Chase

County

Courant.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

NO. 21.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE president on the 7th signed the bill prohibiting prize fighting in the territories and District of Columbia.

THE treasury officials on the 7th completed the computation of bids offered for the new bond issue, from which it appears that the amount of bids above that of J. P. Morgan and his associates (\$110.6877) was \$66,788,650, on the 9th and several of the passenand that the amount which will be gers were more or less hurt. awarded to the syndicate therefore will be \$33,211,350, or approximately onethird of the whole issue. The number of successful bidders was 781.

THE resolution on the belligerency States senate committee on foreign relations has created a great sensation in Spain, all the newspapers taking great offense at it. The Heraldo advises the Spanish government to send an ironclad squadron to Cuba.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, which has been in from the platform.

government bonds began at the United | burned to death. States treasury department on the 5th.

would be accepted. THE secretary of the interior has de-

will be sold at \$1.25 per acre. THE treasury department at Washamount withdrawn for export aggre-gated \$8,904,133; not for export, \$7,349,-GEORGE BAXTER, a logger 545; total, \$16,253,678.

Farmer's Alliance, on the 5th, at Washcoming before the annual meeting. Mann Page, of Virginia, was elected president, and R. A. Southworth, of Colorado, secretary and treasurer. J. ing cities were: New York, \$560,862,298; F. Willets, of Kansas, was put on the Chicago, \$84,865,451; St. Louis, \$23,803,-

executive committee. THE Union Republican club of Washington is arranging to have the 40th anniversary of the birth of the national republican party celebrated a fitting manner.

penalties for knowingly selling and Mississippi. shipping or keeping for sale wines or liquors under names of different killed Banker McFarland for betraybrands. The penalty for the first ing his daughter, was acquitted of muroffense is fixed at \$500 fine and six der after a week's trial at Boone, Ia. months' imprisonment, and for the sec- The jury was only out five minutes.

ond offense double that. GENERAL NEWS.

PETER L. ATKINS took Maud Kelley out driving on the night of the 9th. They crossed Wallkill river near Middleton, N. Y., and in the darkness Atkins drove off the road into a flooded meadow. A man went to their assistance with a lantern, but could not succor them and the two succumbed to the intense cold and sank beneath the flood after an hour's suffering.

FIRE started from an unknown cause and burned an unoccupied cottage at Brooklyn to the ground on the 9th. Later in the day while a crowd was viewing the ruins the chimney fell without warning and instantly killed dead on the floor. two children and seriously injured a

AT a church in Clifton Prairie, Tex. the Williams boys met the Walker boys on the 9th and there was a fight between them, pistols being freely used. One of the Walkers was killed outright and several on both sides were seriously wounded. It was the climax to a feud of long standing.

CARL DAHLKE and Herman Dahlke, brothers, fought a frightful duel with family gathering for the christening the smoke filled the whole structure. of a babe, when the brothers quarreled and Carl buried his knife in Herman's head, entering at the left eye, ground in agony. Carl then made his

JOHN BAUSTICK, a livery man of Adams, Ind., was drunk and quarrelsome recently and opened fire on John Lee. Lee fired in return, but afterward received a ball in the heart, killing him. Baustick was seriously wounded of the silver party in North Carolina and Frank Cline and a little girl were struck by stray bullets.

THE schooner Florida, coal laden, was discovered half a mile off Salisbury beach, near Amesbury, Mass., in a sinking condition on the 9th. The life-saving crew attempted to reach the vessel with a line but failed, and seven men were drowned.

THE derailing of a truck on a Cleveland, Canton & Southern mixed train near Dell Roy, O., on the 9th threw a passenger coach down an embankment and the car caught fire. Eight persons were severely injured and a miner was badly burned.

JAMES HENDRY, 14 years old, stabbed and killed his older sister, Sallie, at Greenville, Tenn., on the 9th. The boy became angry because she would not prepare his supper quick enough and plunged a knife into her abdomen.

FREDERICK ZUERST, living near Cushing, Ok., who has been beating his wife and children brutally of late, was dragged from his bed by a dozen masked men, tied to a tree and given 100 lashes on his bare back. He was then informed that if he kept up his brutality he would be hanged next

THE West Virginia state normal building at West Liberty has been destroyed by fire.

A DENVER, Col., passenger train was blown from the track near Georgetown gers were more or less hurt.

THE packing house of the Tri-City Packing Co. at Davenport, Ia., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$110,000; insurance, \$70,000.

JOSEPH R. DUNLOP, editor and pubof the Cuban insurgents of the United lisher of the Dispatch, has been found failed. The men were too exhausted guilty at Chicago of sending obscene matter through the mails-by certain advertisements in his paper-and sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for two years. The conviction was the first of its kind in Chicago.

A FIRE started in the Altmeyer buildsession at Washington adjourned on ing at McKeesport, Pa., caused by dethe 6th. The "sub-treasury plan," to fective electric light wiring, and propwhich the alliance has been committed erty to the amount of \$200,000 was defor a number of years, and the demand stroyed. The flames were discovered for an increase of the circulating me- by the printers on the McKeesport dium of \$50 per capita were eliminated | Herald as the fire began to eat its way through the sixth floor. All escaped THE work of opening the bids for the safely but the foreman, who was

THE sultan of Turkey has replied to There was an immense string of bid- the autograph letter of Queen Victoria, ders, great and small, and the loan which, it is understood, was a personal was subscribed for many times over. It appeal to the better nature of the sulwas reported that no bids below 111 tan against the condition of Asia Minor. The sultan sympathizes with the humane sentiments expressed and cided upon May 1 next as the date of declares that the reports of the massathe opening of the agricultural lands cres were spread by evil disposed per-of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, sons. He also asserted that it was the sons. He also asserted that it was the which embrace about 800,000 acres and Turks who were first attacked while praying in the mosque.

A MOVEMENT was reported among ington issued a statement of the with- leading republican politicians of Indidrawals of gold from January 5 to ana to send ex-President Harrison to February 5, 1896. It appears the total the national convention at St. Louis as

land. Ore., slashed his wife's throat THE supreme council of the National from ear to ear and then attempted to commit suicide. The woman died in a ington, disposed of all the matters few minutes. Both had been drinking heavily during the day.

