# hase County Courant.

oon revenue system.

#### W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

### VOL. XXII.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service.

THE American Protective association, which has been a factor in state and municipal politics of several states for some years, has announced its intention to enter upon the field of national politics and a meeting of the supreme advisory board was called to meet at Washington on March 24 to map out the crusade.

THE senate committee on territories has agreed to report favorably the bill for the admission of Arizona as a state.

THE manufacturers who recently went to Washington to confer with the republican silver senators in hopes of securing a reconsideration of the Dingley tariff bill left the capital on the 20th, convinced that the measure was dead beyond resurrection.

A WASHINGTON dispatch on the 20th said that the Western Union Telegraph Co. was engaging a large force of operators throughout the country in anticipation of trouble with their present force.

A CONFERENCE was held in Washington on the 19th between the republican silver senators and a number of manufacturers, principally of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of arriving at an understanding on which the silver advocates and the protectionists can unite. Senators who were interviewed with regard to the meeting expressed the opinion that this was the first note of warning against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis platform or the nomination of a gold standard man on a straddle plank.

As a result of correspondence be-tween Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp, an arrangement has been made for a joint debate on the financial question at eight places in Georgia. The invitation came from Secretary Smith.

THE civil service commission have appeared before a house committee and given a favorable opinion on the Tawney bill to create a fund to pension government clerks, custom house officials, etc.

THE Nicaragus canal bill, which probably will be pushed in the house, was agreed upon on the 18th by the special sub-committee which has for several weeks been wrestling with the many schemes introduced.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Oregon, is preparing his report in favor of an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct votes of the people.

BALLINGTON BOOTH announced the first batch of appointments on the 21st at New York for the "Volunteers," the posts will be formed in the states as rapidly as possible.

THE Madrid Heraldo said that "Spain could never officially recognize a United It was reported that a warrant will be States commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. War between Spain and America would be preferable." JULIA BIRD, an old sq uaw, her daugh-

of Charlotte, and C. Biquette, an Indian from the Bad River reservation, were burned to death in a house on the outskirts of Bayfield, Wis., recently. THERE was a large gathering at London on the 21st of members of the Salvation army to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who were about to sail for New York to take charge of the army in the United States, and Mr. Booth-Tucker said he would make Ballington Booth the most liberal offers to induce him to return to the fold.

MR. MALET-PROVOST, secretary of the Venezuelan commission, has denied that the commission had reached a decision with reference to the boundary question favorable to Venezuela.

WILLIAM Q. JUDGE, president of the Theosophical society in America, died in New York on the 21st. He has been, since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, the most conspicuous theoso-

phist in this country. THE boxing bout between Kid Mc-Coy and Joe Choynski at New York on the 21st was a farce, the police not allowing the boxers to fight on their merits, and the men boxed four oneminute rounds amid derisive cheers, groans and cat-calls.

A TRAGEDY, which will result in the death of two men, occurred near Brice, O. The participants in the af-fair were Elijah Rutter and John White. The trouble originated over the former's wife, with whom Rutter claimed White was too familiar. Rutter assaulted White with a corn knife and the latter drew a revolver and fired twice at his antagonist, both balls taking effect. White's skull was fractured.

In spite of the bold front put upon the matter in London, there was a feeling in Great Britain that the Nile expedition was likely to turn out to be something in the nature of disturbing a hornet's nest. The forces at the disposal of the mahdi number about 300,-000 men, and he was believed to have 100,000 rifles.

A TRUNK on a train at Milwaukee mysteriously exploded on the 20th, burning the baggagemaster and blowing out the windows and doors of the car. The trunk was checked at Lyons, Ia., and was bound for Joliet, Ill. The arrest of the checkholder was ordered. THE failures for the week ended

March 20 (Dun's report) were 261 in the privileges and elections ordered a joint United States, against 278 last year, In Henderson county, Tenn., a 15year-old boy named Benson, filled with exploits of dime novel heroes, started off to go to Texas but his father caught him at a neighboring town and took him back home. This incensed the boy and he put rough on rats in the coffee and it was thought that the father and mother and a physician, who had been called in and drank some of the coffee, would die. THE clearing house returns for the week ended March 20 for the following cities were: New York, \$551,974,472; Chicago, \$85,212,034; St. Louis, \$23,879,-954; Kansas City, \$9,577,108; St. Joseph, \$1,164,191; Topeka, \$410,901; Wichita, \$452,260; Omaha, \$4,497,811.

A PARTY of 20 highly respected women went into the railway station room of the Santa Fe railway at name of his new organization, and Ladonia, Tex., on the 20th and severely cowhided Dr. Hancock, a physician, for prescribing whisky. About 500 lashes were administered to the doctor. sworn out for the arrest of the women who participated.

A BRRLIN dispatch stated that leprosy was spreading rapidly in the Balter, Charlotte Bird; an infant daughter tic provinces and that the Prussian diet was about to improvise a special asylum for the afflicted.

A FREIGHT train on the Illinois Central railroad at Coffeeville, Miss., broke in two and then came together, wrecking four cars and instantly killing three men and fatally injuring another.

THE London Stan dard understands that the British government does not propose, as a result of the resolution passed by parliament the other day calling attention to the evil effects of the fall in the price of silver, to take any steps in the direction of an international bimetallic conference, but that it is willing to consider the opening of the Indian mint to the free coinage of silver if the countries of the Latin union are disposed to reopen their mints in the same way.

TRUSTWORTHY information has been received at New York from Havana that the battle fought a few days ago in Pinar del Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of Gen. Weyler, and it was said that this last defeat will so add to the dissatisfaction against Gen. Weyler that either his resignation or recall will follow.

LEFT at home alone in Versailles, Ky., William Harris, aged six, and Harvey Smith, aged five, found a pistol belonging to Smith's father. They fought over the possession of it, and the pistol went off, killing Harvey Smith.

M. MELINE, the French protectionist leader in the chamber of deputies, recently presented a motion that the governmeat open negotiations for the bringing about of an international monetary agreement.

THE officers of the steamer Horsa, who were recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents, were on the 17th sentenced by Judge Butler, of the United States. court at Philadelphia, to imprisonment from eight to sixteen months and to pay fines. GEORGE DIXON, of Boston, defeated

Jerry Marshal, of Australia, in seven rounds at Boston on the 17th. A BOILER exploded at McLurkin's

mill near Caledonia, Ala., - and three men were killed and another fatally injured. The cause was an imperfect safety valve.

SOCIAL PURITY CRUSADE. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

#### Washington Young Women Band Them-selves Together for Protection Against Immoral Men. The governor has issued a proclamation designating April 15 as Arborday. WASHINGTON, March 23.-A number Police Commissioner Keck, of Wiehof young women of Washington have

ita, has resigned and the reorganized organized the Equal Standard Purity police board has re-established the saclub. Their object is to establish a single code of morals, equally binding

upon men and women, and to protect their members from the visits of men of impure lives. A method of ascertaining the private lives of young men has been devised. Every young man whose private life is found to be impure will be blacklisted. The black-list will be in the hands of the executive committee, the members will be informed, and they are pledged pever to receive the attention of persons on

## CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

The President Issues an Order Which Includes Nearly All the Indian Service. WASHINGTON, March 23. - The presi-

dent has issued a comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service, save those offices above and including that of agent, to which appointments are made by the president, and the few minor positions of a laboring character, like cooks and washerwomen. Indians who show their fitness hereafter are to be allowed appointment to any of these positions, though the secretary cannot secure transfer to positions in the classified service outside of the Indian work.

## ANOTHER GREAT DISCOVERY.

Edison Inspects the Interior Anatomy of His Assistant by the Aid of X Rays. NEW YORK, March 23 .- Thomas Edison has succeeded, with the aid of the X rays, in penetrating the human jured. It was thought that he fell body with the naked eye, the success ful experiment having been made last week. He looked into the lungs and heart and examined the arteries, muscles and blood vessels of one of his assistants. With the powerful cathode ing house, at Kansas City, Kan., slipped and fell upon a large knife the other day which penetrated the abdo-man and inflicted what was thought the body.

#### LATEST M'KINLEY FIGURES. Over 53 Per Cent. of the Delegates Chosen Are for the Ohio Man.

NEW YORK, March 23.-Tribune summary is as follows: In the last week 104 delegates to the republican national convention at St. Louis have been chosen, making the total number thus far elected 310, or a little more than one-third of the full membership. Of these 166, or slightly more than 53 per cent., are for McKinley. Gov. Morton is second with 52 delegates, while the strength of the other candidates is as follows: Senator Allison, 33; Speaker Reed, 30; Senator Quay, 19, and Senator

CONGRESSIONAL.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Proceedings. In the senate on the 17th Mr. Morgan cecu-

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pied nearly the whole time in a speech on the Cuban resolutions, which he fawored. Mr. Cuban resolutions, which he forwored. Mr. Elkins' resolutions on the subject again went-over. Mr. Fugh further discussed free sil-ver....The house devoted the day to the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890 and passed it without substantial amend-ment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the act of 1899, some weak spots having been developed during the six years it has been in operation. OWING to the indisposition of Mr. Mills

OWING to the indisposition of Mr. Mills OWING to the indisposition of Mr. Mills (Tex.), who had the floor on the subject, the Cuban debate was not continued in the senate on the 18th. An animated discussion arose over the resolution of Mr. Cannon (Utah), di-recting Secretary Smith to execute the law for the public opening of the Uncompabgre In-dian reservation in Utah. At two o'clock the Dupont case came up and occupied the re-mainder of the session.... The house entered upon the consideration of the resolutions cen-suring Mr. Bayard for speeches delivered by him before the Grammar school at Boston, Eng., and before the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical institution last fail. The gal-Philosophical institution last fall. The gal-leries were crowded to everflowing. Ma Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. McCreary, who was chairman of the com-mittee in the last congress, opened respectively for and against the resolutions. Pending de-

bate the house adjourned. CUBA again held the boards in the senate on the 19th. A new feature of the debate was a speech from Mr. Chilton (Tex.), who has sel-

speech from Mr. Chalton (Tex.), who has sel-dom addressed the senate. He urged that there was abundant work at home to occupy the attention of congress instead of enlisting in humanitarian crusades abroad, with their possibilities of war. The debate was continued possibilities of war. The debate was continued all day, but no vote was reached.... Debate on Bayard

an day, but ho vote was reached.... Denate on the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard was continued in the house, but it was not dis-posed of before adjournment. THE Cuban resolutions received an unex-pected reverse in the senate on the 20th. Mr. Sherman sought to interrupt the usual course of adjourning over Saturday unless unanimous Sherman sought to interrupt the usual course of adjourning over Saturday unless unanimous consent was given to take the final vote on the Cuban question at a stated time next week. The unanimous consent was not given, how-ever, and the senate voted 42 to 22 to adjourn over to Monday. The vote was regarded as an evidence of growing opposition to the Cuban nesolutions. Most of the day was given to the Cuban debate. A number of small bills were passed. Just before adjournment Senator Morgan offered a resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recogniz-ing the insurgents as belligerents. It went over...The house, after three days' debate, adopted the resolutions cen-suring Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador to the court of St. James, for utterances delix-ered in an address to the Boston. England, Grammar school, and in an address before the Edinburg, Scotland, Philosophical institution last fall. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution, and 191 to 19 in favor of the second. Five republicans voted against the resolution of censure and six democrats voted for it. All the republicans and nine democrats voted for the second resolution. The house declared the second resolution. The house declared the second resolution and court of fraud and intimidation. of adjourning over Saturday unless unanimous Louisiana district, vacant on account of fraud and intimidation.

### CENSURE NOT DESERVED.

The London Standard's Comments on the Censure of Ambassador Bayard. LONDON, March 21 .- The Standard, in commenting upon the censure of the United States ambassador by the house of representatives at Washington, asserts the grievance was ridiculously exaggerated, and it trusts that.

Cuban Commission Not Wanted.

Frank Nevels, the negro who was charged with the murder of Mrs. Matson, a wealthy woman of Topeka, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at the late trial in that city. William Mattox and Charles Clark

were recently arrested at Anthony charged with the murder of Charles Rodman a year ago. Mattox is a brother-in-law of the murdered man. The governor has appointed A. P. Riddle, of Minneapolis, to be a member the blacklist. of the board of regents of the state

argicultural college, vice W. D. Street, whose term of office is about to expire. Thomas B. Bowling, ex-sheriff of Wyandotte county, was decided on to take temporary charge of the Kansas City, Kan., post office by the bondsmen of Postmaster Mapes, who committed

suicide because of a shortage. George A. Rosin, 19 years old, was shot and killed by Ernest Wilson while attempting to break into a grocery store at Pittsburg the other night. Wilson was sleeping in the store and shot the young thief while in the act. David Coulter, who shot and killed 15-year-old Edward Illston, near Topeka last fall, and who was recently found guilty in the Shawnee county district court, has been sentenced to

21 years in the penitentiary. He is only 18 years old.

Capt. Dillon, of Topeka, was found lying near the Santa Fe railroad tracks near Lawrence the other day badly infrom a preceding train. He was picked up by the evening passenger train and taken to Kansas City.

Nellie Smiley, who worked in the trimming department of Swift's packto be a fatal wound.

The Kansas M. E. conference elected the following delegates to the general conference at Cleveland: Rev. A. S. Embree, of Topeka; Rev. W. H. Underwood, Clay Center; Rev. J. A. Molter, Baldwin; Hon. J. M. Miller, Council Grove, and W. P. Fryhoffer, Randolph. Frank Mapes, postmaster at Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide by shooting himself at his home in that city on

the 15th. Inspectors had been going over his accounts and he was short about \$8,000. For a year past, it was said, he had been drinking and living beyond his income. On the night of February 18 Charles

Rodman, a Harper county farmer, was Cullom, 10. murdered in his barn by unknown parties. Later William Maddox, one o

resolution looking to a change in this particular to be reported to the senate.

THE crusade against the statue of Father Marquette in statuary hall at the capitol at Washington was given some prominence on the 17th by petitions asking for its removal introduced into the house of representatives. The most remarkable was that drafted by a committee of the A. P. A. councils of Nebraska, stating that they had examined several records of the so-called discoveries of Father Marquette and believed them to be unworthy of belief.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A DISPATCH from Cairo stated that the khalifa had proclaimed a holy war against Egypt and had called all dervishes to enroll under his banner.

FIRE broke out on the 22d on the first floor of Marini's hall at Washington, which is occupied by the United States census bureau, and all the records of the census office were either soaked with water or ruined by fire. Census officials who visited the scene of the fire said a great many of the papers that had been burned could be easily spared.

A FIRE in the smelting department of the copper works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., at Natronia, Pa., on the night of the 21st, caused a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The buildings destroyed covered nearly four acres of ground. The fire started by the blowing out of a furnace, the hot metal igniting with some waste near the mouth. Sixteen furnaces and 50 tanks were ruined.

FIRE in the Atlantic refinery at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d caused a loss of \$100,000. The burning oil rushed down from the tanks and spread in streams of fire over the properties. The water poured on the oil had no effect and only served to scatter it.

A MOB took William Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., on the night of the 21st and strung him to a tree. He was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Nowlan, a miner, three weeks ago. About 30 mountaineers. with handkerchiefs over their faces did the lynching.

A NUMBER of young women in Washington have organized the Equal Standard Purity club to establish a code of morals equally binding on both men and women. Every young man whose private life is found to be impure will be blacklisted.

REPUBLICAN conventions were held in each of the 13 congressional districts of Indiana on the 19th for the election of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. In most of the districts strong McKinley instructions were given. Only one delegate, so far as known, was not for McKinley.

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FIRE destroyed the handsome masonic edifice at Providence, R. I., and damaged several adjoining buildings. Loss, \$200,000.

THE British schooners Forrest Bell and Zenith, both of Swansea, Wales, came into the channel on the night of the 19th and the Zenith was sunk and five of her crew drowned.

JOHN HOBEINGER, a railway employe at Milwaukee, on the night of the 20th

shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Katie Miller, and fatally wound ded his young wife. The tragedy was caused by Mrs. Hobeinger beginning suit for divorce. Hobeinger was followed to his room, a few blocks distance from the scene of the murder, by a crowd, but stood his pursuers off with a revolver until the police arrived, when he surrendered.

An incendiary fire at Moravia, Ia. destroyed Neil's hotel and four other buildings. Guests of the hotel were driven out in their night apparel. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$3,000. JOHN WINDERS, a farmer, was found on the 20th hanging to a tree and dead

in Wild Cat hollow, near Hopkinsville, Ky. Whitecaps had hanged him for

mistreating his family. THE people of Bound Brook, N. J. \$150,000 from the Raritan river and quest Spain to grant self-government other streams overflowing their banks. had the streets of the town again filled of refusal. Mr. Platt also introduced with water on the 20th and people on a resolution limiting the action of conthe flat lands lost nearly all their possessions.

A TERRIBLE conflict was waged by a setting Fort Stanton, N. M., aside for large gang of tramps in the Burlington yards at Livermore, Ia., on the 20th. A dispute arose among them and stones and bricks filled the air for several minutes. When the battle was ended one

tramp was found dead and several seriously wounded. GEN. NEAL Dow, the father of prohi-

bition, celebrated his 92d birthday on the 20th at Portland, Me. There were no formal exercises, but he received congratulations from all over the country. He was in excellent health.

DURING a recent snowstorm in the Russian province of Orel 130 persons were frozen to death in one night.

MRS. LUKE FISH, of Anderson, Ind., gave birth to twins, making the fourth that through Maddox she had paid pair in five years.

### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

A VIOLENT shock of earthquake was felt about eight o'clock on the evening of the 22d in the vicinity of Machias, Me. Houses trembled, dishes rattled and clocks stopped. People rushed from their houses in alarm.

THE amendment to the interstate commerce law to compel witnesses to testify to infraction of the law notwithstanding the constitutional provision releasing persons from incriminating themselves, providing they are not prosecuted, was on the 23d declared by the United States supreme court to be effective and valid.

HAVING refused to obey an order to stop preaching in Saron, Tex., Rev. J. D. Thornton was whipped by a mob recently.

J. W. O. PATTON, a physician of Nowata, I. T., while crazed with liquor, accidentally shot Charles Robison.

MRS. CHARLOTTE A. DRAYTON, nee Astor, secured a divorce at Trenton, N. J., on the 23d from her husband, J. Coleman Drayton.

AT Joliet, Ill., the mill of the Consolilated Steel & Wire Co. was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$150,000.

THE large hardware manufacturing concern of Sargent & Co. at New Ha ven, Conn., employing some 1,500 hands, has reduced the hours of work 12 hours on account of the slack demand for goods.

AT the new Berwind-White shaft at Dubois, Pa., 14 men were instantly killed and some were mutilated beyond recognition by a gas explosion.

In the senate on the 23d the Cuban resolutions, which had recently been debated, were recommitted, after which Mr. Mills introduced some to reto Cuba and authorizing the president to take possession of the island in case gress to an expression of sympathy. Mr. Gallinger spoke in advocacy of consumptives. The house considered the abolition of the death penalty in certain cases. FIRE broke out in the building of the

Thackera company, makers of gas fixtures, at Philadelphia on the 23d and nearly half a million dollars went up in smoke.

Gas exploded in the Adrian mine a Punxsutawney, Pa., and set it on fire. Eleven men were brought out, with two dead, and there were an unknown topher C. Lyon, Lincoln. number still said to be in the mine.

the best known citizens, a man named Clark and Mrs. Rodman were arrested for the crime. Mrs. Rodman confessed Clark \$50 to kill her husband because he had ill-treated her.

Dr. B. J. Perrine, of Vinland, Douglas county, died the other day from blood poisoning caused by his being bitten by a child suffering from diphtheria. Dr. Perrine was treating the child and he had occasion to put his finger in its mouth, when it bit him. Blood poisoning set in, and he died. The little one had a malignant form of

the disease, but recovered. The state board of live stock sani-

tary commissioners met recently at Torecently-issued rules for 1896 to conform with the changes made by Secretary Morton, who has replaced the line to its position of a year ago, letting in cattle from northwestern Texas and northwestern Oklahoma. The new rules of the Kansas board will be the same as the national rules, excepting that the Kansas board bars all of Arkansas and Kingfisher county. Ok., and Garden and Lowell townships of

Cherokee county, Kan.

It is asserted as certain that Anderson Grav, of hypnotic fame, now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for murder, will be pardoned by the governor. Petitions are pouring into the executive office asking for the pardon. Gray is charged with complicity in the murder of David Patton at Conway Springs two years ago. He was charged with having exerted the power of hypnotic suggestions over Tom Mc-Donald, thus causing the latter to kill

Patton. McDonald confessed to the murder and gained his liberty by testifying that Gray had hypnotized him and then influenced him to do the deed. McDonald has made an affidavit that he swore falsely at the trial.

Pensions, were lately granted to the following veterans: Monroe Brown. Pleasanton; Daniel Plum, Walnut; Byron O. Witter, National Military Home; William Devolid, St. Marys; Camm T. Sanders, Marion; Isaac N. Strohn, Lan-Increase, Erastus N. Emmons, sing. Washington; John McHaley, Dexter; Patrick W. Gilligan, National Millitary Home; Andrew J. Sullivan, Coffeyville: Pleasanton P. Ellis, Uniontown. Original widows, etc., Mary M. Triggs, Topeka; minor of Isaac Surroughs, Shaw and Erie; Mary M. Marsh, Russell; Eliza Thompson, Leavenworth; minors of Edward Evans, Concordia; Maria Craig, Lawrence; Josephine T. Henry, Tipton: Irene Sipple, Chautauqua; Sarah E. Holler, Manhattan. Renewal and increase, Barchal Y. Moss, Arcadia. Reissue and increase, Chris-

MADRID, March 23.-The Heraldo says: "Spain could never officially recognize a United States commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. It is impossible that President Cleveland should have such an idea. War between Spain and America would be preferable." The same paper also says: 'Spain, in former times, has accepted the consequences of more terrible struggles than would be a war with the United States, and we should prefer to risk a war to recognizing the commission."

