Hawaiian government have not been