THE clearing house returns for the week ended February 8 for the follow-609; Kansas City, \$9,604,765; St. Joseph, \$1,262,600; Topeka, \$452,445; Wichita, \$388,679; Omaha, \$4,417,494.

An unknown man was decapitated by the wheels of a Hannibal & St. throughout the country on the 22d in Joseph train on the river bridge at Quincy, Ill., on the 7th. So far identi-THE house ways and means commit- fication has been impossible on account tee has decided to report a bill fixing of the fact that the head fell into the

STANHOPE ROYSTER, who shot and When the verdict was announced men and women rose to their feet and cheered, hats were thrown in the air and handkerchiefs waved in every hand.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH died at Indianapolis, Ind., from inflammatory rheumatism, superinduced by an attack of the grip. He ran for vice president on the democratic ticket with Winfield L. Hancock at the head in 1880.

JOE MERRIFIELD, aged 12, shot his brother, aged seven, with a Winchester rifle at Hedrick, Ia., on the 7th, and then blew the top of his head off. The father had left the boys together in the house and they quarreled. When neighbors came in the two boys lay

A shifting engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railway ran into an electric car at Rankin's crossing, nine miles east of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 7th, killing the conductor and fatally injuring the motorman. All the passengers escaped serious injury. The accident was caused by slippery rails.

FIRE caused 150 tenants of the Brighton apartment building at Chicago to move in a great hurry on the evening of the 7th. Some had to be carried knives at Chicago. There had been a out, for the flames spread rapidly and

Loss. \$35,000. WILLIAM R. MORRISON, interstate commerce commissioner, has denied and the unfortunate man fell to the the report that he had sent the Illinois democratic leaders word that the free silver idea must be abandoned or that he would refuse to be a candidate for the democratic presidential nomina-

SENATOR MARION BUTLER has issued an address calling for the organization which has caused somewhat of a sensation.

THE high wind which prevailed at New York on the 6th did great damage to property. A three-story brick building was blown down in Brooklyn and three workingmen were killed.

MORTON FINELL was warming up some sticks of giant powder in a stove at a quarry near Anaconda, Mont, when there was an explosion and he was blown into an unrecognizable mass. Two others were dangerously injured and the cabin was wrecked.

Ir was reported at El Paso, Tex. that Schlatter, the Denver healer, had been frozen to death in the New Mexican mountains. MR. AND MRS. SHAUNNESSY and two

children were asphyxiated on their farm near Carbondale Pa., through the gas escaping from a kitchen stove. H. M. SAGE, general traffic manage

of the Rock Island railroad, died in Chicago on the 6th of paralysis, aged 62 A RICH strike of gold has been found at Wood and Park, between Cripple Creek and West Creek, Col.

GEN. JOHN GIBBON, the famous Indian fighter, died at Baltimore, Md., recently, of pneumonia, aged 68.

A collision occurred between two freight trains on the Wabash railroad near Edwardsville, Ill. The fireman was killed and the engineer injured. The engines of both trains were demolished and the cars piled as high as the telegraph poles.

THE steamer Lamington was driver ashore near New York on the 6th and 14 men were in peril on board. The life savers made many attempts to reach the men with a line and had to catch the lines. The life savers had given up all hopes of saving them, as the vessel was being pounded badly by the waves and threatened to go to

pieces.
THE Pocahontas dam at Morristown, N. J., broke on the 6th. Twenty-five people were reported missing and may lowed by a great flood. Men, women and children were in the windows of houses, completely surrounded by rushing waters. Boats were procured and tablished Monday, April 20. brought many to places of safety. The current was so swift that it was impossible to reach the more distant houses until the occupants had been swept

ture at Columbus and the senate passed | tentiary. a bill to increase the liquor tax to \$500.

Dearborn street, Chicago, and William E. Dodge, of 11 Cliff street, New York. Queen Victoria.

25 miles west of Eufaula, I. T.

THE Congregational church in Audestroyed by fire.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. assault Mrs. Prence, a farmer's wife, near Pell City, Ala., but she managed to beat him off. Friends of Mrs. Prence started after the negro and caught him. The culprit was given a fair trial in which he owned up to what he had done. The constable then started to Asheville with the prisoner, but was soon overtaken by a crowd of masked men who lynched the culprit.

FRANK TIMMS, a farmer of Dunkirk, V. Y., was gored to death and his son had his leg broken by an enraged bull. The hired man then put an end to the animal's life by hitting him on the head with an ax.

WILLIAM H. CRAIN, congressman from the Eleventh district of Texas, died at Washington on the 10th of

pneumonia, aged 48. It has been learned that a regular system for the shipping of bodies stolen from the cemeteries about Washington

existed.

In the senate on the 10th Senator Cameron offered a joint resolution tendering the friendly offices of the United States to Spain to bring about peace in Cuba. Senator Smith spoke on the Monroe doctrine and against the committee resolutions on the matter, saying that the president's message, supported as it was by the country, was sufficient. The house listened to speeches on the senate substitute and agreed to vote on it on the 13th. A committee was appointed to accompany the body of Congressman Crain

to Texas. THE boiler in the Annes hop mill at Lonesdale, R. I., exploded on the 10th. Patrick McConnen was killed, Hugh McClaren will probably die and three or four others were badly injured.

Ar the L. A. W. convention at Baltinore, Md., on the 10th, the good roads meeting was addressed by Consul Isaac Potter, of New York, who illustrated his remarks with the aid of stereopticon views.

A DISPATCH from New York on the 10th stated that bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in this country have sent petitions to the archbishop of Canterbury and through the various ministers of foreign affairs to the czar. the president of France and the emperors of Germany and Austria declaring that a crusade, supported by Christians the world over, would be warranted against the Turks, and pleading that the great Church of England, through its episcopate, take decisive action to stop the Armenian massacres.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Drawing the Line.