Salisbury Has Made Proposals

LONDON, March 23.-Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration peka for the purpose of changing its of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace society recently. The reply is addressed to Rt. Hon. James Stansfield, who presided at the meeting. Lord Salisbury says: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the government and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States."

### Census Records Burned.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-Fire broke out yesterday on the first floor of Marini's hall, which is occupied by the United States census bureau. It spread to the second and third floors and damaged the building to the extent of \$10,-000, and all the records of the census office were either soaked with water or ruined by fire. Census officials who visited the scene of the fire said a great many of the papers that had been burned could be easily spared.

New Flag for the Army. WASHINGTON, March 23.—The war order to the army: The field or union of the national flag in use in the army will on and after July 4, 1896, consist of 45 stars, in six rows; the first, third and fifth rows to have eight stars, and

the second, fourth and sixth rows seven stars each, in a blue field.

Wanamaker for Senator.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 2 3.-At the Blair county republican primaries the voters expressed their choice for United States senator to succeed J. Donald Cameron. The indications are that John Wanamaker has beaten John B. Robinson. Mr. Wanamaker has been successful in four-fifths of the districts thus far heard from.

### Another Tennessee Lynching.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 23.-A mob took William Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., Saturday night and strung him to a tree. He was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Nowlin, a miner, three weeks ago.

conduct of the Venezuela dispute, Mr. Bayard will ignore the vote, "although he might naturally desire to free himself from official control," says the editorial, "and throw himself into the controversy at home, so as to get revenge on his opponents, who have taken ungenerous advantage of a very slight breach of decorum.'

for the sake of preserving the frie

A DESPERATE DUEL

Two Ohio Men Fight with Corn Knife and Revolver to the Death.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.-A tragedy, which will result in the death of two men, occurred near Brice, a station ten miles southeast of this city. The participants in the affair were Elijah Rutter and John White. The trouble originated over the former's wife, with whom Rutter claimed White was too familiar. The men met at a barn on a farm where White worked, when Rutter assaulted White with a corn knife. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice at his antagonist, both balls taking effect. White received a cut four inches in length across the head, fracturing the skull.

### MANDERSON GIVES UP.

Friends of the Nebraska ex-Senator Com-promise with the McKinley Faction. Омана, Neb., March 21.-After an animated conference which lasted all day, an agreement was reached between the Manderson and McKinley forces of Nebraska, by which the supporters of Gen. Manderson agree to withdraw all opposition to the selection of a McKinley delegation to the republican national convention. In return for this concession, the McKinley people bind themselves to present

the name of Gen. Manderson to the department has issued the following convention, unless in their judgment, it is apparent that McKinley will be nominated.

#### (laims Against Spain

CHICAGO, March 21. - A special to the Tribune from Washington says: President Cleveland will send a message on Cuba to the senate early next week, probably on Monday. It will be an answer to the resolution offered by Senator Hoar calling on the president for any further information in the possession of the state department re-lating to the Cuban situation, particularly with reference to the effect of the war on American interests. The message will show that property of American citizens in Cuba has been damaged and destroyed by the operations of the insurgents and of the Spaniards to the extent of about \$30,000,000.

#### Favor Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The subcommittee on reciprocity of the ways and means committee has begun to receive replies from manufacturers, merchants and commercial bodies throughout the country upon the question of its circular of March 4, which appears to show a strong feeling regarding another trial of the system.

## THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

### THE COLONEL'S FIRST LOVE.



said: "Man!" cried a real man."

r WAS at a dinner

FitzDominick.

"Of things-like that"-indicating young gentleman who was in the habit world, at any rate.

Lady Glenlyndon forebore to urge the fact that a woman who has once been married and has been so brutally treated by her husband that she was obliged to fly to her father for protection must have had some experience of a real man -of a kind. She sympathized deeply with Lady Clare on this point, for her own first husband had been very far from an angel.

"Col. FitzDominick is real in every adventures to fill a book. He has made his own pile out of literally nothing at in her attractions at the very outset the all. He actually owns to having begun acquaintance would probably not have life as a strolling actor on the smallest advanced. of salaries, and is not at all ashamed of it-unlike most of our millionaires, who want to rake in Norman ancestors. Get blacker deeds are done daily under the uim to tell you some of his Cambodian mask of civilization than all the horexperiences, and you will have enough rors which are laid to the charge of the realism to give you a nightmare. Or, if Turk. I was staying at a hotel in Odesyou want to really like the man, draw him out on Russia.

Lady Caro went into dinner with Lord Glenlyndon, who was no talker. Col. FitzDominick was on the other side.

The law which regulates these matters had decreed that he should pair off with an excellent matron, who, being as nearly as possible stone deaf, talked steadily, without regarding the other half of the dialogue, and only ceased at intervals to recover breath.

turned to Lady Caro and found her stranded in silence.

Now, Louise Caro was a beauty of a very striking type. Her hair and eyes of a turmoil in the corridor overhead. were black as night, the latter flashing | I flew upstairs and found the place alive the sea." The intense refinement of her features accorded well with the ex- French landlord, who came toward me and amid these minor tones the sharp red of her lips stood out with a staccato abruptness that was almost startling. Lord Glenlyndon had no eyes for any

woman but his wife, who, though unde niably still very handsome, was eight years older than himself and dyed her child, saying that he would sooner have hair. Therefore, when he had told an lost 100 rubles than that such a thing

"You mean." she hinted in the softest nurmur, "unless you can love again." There was a significant emphasis on the last words which drew Col. Fitz-Dominick's eyes at once upon the speaker. Not that it can be said that they had shown any disinclination to seek

that object hitherto. "Then you have heard? Some one has told you?" he inquired.

"I have heard nothing," she replied, looking straight into his eyes.

party that Lady "Then how did you know? Caro first met Col. "Oh, womanlike, I jumped to a conclusion. And I can see it is right. You "A most interhad better tell me the whole. I shall esting man," Lady only imagine all sorts of stupid things Glenlyndon had if you don't."

There was a momentary silence, during which he gazed at her with eyes Lady Caro petul- that seemed to search her very sou! antly-it was one and may have incidentally appraised of her bad days. her beauty to the fuli. Then he spoke "I have never met with measured accents:

"Yes, I will tell you, for you, too, "You have had have suffered, and you have known the some experience," sorrow which is too great for words. laughed Lady Besides, there is something sympa-Glenlyndon. I feel as if I knew you really better than people whom with a glance an inoffensive, elderly I have known for ages longer. Hitherto I have shrunk from talking about it of dining out every night of his life, and It would have been like tearing open a

certainable object in view-in this to you, and you will respect my confi- ered. dence, will you not?" "Not a word shall pass my lips," replied Lady Caro, eagerly. "You may

trust me like a sister.' "May I say 'a dear friend?" "

Woman of the world as she was, Lady Caro could not prevent the warm blood from rising over cheeks and brow at his pointed refusal to accept the prosaic relation offered him. She had no intention of marrying again, and, of course, she could not even consider such a total sense of the word. He has had enough stranger from that point of view, but if he had tacitly disclaimed all interest

"It was when I was traveling in Rus sia," he began, "that vile country where sa. One night I awoke with a start and the echo of a loud scream ringing in my ears. At first I thought that I had been dreaming, but as I sat up listening for what I believed was merely the creature of my imagination I heard it again-a long-drawn-out scream, followed by a quick succession of piercing shricks. It was evidently a woman's voice-the passionate appeal of some unfortunate woman who was suffering from horrible outrage. The blood of the old At one of these moments the colonel Irish kings boiled in my veins. I sprang out of hed, hurried on some things, seized a thick walking-stick and rushed out to the rescue. Then I became aware with a strange radiance as of "stars on with people-men in uniform, a lew white-faced terrified servants, and the traordinary pallor of her complexion, wringing his hands and looking the very picture of misery-just as he might have looked if the Russian grand duke

who was staving in the hotel had gone off without paying his bill. "I inquired what was the matter. He burst into tears and babbled like a anecdote illustrative of her wonderful should have happened in his hotel and

sighed at the thought that no man had ever shown a desire to risk all for her. "Did you ever see her again?" she in-

quired. "I devoted my life to her," said Col. FitzDominick, with passionate intensity. "I found out that the true story vas that a Russian officer of high rank had attempted her honor, and she had shot him. For this-for which she ought to have been honored as a heroine she was branded as a murderess and partition. "It is well to be on the safe sent to Siberia. I put every influence in

motion, and obtained permission to the vault.—Chicago Evening Post. travel in that country, and after months —"Mamma, do you think Uncle E of heartbreaking search amid countless horrors I found her-found her completely broken down by suffering, and dying in a dreadful den, which was a mere forcing house of disease. I had money, and I used it so freely that the

authorities let me do nearly all that I wished. They could not release her, and she was too weak to take part in escape. I removed her to decent quarters-and when, in spite of all efforts, she died at last in my arms, I felt as if something had snapped within me, and life would be a different thing for the future."

A brief silence followed. Lady Caro was so moved that she hardly dared trust herself to speak. Her eyes was not known to have any other as- half-healed wound. But I will tell it glistened strangely and her lips quiv

> "Poor thing!" she murmured, at last. "How dreadfully she must have suf-



MAN IS ALWAYS INTERESTING."

fered! What wretches those Russians arel' "And that is why I do not think that

I shall ever marry," he continued, with a melancholy smile. "Her face haunts me still." "Have you ever," faltered Lady Caro,

seen anyone who resembled her at all?"

"Yes," replied Col. FitzDominick, with some little hesitation. "I have. One who was her living image-if one replaced the martyr-like expression with a joyous one. But only quitelately.

Lady Caro actually blushed as a deicious thrill of excitement stole over her. She did not intend to marry again, but it would be delightful to become the object of such a passionate worship- of 1892-3, and while the mines a little even if she did not contemplate the idea of rewarding it.

It was just at that moment that Lady Glenlyndon gave the signal. The ladies filed out, and Lady Glenlyndon caught Lady Caro by the hand.

"You behaved shamefully," she whispered, "you little she pirate. Poor

### WIT AND WISDOM.

-In the Theater .- "Where is the author of this new piece?" "Right over there-that man who isn't hissing."-Fliegende Blaetter. -"Do you know Bilk?" "Know the infernal scoundrel! Why, he-" "Ah!

see, you do know him."-Chicago Evening Post. -The burg!ar climbed over the office

Johnny. Why?" "'Cause he won't if time. the Lord knows him as well as I do."-Chicago Tribune.

-March of Science .- "Ardent Lover -"If you could see my heart, Belinda, you would know how fondly-" Upto-Date Girl (producing camera)-"I intend to see it, Hiram. Sit still, please."-Chicago Tribune.

-"You don't seem to care much for original ideas," said the contributor, with a sneer, as he gathered up his manuscript. "No," replied the zero-blooded editor; "we'd rather have good ones."-Washington Star.

Huggins - "Hello, Kissam, had your hair cut?" Kissam-"Yes, dear boy. I found a place where they cut your hair while you wait." Huggins-That's good. A barber shop is usually a place where they cut some other man's hair while you wait."-Life.

-Confessed.-A lady of this city, who is far more particular about her husband's appearance than he is, was surveying him with evident disapproval. 'What is the matter?" he inquired. 'That suit of clothes. You've had it only three weeks, and it looks as if you had slept in it." "I have," he re-plied, candidly; "I wore it to church." at it for some minutes and seemed to -Washington Star.

GOLD IS PLENTIFUL.

Newly Discovered Deposits in the Northern Part of the Continent.

While all Europe is having a fever ish experience speculating in stocks of African and Australian mining companies, it is rather interesting to note that the gold-mining operations of this country and Canada have been increas-

The Black hills mines will, it is estimated, produce \$10,000,000 in gold this New finds of rich ore are reyear. ported almost every week, new clorination and cyanide plants are under construction, and the district is said to contain mills having the equivalent of 1,100 active stamps. Northern Montana has also been explored for gold,

found in the Belt mountains and the Sweet Grass bills. Most of the gold has been found in placers, and as water for mining or for any other purpose was very scarce during the past summer, the output for the year will be small in spite of the apparent richness

STAGE HORSES BRING LUCK.

Actors Like to Play in a Company That Utilizes the Animals. There is an old theatrical superstition that horses are very lucky to have in a play, and theatrical superstitions, like all others, die hard. There are one or two leading London managers who, if they were to reveal their inmost thoughts, believe in this superstition, and to this very day. "Cut the cackle and come to the 'osses," was

side," he said. Then he began work on the favorite maxim of the celebrated Ducrow, and he had good cause to -"Mamma, do you think Uncle Bar-ney will go to Heaven?" "I hope so, one of the most prominent men of his Sir August Harris is a firm believer

in the horse theory, for there has not been a recent successful Drury Lane drama in which a horse has not appeared, while a great many of them have owned their success in a great measure to the introduction of the equine. In the present drama running at Drury Lane is represented for the first time in the history of the stage a polo match with trained ponies, that have often played in matches on the actual ground at Hurlingham, in the mimic representation of which, on the

stage, they appear every night. Sir Augustus Harris tells a good story of one of these ponies, a beauti-

ful little gray, formerly the property of Sir George Scott. During one of the rehearsals the ponies were brought down near the footlights that they might get accustomed to the glare and

so not get frightened during the performance at night. It so happened that one of the dummy horses that are used in the battle scene-the Last Stand-was lying on the stage. The little gray pony caught sight of it, and struggled until he got over to where it lay. He sniffed and sniffed be very much puzzled; finally, to the great amusement of everybody on the stage, he made a vicious bite at the

dummy's ear, which, not being firmly attached, came off. The pony stood still for a minute with a strange, frightened look in his eyes, and then took to his heels up the stage. For weeks afterward it was impossible to get the pony to come anywhere near the

footlights. The largest theatrical stables in the world are those kept by horsemen near Drury Lane theater. Here one often sees more than 100 horses that are being used for various theatrical purposes. From these stables horses are sent all over England with touring companies. Often there will be as many as 200 horses traveling in various parts of the country from this establishment alone.-Boston Traveler.

The Wonders of Transposition. The word "time" admits of a very peculiar arrangement of its letters. The four letters of the word transposed and read backwards and for-

wards and up and down give us four perfect English words. It is said to be the only word in our language that will admit of so many transpositions and arrangements. Note the oddity in the square below:



"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "doan" pear ter take no pride in speakin' de troof ceppin' when it gwine ter huht somebody's feelin's."-Washington Star.

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash. and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver. creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it. seems to have ' a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

# Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders. and great distress. I had violent nausea, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I. did not receive any lasting benefit from. physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla-for pains in the back. and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.



Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Hendache. 25 cents.



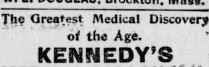
If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, ex-amine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled work men. We make and sell more

\$3 Shoes than any other nanufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



ing in a marked degree.

and some good indications have been

mines easy communication with the

of some of the deposits. The gold region of Rainy lake and the Seine river northwest of Lake Superior, has recovered from the unhealthy boom farther to the west, around the Lake of the Woods, are forging rapidly ahead. The Canadian Pacific mines gives these

markets, and they have developed quite The words above, in English, as well fast. The oldest mine, the Sultana, as in Latin, are all complete, and the has some 1,200 feet of workings and has produced \$110,000 in bullion up to the backward and forward gives the same

cleverness and mentioned that it was a fine.day, he felt that he had said all that was necessary and turned to impart the same thrilling information to his neighbor on the other side.

"Did you ever, now," observed the colonel, in a mellow brogue, "listento:a



"I DO NOT THINK THAT I SHALL EVER MARRY," HE GRAVELY BEPLIED.

conversation that was all two long soliloquies ?" "No," replied Louise, laughing a

much at the brogue as the remark itself. "What do you mean ?"

The colonel told her that and a great deal more. If his desire was to make her laugh he certainly succeeded.

After that he plunged suddenly into a discourse on the first person singular-for which it was obvious that he had a great respect and esteem; thrilled her with the account of his search for gold amid savages of the remorseless, semicivilized type, and his emotions when the first nugget pointed the way to fortune; dilated on the big house which he intended to build on his own plans, and how dreadfully lonely he expected to find it when once the thing was finished and he was obliged to live in it.

"You should marry," interrupted Lady Caro, still smiling at the vision of the parade of Belgravian belles who would eagerly turn out for inspection if the millionaire showed the smallest desire for such a review.

"I do not think that I shall marry," he replied, gravely. "And pray, why not? Society will

expect it of you." "I should not marry for that reason.

induce me to marry." "And that is-"

a tragedy in the past.

9

that the disgrace and loss would kill him.

"I demanded to know what they were doing to the woman. He impiored me to hush. It was the police who had come for her. She was a great criminal. He broke out into loud maledictions on her fair face and fine clothes which had made him believe that she was a great lady.

"Just at that moment a door opened at the end of the corridor. Confused gleams of light and a group of dark figures issued from it sinultaneously. I started to move in that direction, but the landlord hung to my arm and pulled me back. He implored me, by the memory of my sainted mother, not to heap double ruin on the head of an unfortunate Christian man. We northerners are as a rule not much affected by this sort of an appeal, and my mother happened to be alive. Put when he shrieked in my ear that the woman was a murderess-that she killed a man-1 paused. There are occasions when chivalry becomes in itself a crime. 1 permitted him to draw me back to the head of the staircase.

"The dark procession emerged from the gloom of the corridor into the broad illumination of the staircase. It descended slowly, and as it wound down the sides of the wall I witnessed a sight which imprinted itself indelible on my memory. In the midst of the uniformed

gendarmeric walked or, rather, tottered a woman, half supported, half held captive by two tal! officers who drew her forcibly along by the arms. As they turned the bend of the staircase I saw her face to face. Imagine the pale, agonized face of a suffering martyr set in a frame of ebon black hair and relieved only by great flushing 'ark eyes and singularly red lips which were thrown up with extraordinary insis-tence by the ashy pallor of her complexion. Her eyes met mine with a prayer that thrilled me to the soul I lost all thought of prudence."

Lady Caro drew a sharp breath

"What did you do?"

"I flung myself after the face that had bewitched me only to be seized, half throttled and violently thrown down by the landlord and servants, who ware beside themselves with fear of the consequences of such an attempt in their 1 am beginning to doubt whether the hotel."

Lady Caro's eyes assumed a far-off shall we punish him?" dreamy look. Her soul hung on her lips, but, with the curious quality of power There is only one thing that would which is one of the privileges of her sex, ed Lady Caro, vindictively.

which had been described to her-the on the stairs gave the signal for the "Love," replied Coi, FitzDominick, face which must have been so exactly ladies to group themselves in their and his voice sank to such a melan- like her own, and the mad hero-like en- most picturesque pose, so as to presen choly cadence that Lady Caro scented thusiasm of the man who was ready to an effective tout ensemble as the men throw away all for its sake. She came in .- Philadelphia P illetin.

produced \$110,000 in bullion up to the backward and forward gives the same Miss Brenon, she hadn't a chance, and present time. There are mills with result that transposing the letters in you deserted Glenlyndon altogether. large reduction plant. How did you like him. Tell me later."

The great discoveries of the north-Some minutes afterward Lady Glenyndon and Lady Caro were seated side west, however, are in the Trail creek by side on a sofa. The other ladies had country, in the West Kootenai region. plunged into a heated discussion on Both the Canadian Pacific and the Spokane & Northern roads are building the crimes of servants, with the single branches in this district, and the town exception of deaf Mrs. Brenon, who, of Rossland, with 3,500 population, has imagining that the topic was children, sprung up in about a year. About 25 maintained a constant and not altogether harmonious flow on that submines are expected to be shipping ore by the beginning of next spring and the Le Roi and War Eagle mines have al-

"How did you like him?" said Lady Glenlyndon.

"He seemed interesting," replied Lady Caro. "I wonder why there is always something interesting in a brokenhearted man? A broken-hearted woman is only ridiculous."

"Perhaps, dear, it is because there is always the chance of curing himwhich is exciting. It is a pity," added Lady Gleniyndon, slyly, "that he should be so devoted to fair women."

"Fair women! What do you mean?" replied Lady Caro, amazed. She had not apprehended this predilection from Col. FitzDominick's conversation.

"Then, didn't he tell you that pathetic story of his first and only love. the beautiful golden-haired girl who was sent to Siberia, and died in his arms?"

"Yes," replied Lady Caro, with sharp decision. "But there wasn't a word about a golden-haired girl. The girl bards are richly lacquered, and bound was very dark, pale and black-hairedin fact, dear, he gave me to understand -not in so many words, but very delicately-that she was exactly like me." "Well, that's very odd," cried Lady Glenlyndon-and there was a shriller note in her voice than seemed absolutely necessary. "For he gave me thoroughly to understand-not in in so many words, of course, but so that I could not fail to see-that she was exactly like me."

The two ladies sat up suddenly and glared a little, and then Lady Glenlyndon relieved the tension by a peal of laughter.

"The blarney stone!" she cried. "What an unprincipled man! No doubt he adapts his heroine to suit the appearance of every fresh listener, and makes hay of our feeling all round whole story is not a pure figment. How

"Let us make him tell the story over again to both of us together," suggest

her thoughts lingered on the scene At that moment the sound of voice

about 90 stamps in this district and a the original word does. Their signi-

ficance as Latin words is as follows: Time, fear thou; item, likewise; meti, to be measured; emit, he buys .- St. Louis Republic.

### The Strongest Timber.

A committee of the American Association of Railway Superintendents has recently investigated the strength of timbers and made a report, which in some ways upsets old ideas. For instance, the committee avers that, contrary to a wide-spread opinion, ready paid large dividends. The ore knots, even when sound and tight, is refractory and contains from \$15 to are one of the most detrimental \$400 of gold to the ton, besides copper, features of timber for either beams or iron and a little silver. A smelter is struts. They also report that, except in course of construction, and when it in top logs or very small and young is completed it will, it is said, be profittimber, the heart-wood, as a rule, is able to mine a lower grade of ore than is not as strong as the wood farther from the heart of the tree. Butt logs, if sound, are stronger than top logs .-The Japanese, whose civilization Youth's Companion. was old before ours began, have pro-

chemicals.

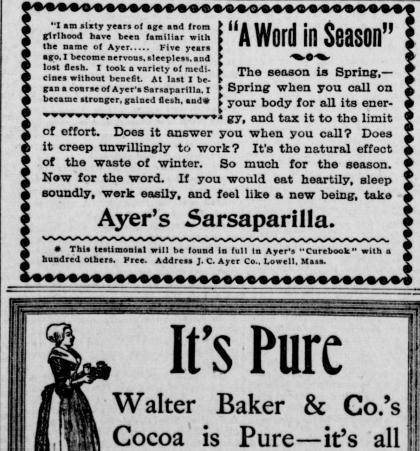
DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBUBY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

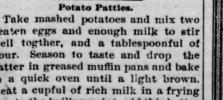
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will

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



Cocoa-no filling-no

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



World.

to secure the guard .- Mary Stuart Mc-Kinney, in St. Nicholas.

now handled .- Boston Transcript.

Japanese Swords.

duced beautiful examples of the sword

maker's art. The Japanese nobleman

carried his sword as the insignia of his

rank. He wore one on each side thrust

into the folds of his sash. These swords

have been handed down as heirlooms

from father to son: and it was not un-

usual for families of ancient lineage

to have as many as 1,500 of them-mar-

vels of costly and artistic workman-

ship-in their possession. The scab-

about with a silken cord in a curious

pattern, a specimen of which is shown

in the initial. The blade is curved,

and the round guard is pierced to car-

ry a small dagger. This guard, called

a tsuba, is decorated with curious de-

signs; and so great is the ingenuity of

the Japanese metal workers that

among the thousands of swords they

have produced it is impossible to find

two guards exactly alike. They are

prized so highly by collectors that

large sums of money have been paid

frequently for an antique sword, only

beaten eggs and enough milk to stir well togther, and a tablespoonful of flour. Season to taste and drop the batter in greased muffin pans and bake in a quick oven until a light brown. Heat a cupful of rich milk in a frying pan to the boiling point, add this batter

of mashed potatoes and milk, let it boil up once and pass through a colander until entirely free from lumps; then return to the fire, add a teaspoon ful of butter, pepper and salt and a very little parsley. Serve hot .- N. Y.

### TALK WITH DICK SHAW.

Etories Told by the Steward of the Senate Restaurant.

How to Deal with Statesmen Who Are Cranky About Their Food-Colored Man Who Is a Good Deal of a Philosopher.

[Special Washington Letter.] fuman nature is a good study because we are all more or less interested in it. You and I are chuck full of human nature, and we like to study the manifestations of strength or weakness of our fellow men and women.

Politicians who want actual information concerning local events are wise when they talk with their blacksmiths, shoemakers, grocers and other tradesmen and artisans. It is said of the



RARE.

big Tammany chieftain, Dick Crocker, assumed that they were all right. But that he rides on the street cars in New it shows how cranky some of the prom-York city and asks questions of the con- inent men may be when they are in a ductors concerning passing events; and restaurant. from information thus obtained he draws his best conclusions. When I was a youth I read in a book a little rhyme which has been of value, and have ever known in this place. He is as may be of value to you. The name of the author has been forgotten, but the him as he is to the white men of distincwords are branded indelibly upon the tion about here. He is always modest, palimpsest of memory. They are:

"Lean not on one mind constantly, Lest, where one stood, two fall. Something God hath to say to thee Worth hearing from the lips of all."

That is to say, don't depend upon your own intuitions altogether, but learn from others. Every man has something in his personal experience which would be valuable to you if you only would grasp it and make use of it lated families, hotels and restaurants. for yourself.

Dick Shaw is a very black man. He is a fullblooded negro of one of the finest intellectual types. He is the steward of the senate restaurant, and has been waiting upon United States senators for many years. If he would talk for publication he could fill big volumes with his reminiscences. In an informal chat to-day Dick Shaw said:

"I have just been worrying about a gentleman, and I don't know whether I unreasonable. Of course, we sometimes did right or not. You see, he is a man of power, and it is my business to do things right here if I can; and I gen-He is out of order, and nothing will folly to try to convince him, for that looked upon as involving more expendi-suit him. I looked after some things would be impossible. If a guest has twee to construct than is necessary. A after some t for him myself, but he was dissatisfied made up his mind to find fault, he will man having 24 cows and no shed rehim. He said it was like dishwater, prietor or head waiter agrees with him, cause he "could not afford it." The meat was too tough. Then it was too rare. Then it was too well done, agrees with him he will conclude that wasters to thinking. Then he said the fish wasn't fresh. He he is being looked after in a sympathetsaid that the bread was stale. He complained of the butter and said it was oleomargarine. Finally he left the table and said he wouldn't eat anything at all. "Now, you know very well," said Shaw, "that we cannot have anything but the best here. These gentlemen pay for their meals, and they want nothing but the best in the market. The proprietor compels me to go all over the market and pick out the finest of everything, and we have only the choicest food obtainable. But what can a poor man do? These gentlemen are powerful here, and nobody can say anything back to them. I am satisfied that a majority of them are well pleased; but if any one of the gentlemen become dissatisfied we must try our best to please him." There is not a better steward in any hotel than Dick Shaw, of the senate restaurant. He personally looks after every detail of his branch of the business, and he courteously attends to all of the gastronomic wants of the statesmen. In response to inquiries, he said: "There was a senator in here once who complained of his roast beef. He always likes his beef rare, and this time it was too rare for him. He said that it was positively raw. I made the cook turn it over on the gridiron and send it back to him. The waiter returned and said that it was too well done. I just turned it over on the plate, showing the rarer side on the top, and sent it back to him for a third time, and he said to the waiter: 'Now, why didn't you have sense enough to send it to me right at first?' "I had given him the same piece of beef three times, but he didn't know it. He finally accepted it, but it was only after he got tired of worrying himself and worrying the waiter. I didn't mean to tool him; but I knew that the meat was all right, I also knew that he would ultimately be satisfied. Just think of it! The senator had the same piece of are kind and considerate are waited beef three times, before he concluded to accept it." That is a fair sample of human nature as exhibited at a public restaurant. It happens to be within my personal knowledge that the senator would not dare to open his head in protest if his wife were to give him hog and nominy for his dinner. He wears the skirts and she wears the breeches at home: but at the capitol he is a big fellow, and swaggers about like a born lordling. It is no wonder that Dick Shaw was ruffied. It would ruffie you or me to a frightful degree.

#### hone. He used to come to the capitol FARM AND GARDEN. every morning about ten o'clock for his breakfast, and he always wanted

griddle cakes. He was very hard to

WASTEFUL DAIRYMEN. Two Ways of Doing the Same Thing De-

please. In nine cases out of ten he would take the griddle cakes, look at scribed and Illustrated. them, punch his fork through them, This article is respectfully dedicated and then throw them across the table, to the dairymen of the country, resaying that they were not fit for hogs marking by the way that the illustrato eat. The waiters would return tion of Peter Tumbledown's barn is a lature in Connecticut for promoting them to the kitchen, and sometimes we little exaggerated, but not beyond a good roads about 30 have been comwere obliged to cook him griddle cakes condition all are liable to reach who pleted in the state, of which 13 have several times before he would accept pursue his method. Rain from the them. Of course, there was no money eaves is conveying his manure down commissioners. Some 76 towns out of in that for us; but he was a senator, into the nearest ravine. This will save the 168 in the state will probably avail and we could only endure and act subhim the labor of carting it to the fields. themselves soon of the provisions of missively to him. We got ahead of him Just now the poor man is having a hard the act, which provides that the state time. There is a depression in the shall pay one-third the cost of a new ence, though, and the waiters still remember and talk of it. barnyard where he has to walk when

"Gen. Mahone came in one morning for his griddle cakes and played the it. It is filled with a black solution of same act. He tossed them across the cow manure. He has to drain it away act, and the state not to spend in one table, and the waiter gathered them up or wade through it. The latter would as usual. The proprietor, Mr. Page, be the easier way and he would con- law requires "a macadamized road or happened to be here early that morning, tinue to do so were it not for the fear a telford or other stone road, or other and he immediately went to the senator of his patient wife, Nancy, who has road that will at all seasons of the year and told him he would personally look after his griddle cakes. Mr. Page took those same cakes, held them over a of the picture is not overdrawn. The steamer again to make them hot, put 'Peters" are very numerous. The rents them on a plate with golden figures on in his barn covering furnish plenty of it, placed a silver cover over the cakes, fresh air and sunshine for his cows, and and personally took them to Senator "them book fellers" say these are Mahone, who was pleased with them, necessary to prevent tuberculosis. But and said: 'Now, Mr. Page, why can't not all Peters are just like this one. your waiters always bring such mag-There are many grades of them. nificent cakes as these?'

Cows pass half the year in the stable, "Of course, Mr. Page and all of us and here is where they are fed all the laughed heartily over the occurrence," grain they get. The quality of the said Shaw, "but Senator Mahone never manure, of course, depends much upon knew that those cakes were the very the amount of grain fed. I think any same griddle cakes which he had tossed observing farmer would indorse me in about the table only a few minutes besaying that on the average where manfore. Senator Mahone supposed that ure is thrown under the eaves, as in a new order of griddle cakes had been cooked for him, and when the propriloss of fertility by leaching as much in etor brought them to him in person he value as five dollars per cow. A roof to cover the manure as represented in one of the illustrations can be erected for 50 cents a cow. Now a 20-cow dairyman who throws the manure "I like to wait on Vice President under the eaves loses nearly \$100 a year Stevenson," continued Shaw. "He is



business," continued the veteran public servant, "and that is not to talk back. by his shiftlessness. Is not this a seri-No matter what may be the condition of ous leak? One might just as well throw a man; no matter whether he is worried so much money in the fire. Attention or angry; no matter if he has been losis called to this matter now because ing sleep over night in his own pe- it is the most suitable time to get a few culiar way; no matter if he is altogether logs out of the woods and have them manufactured into suitable lumber for take back the very same food, as we did a shed. In such case all the cash a shed with the beef and the griddle cakes. would cost would be the price of a few But we do so without arguing the case. nails and the sawing bill. Ordinary erally try to do my duty. But this gen- When a man is cranky and thinks that dairymen have a dread of contracting tleman certainly did make me tired. the food don't suit him it would be any unnecessary expense. A shed is with everything. The soup didn't suit continue to find fault until the pro- fused to subscribe for a farm paper be-It is As soon as he finds that somebody hoped this will set some such manure-Persons who have not been on tours of observation through dairy sections can have but a faint idea of how extensive the waste is in this respect. It amounts to many millions of dollars annually in the state of New York alone. Probably one-half of the dairymen would plead guilty to this indictment. But there are many honorable exceptions. Some keep their manure under a shed cover, and the more able have their cow barns so constructed that they can drive a team through behind two rows of cows. A vehicle is kept standing in the stable, and when **O** load is obtained it is driven

### IMPROVED HIGHWAYS. Fast Brought Out at the Recent Nationa Road Parliament.

The movement in favor of lætter roads, which has been prosecuted with such vigor in this country during the past two or three years, has already borne good fruit in several states. Under the law passed by the last legisalready been accepted by the state road road, the county one-third and the coming to the barn or returning from town one-third-no town to expend more than \$3,000 in one year under tha said so many times: "Now, Peter, just be firm, smooth and convenient for look at your nasty boots!" This part travel," the town to keep it in repair when built. Many valuable and interesting facts and figures connected with the improvement of roads were brought out at the recent national road parliament at Atlanta. The reports showed that Massachusetts leads in good road making, with an annual appropriation

of \$400,000 in state road building, distributed under the direction of her commission. New Jersey, which has been considered the banner state for good roads, in addition to many miles of county roads, reported progressive improvement under her state aid law, the appropriation for which is now \$150,000. In some of the states of the Peter's case, there is easily an annual west, and in many states of the south, country road building has progressed, especially south, by the use of convict labor. California has done no road building; because of the problem of local centers of population being separated by long distances of unsettled country. New York has taken a step in

advance by the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of good roads and devise some plan for legislative adoption.

The resolutions adopted by the pariament at Atlanta urged the formation of good-roads associations in all states where none now exist. The agricultural department was commended for the interest it has taken and the practical information it has disseminated in regard to road building. The construction of roads was claimed to be a proper work for the state, alone or in cooperation with counties, townships and municipalities. The resolutions favored the abolishment of the practice of highway working in payment of tax assessment, urged the use of wide tires and commended the utilization of penal labor in road construction. The parliament, looking with disfavor upon roadside fences, asked for the passage from trespass and encourage the removal of expensive fence lines along the highways, where not necessary to inclose pasturage. Congress was asked that of an I. D. B." to survey all public lands before sale

for the establishment of the necessary lines of highways. The improvement of the public high-

## THE STORY OF AN L.D.B.

"Well, old man," said an unfamiliar voice, as 1 was waiting for my train at Liverpool street, "you're not a day older. Going home to tea in the same old, steady fashion? What, don't you know me? I should have known you anywhere!"

With puzzled eyes I turned and stared at a big, bronzed bearded man whom I had no recollection of having seen before. He laughed loudly at my perplexity-so loudly that several people stared at us, which as a staid city man, hating to be conspicuous, I very much disliked. Consequently it was in no friendly fashion that I eyed the stranger who thus noisily claimed acquaintance.

"Don't you remember Harry Downham," he said, at last, "who worked under you in that dug-hole of an office long ago-where I suppose you're still grinding on in the same old way? Shake!" he added, peremptorily, thrusting out a huge sunburnt hand with which he grasped mine till my fingers were crushed. "Now you must come and dine with me. Your wife? Oh! she won't mind your playing truant for once:" and in a short time my masterful acquaintance and I were seated opposite each other in a well-known restaurant.

Yes, I did now remember him. But he was changed indeed from the slim young fellow who had been the flightiest clerk in the office, and whose shortcomings had, after innumerable grumblings on the part of the firm, led to his dismissal. Occasional surmises had since been indulged in by his former comrades as to his career, none of them of a complimentary kind, as I candidly remarked.

"They weren't so far wrong," he answered, carelessly. "I was never fit for humdrum life and bricks and mortar. The wild freedom of uncivilized regions was my ideal. Would you like to hear my adventures? though your rigid respectability may be somewhat rudely shocked.'

Of course I assented. One always has a certain curiosity about an acquaintance who disappears in impecunious guise, and turns up years afterwards with all the external signs of wealth which Downham showed in rather too pronounced a fashion for good taste. "Where have you come from ?" I said, looking at his bronzed face curiously. "From South Africa. Landed at Southampton two days ago. Am I going back? No, sir, not much. It wouldn't be healthy. The country's too hot-in all senses. I've made my pile, and am going to settle down in the south of France, where my sister's been living as a governess for years. Poor girl, she'll know what leisure and luxury are now; and there's a charming place I've bought there. Climate and surroundings just suit me, for my chest, of state laws which will protect farms big as I look, sometimes gets wrong. "What have I done in South Africa?

All sorts of things. But my last and most, or rather sole, successful part was

I looked at him in some perplexity, for what he meant I could not guess. He watched me with an amused smile. "You seem puzzled, old man," he said. ways is a matter of vital interest to all "It's nothing to do with dynamite (I classes and conditions of people. It started-being a nervous man). Not but what explosions of a sort are some times its consequence. I thought you knew what those mysterious initials meant. They're as plain in South Africa as A B C in your foggy island. I. D. B. means an illicit diamond buyer. illicit diamond is one which has seen conveyed-good word that, Shakespearean, isn't it?-from the mine in other than legal fashion. And there's a deal of legality, let me tell you, in diamond digging. There's a big staff of officials to look after it. Illicit diamonds are usually found and disposed of by the Kaffirs employed in the mines-though by no means only by them-and sold much below their value to-well-speculators like myself, who take their chance in view of the big profit."

missed a good deal of life's pleasures .---Well, I popped my four diamonds into

the big bowl, covered it with 'baccy, and went on puffing and chaffing the searcher, who was burning to distinguish himself. I knew that this defeat would make him more pertinacious than ever. And so it was. Now I had bought of a Kaffir some stones of great value, and how to get them out safely puzzled me not a little. Some fellows under similar circumstances had recently tried various dodges which had long been popuiar, false boot heels, hollow riding whips, and so on, and in each case the diamonds had been discovered with very unpleasant consequences. For years of compulsory working at the breakwater. for instance, may be the result, and yet I was determined to chance it rather than lose these stones, which I shall never forget for the trouble they cost me.

"After perplexing myself day and night-my enemy X always hovering about near me-a sudden iden flashed into my brain. I had a particularly ngly bulldog who was of a surly disposition, and was much laughed at on account of my fondness for him. The dog wore a thick collar which was a necessity, and that collar gave me the "tip." I removed it, cut slips in the inside and put the diamonds in them. As I was leaving the fields, X, of course, pounced on me, and I affected a certain amount of uneasiness, which produced on his mind corresponding glee."

Here Downham paused and opened his pocketbook, and from it he took the photo of about as ugly, ferocious and disreputable a bulldog as was ever associated with heroes of the Bill Sykes class.

"Isn't he a beauty?" he said, fondly, as he handed me the photo. "I shall always love that poor dog; he died on the voyage home from the absurd prejudices of some of the passengers who didn't appreciate his playful nature-as I'm pretty sure-and pushed him overboard; at any rate he disappeared. Yes, sir, that dog got my best haul through!' "Didn't X search him?" I timidly queried.

"Search him! Everybody gave him as wide a berth as they could-they were under delusions about him, pretty creature! No-poor Grip lay down, while the clever X was fussing about me, and growled at him. 'Send that infernal dog of yours off,' he said, irri-tably, and little did he think when I opediently did so that he was sending off the biggest haul of I. D.'s he was ever likely to find. Of course he found nothing on me, and his rage was a caution. However, he went off, and some days later I started homewards by leisurely stages.

"I felt pretty secure by this time, and carried the diamonds in my pocket. However, as the train left the station for Capetown, I chanced to see one of the diamond fields' detectives jump into the guard van. That was a sufficient hint to me to make things snug, but how to get rid of the diamonds this time I could not see, as Grip wasn't accompanying me that journey. Looking round the carriage, I saw a broken black bottle under the seat. There was

my cache, as the Indians say." "But surely the detective," I mildly interposed, "would have looked under the seat?"

Dick Shaw, "was the late Senator Ma- Puck.

9

one of the most courteous gentlemen 1

polite to the colored men who wait upon

unpretentious and courteous. His

lunch is always of the simplest nature.

He has nothing to say to anybody ex-

cept those who talk to him. He comes

and goes without making pretense or

affectation. He never complains unless

occasionally he has reason to desire a

change in the food served him; and that

occasionally happens in the best regu-

But Vice President Stevenson is always

gentlemanly and always considerate of

"I have learned one thing in this

those around him.



ic manner, and then we can do almost anything with him. This applies to

statesmen as well as to the general public. All men are more or less alike. "Some of the senators and other guests are so kind that it is a pleasure for the waiters to attend to them. , Others are so inconsiderate and unreason able that it is hard to get the waiters to give them proper attention. In this matter men are usually unwise, be cause, after all, they are subject to the whims and caprices of the waiters, and no proprietor can change the conditions. The waiters here are so well trained that they do their best to accommodate their guests. New waiters

would become confused and paralyze our system. Therefore it is necessary to keep the same waiters on duty year in and year out, if possible to do so As a result these waiters know their customers, and treat them according to their merits, or demerits, as individuals. Consequently, the statesmen who upon with alacrity, while those who are disagreeable are sometimes left until

the last. They may complain and kick. but they are told by the waiters that their orders are being attended to as expeditiously as possible. You can thus easily see that in this restaurant as in all restaurants the waiters size up their customers and act according to their own judgment and inclinations as to proper service." SMITH D. FRY.

Still One Danger. Friend-And are you now out of danger?

Convalescent-No; the doctor says he "One of our worst customers," said will pay me two or three more visits."-



to the field and spread. This is the most sensible way. When the country was new the soil filled with sweet native grasses and the butter made had a delicious flavor. By the lax system of dairying the soil gradually became depleted of fertility, the tame grasses slowly went out and weeds and coarse grasses came in. The butter made now is not of as good qualiy as formerly. A few of the best dairymen, observing whence they were drifting by this system of depletion, changed their methods, fed more grain, especially cottonseed meal, carefully husbanded and applied all the solid manure made, and now the tame grasses are driving out the weeds and other wild growth. This is farming on right lines. It must be understood that most dairy lands are not tillable. The dairymen might go further now and utilize the liquid manure, which is almost wholly neglected .-- Galen Wilson, in N. Y. Tribune.

young canes a better stand to grow. | convicts at work .- Farm News.

has a very large and direct relation to the individual and commercial welfare of every community. Nothing of a material sort is more conducive to the com fort, pleasure and prosperity of a peo ple than wide, smooth and well-kept roads and streets.

The subject of good roads has recent ly taken firm hold in the public mind, and advance steps to secure improve ment in this important direction have been taken in many sections both of this and neighboring states. It does indeed begin to look as if the people had letermined to no longer remain content with thoroughfares which were at once a disgrace to them and a severe tax upon all their forms of industry. They have been slow to move in the matter, but now that they have, we be lieve that the work will be done thoroughly and right.-Christian Work.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

An open-headed tree grows the finest fruit.

A low-headed tree gives less purchas to the wind. In setting out an orchard set all of

a variety together. Apply manure broadcast, or the roots

will soon grow out beyond it. The best time to shape the heads of

A dead limb is a source of disease and also shows a lack of vitality. Unbleached wood ashes make one of

berries. It is not a good plan to set out an pagne at the cost of an illicit diamond orchard without first thoroughly pre- buyer. paring the ground and seeing that it

One good treatment to keep out borers and destroy bark lice is to wash story of my adventures; so you may the tree thoroughly with strong soft imagine I'm soliloquizing. soap water, using one gallon of soft soap with two gallons of water .- St.