A late Wichita dispatch says that & remarkable dispute is going on between Comanche and Barber counties, Kan., and Woods and Woodward counties, Ok. The official surveyors of the four counties are quarreling over the boundaries. Recently three brothers, named Eickler, killed a man named Wash Phillips, and they were arrested by the authorities of Barber county. At the preliminary examination the question of jurisdiction was raised, and it was then found out that Phillips was killed on the state line and on the exact spot where the four counties joined. As the prosecution would cost \$10,000, Barber county insisted that the murder was not committed on its soil, and the other counties made the same claim, all feeling too poor to undertake the prosecution. The surveyor of each county was appointed to constitute a commission to agree as to where the murder was committed.

Miscellaneous. The Delaware bank at Valley Falls has been placed in the hands of the

bank commissioner. T. J. Kellam, a prominent citizen of Topeka, died in that city a few days since from injuries sustained in a late railroad wreck near Victor, (..

The house committee on public buildings and grounds have ordered a favorable report on the bill appropriating \$130,000 for a public building at Topeka.

Judge Munroe at Hays City has decided that any man, whether a member of the bar or not, can be elected a county attorney and can perform all the duties of the office except plead a case in court.

The council of administration of the G. A. R. has fixed the date of holdhave perished. The break was fol. ing the fifteenth annual encampment at Beloit, April 21, 22 and 23. The headquarters of the department will be at the Avenue hotel and will be es-

J. R. Colean, defaulting cashier of the State bank of Fort Scott, pleaded guilty to one count of embezzlement in the district court in that city the other day and the other counts against him were THE local option bill was defeated in dismissed. The greatest punishment the lower house of the Ohio legisla. for the crime is five years in the peni-

The state council of the American A COMMITTEE of prominent residents | Protective association, at its late sesof Chicago has issued a call to all parts sion in Topeka, elected officers as folof the country for expressions of opin-ion on Washington's birthday on the peka; vice president, S. S. King, Kanproposition to establish a permanent sas City: secretary of state, G. W. H. board of arbitration for the settlement Ross, Leavenworth; F. H. Barker, of difficulties between this country and Kansas City, state secretary, and England. Dr. William C. Gray, 69 George Pickard, Kansas City, treas-

urer. The one crop about which the most from Kansas, but from all the Missis- transacted. A WELL of fine petroleum was struck | sippi valey, is Kaffir corn. The literature as to this valuable grain and forage plant is as yet quite limited, but burn, Mass., founded in 1776, has been Secretary Coburn says he will be glad to furnish applicants with such information as is available.

Some time since Mrs. Fred J. Harris, JOE LEWIS, a negro, attempted to of Junction City, received \$3,000 insurance on her husband's life and placed it in bank. The money was then garnisheed on an old judgment. Judge Moore, of the district court, held that since it was the same money received on the insurance it was exempt from attachment under the new insurance law, which makes policies exempt.

Judge Alden, of Kansas City, Kan., grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for Kansas, said recently that the letter of the pope placing a ban on secret orders had not affected the pythian lodge in the state in the least. So far no Catholics had withdrawn from the order. There are six or more deputy chancellors in the state

who belong to the Catholic church. In the district court at Witchita a few days ago Judge Dale decided that he would not admit any private papers, membership certificates or drink tickets to be used as evidence against the owner of clubs charged with a viosaid it was against the federal constitution and in line with a decision in the 126th United States reports.

Jacob Martin, a Kansas pioneer and noted character, died at a private hospital in Leavenworth the other morning. Martin was 86 years old and well remembered by old settlers. He became partially demented 25 years ago and has been a charge on the county since. He was under the delusion that he was a candidate for mayor on a cheap grocery platform and was constantly making speeches.

Judge Dale, of the Wichita district court, is reported as having lately made the announcement that under no circumstances would he try any more liquor cases under the prohibitory law. His action was prompted by the fact that juries invariably return verdicts of acquittal, in some instances without leaving the box. Only one jury this term has been more than six minutes returning a verdict of acquittal in a

whisky case. Over 300 men were recently discharged from the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, in accordance with the policy of the new management for economy and retrenchment. At nearly every point along the system, where the company has shops of any size a reduction in the working force has been made. It is said that the next movement made in the interest of economy will be a reduction on all salaries from general manager down.

GAMBLER SUICIDES.

Fate of a Young Man Who Had Led a Way-

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 10.-Howard M. Cummings, a gambler, of Clinton, Mo., and widely known in Missouri, Kansas and Texas, committed suicide in his room at the Huntington hotel in this city last evening by taking morphine. He first attempted to hang himself by suspending a trunk rope from the bedstead, but failed. He was discovered by the chambermaid at six o'clock and died shortly afterward. He is a son of Judge J. R. Cummings, department commander of the G. A. R. of Oklahoma territory, and the probate judge of Kingfisher county.

Cummings was known as one of the most daring gamblers of the three states, having operated in ail the large cities. He recently came here and won \$4,800 from the king gambler and then went to Houston, Tex., where he operated until a few days ago. He returned here last Friday and has been complaining of sickness. He went to his room before noon and was found by the chambermaid at supper time. He left a letter giving directions as to the disposition of his body, which he said he wished buried in a cheap pine box, as he did not believe in giving a "\$30 man a \$300 burial."

FIVE YEARS FOR COLEAN.

Embezzling Cashier of the Fort Scott State

Bank Sentenced. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 10.-J. R. Colean, who a few days ago pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$9,000 from the State bank, although his shortage amounts to \$51,000, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Before receiving his sentence he made his first statement since being arrested. He said that although some believed that he had some of his stealings hidden, it was not so, and that he was penniless. He then broke down and sobbed piteously, al-

though his wife tried to comfort him. While delivering the sentence Judge Walter L. Simons took occasion to condemn vigorously the inequality of the present state law which places the maximum penalty for embezzlement at five years, while the maximum penalty for burglary is ten years.

FEE SYSTEM MUST GO.

United States Marshals and Attorneys Will

Soon He Placed on Salaries. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. - The sub-committee of the judiciary committee having in charge the bill to abolish the fee system for the payment of officers of the United States courts decided to recommend that the bill, as amended, The bill, as changed by the subcommittee, and as it will be reported, will provide that all fees be turned in to the government; that United States attorneys and marshals shall receive will arrange them for transmission to inquiries are now coming to the Kansas from \$2,000 to \$5,000 a year, the amount the president of the United States and state agricultural department, not only to be based on the amount of business

CREW OF SEVEN DROWNED. ner Florida Goes to Pieces Off the Massachusetts (oast.