We need better roads. Why we have idea is taking root. It has many things gives us what we much need without men as is the case under the abominable "contract system." The sight of a "chain gang" at work on the public highways is not an edifying one, perhaps, but it is certainly better than

"What?" I gasped. "Then you have actually bought-stolen property!"

"Well," he said, coolly refilling our glasses, "that's perhaps your way of putting it here. It's not ours in South Africa. Besides, I think I've heard even in this respectable city of money lenders buying reversions for a mere song. and speculators purchasing stocks and shares from despondent holders, knowing secretly that those stocks and shares were going up in a day or two with a bound. Also of houses and land bought, from private knowledge of a speedy demand for them, for a trifle, the sellers being quite ignorant of it. Havent you heard of such things?"

I did not reply. I was too much upset. the very best fertilizers to use on straw- Here was I, a head clerk of many years' standing, dining and drinking cham-

> "However," he resumed, somewhat tartly, "I don't ask for your approval; I simply wanted to amuse you with the

"Why should the mining companies have the monopoly of all the diamond yielding districts?" he continued, in a fierce tone (and I thought it best to drink my champagne since the bottle was opened, and say nothing-these so long been blind to the economy of adventurers sometimes carry revolvers, good roads is a question that passes J believe). "There's a big profit in these understanding, for we usually are not things. The law is very stringent, and a people that are "penny wise and there's great difficulty in passing the pound foolish." In South Carolina the stones from the finder to the I. D. B. system of working and building roads | But the profit tempts people-and in all by convict labor is giving eminent sat- classes, too, let me tell you-to engage

fields. But the searcher, though very pertinacious and clever, had been seen by me before I saw him. 1 was smoking a big Dutch pipe, and this gave me The old canes should be cut off the taking bread out of honest men's the east to west!' You don't smoke an idea. 'Sublime tobacco that from raspberry bushes in order to give the children's mouths in order to keep the ret, 1 suppose? No! Oh, you've nal

"Well, I suppose he would," duly remarked Downham, "unless he were as big an idiot as-some people. Just wait, my good friend, before you credit a man with congenital idiocy."

I shrank back silent. He looked fierce and dagger-like, and on the whole I began to wish I'd gone to Liverpool street for some other train.

"What I did," he resumed, "was this: I wrapped up all the stones in pieces of newspaper, and carefully put them into the bottle, filling up the spaces by more paper as tightly as possible. Then I looked carelessly out of the window, smoking, but my eye always on the guard's van. When I saw nobody looking out-of course the chap thought I hadn't seen him, and was probably telling the guard what a fine haul he was going to make-I quietly dropped the broken bottle clear of the line, marking the spot-one's eye gets well trained out on the veldt, you know."

"At the next station up came the detective. They have power to search suspects, you know, and I was accordingly rummaged again. But this chap, Z, let's say, was as unsuccessful and as riled as X. Of course, I hadn't a diamond about me. And much indignation did I display. Some days later I went back to the place where I dropped my black bottle, found it and its contents intact. After that I had no more adventures with those stones, and theypartly-bought my place in the south of France.

"Yes, they're very clever, those D. F. D.'s, and have many people in their pay, both black and white, called 'traps. They don't usually make mistakes, but they did in my case. What do you think?" concluded Downham, emptying his glass.

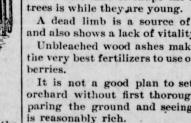
What I thought I certainly was not going to say, and, indeed, I hardly knew where I was. It was an awful experience for a steady-going man of business whose career has been as unruffled as a duck pond. I parted from him, however, with much outward cordiality, but I have not seen him since. I sincerely hope he will remain at his place in the south of France, which I shail carefully avoid if I ever visit the continent.-Chambers' Journal.

#### Education in Old Peru.

Education was monopolized by the Incas and the nobility. The teachers were called "amauta" The "quipu" were the books. The quipu was a small cord from one to two feet long, made of variously colored threads twisted together. From this other and thinner cords were hung, forming a fringe; all the cords were of different colors. The colors represented objects, such as gold, silver; sometimes white signified peace; red, war; but they were chiefly used for cz.lculation.-Chambers' Jour-

isfaction and in other states the same directly or indirectly in the traffic. "I began very modestly, and as capto recommend it, principally that it ital increased I increased my speculagives us what we much need without interfering with the labor of honest and I was searched when leaving the

Louis Republic. Convicts as Road Builders.



### The Chase County Courant

W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

### Issued every Thursday.

## DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL AS-SOCIATION.

SALINA, KAN., MARCH 10th, 1896. DEAR EDITOR :- The Kansas Democratic Editorial Association held its annual meeting in Leavenworth last year. At that meeting the constitution was so changed as to make the annual meeting fall on Tuesday in April. This was done in order to get through with spring elections so that our meetings could be well attended. Salina stands with open gates to re-ceive you this year, Tuesday, April 14th. Your executive committee will be asked to provide a good program. Your secretary desires to know if you are coming. Write a postal card at once, stating whether or not you will be here. Truly Yours, J. H. PADGETT, Secretary.

Democratic prospects are bright. ening. Even enthusiastic Republicans are beginning to comprehend that they will not have a walkaway in the coming campaign.

Protection leaves the farmer out in the cold and forces him to pay a big tax on lumber, agricultural implements, clothing, etc., and yet the Kansas Republicans insist that protection is the principal issue in this State.

The Republican party is a queer trinity just at present. One part wants free silver and free trade; another protection and free silver, and a third, sound money and protection. A rather refractory three horse hitch .- Boston Herald.

The admission of Utah as a State adds three more votes to the Electoral college, making 447; hence, it will require 224 Electoral votes to elect the next President As there is a bill pending for the admission of New Mexico the num ber may be increased to 450 before the next election, in which event it will require 226 votes to elect.

Solid sense from Ed. Howe "You have remarked the man who loafs about the street, while his wife chops the wood at home? Con. gress is very much like such a man. There are grave matters that Congress should attend to at the present session, but it is giving its entire attention to trying to get up a fight between the United States and England. In the excitement fol-

## The Republican majority of both Houses of Congress seems stranded ond time-and this time by an in.

creased majority-the Senate refus... ed to take up the House tariff bill just as the House refused to adopt the Sanate's currency substitute. What the Senate Republicans want have, and what the House Republi cans want those of the Senate will not consider. And this is the party in the last Congressional electione Its triumph was due to its assurance that it could recomplish something in the way of practicl! had not asked for assistance. relief legislation, which the Demo-

two years' incumbency of the administration elected at the last presidential election. The Republican tidal wave was due to the as--iduously pushed claims of Demothe Republicans are in power it seems that they are less capable of accomplishing anything in the way of practicle results than their predeceasors in Congress; for as unsatisfactory as was the work of the last Democratic Congress, it at leaat did something and if its effort at relief was a miserable failure it was not because something

was not done. The Republicans seem hopelessly adrift-without a leader, without a fixed policy, without promise of doing anything. The tables have turned and the Repubicans who were abusing Democ. racy for what it did not do two years ago are now objects of meci-

THE BEGINNING OF THE END. The progress of the movement tor a change in the manner of electing United States Senators was greatly accelerated yesterday. Sen. ator Mitchell of Oregon reported from the Committee on Elections the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution been elected if he had not interfer-"providing for the election of Senaors by a direct vote of the people ' The report was accompanied by a statement of the case, couched in be doubted that he has hurt his vigorous and cogent phrases. The stock objections to the reform are enumerated, analyzed and answered and the grave nature of the subecc fully recognized. In fact the any form, or to the interference of matter is treated in a masterly the mulitary in civil government. Spain, or the United States and manner, and though the Senate Whoever else may look with favor may take it up with reluctanc. on the power of the sword the lowing a war, congressmen hope there will be no escape from the masses of the people do not, and that the silliness of congress will obligation to give it consideration The opponents of the proposed the government. Now will the Ifany answer were needed to reform have always held up to public apprehension the idea tha ment refuses to pay out silver, the the election of Senators by the peo- with soldiers and their representaple would work a subversion of the Carlisle's words. "In all the oper principle of state soveregnty. Senations of the Treasury department ator Mitchell's report brushed this during my administration of its af- delusive idea aside as completely cause in that state.-Kansas City as a cyclone clears a prairie. The World people comprise the state, it says in substance, and "the people, the qualified electors of the state," are the proper mouthpiece of the state in the election of Senators. "If they are entitled to speak," contin. ues the Senator for Oregon in his statement of the case, "then why not directly for themselves, and not through their representatives in State Legislatures?" There is no answer to the logic of this proposition. The delegation of a natural power to an artificial agency necessarily perverts its use, and the record of the past affords abundant evidence that the worst re. sults have followed the practice. The present system of eleoung Senators is reprehensible, for the reason that it implies a distrust of the intelligence of the people. As Senator Michell states, "the power and right of the individual voter her joy and sorrows owed him five is hedged about and circumscribed, his will manacled, his volution paralyzed." Why should the enlightened and progressive people of this

### A BAD PRECEDENT.

The action of Governor Bradley. on the shoals of inaction, says the in proclaiming martial law in Ken-Atlanta Constitution. For the sec- tucky, calling out the troops and taking armed possession of the State house, was not only wrong in itself, but is liable to lead to other and greater wrongs as a precedent. The law in Kentucky, as well as in most if not all the other the House Republicans will not states, requires that the military force shall be used only in the last extremity and after all the power of the civil arm of the gov. which swept everything before it ernment has been exhausted in the effort to preserve the peace. There had been no breach of the peace at Frankfort. and the civil authorities

On the contrary, the sherif of cratic party had not done, in the the county and the mayor of the city asserted to the last that they could prevent any serious breach of the peace and protested against the employment of troops. In fact these civil officers had shown con cratic incompetency, and now that clusively that they could do what they said, by controlling the crowd about the State house, while the members of the legislature were at tending to their duties with as much composure as could be ex pected considering the strained re ations between the parties and the excitement by which they were surrounded. The legislature was not a mob nor in any sense in a riotous condition.

The only reason Governor Bradley had for his action was his imagination and his strong partisafeeling. The inclination of Repub lican officials to use the military in the South has always been strong, and in this instant Governor Bradless criticism of the whole country. ley without provocation, and cortainly without necessity, appealed to the policy in vogue in the South during the days of reconstruction. His idea manifestly was to help his party by preventing the election of Blackburn and if possibe securing the election of a Republican to the Senate. In this he failed. Blackburn would not have ed, and his interference did not re sult in the election of a Republican, And in the long run, it cannot party, particularly in the South. This is a government, national and state, of civil law. The people object to millitary government in

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ally for children from 7 to 11. Its Serials, Short Stories, Poems, Art Pa pers, Adventures, Travels, Pictures, satisfy and delight all the children.

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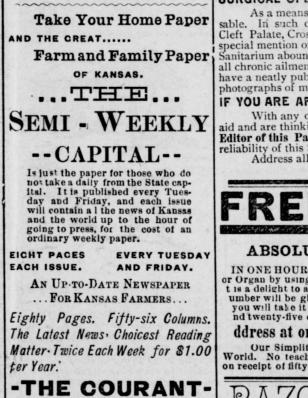
The Whirling Globe. Glimpses of all the children in all the world. By Charles Stu-art Pratt.

Twelve "Songs for Children's Voices." Stories and Poems by Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, Marv E. Wilkins, Edna Dean Proctor, Olive Risley Seward. Mrs. Kate Upson Clark. Mrs. Ex-Gov. Wm Claflin, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Mrs Harriet Pres-cott Spofford, Sophie Swett, Sarah Orne Jewett, Hezekiah Butterworth and others.

NEW VOL. BEGINS NOV. NO. SAMPLE COPIES FREE

ALPHA PUB. CO. <sup>212</sup> Boylston St. Boston, Mass. IT CROWS IN TEXAS,IT'S COOD.

The Texas Coast country vies with Califor nia in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1882 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitch-cock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphlet tell-ng about Texas



# 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

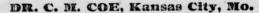
Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones,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

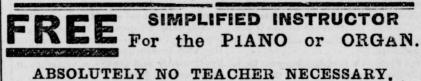
### SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispen-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

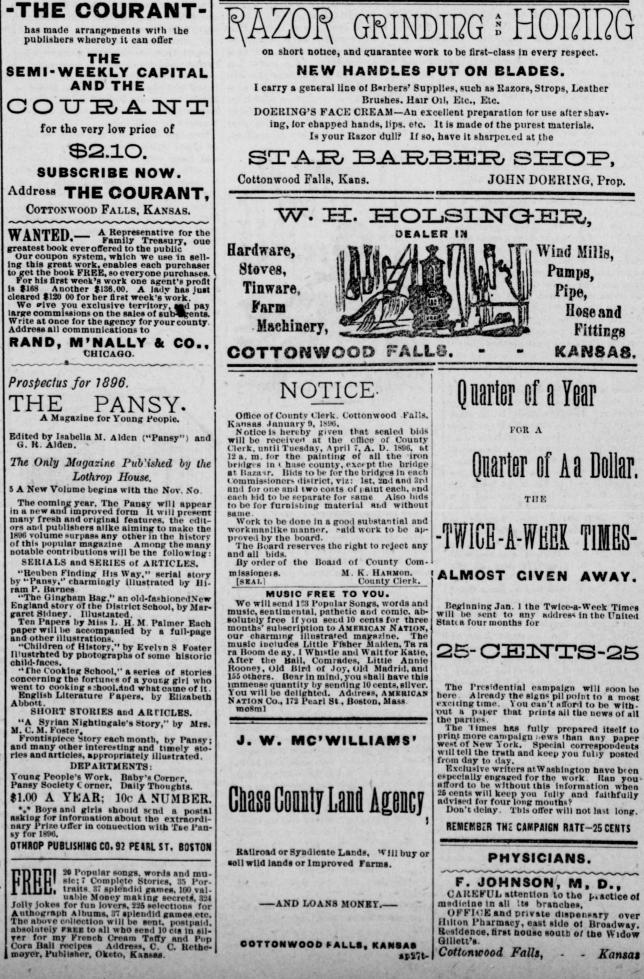
With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication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





IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. t is a delight to all beginners and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited umber will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but you will take it up and show it to your neighbors we will mail you One Copy Free. nd twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver)

ddress at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandolin, Banjo or Violin beai he World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.



not be noticed."

the absurd charge that the govern-COURANT commends Secretary airs the legal tender gold and silyer coins of the United States have been treated precisely alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coin in circula-Lion than have been made to keep gold coin in circulation."

A printer in "making up" news in the forms, getting the page ready to print, took a handfull o type from the tail end of a fire item and by mistake put it against the first part of a funeral notice. In the paper it reads like this: "Th. pall bearers lowered the body into the grave-snd it was consigned to the flames; there are few if any regrets, for the old wreck has beens an eye sore to the town for years Of course there was individual loss but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of years subscription.-Exchange.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN TION.

the Democrats of Kansas will be held as follows:

To elect delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held at Chicago, Ill., July 7th, 1896, the State convention will be held at Topeka, Kan., on Wednesday, of a voice in the selection of Sena-June 3rd, 1896.

officers, the State convention wil unue in the face of reason because be held at Hutchinson, Kan., Tues day, August 4th, 1896.

FRANK BACON, Chairman. W. H. PEPPERELL, Secretary. Chase county is entitled to five delegates.

Delegate State conventions of country thus aspere themselver? What reason is there in a condition that invests men with the power of choosing their own occupations. their method of living, their school officers, state legislators and Gov-

ernors, and denies them the right tors? It is simply an absurdity To nominate candidates for States that has been permitted to con-

of the selfishness of those who have profited by it. The action in the Senate yesterday may, therefore, be welcomed as the beginning of the end of a palpable evil .- Kansas City Star.

they are still the soverign power in people of Kentucky submit with patience to have their capital filled tives in the legislature forced to act under duress. The reaction will be fatal to the growing Republican

### A MATTER OF OPINION.

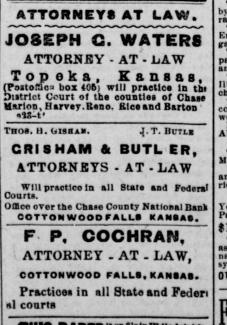
A gentleman was surprised and pleased the other day at the reply a "Do you lady gave to the question : plant Vick's Seeds?" "I always plant Vick's seeds in the front yard, but we get cheap seeds in the back yard, which I know is a mistake."

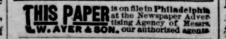
It pays to plant good seeds, and we advise our friends who are thinking of doing any thing in this line to send 10 cents for Vick'a Floral Guide for 1896. This amount may be deducted from the first order. James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., are the pioneers in this line.

### LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffic at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March 25, 1896, Ed. Jones,

M. M. Maybough. All the above remaining uncalled for April 8. 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M





THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. g Rowell & Co's Newspaper Ad acts may be made for it IN NEW YOR

KANSAS. Quarter of A a Dollar. TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES-ALMOST CIVEN AWAY. Beginning Jan. 1 the Twice-a-Week Times will be sent to any address in the United Statca four months for 25-CENTS-25

CAREFUL sitention to the practice of medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over fluton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

- Kansas

the Shuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

# No fosr shall awe, no favor sway; www.otheling.ict he chips fall where they may."

ferms-oervear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af 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.

MAST. AL.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X 
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WEST. MEX.X.Cal L.Col.LKab.X.TEX.X. pm pm pm am pm am pm Safford ville..631 155 235 244 127 Eilinor.....616 1°59 240 250 137 Strong.....643 205 247 310 145 Evans.....653 211 255 820 152 Amdals....653 214 258 326 200 Clements....705 223 3(9 343 205 Cedar Grove 712 230 317 355 238

C. K. & W. R. R.

Mixed Hymer..... 1 65 6 24 Strong City..... 1 15 6 49 Cottonwood Falls. Gladstone...... 3 00pp 8 25 WEST. Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative......R. H. Chandler Treasurer.......David Griffitts Clerk .......J. E. Perry Clerk of Court.....J. W. McWilliams Sheriff.....John McCallum Supeyor....J. R. Jeffrey 

SOCIE LIES:

SOCIE FIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80, -- Meets first and third Fiday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M ; M.C. Newton. Seey. K. of P., No. 60, -- Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K R. S. I. O. O. F. No. 58, -- Meets every Satur-day. T.C.Strickland, N.G.; J.B.Davis, Sec, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 204.--Meets second and fourth Moaday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Moets second and how the resident; H. A. Clark, C. S. I. Choopers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America. - Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L W. Heck, Ciers.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Wemen will be womanly if men are manly.

hens at the Model.

farm, on diamond creek.

Warm and windy, Thursday night and yesterday morning,-wind from the south,-and flies on the wing. TURES.-Of Poultry Houses, Incuba-tors, Brooders and Brooder Appli-

Just received, a car of Earley Ohio and Earley Rose potatoes, and a full line of bulk seeds, at the Model.

tors, Brooders and Brooder Appli-ances in Poultry Keeper Illustrated Quartely No. 1. Price 25 cents, post-paid, or 75 cents for the four num-bers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine The Poultry Keeper for one year, 50 cents, or both the Poul-I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county. jan2tf J. C. DAVIS. try and Illustrator, one year for only eighty cents. Sample Poultry keeper free, Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa. jan2tf All kinds of upholstering and re-

pairing furniture. Old matteresses made new at R. L. Holms. mch26 mch26

Dave Rettiger, of Strong City, was at Lawrence, Kansas City and To-peka, last week and this, on business.

Mrs. C. E. Chamberlain, of Empor-ia, visited her parents, Mr.and Mrs. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, last week. The Misses Schriver, of Cedar Point, were at home, last week, from Emporia, where they are attending school

departure of himself and family from J. E. Duchanois came in Friday. our midst, has been placed in charge from the Chase County Stone Co's of Grace church, Emporia, where the works, in Colorado, for a week's visit at home. Mrs. R. C. Hutcheson and son, of

Coats, Pratt county, are visiting Mrs. Hutcheson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Mrs. R. C. Hutcheson and son, of Coats, Prate county, are visiting Mrs. Hutcheson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerr. On St. Patrick's evening, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McDonald entertained a number of young folks, at their home in Strong City. Lee Cochran. of Strong City, has gone to Peabody, where he has accept ed a position, as elerk, in T, A. Slay maker's drug store. Millinery opening at Dothard & Diumars Cot-tonwood Falls, April 3rd and 4th. Mrs. Abbie L. Chadwick, of Wayne, Deleware county, Pa., who was here chewt the committee should be present; Betware county, Pa., who was here chewt the committee should be present; C. Start and Strong City, Pa., who was here chewt the county, Pa., who was here chewt the county county of the present county for the county fail. C. Start County of the county fail. C. Start County of the county fail. C. Start County fail county fail. C. Start fail county fa

Deleware county, Pa., who was here about two weeks, on business, will leave, to-day, for home. tendance. without fail. C. S. For H. S. FRITZE, Secrets

W. J. McNee, Dr. Hamme, Bruce Johnston and Bert Bennett have re-turned from their duck hunt out west, bringing many swans with them.

Go to Ingram's studio and have your photograph taken while the price is low and photos guaranteed jan16 good. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf

While kandling a horse, last Thurs-J. H. King and W. D. Barker, from

Thomas Butler, who had one of the toes on his left foot broke, a few weeks ago, by a mule stepping on it. was in town last Saturday, in his

usual good nature.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-

One good young jack for sale, on ong time or will trade for cattle. For further information address, P. A MEAD, Cedar Point, Kan.

FINAL TAX NOTICE.

The South Kansas Conference of the M. E. Church, held at Baldwin, March 23d. instant, gave the charges in this county as follows: Cedar Point, H. E. Cullison; Cottonwood Falls, R. T. Harkness; Matfield Green, M. G. McKenzie: Strong City, D. F. Heltz. The Rev. Thomas Lidzey, who has so

### FINAL TAX NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, SS COUNTY OF CHASE.

COTTONWOOD TP. M Drinkwater, all of sec 36 s of

 Cobert Maxwell, nw ½
 1
 20

 Wm Morrison, lots 6, 7 and 9 19
 18

 TOLEDO TP.
 20

lot 2

lot 2 lots 5, 6 lots 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 lots 8, 9, 10 lots 6, 7 lots 11, 12, 13, 14

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USINC IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his ner-

practice since 1872, without a failure. It is

C. S. FORD, Chairman. H. S. FRITZE, Secretary.

#### COMMON SCHOOL EXAMINA. TIONS.

OVER ONE HUNDRED POULTRY PIC

conducted his ministry here during

the past four years as to draw to him-

self many friends who will regret the

There will be an examination of candidates for common school gradu. ation held in each township on Fri day and Saturday, April 3 and 4, com-mencing at 8 o'clock a. m. The following branches are required: Men-tal and practical arithmetic, reading, writing, physiology, United States history, orthography, descriptive and physical geography, national and local day, Lawrence Custin was kicked in the left breast by the animal, causing a painful, but not a dangerous wound. J. H. King and W. D. Barker, from

J. H. King and W. D. Barker, from Wisley, Morris counly, have rented the old prather farm, west of this city, from the Chase County National Bank. Miss Jessie Hagans, of Strong City, came home, last week, from La Junta, Col, where she has been at-tending school for the past eight months. Thomas Butler, who had one of the taes on his left foot broke, a few Ida Drinkwater, 3-5 a in sw ½ of nw½ Ida Drinkwater, 1 a, b't of M Echurch 6 21 6 DIAMOND CREEK TP Susan Harrison, sw ½ 16 19 16 6½ of 86 ½ 16 19 16 A Lhenherr, com 200 ft e of sw corner of nw¾ of ne¼ 27-19-7 thence e 40 ft thence n 16 rods thence w 40 ft thence s 5 rods thence e 5 rods thence southerly 11 to beginning FALLS TP. plicants will furnish paper. T. G. ALLEN, County Sup't.

DISTRICT COURT.

W. R RANCOLPH, JUDGE.

TOLEDO TP. I J Church, e¼ of ne ¼ 26 18 9 Stanley Bros, sw¼ of nw¼ 36 18 9 Name of owner. Des Bl NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. Unknown lot 15 COTTONWOOD FALLS. Wemen will be womanly in allow in the second state of the second s

TREATMENT BY

ralgia,

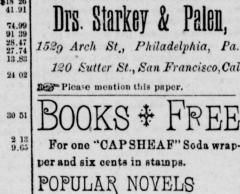
AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

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

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

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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



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Send for free sample and judge thereby.

THE COURANT

### Notice to Contractors.

INTRALATION! IST ACTION! IST

First published in the CHASE COUNTY COU RANT, March 5, 1896.]

### Notice. For Publication

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 3, 1896.

MARCH 3, 1890. MARCH 3, 1890. Notice is hereby gived that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tioa to make flaal proof in support of his claim, and that sala proof wilbe made be-fore the clerk of the district court at Cotton-wood Falls, Kansas, April 11, 1896, viz: Alson Henry Billings, Chase county, Kansas, appli-cation 2440 ior S. E. 3/0 fsec. 31, Twp. 13 south of R. 6 E. 6, p. m. He names following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James D. Johnston, Samuel C. Johnston, sr, samuel C. Johnston jr., Wibur McPherson coryell ail of Elmdale, Kansas. H. Vox LANGER, Register.

The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City, STARDARD LIQUOR 60.,

OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson 1868.

614 BROADWAY,

KANSAS CITY, --- MO. Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$8.00, \$4 00, \$.00 per gallon. Penn, or Md. Hye, \$2, \$8, \$4, \$5 per galon. Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kunmel,

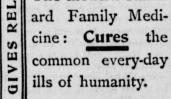
Alcohol, Rum. Terms: Cash with order. No extra charge F.O. B., Kansas City. Send for catalogue and price list



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Scientific American Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Spiendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000

FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

Ш NO

P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

Dennis, Madden was up from Em-poria, Monday, attending Court.

John Harbour has returned home from an extended visit in Texas.

J. H. Mayville, of Emporia. is at Strong City, this week, on business.

Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description.

G. W. Heintz retutned, Sunday. from the coursing meet at St. Louis, Mo.

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

Mrs. Ann Roberts is very sick, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Jenkins.

The original Tennessee jubiled singers will appear at Music Hall, April 11.

improving.

Early Rose seed potatoes for sale at Jas. Drummond's, four miles north mch12-3t of Elmdale.

A new patent mail crane has been put up on the Santa Fe road at Strong City.

contractor.

Mayor T. M. Greu well was down to Osage City, Wednesday of last week, on business

Mrs. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City. was down to Emperia, the fore part of last week

9

Foreman farm, east of town, and Mr. Foreman has bought the Bell boys' farm, on the north side of the river. to which he moved last week.

Mrs. Harry T. Mote is here visiting her father, Judge G. W. Kilgore; and Mr. Mote is now at Colorado Springs. Colo., where he will manage a ball team in the Colorado State League.

FENCE POSTS AND LUMBER FOR Mary L. Snyder vs. Henry E. Sny-SALE.-I have 15,000 feet of lumber der, divorce; \$25 attorney's fee, and and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the \$50 alimony, per month, until further Madden farm, near Bazaar or at J. L. orders.

Kellogg's livery stable in Cotton-wood Falls. JERRY MADDEN. wood Falls.

Don't forget that John Glen, the re liable harness maker, formerly of New Year with several noteworthy Strong City, is now located at Elmdale changes, which include the use of and you can always get bargains of larger-faced type, the addition of de-him, and the best of mending in every partments devoted to current events

branch of his trade. John E. Watrous, editor and pub-

lisher of the Burlington Independent,

put up on the Santa Fe road at Strong City. E. J. Gamer is building a hotel at Elmdale, C. J. Sch neider being the contractor

ter in advance.

The "Original Tennessee Jubile Singers" will appear at Music Hall, Cottonwood Falls, Saturday evening, April 11th. This will be the most pleasing entertainment given in our city for many years, and will give Miss Lizzie Clay, of Emporia, visit-chase county people an opportunity ed friends and relatives at Strong to hear "The Original Jubilee Tennes-

City, last week. Born, on Friday, March 21, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Akers, of Elm-dale, a 9 pound boy. Born born friday, March 21, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Akers, of Elm-

Edward Isley vs. Edward C. Holmes et al, foreclosure; deed ordered as per

agreement of parties. G W. Shurtleff vs. Leonidas Cole-man et al, Sheriff's sale confirmed. G. W. Shurtleff vs. Albert Bardett

STRONG CITY. Elmer Johnston, e½ lois 2, 4 Emslie's Addition : et al. foreclosure; judgement for plaintiff.

F Kirker, lot 15 fary A Smith lots 4, 6

### LITERARY NOTES.

The Youth's Companion began the and scientificate items and the en. largement and extended scope of the

editorial department. The character of The Companion is and will be, unchanged Three gener-April 11. M. K. Harman was out, last Satur-day, for the first time since his serious sickness. The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Anderson, who has been very sick, is The postmaster at this place is not a millionaire, hence, cannot afford, quarter after quarter, to pay box rent to Uucle Sam for those who fail to respond to the "Box Rent Due" cell

## LEONARDO DA VINCI PLANNED FLYING MACHINES. purely yegatable and guaran eed perfectly barmless. You can use all the tobacco you

want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will no. Leonardo da vinci, being a great Leonardo da vinci, being a great architect and engineer. as well as painter and sculptor, left note-books proving that he had stupied the flight of birds, and had planned flying ma-chines to be driven by wings or by screw-propellers. But as Leonardo was good at figures he seems to have the add of will power and without inconven-ience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your firs tify when to stop We give a written guarwas good at injures he seems to have abandoned his plans after finding out how much force would be needed. ["About Flying-Machines," by Tudor Jenks, in April St. Nicholar. From hundred

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the origin als of which are on file and open to inspec-THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE AND

tion, the following is presented:

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Akers, of Elm-dale, a 9 pound boy.
Born, on Tuesday, March 17, 1896, them should avail themselves of this born, on Tuesday, March 17, 1896, them should avail themselves of this opportunity.
Cold AT CRIPPLE CREEK. The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously iceds of people. By spring the rush toda functure and picture and wall molding at bottom prices.
Miss Hattie Pickston was down from Peabody, last week, visiting home folks at Cedar Point.
If you are interested in poultry read about the one hundred poultry pietures in another solumn.
The next regular meeting of the Santa Fe lands you right in the only standard of Connet Commissioners will be held on Monday, April 13.
The M. E. Church phonographic ocucert, at Music Hall, Monday night, was a financial success.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Akers, of Elm. dates of Low Percent and the phonographic go.

1 5.38 5 .80 2 .74 -AND-**Greatest Retail** Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, Store in the West. 3 1.32 3 3.27 4 3.31 Both one year for only 4 1 75 4 1 31 4 2.69 1.75. 3 12.79 4 9 53 The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page 14 2 26 15 21 57 paper, issued each Thursday. J F Kirker, lot 15 Mary A Smith lots 4, 6 15 21 57 Fred Oberman, lot 16 23 13.94 i fred Oberman, lot 16 23 2.19 Cartier's Addition : D P McGinley, lot 4 Patrick Cregan, lots 24, 26 40 3.31 Chas Hubbard, odd lots 19 to 25 42 8 88 Mitchell's Addition to Matfield Green. Henry Cook lots 2, 3 6.50 WONSEVU. M I Jones, lots 6, 7 Crawford's Addition to Clements. Steve Watson, lot 6 DAVID GRIFFITTS, County Treasurer. Largest in size, cheapest in price, most reliable in news, all large type plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper.

Call or send orders to

First published in the COURANT, March 1

### Ordinance No. 22). An ordinance calling an election for city

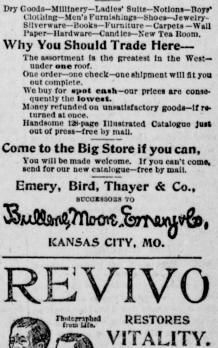
micers. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council-men of Cottonwood Falls.

Onlicers.
 Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of Cottonwood Falls.
 SECTION 1. That, in pursuance of section 6 and 7 of chapter 19 of the General Laws of Kansas of 1896. There will be an election held in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Monday, Apil 6, 1896 for the purpose of electing the following named officers: One Mayor, one Police Judge and five Councilmen. Said election to be held at the council chamber, under the Chase county National bank and judges of said election shall be G. W.Kilgore, John B. Shipman and M.P. Strail. The clorks thereof shall be John B. Sanders and J. D. Minnick.
 SECTON 2. This ordinance shall be in effect on and after its publication in the official paper of the city.
 Passed the council March 2, 1896.
 T. M. GRUWELL, Mayor, W. W. SANDERS, City Clerk.

## In the District Court of Chase county, Kau-

mortgage, and sale of the northeast quarter and gage premises: The west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six. township eighteen, range eight east, sixth principal meridian. Chase county, Kansas: and barring you and each of youd from setting up or claiming any estate, in-terest or right in said premises, adverse to the claim of the Plaintiff; for costs of suis, and such other and further relief as may be inst and proper,

Attest: J, E. PERRY. (SEAL) Clerk of District Court, Chase -county, Kausas.



Made a 1st Day. 15th Day. Well Man of Me. THE GREAT Soth Day.

FRENCH REMEDY. Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts

powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others G. W. Shurtlef, Plaintif, VS. John Boles, Relia Boles, Charles Boles and Riley Pendergraft, their guardian, and Jennle Stout, nee Boles, and five Negro heirs of Charles Larkins, deceased, whose names are unknown to Plaintiff, and C. Pendergraft, administrator of the estate of Chas. S. Boles, deceased, Defendants. To the said Defendants, the five Negro heirs of Charles Larkins, deceased: You and each of you are hereby notified that you have been sued in the above eutilled court, where the Plaintiff spetition is on file; that the names of the parties are as above given; that you must answer the said petition on or before the 13th dav of March, 1806, or the pe-tition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly for forcelosure of mortgage, and sale of the following mort-gare premises: The west hail of the northeast quarter and

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

Just and proper, MADDEN BROS. & WOOD. Autorneys for Plaistiff.

First published ui the Courant, Jan. 30, 1896 Notice by Publication. G. W. Shurtleff, Plainhiff,

COURANT

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

### THE STANDARD.

Many Kinds of Money, But Only One Unit of Value. A standard is that by which anything

is weighed or measured. Belief in a double standard is a de

lusion. There may be equivalent standards, alternative standards, two or more variant standards, but not one double standard. One might fabricate yardsticks of gold and silver, but so long as both were 36 inches long they would constitute a single standard of length. The Troy pound and the pound of apothecaries' weight are differently subdivided, but as each is equal to 5,760 grains Troy, they do not constitute a double, but a single standard of weight. On the other hand the Troy pound can not form a double standard of weight with the pound avoirdupois, which is equal to 7,000 grains Troy. Nobody, if he knows it, will take a pound Troy when he has contracted for a pound avoirdupois. The two do not constitute a double standard, but two single standards of widely different value.

Men who talk of the "single gold standard" are suffering from confusion of thought themselves or trying to induce it in others. The standard must not be confounded with different kinds of money. There are many kinds of money, with but one standard. We have in circulation gold and gold certificates, silver and silver certificates, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and national bank notes-seven kinds of money, not to mention some of less importance. But five or ten dollars in one kind of money has the same purchasing power at home as a corresponding amount of any other. What is that purchasing power? The purchasing power of a dollar is the same as the purchasing power of 25.8 grains of gold bullion, 9-10 fine, or 23.22 grains of pure gold. This is the actual standard, as determined by the purchasing power, the real test of the value of money at any particular time and place. Every dollar of our money will at present buy as much as 23.22 grains of fine gold bullion. Thus with all these seven kinds of money, and some others of minor consequence, we have but one standard, which is the gold standard. It is not new. Since January 1, 1879, every dollar of United States money has been equal to a gold dollar, or the amount of bullion necessary to make a gold dollar. The standard is the bullion value of the coin of the standard metal.

Now, the silver dollar contains 3711/2 grains of pure silver, or 4121/2 of stand ard silver, which means nine-tenths fine. Coins, however, are rated by the quantity of pure metal and not by the alloy. Now, 3711/4 grains of pure silver have within two or three years been down to 45 7-10 cents. The same quan; tity is now worth considerably more, but no one can foretell future fluctuations. It is very plain that a dollar can not be at the same time worth 45 7-10 cents, in terms of gold, and 100 cents. We may have one standard or the other. but not both at once. Law can no more make 47 a hundred than it can make black white. It may call 47 a hundred, but it cannot make it so.

The reason why five silver dollars buy as much as a half eagle is to be found in the policy of the government, which aims to keep every kind of a dollar at a parity, that is, of equal purchasing power. Silver is not forced on any one by the government if he does not want to take it. The same is true generally though perhaps not universally, in private transactions. The policy of the government takes away the motive for individuals to force silver on reluctant creditors. There has never been any substantial change in the standard. When the change in the ratio was made from fifteen to one to sixteen to one, though both gold and silver were the legal standards, silver was the actual standare, the real measure of values, and therefore the quantity of pure silver in the dollar was not changed. The value of the gold dollar was reduced. This has induced some people to say why not reduce the value of the gold dollar again? For the very reason that the value of the silver dollar was not changed in 1834: that is, silver was then the actual standard, while gold is the standard now. The sound-money men stand against a change of the standard as they did in 1834. It is the silverites who ask a change, the degradation of the dollar to one-half its present value, or thereabouts .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

### the five years, and in excess of \$2,000,- LOVE LETTERS FROM M'KINLEY. 000,000 for the decade. This would be Thousands of Them Find Their Way Into sands of Them Find Their Way Into more than all of the mines of the world

gave forth in the 200 years previous to the discoveries in California. Various reasons have been offered for

supplies that cost \$100 in 1870. In view closing of the mints to the white metal brary at Canton. is the cause proves itself absurd .-- Chicag > Times-Herald.

## WHAT WOULD HAPPEN.

#### I the Free Silverites Got All They Are Clamoring For.

If it were known by the public that a law was about to pass congress or that at the end of a given time a law would pass authorizing what the free silver agitators are clamoring for, all the gold money would disappear from circulation like a flash. All the silver dollars and the paper currency would drop to the verdant politician, unfolding a leta discount of 8 or 10 per cent. within a week, and the tumble would continue from day to day, until the silver dollars would speedily be worth no more in gold than the selling value of the silver bullion of which they are composed, as is the case in Mexico. The bullion value of the silver dollar of the United States now is but a trifle more than 54 Kinley, is it? Well, your letter is cents. It soon would be worth much less than that under the prospect of a huge increase in the production of silver if free coinage at 16 to 1 were resolved on by law. It could not be carried into effect, as no one would have gold letter shows that some time or other he coined at that ratio. Those of the free silver agitators who have any sense are well aware that such would be the result, and they agitate for free coinage in the expectation it would bring about just that state of things.

Some of the silver miners of the mountain states think the 16 to1 free silver the major tickles his vanity with a few decline would not be sudden but gradual, and that before the collapse to the bullion value occurred they could sell out their mines, the lean as well as the If the one the Little Napoleon wishes to fat ones, thus raking in fortunes and retiring from the business with pockets full of gold. That is the powerful incentive which urges them to agitate in and out of congress for the passage of this campaign unless his particular Ina bill authorizing the free coinage of diana friend, whom he takes the liberty

silver at what they know would be an to address in his interest, visits Canton impracticable ratio. They have no idea and the McKinley home at his earliest of being able to get double the bullion convenience. value of their silver by sending it to the mint .- Chicage Tribune.

## FREE SILVER FIRST.

#### Utah Senators Place Cheap Currency B fore Everything.

frankest advocates of free coinage who have yet appeared in congress. In ac- took him out of a group in a hotel lob cepting their election by the legislature by and in one of the out-of-the-way cor both Mr. Brown and Mr. Cannon made devotion to the cause of silver the first and chief object of their action. "Of course," said Mr. Brown, "we are pledged for silver." While their constituents work, the senators will speak and vote, "and we will try to vote the way they work, in behalf of that great "He industry." Mr. Cannon, the other you?"

Indiana

I do not know whether Maj. McKinley. in working up sentiment for his presidential aspirations, has a young woman this increase, but the best is that the or not to whom he dictates those pleascost of mining has decreased. Veins at ant typewritten letters that have one time left unworked because un- reached every voting precinct in this everybody knew that the supreme issue profitable can now be mined at a liberal state, but I do know that they have margin of profit because of the de- much to do in strengthening the origcrease in the cost of machinery and the inal McKinleyite and winning over the is no issue at all until it is determined adoption of improved methods. Strik- wavering. Without the typewriter he what democracy 'and republicanism ing an average, \$27 will buy the same could not have reached one-half the In- are to stand for this year. Gov. Fordianians he is now rallying under his aker said further that republicans had of these facts the argument brought banner in response to the clicking of the no differences of opinion upon national forward by the silver fanatics that the little instrument in his law office or li-

On an average 50 republicans to a county have complimentary letters from the adroit little Napoleon. One would suppose that the distinguished gentleman in Canton had a powerful memory for persons and localities, for there is never the mistake of a letter in name or post office of the one addressed. Up in Clinton county the other day a visiting politician from the capital was borne out by the money plank of the taken aside by a resident politician of platform. It reads as follows: Frankfort with a mysterious wink and nod of the head. "Look at that," said

dozen or fifteen lines of typewritten copy between. 'Oh," remarked the visiting politician, who is an Allison-Harrison or a Harrison-Allison man, just as events at St. Louis may dictate, "that is from Meonly one of the many thousand the

major has sent into Indiana "That don't make any difference," the resident politician replied. "He may send 100,000 if he wants to do so. The has heard of me, and now, when he wants help, he remembers me. I'm for McKinley from this time on."

The major varies his compliments in these missives of good will to the importance of the one addressed. If the latter has a pull only in his precinct pleasant words, closing with the hope that he can find it consistent with his views to give him his personal support come over to his side is of mysterious greatness he phrases his communication with the suggestion that he (Maj McKinley) can't go much further in

One of these letters reached a promi nent Harison man the other day. I added an inch to his stature and two to his stomach circumference. He had a secret that was burning a hole in his heart. He could keep it no longer, and, The new senators from Utah are the singling out a victim whom he knew would be moved by consuming envy ners whispered:

"Have you heard from the major?" "Major who?"

"Why, Maj. McKinley, of course Hasn't he written to you?" "No, and I don't care a rap if he

doesn't." "He has to me. Look at that, will

senator-elect, was even more explicit And the victim of envy read the Ohio and emphatic in his pledge to work for man's compliments without comment, pecial benefits to his constituents at and. passing the letter back to the proud Indianian, moved off into the crowd to say a good word for any candidate but McKinley.

### READY TO STRADDLE. McKinley's Attitude on the Currency

Issue. When Gov. Foraker spoke to the Ohio republican convention on taking the chair it was noticeable that he said nothing about Maj. McKinley's views is whether this country is to be ruled by democracy or republicanism. This questions or policies, though he knew the most important measures before congress have been killed by republican votes, and that the leading repub

lican paper of Ohio had called in vain on McKinley, Reed, Allison, Morton and others to define their position on the currency question. All this indicated a disposition to

straddle the most important issue of the day. This promise is in the main

"We contend for honest money: for currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchange that shall be as sound as the government and ter bearing the McKinley office head and the McKinley signature, with a down or fifteen lines of typewritten money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be de-termined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parities of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar shall be at all times equal."

This plank is said to have been writ. ten by McKinley himself. It contains some of the language of the Minneapoli platform of 1892, and something that was not in that platform. It is rendered more incoherent and evasive by the matter added. The rhetorical flourish that the money of gold, silver and paper "shall be as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor" is not very impressive when we recollect what bad money republicans have thrust upon us in times past, and reflect that they might get into power again. If the resolution is properly transmitted it declares for "a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchange," which is not materially different from arrant nonsense, but is eminently McKinleyesque.