AMESBURY, Mass., Feb. 10. - The schooner Florida, coal laden for an eastern port, was discovered half a mile off Salisbury beach, in a sinking condition. The Plum Island saving crew attempted to reach the vessel with a line but failed. At ten o'clock the Florida went to pieces, when the masts gave way, letting the seven occupants into the sea. Two of the bodies were washed ashore. The life-saving crew could do nothing, as no boat could stand the sea.

KANSAS WHEAT.

Has Shown a Remarkable Change for the Better During the Past Week.

ABILENE, Kan., Feb. 10.-The past week has made a remarkable change for the better in the wheat of central Kansas. Damp weather has been followed by snows and the fields, which were in precarious condition, owing to the smallness of the plant, are coming out even and green, with an excellent promise. The old settlers say that not in many years has a better wheat outlook been shown for this lation of the prohibitory laws. He date, and with favorable weather the crop will be a large one.

SHOUTING RESULTS FATALLY. A Free Methodist Revival at Tonkawa, Ok.,

Creating Great Excitement. PERRY, Ok., Feb. 10.-At Tonkawa, a small town a few miles north of here, Free Methodists are holding a revival, and it seems the whole town will be turned over to religion. The meeting goes on every day and night. Men and women faint and a man and woman have died in the last month while shouting. From miles around the people flock to the meeting. Men who never before attended church have in Kenrick seminary, called by Archjoined and begun preaching.

Will Row Across the Ocean. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-George C. Harbo and Frank G. Samuelson, sailors, living in Perth Amboy, N. J., are making arrangements for a novel and dangerous trip. It is their intention to make an attempt in June next to cross the Atlantic ocean in an ordinary rowboat, and to go the entire distance from New York to Paris, without any other aid than their oars

Bimetallism in England.

LONDON, Feb. 10.-It has been noted that there will be a strong bimetallic representation in the next parliament. The committee now numbers 125 members and is much stronger than ever before. The bimetallic question, it is said, will certainly come before parliament during the month of March.

CONGRESS.

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

When the senate met on the 4th the tariff bill was reported from the finance committee, with a free silver substitute. Chairman Mor-rill made the report, stating that a free silver amendment had taken the place of the origi-nal bill and adding, amid laughter, the closing phrase of official procedure of Massachusetts, "and may God save the commonwealth." Mr. Quay made two attempts to have the bill recommitted, but it went over under objections. The substitute agreed to by the finance committee is in the exact words of the silver substitute for the house bond bill already passed the senate. Among the bills favorably reported was that granting a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late Gen. Walter Q. Gresham, and \$100 a month to the widow of the late Gen. Thomas Ewing.

Mr. Allison reported back the pension approximately approximately properly the pension approximately approximately properly the pension approximately approximately properly the pension of the Mr. Allison reported back the pension appro-priation bill....In the house Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the ways and means committee, reported back the senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill, with the recommendation that the house non-concur and insist on its bill. Mr. Crisp, representing the minority, gave notice that the minority will ask the house to concur. The District of Columbia bill was then debated until adjournment.

THE sensation in the senate on the 5th was the speech of Senator Vest inridicule of the sec-retary of agriculture, in which the senator severely criticised the practice of furnish-ing costly flowers from government green-houses for the receptions at the executive mansion and referred to the "bugle blasts" from the secretary of agriculture as to the congres-sional extravagance in distributing seeds. "The trouble is," said Mr. Vest, "that the secretary of agriculture is a monomaniae on the gold standard." The resolution to distribute appropriation bills among the several committees was debated at some length, during which Mr. Teller, of Colorado, took occasion to refer to the success of the bond issue. The senate substitute for the Cuban resolution mas reported from the foreign affairs committee....The house passed a bill making prize fighting a misdemeanor punishable with not less than five years' imprisonment. At three o'clock debate commenced on the silver bond bill, and before adjournment Mr. De

Armond (Mo.) introduced a resolution for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents.

The credentials of Senator-elect Foraker, of Chio, were presented in the senate on the 6th. A resolution of Senator Thurston (Neb.) was agreed to directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of all laws, regulations and decrees of Germany, France, Beigium and Denmark which discriminate against the in-troduction of American cattle: Mr. Turpie then addressed the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) offered an amendment to a resolution of Mr. Quay to recommit the tariff silver bill. It instructs the finance committee to add a provision deducting ten per cent, from custom duties on goods imported in vessels of the United States, or of the country producing the imported article, provided that the countries exporting such goods shall provide by law that silver bullion, the product of the United States mines, shall be admitted to coinage on equal terms with gold. The Catron house bill to prohibit prize fighting in the ter-ritories passed the senate....In the house the senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was debated five hours in the afternoon and for three hours at the night session. No other business was transacted.

WHEN the senate met on the 7th Mr. Frye
(Me.) was unanimously elected president pro
tem. A resolution was agreed to calling on
the secretary of the treasury for certain information in the event of the passage of the pending tariff bill. The resolution contemplating a reform in handling appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees was taken up and adopted. Adjourned until Monday....When the house met a tilt took (Mass.) over words used by the former the day before in which he justified secession, but the matter finally quieted down. At the night session the bond bill was further debated.

THE senate was not in session on the 8th.... When the house met only 16 members were present with 19 spectators in the galleries. The session was in continuation of that of the day before as the house had only been in recess. The proceedings were unimportant as debate was continued on the bond bill

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS.

Excitement at Cincinnati Increases-The

Three Suspected Arraigned in Court CINCINNATI, Feb. 8 .- Although it is just one week since the decapitated body of Pearl Bryan was found near Fort Thomas, Ky., there was more excitement yesterday over the tragedy and in the Kentucky suburbs than on any previous day. Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the suspects, who were roommates while attending the Ohio dental college, were confessing against each other all day. They were examined separately and together. When they are confronted face to face with each other's confessions they call each other liars and exhibit murderous feeling. All efforts have been directed to finding Pearl Bryan's head. In the series of confessions Jackson says Walling carried it in a valise to the Covington suspension bridge, and he thinks Walling threw it in the river, or he might have carried it with him to his home at Hamilton and thrown it from the Miami bridge at that place, but Jackson says he did not go with his room mate on these trips and cannot tell just where he left the head.