The resolution adopted at Minneapo lis in 1892 was written in part by Jones, of Nevada, and contains the juggling word "bimetallism," to which silverites give a meaning altogether different from that which was given it by its inventors and by sound-money men generally. Still, it might have answered well enough but for the fact that the silver men have interpreted it as meaning free coinage, and have declared that expression for or against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The silverites say properly that this is the real issue bcfore the country, and they ask for a deliverance on this point. Instead of making it clearer than that of 1892, Maj. McKinley has made it vaguer, more real advocate of honest money.

### SOURCES OF PROSPERITY. Give the Protectionists Time and They May Yet Learn.

The tariff editor of the New York Tribune lays down a great democratic price was not made high through principle when he declares that heavy custom taxes, and are, there-"Americans ought by this time to fore, poorly clothed and protected know that their prosperity always de- against cold. Do the fair-minded Amerpends upon the consuming power of the millions." This is exactly what cessities of the masses increased by a the advocates of the tariff reform have been saying for the past 20 years. That the republicans are now finding it out is encouraging, as it shows that if given sufficient time they may learn something more than their old high tariff doctrines, which taught that duties and dearer goods? If not, their high taxes and dear goods made business prosperous. But while the Tribune accepts the

correct theory of national prosperity, it fails to understand that its views on the question are highly inconsistent with its support of the protective tariff swindle. The Tribune is a conspicu-

ous advocate of the restoration of the McKinley law, with its crushing tax burdens on the American people. It claims that any depression in business is due to lower prices, caused by the Wilson tariff, and as a temporary re-

lief urges the immediate passage of the Dingley bill. The result, it thinks, would be higher prices and an increased volume of trade.

It is difficult to understand the peculiar logic by which it is argued that since "prosperity always depends on the consuming power of the millions." the best way to increase prosperity is to diminish the ability of the people to buy goods. For it is certain that tariff laws which raise prices make it harder for the millions to get the things they need. If goods are dearer the consumers must buy less. When less goods are sold fewer workers are employed, and men out of work or with irregular employment in turn buy less of the product of other workers. The result is what is called "overproduction," with closed factories, idle employes and bankrupt merchants, to testify to the evil effects of decreasing the ability of the people to buy large

quantities of goods. It must not be forgotten that the consuming power of the people is, under fair conditions, practically unlimited, or limited only by their ability to produce something to give in exchange for the products of others. With uncivilized people the greatest barrier to prosperity is the lack of a desire for more than the bare necessities of life. But the 65,000,000 progressive and enlightened Americans want far more of all kinds of wealthhouses, furniture, books, clothing, etc. -than they now are able to buy. To tell these people that the way to get more goods is to make them cost more is bitter sarcasm. The farmer who is living in a small house because he cannot afford to hereafter they will insist upon a definite build a bigger one, is not likely to be helped by restoring the duty on lumber and increasing the duties on glass, nails and lime and other building materials so as to make those things dearer. The workman who is wearing poorer clothing than he would like to have, would hardly be benefited by restoring the duty on wool and increasrhetorical, more unlike the utterance of ing the woolen duties. On the contrary, it would seem reasonable that if

McKinley is a straddle himself. He all taxes on building materials were has been on every side of the silver abolished, more and better houses question except that of an unbending would be built, and that if woolen and uncompromising foe of the degra- goods were untaxed the benefits aldation of our currency. He cannot be ready derived from free wool would be

the country, there are now impose duties of 50 per cent. This means that

many poor people have to buy less of these goods than they would if the ican voters want the cost of these ne-57 per cent. tariff duty?

These are examples of the way in which republican legislation is designed to help a few protected interests at the expense of the whole country. Do the people really want higher only remedy is to support the democratic party and work for still lower W. G. prices and taxes.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

An Elementary Chapter on Political Econ-omy for 1 armers.

That protection is a burden imposed on the producers of agricultural staples for the benefit of a few manufacturers, is becoming generally understood by the American farmers. The following from a pamphlet issued by David Lubin, a republican farmer living near Sacramento, Cal., shows clearly the real nature of the policy which the protectionists are anxious to fasten on the country:

Q. Is not protection a bounty?

A. Yes.

"How is it a bounty?" "Because protection by a tariff on imports prevents the cheaper prices of

other countries from competing in the home market with the higher prices of the things protected. The higher prices of the things protected directly and indirectly is, therefore, a government bounty."

"Can the staples of agriculture be protected by a tariff on imports?"

"No; because a portion of these are exports, and are sold at the world's international free trade prices, and because the export and the home price is the same.

"Can they thus be protected indirectly.

"No; a protective tariff on imports cannot increase the home price above the world's price as long as we export a portion of these products."

"Does the same law hold good on manufatures?"

"No: for they are sold at private sale. but agricultural staples are sold at public sale.

"Whenever a producer sells his cotton, corn, tobacco or hops to a neighbor, or to an exporter at the same price, and if that be the world's international free trade price, does he receive a bounty?"

"Certainly not."

"If this same producer of agricultural staples buys a shirt, knife or lamp burner at protection prices, and if these are 30 per cent. higher than they would be under free trade, has he paid a bounty?"

"Certainly; he paid a bounty of 30 per cent. to those who are protected.' "Why does the producer of agricul-

tural articles pay this bounty?" "Because it benefits those who are directly or indirectly protected."

"How does that benefit the producer of agricultural staples?"

"It does not benefit him at all. On the contrary, he loses as much by this system as he paid out for the bounty, together with loss of interest on it, and depreciation of the value of his property, due to lessened purchasing trusted to veto a sixteen-to-one free- greatly increased. This is the true power of his product in exchange for the things protected." "Should the producers of agricultural staples continue to keep up this one-sided bounty-paying system of protection?" "If they are fools and do not mind being driven into bankruptcy-yes." "Why would they be fools?"

### GOLD GALORE.

An Empty Argument of Cheap Money Fanatics.

Just as the advocates of a silver standard were beginning to ask where the gold necessary for the transaction of the world's business was to be obtained and as the struggle among the nations of the world to increase their scanty hoards of the precious metal became most intense, Dame Nature came to the rescue. As is well known, there has been a marked increase in production during the past six or seven years. How great this increase has been, with its causes and effects, is set forth entertainingly by Carl Snyder in the February Review of Reviews.

The annual production of gold in 1887 was but \$106,000,000. During the three succeeding years it had increased to only \$113,000,000. Since then the iacrease has been rapid, until last year it rose to the enormous aggregate of \$203,-000,000, surpassing all previous records known to history. Even in the bonanza days the production was smaller, and the records for the single year of 1895 equaled the entire product of any two decades down to 1840.

More important is the fact that there is no appearance of a check in the output. Mining experts believe the flood will continue to increase at the same ratio as the conditions are not temporary, but permanent. During the last five years the increase has been 12 per cent. each year. Should the increase -continue at the rate of ten per cent. the production in 1899 would be \$320,000,-000, a yield of about \$1,300,000,000 for | finance .- Troy Times.

the expense of the nation, saying among other things: "I shall try to remember at all times,

and on all occasions, the great need to the west, to make that which we produce here the life-blood of the nation: of Chairman Gowdy some weeks ago not merely by one act, not merely by one outburst, not merely by demanding that some particular pet bill be passed; but I shall remember at all times, and likely support me. Yours respectfully, "WILLIAM MCKINLEY." season, that which will be my duty, to do everything I can to advance the relative price of silver; and I shall do it, and I hope that finally the great goal will be reached which the nation demands, that which the west alone is to-day voicing, and which is to the good of all, the passage of such legislation as shall make the free coinage News (Ind.). of silver possible at the ratio of sixteen to one. That is the main thing." It is such men as these that make up the majority for free coinage in the C-ll-m.-Chicago Tribune (Rep.). senate. Their motto is: "What do we care for abroad?" Their object is to advance the price of silver for the benn fit of their constituents, no matter what the effect upon the nation at large .-

N. Y. Post. FLINGS AT FREE SILVER.

.... The silver states nen appear to be resting on their ores.-Boston Herald.

.....The silverites of Michigan are complaining of a lack of money, and yet they really have more than if every dollar to their credit was worth but 50 cents.-Detroit Free Press.

.... If free silverites really believe, as they profess to do, that they are an overwhelming majority of the whole people why should they not boldly strike out on an independent course? If they are as strong as they claim to be they can get possession of the entire government, the judiciary excepted, by March 4, 1897, and proceed to bring in the financial millennium with none to molest or make them afraid. By all means let them try

it.-Chicago Chronicle. .... The subcommittee of the senat committee on territories has decided in favor of granting statehood to New Mexico, and such a measure may pass the senate. But it is doomed to defeat in the house of representatives. There are many good reasons why New Mexico should not become a state, but the most important one in the mind of the public is that we do not want any increase of free silver strength in the senate .so long as the large majority of the voters of the entire country are in favor of sound money. New Mexico must

wait at the door until the people of that territory learn the principles of sound

All these letters are the sequence of a request the Canton candidate made It read like this:

"MY DEAR CAPT. GOWDY: Will you kindly send me the names of 25 or 50 repub-licans in each county of Indiana who will

That is the secret of the major's remembrance of so many ardent friends. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-The republican party of Ohio is for McKinley. Mr. Foraker, the gentle man who owns it, has said so .- Chicago

-Allison's own state is solid for him, and yet Allison doesn't look the least bit like Abraham Lincoln .-

-McKinley is still howling at the favorite sons. As one of the original pets in this class he thinks that every other state should adopt him .- Detroit Free Press.

-McKinley is a living example of a man who undertook to make people rich by taxing them, and fell a victim to his own foolish theories. - Utica Observer.

----Even the tom cat on Mr. Reed's campaign button is smiling at the at tempt of the Pennsylvania favorite son to get his boom off the ways .- Chicago Times-Herald.

-This thing of southern republic ans declaring for McKinley before Gov. Morton has fairly begun to sign checks is unseemly and unbusinesslike .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

-McKinley's platform straddles everything but the tariff, and on that question he is flatfooted for plunder of the people for the protection of monopoly .- Wheeling Register.

-It may be that the democratic party is not yet through with trouble over the silver question, but the repub lican party's troubles on that score have hardly begun.-Albany Argus.

-The republican party is a queer trinity just at present. One part wants free silver and free trade; another pro tection and free silver, and a third sound money and protection. A rather refractory three-horse hitch. - Boston Herald (Ind.).

-The McKinley platform is already doing its deadly work. The New York | American meat." In his extreme and Tribune swears roundly that it means narrow protectionism McLinley was the gold standard, while Editor Godkin's British organ rips out an oath stronger will of Blaine forced him to that it means the silver standard. So, accept the reciprocity provision .- N. there you are!-Atlanta Constitution. Y. World.

coinage bill, and such a man is unfit for the presidency. To this personal straddle he has now added a platform straddle. Maj. McKinley is the expectancy

and rose of the straddlers and the trim mers who call themselves bimetallists without defining what they mean by the term .- Louisville Courier-Journal

#### What Says Mr. McKinley?

Senator Chandler's utterances re specting the campaign methods being used on behalf of Mr. McKinley come with peculiar force. The blow thus struck at the Ohio man's candidacy is aimed, not by a democrat, but by a republican, and it is struck straight from the shoulder. Without attempting to extenuate the abuses which are charged up against him, it is alleged by Senator Chandler that Mr. McKinley's supporters are carrying on their campaign by "begging money from the manufacturers of the west and the east and everywhere else, to be expended in manipulating state conventions." If Mr. McKinley's advisers are wise they will counsel him not to underestimate the gravity and weight of these charges. Had they come from a democratic source it would have been different. The people might have set them down as the emanation of partisan hatred. But they come from a republican of long standing and high political position. They are spoken with the force of conviction and without qualification. Mr. McKinley has nothing to do, if he would save himself from the effects of a serious blow,

but to come out with a fair statement defining just what basis of truth there is in Senator Chandler's charges, and furnishing cogent proofs to back up his denial .- Chicago Record (Ind.).

#### The Reciprocity Incident.

Senator Cullom, in his letter against McKinley, recalls an episode in the framing of the tariff bill bearing the latter's name which many republicans appear to have forgotten. Ilis supporters couple his name with the so-called policy of reciprocity. "But," Iron and steel beams, girders and all as Senator Cullom says, "the truth is that McKinley fought reciprocity with protected by duties of 50 per cent. that McKinley fought reciprocity with all the force he had until forced to surrender." The surrender was occasioned by Secretary Blaine's dramatic smashing of his hat on the table of the committe-room, emphasizing bis declaration that the Mc Kinley bill as framed "would not make a market for another bushel of American grain or another pound of opposed to foreign trade, but the

way in which the consumers' power to buy things can be enlarged. Tariff taxes not only are of no use, but are a BYRON W. HOLT. positive injury.

DINGLEY BILL TAXES.

### What the Increase of Fifteen Per Cent. Would Mean-Duties Would Become Prohibitory.

The republican papers which were clamoring for the passage of the Dingley bill, and demanding what they call a free trade policy should be replaced by high protection, were careful not to tell their readers what the result of a 15 per cent. increase of duties would be. There are doubtless many persons who believe that the Wilson law reduced duties so low that with a trifling addition of 15 per cent. it would be only a moderate revenue tariff. Republicans who never read democratic or independent papers might naturally suppose that we are now living under free trade, and that the Dingley bill is what it pretends to be, a measure for increasing custom revenue. A brief statement of the present duties on some important articles, and their comparison with the duties which would be imposed by the bill passed by the republican house will show how utterly mistaken is such a belief.

Prominent among the industries which are claimed to be suffering from \$17,897,000, will aggregate about \$25,the democratic low tariff is that of making window glass. Yet the duty on most sizes of imported window glass is now from 71 to 89 per cent. Under that duty the imports of foreign glass has greatly fallen off, showing that the domestic producer can supply the market without further protection. An increase of 15 per cent. in that "the total revenue during the last duties would raise the price of glass to 12 full months of the McKimley law's American consumers at least to the amount of the duty, and probably more, for taxes of 81 to 102 per cent.

would totally prohibit foreign competi-tion and enable the glass trust to entirely control prices. Do the people who buy glass want to enrich a powerful trust by giving them a close monopoly?

This tax is practically prohibitory, and a combination of steel manufacturers. charge extortionate prices for the immense quantities of their products which are used every year. With 15 per cent. more protection the combination would increase prices accordingly. Is it a wise policy which would make houses, factories and stores cost more to their builders? Are the interests of a few steel makers of more importance than those of the millions who would be compelled to pay higher rents on account of dear building materials? On cotton and woolen kuitted goods, such as are used by every household in February 21.

"Because, if bounties are given to astern producers of suspenders, brushes, etc., they should also be given to the western and southern producers

of wheat and cotton." "Why would they be driven into bankruptey unless they also receive protection bounties?" "Because of the new and destructive

competition in production of the staples of agriculture by the cheapest land and labor countries of the world." "Is that the only reason why they

should receive a protective bounty?" "No; they should receive a protective bounty as long as others receive it and they pay for it.

### CUSTOMS REVENUES.

A Comparision of Receipts for the Month of February.

The total government receipts from all sources yesterday were reported to be \$1,390,485, while the expenditures were \$862,000, the excess of receipts being thus more than \$500,000.

It now looks as if the revenue from all sources, which so far this month is 000,000 for the entire month. If the proportion of customs receipts continues as high as they have done of late they will be more than one-hall of the total receipts. The Herald said the other day when referring to the relative revenue-producing powers of the McKinley and the Wilsom tariffs, existence was \$125,551,129, while the total revenue during the first 12 full months of the Wilson law's existence was \$161,391,367." The comparison in these figures, compiled from official returns, was intended (as the context implied) to be confined, of course, to the revenue collected from tariff duties on imports of foreign goods-i. e., to the customs revenue yielded by the two tariffs, and not to internal revenue. It is in respect to the production of customs-revenue particularly that the Wilson tariff has so far evinced some superiority to the Mckinley tariff, and that the former gives promise of in-creasing the government's income within the present calendar year. I's income from all sources during Janaary was \$29,237,670, of which \$16,380,796 was from customs duties collected. The returns indicate a possible income from all sources for the present cal-endar year of fully \$340,000,000. If the higher tariff rates proposed by the Dingley bill were in force importations would be diminished and the customs revenue would probably be reduced rather than augmented -N. Y. Herald

#### planned a campaign against the Ital-THE BATTLE OF ADOWA.

It Was, in More Than One Sense, an Italian Waterloo.

Indirectly It May Affect Every Corner of Europe -- Precarious Condition of King Humbert-Radicals Ripe for a Revolution.

[Written for This Paper.] The recent reverses of the Italian army in Abyssinia have completely changed the tone of European politics. At the beginning of the year the Monroe doctrine was discussed in every cap-ital; a week or two later the South African episode engaged the attention of the diplomatic world, and now Italy forms the center of attraction.

The colonial craze, which seems to bave every power in its grasp-with the single exception of Austria-Hungary-is responsible for this latest slaughter of thousands of Italian sol-



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY

diers and the loss of vast stores of ammunition and provisions; and should the government at Rome conclude to prosecute its warfare against the African kingdom it is more than probable that it will lead to the downfall of the house of Savoy and the bankruptcy of united Italy.

. The Abyssinians, like most mixed races, are fierce fighters. Their history, which goes back to the beginning of the Christian era, is a succession of struggles for mastery and independence. The Copts, who are the ruling race of the country, are descendants of the ancient Egyptians, their blood being mingled with that of Greeks, Arabs and Nubians. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans thousands of Jews-now known as Falashas-emigrated to Abyssinia and amassed great wealth and power, retaining through the centuries the warlike spirit which Abyssinia late in February, but did not the centuries the warlike spirit which made Palestine a dreaded power in the arrive at Massowah in time to prevent days of the Hebrew kings. During the fifth and sixth centuries the Abyssinians conquered many tribes and established colonies in Arabia, but the great advance of Mohammedanism cut the Copts off from connection with other Christian nations, and their influence became nil. But in spite of attacks from within and without, the Abyssin ians remained faithful to Christianity. which had been made the national religion about 350,

Originally Abyssinia was divided into the three kingdoms of Tigre, Amhara and Shoa, but modern geographers have never recognized the division. In the 16th century the Mohammedans at-tempted to destroy the kingdom, but the Portuguese, then a great power, defeated the invaders P.nd converted the royal family to, Catholicism. The Jesuits did not succeed, however, in converting the populace, and in 1633 the nation as such severed all connection that the country was divided into innumerable little principalities, governed by chiefs who paid little attention to Ahe edicts of the crown. In 1850 Lij Kassa, governor of the province of Kuara, revolted and dethroned Ras Ali, the temporary ruler, and in 1855 terowned himself "negus negussie," king of kings, under the title of Theodore I. the field while the troops under his His successes turned his head. He became a cruel tyrant, recognized no law but his will, and went so far as to insult the British government by imprisoning her majesty's consuls and citizens. To demand satisfaction, Great Britain, in 1867, sent an armed expedi-

### ans, which terminated in the utter destruction of 540 Italian troops near Things Dogali, in January, 1887. Thereupon Italy declared war against Abyssinia,

in spite of the protests of the governments of France, Greece and Turkey against the occupation of Massowah, which, by the way, is the only availa-1888, Italy annexed Zulla, and in June, had been fighting the Dervishes, had September 29, 1889, the Italian govern-

10,000 of the latter have been killed in battles and skirmishes.

The Abyssinian army consists of 200,-000 fighting men, one-fourth of whom are equipped with modern rifles. Its cavalry service is weak, but its artillery is said to be superior to that of many European powers. As the country is hilly and sandy, and the temperature extremely hot, the invaders are at a disadvantage from every point of view. Add to this that the Mohammedan warriors of Abyssinia, who have never before fought for the crown, have been exhorted by the kahlifa of Khartoum to wage a holy war against the Christian invaders, and it will be seen that Italy's edly a short hat pin. For smaller chances for a successful campaign are very small.

Gen. Baratieri, who commanded the Italian troops in Africa, and whose terrible defeat at Adowa has caused consternation throughout the civilized commanders in the United Kingdom. Early in the Abyssinian war he won a officers. His reverses were due not so bility of the home government to supmen, money and mules. In February the Italian war office concluded to recall Gen. Baratieri and appointed Gen. Bal-



### FASHION'S FICKLE FANCIES. Which Well-Dressed Women

Should Know The overskirt is slowly making its way into the ranks of fashion,

Stem green is a very fashionable shade, both in dress and millinery. It harmonizes beautifully with all shades ble seaport in Abyssinia. In August, of rose, violet, dahlia, petunia, damson red and some of the blue dyes. It is 1889, took possession of Kereu. In the particularly handsome in cloth and in meantime, however, King John, who the new silk-and-wool mixed fabrics.

From London comes the news that been mortally wounded, and Menelek jerseys have been revived again and of Shoa had been crowned negus. On are having quite a run. They are made with puffed sleeves and sell largely in

similar downy-surfaced materials that by letter. appear among rather mannish-looking gowns, to which are added some of the masculine accessories that many fash-

ionable women still continue to appropriate. It is a pleasant custom when friends are invited to a meal, be it a formal luncheon or tea, that they shall find a flower beside each plate. But one is often bothered at an evening party to know just how to secure the favor in the bodice. It is an act of thoughtfulness for the hostess to provide pins for

those to whom flowers are given. The best fastener for a rosebud is undoubtflowers, such as jonquils or carnations, long black pins with beaded heads anewer the purpose admirably.

With dressy post-Lenten costumes will again be worn single or dcublebreasted Spanish jackets, rounded in world, was considered one of the ablest front or cut square in Russian style. They will have moderate mutton-leg sleeves and be trimmed with jet-spandecided victory near Antola, but later gled passementeries in points. This lost 900 native troops and many Italian garment is a useful, desirable and not expensive investment, for it will do much to a lack of generalship as to ina- very handsomely for a light wrap over summer evening toilets. It can be ply the army of occupation with new made in other colors, but black takes precedence, because it goes well with gowns of every shade. Dark moss green is the next best choice, this trimmed with jet or Persian beaded galloon.

Pale primrose yellow gloves are very fashionably worn with evening toilets. The rival to these gloves is a long, velvety mousquetaire glove, in cream white. Other suede gloves are worn that repeat in tint the shade of the trimmings of the gown. Where pink satin or chiffon is used with bouquet de corsage of bluish roses the gloves are of cameo-tinted kid. Mauve gloves stitched with white are en suite with toilets of violet taffeta and chiffon trimmed with white lace; green gloves of palest hues are fashionable, but reen toilets look best with gloves of faintest maize-colored undressed kid.

The chatelaine bag is again in fashon, suspended from the belt or girdle worn with a round-waisted or basque bodice. Some of the new varieties come securely fastened to the belts they match; others are secured by a metal clasp. All sorts of materials are used for these revived accessories-English snakeskin, lizard skin, undressed kid, in white, pearl color, tan or old rose. The kid is used for the finger bags, with purses and card cases to match, and gold, silver and decorated aluminum ornaments, or chased designs of fine filigree patterns finish these useful and beautiful accessories .- N. Y. Sun.

### MUD-MADE MEN.

asands Rejuvenated in 1895-Remarkble Vitalizing Power of the Famous Magno-Mud Cure and Lithia Water Baths. INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, Ind., Jan. [Special]—During the year 1895 a large number of physicians from all over the country have personally investigated the remarkable natural combination of cures found here for rheumatism, kidney and nervous diseases. This treatment, consist-ing of the Magno-Mud Cure and Magno-Lithia Baths, taken in connection with the drinking of Magno-Lithia water, has been found by the profession to be the most re-markable and successful remedial power as yet discovered. The end of the year brought reports from many eminent medical men, a number of whom have discussed and rec-ommended the cure in the leading medical journals. no-Mud Cure and Lithia Water Baths. Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

September 29, 1889, the Italian govern-ment made a treaty with Menelek by which Abyssinia was placed under the "protection" of Italy. But notwithstanding this treaty, and a still more binding one signed in 1890, the Abyssinians kept up a guerilla war-fare on the Italian army of occupation, which then consisted of fully 30,000 men. No one will ever know how many lives Italy sacrificed between 1890 and 1895 to maintain its precarious hold on the covted African colony, but since the beginning of last year's hostilities between Menelek's forces and the Ital-ian troops and the present time almost 10,000 of the latter have been killed in

OLD MAID—"Is this the newspaper office?" Clerk—"Yes, ma'am." Old Madd (blush-ingly)—"I see the mayor has advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too."—Philadelphia Record.

bo."—Philadelphia Record.
STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 1 ES. LUCAS COUNTY. 188.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED POLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATAREN CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885.
[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, Solary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DINGUSS—"By the way, Shadbolt, talking of those X rays—" Shadbolt (sheering off)—"No use, Dingus. You'll make no X raise from me this time."—Chicago Trib-une.

A Good Thing. And with the as-istance of the traveling public the Chicage, Milwaukee & St. Paul raliway propose to "pash it along." The night service of this popular line, leaving Twenty-second and Grand avenue passenger station (Kansas City) at 7:15 p. m., gives the public something they have sought for a long time. St. Paul and Minneapolis are now reached with through car service by this line. Ot-

St. Paul and Minneapolis are now reached with through car service by this line. Ot-tumwa, Cedar Rapids, Chicago and the East have one more outlet now via the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. City ticket office, 600 Delaware street. Geonof H. HEATFORD, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent. Chicago. J. H. VEITCH, Gen'l Agent, Kansas City.

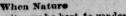
IF a man is endued with a generous mind this is the best kind of nobility.-Plato.

### An Idle Scavenger.

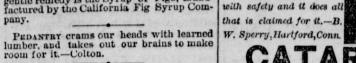
The bowels act the part of a scavenger, in-The bowels act the part of a scavenger, in-asmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effecte matter of the system. When they growidle, neglectful of duty, it is of the utmost importance that they should be im-pelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters effects this desirable object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also efficacious for malaria, bil-ious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble.

HE surely is in want of another's patience who has none of his own.--Lavater

vertising agents, Alden & Faxon, Cincin-nati, Ohio, will hereafter be known as the Frank H. Alden & Sons Company, being composed of Frank H. Alden and his two sons, Frank W. and Clarence H. Alden.



Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manu-factured by the California Fig Syrup Com-neary pany.



It is the medicine ab

all others for catarrh, and

is worth its weight in gold

I can use Ely's Cream Baln

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree able. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



THE well known firm of newspaper ad-



NECUS OF ABYSSINCA.

tion with about 12,000 troops to Abyssinia. After a short campaign the invaders captured every fortress in Theodoze's dominions, and in April, 1868, the cowardly usurper killed himself. After the withdrawal of the British army anarchy prevailed, but after a succession of revolutions Prince Kassa of Tigne managed to have himself crowned as Emperer John I. of Ethiopia, January 12, 1872. A war with Egypt was the first event of importance in King John's rule. On October 16. 1875, the khedive's troops were defeated by the Abyssinians, and in June, 1877, Menelek, king of Shoa, was subdued.

After a few years of quiet, during which many reforms were introduced in the administration of domestic affairs, the Italians appeared before Massowah, and on February 6, 1885, hoistress and assumed control over the adthe Abyssinians were fighting the Mahdists and other Mohammedan enemies. Remonstrances against the invasion

9

GEN. BARATIERI.

the slaughter at Adewa, in the course of which 5,000 Italian soldiers and an unknown number of friendly natives with Rome. At the beginning of the present century the power of the royal family had declined to such an extent family had declined to such an extent were killed and most of the Italian artieri was anxious to make a grand stand play before retiring from Africa, but his plans were so deficient that the enemy had no difficulty in destroying the Italian forces, which were divided in three parts in such a way that they were easily attacked from the rear as well as the front. Gen. Baratieri himself left

command were fighting, and for this violation of the military code will, no doubt, be court-martialed.

The impression prevailing in diplomatic circles that the Adowa disaster will lead to a readjustment of European

treaties is probably well founded. Italy is virtually bankrupt, and should the connection with the triple alliance without subsidies from Germany and Austria. Neither of these countries is financially strong enough to lend such support to the tottering Italian power, and consequently the famous "Dreibund" must dissolve itself.

The Italian people, taxed for everything beyond the comprehension of American citizens, seem both unable and unwilling to assume new burdens. The democrats and radicals have always opposed the occupation of Abyssinia; and now that Crispi, the autocratic premier of the kingdom, has arrived at the end of his rope, these elements will coalesce and attempt to prevent further expenditure and bloodshed. King Humbert, however, is compelled, by the force of circumstances, to continue the campaign against Menelek, and thousands of fresh troops have already been dispatched to Massowah. Should the god of war be favorable to Gen. Baldissera, the new commander in chief, the mercurial Italians will forgive and forget the defeat of Adowa. If not, Italy will establish a republican form of government and alandon Abys-

sinia One lesson which the American people can learn from the present crisis is that the colonizing and annexation fever is not only a source of danger, but a menace to the stability of home govermment. With the one exception of Great Britain no nation has ever profed King Humbert's flag over its fort- ited by the conquest of foreign terriress and assumed control over the ad-jacent territory. This occurred while the Abyssinians were lighting the Mah-G. W. WEIPPIERT.

"Marion Harland" is the assumed proving of no avail, the Abyssinians, name of M. Virginia Ter, une.

### EXPERTS IN SLANG.

Messenger Boys Can Translate the Latest Virgil. Phrases.

Mr. Ellis overheard two men talking in the street car.

"You know Dan?" said one. "Which is him?"

"The one with the bum lamp."

"Oh, yes. Say, did he always have C. that lamp?"

"Ever since I knew him."

Mr. Ellis considered this the most extraordinary bit of conversation he had government carry out its present inten-tion of prosecuting the war in Abys-identified by his possession of a lamp, R sinia the country could not maintain its which he had owned for a considerable period. Did he carry the lamp with him? And what in the world was a bum lamp?

He asked Mr. Carthage at the office.

"A bum lamp," repeated Mr. Car-thage. "I don't know that I ever heard of one, although the inference would be, of course, that it is a lamp owned by a burn, which is, I believe, a common synonym for tramp or vagabond."

"Yes, but this man spoke as if it were a lamp that he had with him all the time.

At that moment'a messenger boy came in.

"What was it he said?" asked Mr. Carthage?"

"He said that his friend had a bum lamp and had owned it ever since he hew him."

"Wich one was bum ?" asked the mes

enger boy. "Which what?" asked Mr. Ellis, sharply.

"Wich lamp?"

"I don't know that he had more than one.

"He must 'a' had a right and a left to begin with."

"Right and left what?"

"Lamps. Dem's your eyes, you know --lamps."

"And what is a bum lamp?" asked Mr. Ellis, humbly.

"W'y, that means a game eye, a bad one."

Mr. Ellis was crushed. He waited until the boy wentaway with his message, and then he said: "Carthage, I'm afraid we're an ignorant lot. A bum lamp! Well, that beats anything I ever heard."-Chicago Record

LET them obey that know not how to rule. -Shakespeare.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horenound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

OPINION, a sovereign mistress of effects.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.-JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, 111s., Oct. 1, 1894. THE noblest motive is the public good .-

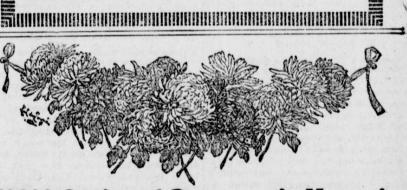
No SAFER OR MORE EFFICACIOUS REMEDY can be had for Coughs, or any trouble of the throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

### THE GENERAL MARKET.

THE	GENI	ERAL	- 1414	ANNI	•••	
	KAN	SAS C	ITY, M	0 Ma	rch	23.
ATTLE-I	Best bee	ves		3 20	@ 4	25
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ATS-No.	2 mixed			163		17
YE-No. 2				33	@	33%
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W. B. PRATT, Secy.

LKHART CARRIAGE



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DO YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS? THAT MEANS THAT 70,000 more SUBSCRIBERS have been Added to its LIST since Oct. 1st, 1895 I Why is this? Because in its improved form it has no equal as a magazine for the family circle.

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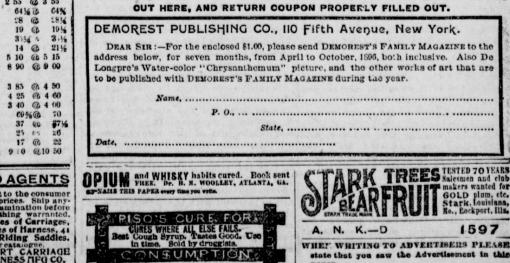
It is a Review for the studious man or woman; a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman; a Storehouse of Interest for all. DEMOREST'S for 1896 will chronicle every Important Event of Daily Life, and Everything New in Art, Science, Mechanics, Politics, Adventure, Exploration and Discovery, always with profuse illustrations. It will contain a wealth of superbly illustrated papers on general topics, applying to all classes and conditions, instructive and delightful to everybody; and, in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction from the pens of acknowledged geniuses of the world.

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We will send you DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE postpaid from APRIL to NOVEM-BER, 1896 (seven months), and in addition will mail you FREE OF CHARGE, as a premium, a copy of De Longpre's Beautiful Water-Color "Chrysanthemum" picture (size 12x28 inches). This is an exquisite reproduction of this famous flower piece and is so well executed that none but an expert can tell it from the original painting which, by the way, cost \$1,000 by the way, cost \$1,000.



# A BIG FIRE

Nearly Half a Million Dollars in Property Go Up in Smoke.

### FATAL GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Two Dead Men Brought Out and an Up known Number Yet in the Mine-Three Boys Found Dead on a Railroad Track.

PHILADELP HIA, March 24. - Chestnut street west of Fifteenth was visited by Manufacturing Co., makers and dealers in fancy gas fixtures and candelabra. The firm employed about 200 hands, who were at work at the time. The fire originated in the front cellar, and was not discovered until it had eaten its way through the first floor. An alarm was sounded, but before the engines arrived the entire front part of the building was on fire. Meanwhile a majority of the workmen made their escape. About a dozen or more, however, were hemmed in and had to be taken from the windows. The loss on the building is about \$150,000. The Thackera company's stock, machinery and patents were valued at about \$250,-000. These are a total loss, but are protected by an insurance of about \$150,000. Other tenants also sustained small losses.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION. PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., March 24. -The

gas in mine No. 1, Adrian, operated by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Co., exploded Sunday night and the mine is on fire. It is impossible to get into the mines any distance, although the explosion occurred two miles back. Shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday night, the fire boss heard the explosion and yesterday morning the men going in to work were overcome. Some escaped and the alarm was given. Eleven men have been brought out, with two dead. Both these men were rescuers. How many more there may be in the mine cannot be stated. It is supposed that some miners went in Sunday night to work and ignited the gas.

SAD FATE OF THREE RUNAWAYS.

CHANDLER, Tex., March 24.-The dead bodies of three boys, aged 18, 15 and 11 years, named Boone Smith, Tom Shiflet and Charles McMillan, were found on the railroad track two miles south of Brownsboro. The boys are supposed to have been killed by a train during the night. The first two named lived at Brownsboro, McMillan living in the Indian territory. The boys had run away from home.

WILL PAY TO CONFESS.

A New York Publisher Will Give Holmes \$7,500 for His Autobiography. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Efforts

are being made by several Philadelphia and New York publishers to in-duce Murderer H. H. Holmes to make a full confession and to tell the story of his life. One New York publisher began with an offer of \$1,000 for a truthful and detailed story of his criminal career, and gradually increased it to \$5,000 because of the indifference of the con-

LIGHTNING'S AWFUL WORK. Two Men Killed on a Church Spire as Grand, Ok.

GUTHRIE, Ok., March 23 -News of a Mr. Mills Presents Radical Resolumost remarkable occurrence comes from Beaver county. At the town of Grand, the Baptist congregation is building a spire 75 feet high. On Fri-WANT CONSUMPTIVES LOOKED AFTER day James Ford and Harry Somers, painters, were employed to oil and paint the spire. They began working Plan to Grant Fort Stanton, N. M., for from the bottom to the top, using circular scaffolding. While Somers and Ford were giving the finishing touches to the top of the spire a thunderstorm

came up, accompanied by fierce flashes of lightning. The two painters were street west of Fifteenth was visited by a most destructive fire last night. The their scaffold when a terrific clap fire broke out about three o'clock in of thunder and a blinding flash the six-story building of the Thackera of lightning left the clouds and struck the spire, knocking away the scaffolding, splitting the spire and eaving Somers and Ford pinned to the roof, dead. To add to the awful scene, the clothing of the two men were ignited by the flash and for ten minutes the bodies were seen smoking in mid air. Heavy rain finally extinguished the flames and three hours later the remains of the painters were brought from the steeple charred and incinerated, and almost unrecognizable.

CLAIMS OF POPULISTS.

Chairman Taubeneck Says His Party Will Carry Most of the Southern and Western State

ST. Louis, March 23.-H. E. Taube neck, chairman of the national executive committee of the populist party, who has just returned from the Hutchinson, Kan., convention, said last nicht:

I believe we will carry next fall all the terr I believe we will carry next fail all the terri-tories and a majority of the states of the south and west, Colorado. Montana, Idaho, Nevada. Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Cali-fornia, Kansas, Nebraska, the two Dakotas and, I believe, Iowa. We have a good fight-ing chance in Missouri and are certain of sweeping Texas, and will carry every con-gressional district in the latter state, with the preside averaging of threas. In the South the possible exception of three. In the South we will carry without question Alabama. Georgia and North and South Carolina. If the union of forces between the silver advocates and ourselves is as harmonious as eversthing now indicates it will be we expect to capture all of the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, with the possible exception of West Virginia. Kentucky and Tennessee, where the fight will be between us and the republicans. This would leave the republicans 16 states east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio, without taking the democrats into the calculation at all.

TO ENTER NATIONAL POLITICS The American Protective Association Will Exert its Influence in the Presidential

Campaign. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The American Protective association has announced its intention to enter upon the field of national politics in the coming presidential campaign. Its first move toward this will be taken by the supreme advisory board of the organization called to meet here to-morrow. This meeting is preliminary to the ses

sions of the supreme council which will be held here in May. The supreme council will determine the part which the organization will take in the campaign. It is a part of the programme to insist on the re-enactment in party platforms this year of the planks of the republican and democratic platforms of 1876 in which both parties declared against sectarian appropriations and emoluments from public moneys or property. Another demned man. While Homes was con- feature of the programme with which sidering this last proposition, a rival the advisory board will deal is what New York newspaper offered him \$7,500 the political leaders of the A. P. A.

### CUBAN AUTONOMY. KANSAS POPULISTS.

The State Convention Selects Delegates to St. Louis-The Platform HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 19. - At the populist state convention here yester-day C. B. Hoffman, of Abilene, was made temporary and Harrison Kelly, of Burlington, permanent chairman. D. C. Zescher, of Johnson county, was chosen secretary, and Harry Freeze and P. F. Yearout assistant secretaries. The following delegates were chosen to the St. Louis convention:

At large-Ex-Gov. L. D. Lewelling. Chair-man John W. Breidenthal, ex-Congressman W. A. Harris and Judge Frank Foster.

W. A. Harris and Judge Frank Foster. First district-George Harman, J. H. Pettin-gill, W. H. Tucker, J. P. Hardy, L. W. Elliott, Charles Hall, Charles Ostrander, J. W. Tanner, J. W. Cook and E. S. Beckwith. Second district-C. S. Riddler, R. H. Gallo-

way, Walter Costegan, John T. Little, H.A. Strong, N. H. Starry, Edward Martindale, S. S. King, Edwin Taylor, S. H. Snider and S. H. Third district-J. C. Caseman, E. M. Trace well, O. P. Fuller, W. R. Wallery, George Campbell, H. W. Young, C. E. Allison, T. J. Hudson, E. R. Ridgley, J. D. Bodkin, Percy Daniels, J. C. Hubbard, J. H. Riley.

Fourth district-S. M. Scott, F. J. Close, W. H. Trueblood, G. M. Munger, P. F. Yearout, Sid Wood. Taylor Riddle, E. V. Wharton, A. E. True, W. H. Biddle, Z. T. Harvey, W. T.

Tipton. Fifth district—John Davis, Andrew Shearer, W. D. Vincent, Frank Hunnywell, C. S. Craw-ford, A. C. Pattee, T. H. Polack, T. W. Bartley, B. Cuthburtson, A. A. Stewart, T. S. Bond, N.

Sixth district-M. B. McCormick, I. W. Parks, W. H. Claffland, Cyrus Heron. J. A. Wright, Ike Conger, O. L. Smith. W. W. Metler, W. S. Fleming, Harvey Treece, D. S.

Seventh district-R. A. Sankey, B. E. Keiss, Silas Rutlege, R. J. Ellwood, M. L. Drake, Frank Fields, D. J. Cole, Jerry Simpson, W. L. Brown, W. H. Rockway, M. C. Brooks, J. C. Hopper, L. Ravenscraft, A. G. Tarney, J. M. Donleday, J. P. Zimmerman, T. A. Butler, George McAllister.

The resolutions were reported by ex-Congressman Harris and were adopted without a dissenting vote. They are as follows:

Reaffirming our faith in the people's party and its principles, we invite the alliance and co-operation of all reform elements of the state and nation to the end that a union of all state and nation to the end that a union of all voters may be formed to oppose the gold standard and the European level of prices. We call the attention of the American people to the fact proven by many trials that changing from one old party to the other has brought no relief from the burdens under which the people are struggling, but that on the contrary, conditions have constantly grown worse and we ask all lovers of their country to unite with us in our honest earnest effort for relief. First—We are in favor of the strictest hon-

esty and economy in the administration of the government, both state and national. Second-We are in favor of the overthrow

and destruction of all monopolies and com-bines organized for the plunder and oppression of the people. Third-We demand strict and effective con-

Third—we demand strict and effective con-trol and supervision by government of all cor-porations performing public or quasi public functions, and if necessary, to protect public interests, the ownership by government of all public utilities. Fourth—We demand that the president and

the secretary of the treasury be deprived of the power to issue or sell bonds without the authority of congress being first given for each eparate issue. Fifth-We believe that all the money of the

country, whether coin or paper, should be is-sued by the government and not by corpora-tions or by individuals. Sixth-We demand the free and unlimited Sixth—we demand the free and unimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, independent of the action of any other nation, and we believe that the United States is capable of maintaining such a financial system as will promote the pros-perity of its own people, without asking the concent of any other government.

consent of any other government. Seventh-We demand that the constitutional right of trial by jury shall be extended to every form of action, whether civil or criminal, and we denounce the trial of our citizens by injunction and contempt proceedings without

spirit of our constitution

# of Its Appointments. ATCHISON, Kan., March 18.—The Kan-

sas Methodist Episcopal conference, which has been in session in Atchison a week, completed its work last night, when the following appointments were announced:

Atchison District-J. A. Motter, presiding Atchison District-J. A. Motter, presiding elder: Atchison, E. H. Brumbaugh: Circleville, W. B. Stevenson: Corning, E. H. Taylor; Dun-ivant, S. C. Lamb: Everest, D. R. Moore: Goffs, T. H. Green: Hiawatha, C. D. Wilson: High-land, J. N. McCurdy; Holton, J. A. Swaney; Horton, J. O. Foresman: Kelly, W. B. Fisher; Lancaster, J. W. R. Clardy; Mayetta, E. F. Holland; Morrill, R. S. Finley; Nortonville, Thomas Campbell; Oneida, Jackson Brown; Powhattan, T. B. Gray; Robinson, J. B. Ver-Powhattan, T. B. Gray; Robinson, J. B. Ver Fownattan, T. B. Gray, Kobinson, J. B. Ver-nor: Sabetha, J. S. Ford; Seneca, E. C. Smith; Severance, William Whitney; Troy, C. N. Rigle: Valley Falls, T. B. Gibson; Wathena, T. B. Adell; Wetmore, E. L. Thomas: Whit-ing, T. M. Bell; Efflugham and Muscotak, C. F. Teetor; Netawaka, Jeremiah Biddison.