CREATED ILL FEELING.

St. Louis Priests Object to a Visit from Satolli During Lent.

St. Louis, Feb. 8.-Thirty-seven priests of this diocese out of 80 present at the recent conference of the clergy bishop Kain for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Cardinal Satolli in St. Louis, strenuously opposed his visit during the Lenten season. When a banquet was proposed as one of the features of the entertainment a very large minority voted against it. It is said the archbishop has now decided to cut the banquet down to a Lenten dinner and in other ways modify the whole affair.

Dublin, Feb. & —The quarterly meeting of the council of the Irish National federation was held here yesterday. The proceedings were private, and the meeting lasted for seven hours. It was reported after the meeting that it had been very contentious, and that, after several divisions by vote, Timothy Healy and 28 of his supporters left the

UPSTAIRS AND DOWN.

BY MARY STUART BOYD.



HE light from hanging lamp fell softly upon the daintily laid dinner-table. Its glow centered upon the russets and golds of the crysanthe m u m s glass jar, and more faintly il-

lumined the faces of the elderly man and woman seated at either end; leaving in deep shadow the maid who moved round quietly. There was a suggestion of constrain; in the atmosphere; the outward evidence whereof lay in the spasmodic attempts at conversation between the master and the mistress, and in a slight uplifting of the chin on the part of the maid.

"I saw Purcell Jones to-day,' said Mr. Forter, during a momentary absence of the servant.

"Ha,' exclaimed the wife, with 'nterest, "and ow is he? Where was it you seen him?"

'He says he's back at the old shop, and," impressively. "I tell you wot, Mariar, if ever I saw a man as-" here the return of the maid caused the subject to be abruptly dropped.
"Well," he inquired, in a carefully-

modulated voice, "how has it been today? Have you get on any better?" "Oh, Tony," Mrs. Porter replied. "If you only knew what I suffers with those persons in the 'ouse!"

"Well, my girl, you know I was against it. You would 'ave 'em. I said all I could against it. You ad to ave your own way."

"Yes, but Tony, dear, you know Mrs. Pennithorne persuaded me. She said as 'ow it would be a Christian charity to give 'em a trial as domestics; for the pore things couldn't get situations as governesses nohow. But I'ave repented doing it, I must say."

"They ain't been speakin' disrespectful, Mariar, 'ave they? I'd soon put a stop to that, ladies or no ladies."

"Lor, no, Tony, they ain't. But I don't like, somehow, to order 'em shout, and I always feels as if they looked down on me. 'Cause, o' course, Tony, we ain't always been wholesale as we is now."

"Never you mind that, Mariar. You're as good a lady as anybody; and real stylish in your ways. Now I'm a plain man, and wot I likes is to 'ave a quiet pipe in the drorin'-room, and to 'ear you play the old toons on the pyanoforte like you used to. But there -you won't play now, because you thinks they're sniggering at you down-

stairs!" "I wouldn't mind that, Tony, if they did their work well; but they don't. This one can't cook a plain chop. If it wasn't for shame's sake, I'd take the cooking myself. She goes about with her eyeglasses dropping into the saucepans and a fine cookery book in her hand, and she can't boil a cabbage.



LOOKED PATHETICALLY ACROSS THE TABLE.

and thinks she knows all about it." Mrs. Porter cracked a walnut and shook her head sadly.

"An' then late dinner every night, and them finger-bowls and all thatwell, Mariar, I don't want to 'urt your feelin's, and I do like a bit of style when we've company, like the best of 'em. But wot I says is, give me a good comfortable supper with a snack of something tasty. Liver and bacon now, or Irish stew. Ab-"

"Martha used to make 'eavenly Irish stew," murmured Mrs. Porter, regretfully, "and she could do tripe and onions beautiful. Now what do you think this Christine said when I asked if she could cook tripe and onions, thinkin' to give you a treat?"

"I gives it up, Mariar. Go on." "Christine she says as 'ow she 'ad never 'eard of it. Wot was it? And I was castin' about in my mind for an explanation, when Maud she says, with a sort of laugh: 'Oh, it's the entrails of n ruminatin' animal,' she says, 'but I didn't know it was used for food;' and after that, Tony, I ordered whitebait, an' a loin of mutton and a pheasant."

"It seems to me, Mariar, that you're losing flesh over this. You ain't the figure you was three months ago."

The thing that worries me worst, Tony, is that the 'ouse ain't near well enough cleaned. Maud she does her best, but she ain't got the trainin', She's afraid to do a bit of scrubbin', and

she does all the dustin' with gloves on." "Umph. Muffled cats catches no mice," sententiously remarked Mr. Porter. "Take my word for it, Mariar, we'll never feel the 'ouse our own till abundant recognition of the difference they're out of it."

"And I'm sure, Tony," went on Mrs. | "And a capital cook, too," grunted -Black and White.

9

Porter, determined to fully unburden her mind, "that they employ a char-woman surreptitious. I saw one slippin' out by the side door yesterday." "Well, Mariar, there's just one thing

to do, and that's to give 'em warnin' at "Me, Tony? Oh, no, I couldn't. Don't ask me. Their third month's up tomerrow, too. If they was only dissatis-

fied now, and would leave." "Don't you count on that, my girl. They knows when they're comfortable, They're here for life, except you summons up your courage and chucks 'em."

"Tony, dear, you're a brave man. Won't you, to please your Mariar, just tell them to go yourself?" said Mrs. Porter, coaxingly.

But Mr. Porter refused decidedly. "No, Mariar, nonsense. A man 'as no business meddling with woman's afthe Venetian fairs." Then, temporising, "I'll tell you wot'll cheer you up, old girl. You come in to town to-morrow and I'll give

> stout, and we'll go to the Aquarium afterwards!"

Maud carried the heavy tray downstairs, and dumped it down on the kitchen dresser. The apartment was decidedly untidy. Soiled plates lay beaped on the table. Two dirty saucepans and a greasy baking tin littered the steel fender. On the stove the kettle sputtered furiously and boiled over; but the cook, seated in a chair drawn close under the gas jet, was too absorbed in a book to notice matters external. Her cap was set awry over a mass of tawny hair drawn loosely back from a pleasant, studious face. Evidently hers was the artistic tempera ment, full of ideals, showing an intense love for the poetic, but useless as regards mere household affairs. Her younger sister Maud was cast in a different mold. Clever, impetuous, desiring to command, she suffered keenly under the restraint of her present servitude. The knowledge that, while admirably suited to fill the part of mis-tress, fate had apportioned her the role of servant, galled her bitterly.

Having deposited the tray on the dresser, Maud cast a disgusted glance round the kitchen, and sank disconsolately into a chair. On becoming aware of her presence and attitude, the cook with an effort withdrew her thoughts from the volume, and looked inquiringly at her sister through her glasses.

"Well, what is it to-night, Maud?"

she asked, placidly.
"Oh, Christine, I'm sick of this," was the passionate reply. "Talk of the drudgery of governessing. Governesses can keep their hands clean, and look like ladies, at least."

"But we know we are ladies, dear," interposed the milder Christine, "and governesses are often much worse off than a momentary hesitation she than we are here."

"Governesses never need to come down to a black-beetley kitchen at half

"Cleaning the flues is the greatest trial I have yet experienced," paren thesized Christine, with a shudder.
"This is supposed to be a 'good place,'" one is like,"

"Well, we might have had washing to do, and windows to clean, and children fered. to look after," replied the more conciliatory Christine. "I do think, Maud. it is because the work is so new to us that we are awkward and don't get on quickly."

"We are nothing but rank amateurs and we must face the fact that a third of our salary-wages, I teg its pardon is squandered in secretly employing a charwoman."

"I loathe and detest caps and aprons, too," went on Maud, getting up and beginning noisily to collect the dishes by way of letting off her steam. "If the postman smirks at me I feel mad, and when the greengrocer's man tried to

kiss me I wanted to murder somebody.' "But Mrs. Porter is really kind, dear. She was quite anxious when you had that cold last week. Only I must confess, Maud, that I cannot respect employers whose only idea of literature is represented by the penny weeklies.' "You forget the histories in the li-

trary bookcase," said Maud, bitterly. "All uncut. Come, let us make the best of it," said her gentler sister; "you must look back and remember how glad we were to be able to come here to gether, where there were no other maids with whom we would have been obliged to associate."

"Yes, and look forward to nothing but this endless cleaning and washing up all our lives. But, to tell you the plain truth, Christine, I don't believe they're satisfied with us."

"Oh, I never dreamed of that," ex claimed Christine, aghast "What shall we do if they send us away?"

"I don't really care. I know it's silly when we are so dependent, but I don't feel as if I could endure this existence a day longer," and, laying her head on the kitchen table, Maud, the dauntless, who had so bravely endured their reverses, worn out by three months of ceaseless, uncongenial toil, burst into an uncontrollable flood of

Good Mrs. Porter's already perturbed mind was greatly exercised next morning by the receipt of an epistle from the faithful Martha, her late cook, stating that as Martha's mother had now quite recovered she proposed returning to town that day in quest of a situation; a riece who promised to become a clever housemaid accompanying her.

"I knows you are suited, but if you was so kind as to recommend me I will be truely greatful. Hoping as how you and Master keeps your usual health and with Humble respects.—I remains, Your Obedi-MARTHA GOODYER." er letter, my dear,"

ent servant, Martha Good commented Mrs. Porter, her ruffled vanity agreeably soothed by Martha's in their positions.

Mr. Porter, pushing aside his muddy coffee and sodden toast, "Mariar, you send off them girls and get Martha and her niece to come 'ere, and I'll-I'll

take you a trip to Monte Carlo."
"Oh, Tony!" Then, with resolution:
"I shall!"

But after her husband had departed for the city Mrs. Porter wavered and felt her courage leak away every time she looked towards the bell. Her motherly heart sympathized with the girls. She knew how hard servitude must be for them. Still, she realized also that no sense of pity for others should prevail upon her to tolerate any circumstances which spoiled her home life. She delayed from moment to moment, however, finally going into her conservatory in the hope that a little quiet pottering among her plants would restore her mental balance. She had been engaged for nearly half an hour with sundry parcels of hyacinths and narcissus, which she potted and tucked you lunch and a treat to follow. Wot'll away under the staging in a mass of cocoanut fiber against the spring dec-"Oh, I know, Tony. Pork pies and oration of her house. It was an unusually bright morning for November, and as the sun beat warmly upon the glass roof Mrs. Porter found the surcease she sought and began to hum an

A low but imperative tapping on the conservatory door leading to the lawn made her start, and, turning quickly, she perceived an elderly gentleman standing outside, beckoning mysteriously to her. He was not one of those ingenious individuals who succeed by dint of inward assurance and outward into private houses with the intention of selling tea or gas burners. That Mrs. Porter saw at a glance; while through the railing of the front garden she caught a reassuring glimpse of a wellappointed brougham. So without more



DUMPED IT DOWN ON THE KITCHEN

opened the door.

"Can I converse with you, madam, upon a most important matter, without past six on a cold, dark morning, and danger of being overheard?" he de-kindle a fire—" "Yes, sir," replied Mrs. Porter, "you

can. Please step in 'ere." "You are Mrs. Porter, I presume?" Mrs. Porter bowed. "There are two

sitting down in the garden chair of-"Yes?" said Mrs. Porter, interroga-

tively, her curiosity aroused.

"They occupy at present the positions, I understand, of-ahem!-cook and housemaid?" "They do, sir."

A sudden hope darted through Mrs. Porter's mind. Perhaps this gentleman required servants and would like "Have you been pleased with their

attentions? Have they-given satisfaction' is, I believe, the term used?" "Ye-es. But will you tell me your

reason for asking?" said Mrs. Porter. strictly on guard.