F. Teetor; Netawaka, Jeremiah Biddison. Junction City-W. H. Underwood, presiding elder; Abliene, E. E. Tarbill: Barnes, J. M. Mason; Bushong, supplied by Robert Maloney: Chapman, A. H. Boyd; Clay Center, J. G. Hen-derson; Clifton, W. A. Crawford; Council Grove, G. W. Browning; Enterprise, —; Ex-eter, supplied by N. A. Walker; Green, J. W. Warner: Greenleaf, Thomas Martin: Haddam, C. G. Bear; Harrington, E. H. Parkinson; C. G. Bear; Harrington, E. H. Parkinson; Hope, B. F. Webb; Idana, J. M. Ryan; Junc-tion City, J. K. Miller; Leonardville, John Trezise: Linn, W. C. Hanson: Morganville, F. M. Jackson Milford, A. L. Day: Morfill, sup-plied by E. E. Hollar: Parkerville, J. H. Za-briskie: Skiddy and Carrolton, supplied by J. M. Sexton: Talmage, B. F. Dise: Washington, O. M. Bowman: Wakefield, S. D. Vincent; White City, C. G. Harned; Wilsey, supplied by J. P. Henry.

Kansas City-W. H. Zimmerman, presiding Ransas City-W. H. Zimmerman, presiding elder: Argentine, W. H. Turner: Baldwin cir-cuit, S. E. Pendleton: DeSoto John Endacott: Eudora, D. L. McCreary: Gardner, James Lawrence: Glenwood, H. B. Creel; Kansas City, First church, J. A. Hubenger: Kansas City, Central church, S. E. Betts: Kansas City, London Heights church, Charles Minear: Kan-sas City, Highland Park church, Edwin Locke: Kansas City, Wachington Argenme church Kansas City, Washington Avenue church, J. W. Alderman: Lawrence, First church, J. W Summerville: Lawrence.Centenary, L.C. Biggs: Leavenworth, First church, E. N. Randall: Leavenworth, Michigan Avenue church, A. C. Rawlson: Lenexa, C. S. Warner: McLuth and Rawison: Lenexa, C. S. Warner; McLuta and Easton, supplied by J. H. Klein: Olathe, M. E. Goddard; Oskaloosa, C. B. Young: Rosedale, C. S. Freark; Springhill, C. G. Crysler: Ton-ganoxle, D. W. Raines; Vinland, James Boi-

court: Wellsville, H. A. Pasley: Winchester, C. E. Holcombe: W. J. Osborne, agent of Bethany hospital: John Moorehead, chaplain of state penitentiary. Manhattan-R. E. McBride, presiding elder Alma, M. F. Marsh: Avoca, supplied by F. E. Barber: Axtell, O. L. Utter: Bigelow, supplied by R. J. Elliott: Beattie, J. C. Bernhard: Blue by K. J. Einott: Beathe, J. C. Bernhard: Blue Rapids, —: Centralia, John Cook: Eskridge, A. H. Boyd; Frankfort, Thomas Scott: Hollen-berg, supplied by G. E. Wilson: Harveyville, R. W. Estep: Havensville, D. W. Tracey: Irv-ing, J. W. Johnston: Keats, James Massey: Louisville, D. W. Hamilton: Manhattan, E. Gill: Manhattan circuit, H. H. Fowler; Marys-ville, J. L. Miller, Oktober E. S. Allman, Ok-

ville, J. L. Miller; Oketo, F. S. Allman: Ols-burg, M. C. Miller: Onaga, E. B. Perry: Ross-ville, E. M. Paddleford St. Marys, V. H. Biddison: Soldier, L. N. Rogers: Summerfield. E. V. Allen: Vermillion, L. A. Hibbard: Wamego, W. L. Morris: Waterville, Josiah Martin: Waterville circuit, A. S. Payne; Westmoreland, J. F. Dennis.

Topeka District-L. K. Billingsley, presiding elder: Admire, F. F. Otto: Auburn, B. F. Par-lett: Burlingame, J. R. Madison; Carbondale, D. M. Houghtelin: Centropolis, H. T. Davis: Clinton, supplied by Walter Hart: Dover, George Wilson: Grantville, F. G. Seaman; Lyndon, W. P. Elliott; Lyndon circuit, F. E. Adeil: Maple Hill, supplied by J. W. Street: Meridan, J. P. Hitchcock: Osage City, J. T. Mayer: Overbrook, W. J. Mitchell; Perry, G. W. Braden; Pomona, S. A. Smith: Richland S. P. Jacobs: Scranton, J. H. Purdue: Silver Lake, D. A. Shutt: Tecumseh, J. W. Reed: To peka, First church, A.S. Embree; Topeka, Kan-sas avenue church, T. E. Chandler; Topeka, Lowman Hill chapel, H. D. Rice: Topeka, Martin church. J. A. Staveley: Topeka. Oakland church. W. E. Putt; Topeka. Parkdale church, Charles Atherton: Topeka, Walnut Grove, C. B. Dalton. E. W. Vandevender, J. M. Wilson and M. G. Hamm, missionaries in Nevada A. A. Mahoney, A. P. Hamilton and J. H. Cool, left without appointments to attend school. the right of a trial by jury as contrary to the

The next annual meeting will

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The General Tendency of Industries and Prices Not Encouraging.

NEW YORK, March 21.-R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shops and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short seliers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Causes of continued depression are not wanting. Bad weather has cut off much business, especially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution. The root of the business is that in many departments men bought

more and produced more, when prices were mounting and everybody was rushing to buy last year, than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumption many months they were fully warned, but they had more hope than observation and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged to-day in the same hopeful antici-pation of a demand which has not yet appeared.

The woolen mills, with prices already re-duced below last year's lowest average. and wool 5.3 per cent. higher than it was then, are not getting business enough to keep works in operation. Clothiers have taken many foreign goods; they have failed to market all they pro-duced last fall and they have to carry a host of

retailers whose stocks are not yet sold. A sharp declide in the price of cotton goods is the comment of mills on rising cotton. Goods now average lower than since May, 1895, having declined 4.2 per cent. for the week, print cloths to 2% cents, which is but a sixteenth mulation of goods in the face of slack and rapidly diminishing demand has brought the closing of one of the largest mills and others are considering. The iron industry shows but a slight average decline as combinations still insist upon the

decline, as combinations still insist upon the highest prices of last year, and the demand is

naturally curtailed. The market in wheat has been weak though rather stagnant, but the weight of facts is felt, as western receipts for three weeks of March have been 8,982,481 bushels against 5,624,929 last year. The movement of corn continues very arge, and prices have declined one cent for

Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States against 273 last year, and 49 in Canada against 35 last year.

THOMAS M. SPEERS DEAD.

The Noted Kansas City ex-Chief of Police Expires Very Suddenly.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., March 21.-Ex-Chief of Police Thomas M. Speers died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at his home, 1617 Oak street, ten minutes before noon yesterday. He was attacked with heart failure while sitting in the office of Health Officer Waring in the city hall at ten o'clock. The attack was entirely unexpected. In actuate ing recognized the critical na-ture of the illness and at once applied remedies, which relieved Mr. Speers temporarily.

Thomas M. Speers was one of the best known men in the western country, and it was often said of him that his name was familiar from the Atlantic to the Pacific. For 30 years he was a citizen, and for 21 years an official of Kansas City. When the metro-. politan police law went into effect in the spring of 1874 the people protested against it and the new commissioners, anxious to allay public feeling, offered the position of chief to Mr. Speers, who accepted. He held the position until May, 1895, when he was retired to make room for Col. L. E. Irwin.

Thomas M. Speers was born near St. Louis in 1839. His parents were citizens of Missouri when it was a territory. They crossed the Mississippi river and settled on an old Spanish grant purchased by the chief's grandfather in 1811. He could trace his ancestry on both sides back to the revolutionary war, in which the Speers and Farris families furnished some good

Death Penalty in Certain Cases.

Simultaneous with this action Mr. Mills presented Cuban resolutions which propose to go further than has been suggested at any previous time. They direct the president to request Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in case Spain refuses, the president is authorized to use the military and naval forces in taking possession of Cuba and holding it until selfgovernment is established by the Cuban people. Mr. Platt also introduced resolutions limiting the action of congress to an expression of sympathy for Cuba's struggle and authorizing the president to extend a free independent republican form of government. With the Cuban resolution recommitted to conference the senate turned its attention to the legislative appropriation bill, which was not disposed of when the senate adjourned.

In presenting petitions from Edward Everett Hale, Julia Ward Howe, the faculties of Yale and Williams college and many distinguished public men and scientists, Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, spoke in advocacy of the philanthropic plan of removing con-sumptives to the Rocky mountain region and granting the abandoned Fort Stanton reservation of New Mexico for the uses of the project. Mr. Gallinger showed the heavy mortality from pulmonary diseases, and urged that the government might well give that attention to saving human life that it gave through the bureau of animal industry to overcoming pleuropneumonia in cattle.

Mr. Hoar gave notice of a proposed amendment to the rules for the pur-"of enabling the senate to dispatch business more promptly." It proposes that when any bill or resolution shall have been under discussion not less than four days it shall be in order for any senator to demand that the debate thereon be closed.

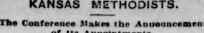
The house spent most of yesterday considering the Curtis bill to abolish the death penalty in all cases where it is prescribed in the federal statutes (60 in number) save in the cases of murder and criminal assault, under sections 5339 and 5345 of the Revised Statutes, where, however, the jury might qualify the verdict "without capital punishment." The bill makes no changes in the penalties that can

WASHINGTON, March 24.-An unexpected climax to the Cuban debate was reached in the senate yesterday when,

on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Cuban resolutions were recommitted to the conference committee. The vote to recommit was unanimous and without the formality of a roll call, representing a general concensus of opinion that the committee should so change the resolutions as to overcome the opposition that has developed. Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed to represent the senate in a further conference.

tions in the Senate.

Their Use-A Bill to Abolish the



flat for the same thing. It is not call a campaign of education. They known whether he has accepted the declare that their literature shall reach offer, but he has been doing a great every post office in the country and deal of writing lately, the character of every voter before election day. which he has concealed.

### AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

## A Concerted Effort May Be Made by the Federation of Labor to Bring It About.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24 .- The executive committee of the National Federation of Labor began its regular conference in this city yesterday. The conference lasted until a late hour and was devoted chiefly to a discussion of the best means of bringing about an eight-hour day. A poll of those pres- then tied him securely to a post, deent showed a unanimous sentiment in favor of taking executive action at fire to the building and left. Parties once that will test the question as to whether the affiliated labor organizations of the country are capable of securing what they claim to be their rights in this particular. It was the sentiment that a concerted effort should be made and in order to devise ways and means the matter was re ferred to a sub-committee.

### SWEPT BY FIRE.

Better Half of the Commercial Part of Colon D. stroyed-Loss \$500,000.

Colon, Colombia, March 24 .- A terrific fire raged here for five hours and burned itself out last night. It destroyed the better half of the commercial part of Colon. There was much looting of property during the excitement of the fire. One life was lost and hundreds are left homeless. The damage is roughly estimated at \$500,000, the insurance covering about onetwentieth part. Business has been suspended.

### AN AWFUL HURRICANE.

A Whole T own Destroyed and Nearly Half

a Hundred Lines Lost. VICTORIA, B. C., March 24. -The steamship Warrimoo, which has just arrived, brings news of the destruction of Suva, the capital of Fiji, by hurricanes on March 6. It was the most tremendous storm ever known in the southern seas. The loss of the ferry reported.

### Tough on Bicycle Tourists

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.-Bicycle tourists from the United States and other countries will this year be required to deposit at the Canadian customs house the full retail price of their wheels on entering this country, and when they are exported back the money will be refunded to the owners.

### A Chicago Lawyer Assigns.

'CHICAGO, March 24. - Attorney Pat rick W. Snowhook made an assignment yesterday. The assignce is Homer B. Galpin. Mr. Snowhook placed his \$350,000 and his liabilities at \$200,000.

YOUNG DESPERADOES. A Gang of Boys Make an Attempt to Burn a Companion at the Stake from Spite. BURLINGTON, Ia., March 22.-A lad arson of vessels of war, etc. The bill named Swinehart, 13 years of age, is failed to pass for want of a quorum. under arrest here as the leader of a gang which yesterday attempted to president and vice president reported burn alive a small boy, a son of a

neighbor, against whom they had a spite his entreaties. They then set passing, seeing the blaze through a window, broke in and extinguished it, the Indian affairs committee a proand discovered the almost unconscious child tied in the cellar.

### Ballington Booth's Army Name.

NEW YORK, March 22. - The name of Ballington Booth's new organization has been changed from "God's Ameri- the several tribes or nations can Volunteers" to "The Volunteers." Mr. Booth decided to drop the words make a complete roll God and American from the name at suggestion of friends. E. G. R. Martz, The commissioners are also to make a who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations official organ of "The Volunteers."

### Disappoints the Undertaker.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., March 23.-Saturday was the day set for the funeral of Dr. A. W. Jayne, a well known physician of this town, but no obsequies were held. Dr. Jayne did not die, as was reported, but awoke from a cataleptic condition Saturday, very much surprised at the programme for his burial. He is much refreshed by his sleep and it is not unlikely he will get

#### well

Vaccination Not Compulsory. JANESVILLE, Wis., March 23.—The Beloit vaccination case was decided Saturday, the judge holding that the state board of health has no authority, either under the statutes or by any act of the legislature, to enforce the vacsteamer Pearl in the Brisbane river, by cination of pupils at public schools. which 37 people lost their lives, is also The court holds that the regulation interferes with personal liberty.

### To Stop Printing War Records.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-It is learned that the sub-committee of the house having charge of the sundry civil bill is seriously contemplating bringing the publication of the war records to an immediate close. In order to accomplish this purpose, it is proposed to stop the publication with the completion of the first series, which only covers the campaigns of the war, and not to proceed with the publication of

the records relating to prisoners of war, miscellaneous confederate records assets, consisiting of real estate, at relating to the organization of troops,

be inflicted by military and naval court-martial. Among the crimes now punishable by death abolished in the bill are murder and robbery on the high seas, accessory before the fact to murder, piracy, etc., on the high seas, destruction of vessels at sea, piracy, The house committee on elections of favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, providing for the spite. They persuaded the boy to en- election of senators by a direct vote of ter the cellar of an empty house, and the people. Some amendments of minor importance were adopted.

AFFAIRS OF THE FIVE TRIBES. WASHINGTON, March 24.-In the senate vesterday Mr. Platt reported from posed amendment to the Indian appropriation bill of \$50,000 to enable the Dawes commission, appointed to negotiate with the five civilized tribes to proceed at once to hear and determine all questions of citizenship in in the Indian territory, and to of all persons entitled to citizenship therein. roll of persons of African descent in not entitled to be considered as citi-

zens, and when the roll of any one of said nations is complete the president is, at his discretion, to order the commissioners to allot the lands among the citizens thereof.

WILL PASS THE CONTRACTS AROUND. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The house committee on naval affairs decided to have one of the four new battleships provided for in the bill built on the Pacific coast. I, was decided to have one of the fifteen torpedo boats built on the coast, one on the Gulf of Mexico and one on the Mississippi river.

### Packing Business Improving.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24 .-- The packing business seems to be brightening up. The high price of poultry and the disappearing from the market of most game is causing a freer use of packing house meats and more liberal killing by the packers here. Their slaughter last week was 14,527 cattle. 44,954 hogs and 15,810 sheep, against 13,843 cattle, 35,584 hogs and 7,550 sheep the same week last year. The same week in 1894 the killing was 13,863 cattle, 37,036 hogs and 6,498 sheep.

#### Flowers for Blackburn.

WASHINGTON, March 24. - Senator Blackburn's return to the senate after the exciting and fruitless senatorial contest before the Kentucky legislature, was signalized by an unusual demonstration by his colleagues. On the senator's desk was the most mammoth and elaborate floral design aver brought to the senate.

Chairman Taubeneck said after the convention that the action of the Kansas populists would add 2,000,000 votes to their ticket. The delegates go without an expressed choice for president, Judge Hazen Makes an Important Decibut if Ben Tillman walks out of the democratic. party he is the choice of

### A BOILER EXPLOSION.

they are hoping for.

the Kansas populists. That is what

Three Men Killed and One Badly Injured Near Caledonia, Ala

SELMA, Ala., March 19.-Particulars the mortgage, become liable for it?" of a terrible boiler explosion at Mc-In other words, can the grantee become responsible for the payment of a Lurkin's mill near Caledonia, in Wilcox county, reached the city yestermortgage when the grantor was not? Judge Hazen said: "There can be no day. The explosion was caused by an imperfect safety valve. The boiler crashed through the mill and sped reconciliation of the decisions on this point. Illinois and Pennsylvania hold along close to the ground for 400 feet that the grantee, or buyer, is personand buried itself in the ground. Sim ally liable. New York, Ohio, New Watts, a farmer; Alexander Grace, la-Jersey and, according to my reading of borer at the mill, and Allen Hollinger. the decision of the supreme court of fireman, were killed. Every thread of the United States, hold the other way. clothing was blown from Hollinger's I think our supreme court has gone as body and every particle of skin scalded far on this question as it cares to. I off. F. I. Defee, a farmer, had a leg think the better reason is with New York, Ohio and the others. Unless the broken and was internally injured. His recovery is doubtful. The owner grantor is personally liable for the of the mill was the only person on the mortgage the grantee does not become premises who escaped serious injury. liable for it by assuming payment in

DIED FROM A CHILD'S BITE.

A Diphtheria Patient Snaps a Doctor's Finger and Death Results.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 19.-Dr. B. Perrine, a prominent physician of Vinland, 11 miles from here, died last night from blood poisoning, caused by the bite of a sick child with diphtheria. Concerning the case, which is an unusual one, there is something remarkable. Dr. Perrine was treating the child. He had occasion to put his hand in the child's mouth, when it bit him. Blood poisoning set in, and he died in great agony. Another doctor who was called to treat the child, was unfortunate enough to be bitten by the child nate enough to be bitten by the child and as a result his finger had to be that he had when he died at least \$75,amputated. The child was ill with a very malignant form of diphtheria. Local medical men are holding an investigation. The child is recovering.

Sues for Divorce at 16.

agreement.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 19.-Mrs. Dutton, a widower, aged 38 years, was Myrtle Slusher, whose 16th birthday is cremated in a barn six miles from here. vet among the events to come, filed a The building, seven horses, hay, grain petition for divorce in the district and farming implements were all burned, and the remains of Dutton clerk's office yesterday against her husband William Slusher. Mrs. Slusher were literally cooked. He was sleepwas formerly Miss Myrtle Sweasey. ing in the barn.

Want an International Agreement. PARIS, March 19.-M. Meline, the French protectionist leader in the chamber of deputies, yesterday pre-sented a motion that the government open negotiations for the bringing tion by resolution of their stockabout of an international monetary holders.

### held at Manhattan. A MORTGAGE RULING.

sion About Debts on Property.

DIGGING FOR WEALTH.

### GIVEN 500 LASHES. Texas Women Cowhide a Physician Who Had Prescribed Whisky.

soldiers.

LADONIA, Tex., March 21.-Yesterday TOPEKA, Kan., March 18.-In the afternoon a party of 20 highly respect-Shawnee county district court yestered women came into the railway staday Judge Hazen made an important tion room of the Santa Fe railway and ruling in a mortgage case, involving severely cowhided Dr. Hancock, a phythe question, "if there is a mortgage sician who recently came here from upon property for which the owner is Bonham. The party demanded of him not personally liable, then does the that he leave town and promise not to buyer, if he assumes and agrees to pay return. He told them he would not do it. They showed him a dozen cowhides and informed him that they would be used on him if he did not leave immediately and quit prescribing whisky. He again refused, when a dozen cowhides were drawn and 500 lashes administered to the doctor. He left at once for Honey Grove. Quite a crowd gathered at the depot while the thrashing was in progress and excitement is intense. It is reported that a warrant will be sworn out for the arrest of the women who participated. They were the same women who entered a malt tonic resort here last Saturday and prayed for the proprietor and pleaded with him to close

### HE READ DIME NOVELS.

#### A Tennessee Lad Puts Polson in Coffee and Three Persons May Die.

Hermit Farmer Near Topeka, Kan. Thought to Have Burled \$75,000 in JACKSON, Tenn., March 21 .-- News of the dreadful crime of a 15-year-old boy comes from Henderson county, where TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.-Six men Joe Benson, wife and Dr. J. C. Stinson. with shovels and picks have been digthe family physician, may die. He was filled with the exploits of dime ging over a 160-acre farm seven miles east of Topeka for three days in the novel heroes and determined to go to vain endeavor to find \$75,000 in gold Texas. His father learned of his insaid to be buried there. The farm is tentions, followed him to a neighborthe property of Luther Woodford, a ing town, and carried him home. This hermit farmer, 71 years of age, who incensed young Benson, and securing died in a hospital here ten days ago. a box of rough on rats he put it in the Little was known of old man Woodcoffee. The first meal only the father ford. His remains were buried in a drank of the deadly beverage and was country cemetery in Wabaunsee countaken violently ill. Dr. Stinson was called in, and while attending the father, partook of the next meal, and, 000 in money and bonds, and that somewith the boy's mother, became a vicwhere on his farm the fortune is tim of the poison. Benson is in jail, and has confessed his crime. A Barn and Contents Burned MOXMOUTH, Ill., March 18.-Louis

Uncle Sam's Debt to the Five Tribes WASHINGTON, March 21 .- In response to an inquiry Secretary Smith informs the senate that the United States owes the Cherokee nation \$2,716,979; Choctaws, \$1,185,658; Chickasaws, \$1,366,695; Creeks, \$2,799,368; Seminoles, \$1,975,168; total, \$10,043,870.

#### The Election of Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The senate committee on privileges and elections this morning made a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The report is very voluminous,

Voluntary Liquidation. WASHINGTON, March 18.—The First national bank of McPherson, Kan., and the First national bank of Pratt, Kan., have gone into voluntary liquida-

the deed."

Money.

buried.