"I may confide in you, madam, that when my late nephew, Roger Car-ruthers, died-I having had no communication with him for many years, as I entirely disapproved of his improvident manner of living-appeal was made to me on behalf of his two daughters, my grandnieces, who were, as one might have anticipated, left penniless. After careful consideration of the matter, I resolved to hold out a helping hand until I saw that the girls were prepared to help themselves. Keeping myself informed, however, regarding their movements, I was gratified to find that they had taken the noble dety of others. I need not say, madam," continued the old gentleman, more confidentially, "that I admire my nieces for their declaration of independence; but, as I make a point never to do anything rashly, I decided to wait until three months had elapsed, then, if upon inquiry I found that they had ably filled a humble station, to offer them the shelter of a home which they would

be fitted to adorn. "I am rejoiced to 'ear it," said Mrs. Porter, warmly, "and I may say in these three months there ain't ever been a cross word passed between them and me." Which was true in the letter, if not in the spirit.

"Then, madam, may I see my nieces whose acquaintance I have yet to make, and at the earliest date that will suit your convenience I shall take the young ladies home."

"Madam," said Maud's voice from the door leading into the drawing-room, "a person who asked me to announce her as 'your old Martha.' has called. There is a younger woman with her." Here was a happy ending of all Mrs.

Porter's woe. "Ask 'em to wait, and I'll speak to 'em immediately," she called. Then turning to the visitor, she exclaimed: "Sir, I am 'appy to 'ear that your relatives 'as the prospects of so bright a future. They as my warmest congratulations, and permission to go at once."

NOT REPRESENTATIVE.

Silver Senators Do Not Speak

The final vote in the senate on the passage of the radical sixteen to one free coinage bill was about what was expected, but it was not representative

of the opinion of the American people.

much less of the interests of the public. An analysis shows that the senators voting for the bill represented about 30,000,000 people, while those voting against it represented 41,000,000. Counting the paired senators as voting and allowing two sound money senators to Delaware, the senate was divided 48 for and 42 against the bill. Thus a popular minority numbering 30,000,000 is represented by 48 senators, while a popular majority numbering 41,000,000 is represented by only 42 senators. Each cheap morey senator represents 525,000 people, while each sound money senator represents 976,000 people.

The fact is far worse than this show ing, for most of those who voted for silver monometallism grossly misrepresented the intelligence and the terests of their respective states. Of the 48 affirmative votes, 22 were cast by southern senators. All the senators from the three old slave states of Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia are counted against the bill. The senators from Kentucky, Louisiana, Texas and Virginia were divided. All other southern senators voted for the bill.

The sentiment of the business public in every one of those states are strongly opposed to silver monometallism. The true interests of the southern peorespectability in worming themselves ple are all opposed to a lowering of the monetary standard. They do not produce an ounce of silver. They produce for the market cotton, sugar, tobacco and rice principally, and it is to their interest to get the best money for these products, because they must pay the best money for what they buy. None but debtors would gain anything by degrading the standard, and what they would gain in that way they would lose twice over in impaired credit.

The same may be said as to Indiana and Washington, all of whose senators voted for the bill, and of North Dakota, Nebraska, Oregon and Pennsylvania, each of which was misrepresented by one senator. Not one of these states could possibly derive the least advantage from a degradation of the standard, while every one of them would be injured.

The mining camp states have some little excuse for favoring free coinage of silver. Most of them produce more or less silver. But even in their case the silver interest is of minor importance. The gold interest is nearly as important now, and bids fair to be more so in the near future, while their agricultural, lumbering, grazing and other interests are in the aggregate of far greater importance. It is difficult indeed to understand how the silver mine owners themselves would be much benefited by free coinage otherwise than by paying their employes in cheap dollars. They would get but little more for their silver in the long run, and they would not be able to cheat their employes for any great length of

But the mining states would be powerless for harm if the southern states continued Maud, "I wonder what a bad inmates of your house in whom I am were represented according to their much interested," went on the visitor, true interests, as are the northern states with the exceptions above noted. If southern states would have the courage of their convictions and make a bold stand for sound money as their fathers did we would scon see the last of the cheap money craze.-Chicago Chronicle

FREE SILVER DECADENCE. A Gratifying Falling Off in the Demand for Fifty-Cent Dollars,

The free-silver substitute for the bond bill passed the senate by the small majority of seven.

Considering the recent reinforce ment of the free-coinage side with several additional senators from the mining-camp and sage-brush states, this result shows a gratifying falling off in the craze for 50-cent dollars.

In July, 1890, a straight free-coinage bill passed the senate by a majority of 19-12 more than this one. It was rejected by the house by a majority of only 17, and the silver-purchase act was passed as a compromise, according to Senator Sherman, because the friends of sound money did not dare trust to a veto of free coinage by President Harrison.

To-day the free-silver fanaticism is much weaker in congress and in the country. Not only is its majority in the senate cut down, but the hostility termination to occupy a menial posi- in the house would be marked by a mation rather than to depend on the chari- jority several times greater than that of 1890. And there is a president in the white house who would veto a freecoinage bill as soon as he could put his pen to paper.

The speculative attempt, encouraged by the president and the secretary of the treasury, to depreciate the price of "coin" bonds on account of the silver sentiment in the senate is unwarranted and scandalous. In 1890, when, as we are shown, the silver strength was much greater than it is now, government fours of 1907 were quoted in the market at 1211/2 to 123 on the 1st of July, before the vote in the senate, and at precisely the same figure on July 15, the day after the Sherman act became a law. A few days ago the registered fours of the last issue were only onehalf of one per cent. below the quotation of a week before, in face of the certain passage of the free-coinage bill.

The people have faith in their government-which is only another way of saying that they have confidence in their own honesty. The bonds of the United States will continue to be paid, as they always have been, in the best money there is .- N. Y. World.

.... The silver substitute for the bond bill passed the senate, as everybody knew it would, but it can go no further. The house will, of course, reject it. That veto which is ready for it will never get a chance to pounce upon it. --St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW STATES AND SOUND MONEY Admission to the Union Is Hazardous

Financial Safety.

The people of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona are anxious for statehood. Bills providing for the admission of the two latter communities into the sisterhood of American commonwealths passed the Fifty-Third house, but failed in the senate. An earnest attempt to secure an entrance for all three territories will undoubtedly be made during the lifetime of the present

On the ground of population Oklahoma, with 275,000 inhabitants, and New Mexico, with 185,000 citizens, can present a plausible claim. Arizona, with only 77,000 people, exclusive of Indians, within its bounds, has a much weaker case. There are other considerations of far greater weight, however, which enter into the problem.

This nation is traditionally hospitable to applicants for the privileges and powers of states. The gates of the union have swung open with a frequency and hastiness which prove that the American people cordially welcome their kinsmen of the west into the full fellowship of equal Americanism. But it is obvious that the citizens of the existing states should consider the effect upon the national interests which the admission of impatient newcomers will produce. Judged by this test, it is evident that the time to usher in Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma has not yet arrived.

The country has repeatedly seen its most vital interests assailed and public confidence in the integrity of its currency seriously impaired by the free-silver extremists in the senate. Senators from a group of half a dozen western states, each with a small population, have been able to hold the balance of power and to dictate legislation which was opposed by an overwhelming majortiy of American voters. The admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would result in the election of six ultra free-coinage senators, and in the perpetuation for an indefinite period of the anomalous and disgraceful condition of affairs which makes the senate a menace to industry and commerce instead of a safeguard.

Against such a contingency the older states have a clear right to protest. The trio of territories now knocking at the door have the best wishes of the nation. But until education and expe rience have transformed a majority of their citizens into supporters of sound money, their complete enfranchisement will be an experiment too hazardous to be safely undertaken .- N. Y. Advertiser.

ESTABLISHING A PRINCIPLE. But Its Application Was a Little Bit on

Drawing from his pocket a lump of glittering metal, the long-whiskered orator held it up for the inspection of nis audience and proceeded impressive-

"My countrymen, here is a five-dollar gold piece melted down. There is just as much gold in it as there was before it was melted. If the goldbug theory is true, that the government cannot make absolute money, and that the government stamp on the coin adds nothing to the actual value of it, then this piece of metal ought to be worth five dollars of any man's money. 'Is there anybody in the audience," he went on with kindling eye and in a voice that made the win ws rattle "that wil give me five dollars for it?"

"Yes, sir," promptly responded a beefy individual, rising from his seat and coming forward.

"Here is five dollars in silver. Hand over the bullion. It's as good a bargain as I want."

The long-bearded orator took a drink of water. Then he looked piercingly at the man with the silver and took another drink of water.

"My friend," he said, "you are willing to exchange five dollars for this chunk of metal. Very good. I don't want your money. I am merely establishing a principle. Your willingness to pay good money for a piece of melted gold grows out of the fact that you know you can take it to the United States mint, have it coined into money again, and you won't lose a cent! The government stamp on that metal, when it's made into coin, makes it worth five dollars again. Do you see the point, sir?" continued the orator, becoming more confident. "Do you see the point? It's the government stamp!"

"Yes, sir," broke in the beefy individual, taking a lump of something white from his pocket and tendering it to the speaker. "Here's a silver dollar melted down? How much will you give me for it?"

The long-whiskered orator took another drink of water and in a voice of thunder proceeded to denounce the crime of 1873 .- Chicago Tribune.

Sacrificed a Real Advantage.

The substitute would be of mo mentous importance if there were the slightest possibility of it becoming a aw. There is no such possibility. Both the house and the president are radically opposed to free coinage just now. Therefore, in taking their present course, the silver senators have followed a will-o'-the-wisp. All of them are opposed to allowing the president to mix up the gold reserve account with current expenditures in order to hide a treasury deficit. This practice they could have stopped by simply passing the house bond bill, which the president would not have dared to veto. The cause of silver would not have suffered in the least if they had done so. They have thus sacrificed a real advantage in order to secure a victory that is practically useless. All the same, it s well for the country that the bond bill is out of the way. There is now a chance that the revenue bill will be passed. That is more important than the other .- N. Y. Recorder.

....Mr. Bland is very quiet since his unprofitable lecture tour for silver .-Toledo Blade.

FATTENING HOGS COSTS ONE CENT. The editor recently heard of a farmer fattening hogs at less than one cent a pound. This was made possible through the sowing of Salzer's King Barley, yielding over 100 bu. per acre, Golden Triumph Corn, yielding 200 bu. peracre, and the feeding on Sand Vetch,. Teosinte, Hundredfold Peas, etc. Now, with such yields, the growing of hogs is more profitable than a silver mine.

Salzer's catalogue is full of rarethings for the farmer, gardener and citizen, and the editor believes that it: would pay everybody a hundred-fold toget Salzer's catalogue before purchasing seeds.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it: with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., they will mail you their mammoth seed catalogue and 10 samples of grasses and grains, including above corn and barley. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. (K)

"How nice to get such a hearty encore!" she said, as the half-back was called back after an 80-yard run.—Harvard Lampoon.

Very Awkward Is deed.

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake as man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to its relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic allments and malaria.

A DISTINCTION.—"Didn't you tell me that Miss Design was an artist?" "Oh, no; I told you she painted."—Detroit Free Press.

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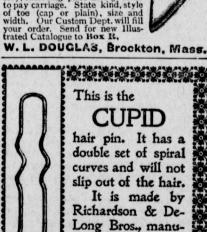
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first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or

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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-



A little china figure On a little bracket sat His little feet were always crossed, He wore a little hat. And every morning, fair or foul, In shine or shadows dim. A pretty little housemaid came softly dusted him

She took him up so gently,
And with such a charming air, His china soul was melted quite, He loved her to despair.
All day he sat and thought of her, Until the twilight came. And in his china dreams at night

One day, whilst being dusted, In his joy he trembled so To feel her little fingers, that, Alas! she let him go.
In vain she tried to grab him back, Fate willed it they should part; He fell against the fender edge And broke his little heart.

She gathered up his fragments. And she told a little lie. Expounding to the mistress how The cat had made him die. And on the following morning, when The shutters back she thrust, She spoke his little epitaph:

"There's one thing less to dust."

-Pall Mall Magazine



(Copyright, 1894, by the Author.)

CHAPTER V.-CONTINUED.

With any luck at all the boy should. have got back to the old post by three or a quarter past three in the morning. Crane and his little guard, Mrs. Downey and her sympathizing friends, however, had reasoned that he would not be allowed to attempt to return, and so had ceased to look for him. Crane conveyed to the woman the tidings brought by Ferguson, for up to that moment he lad disbelieved Muncey's wild tale. Then, doubling his sentries, but telling the rest of his party to lie down and rest, he coolly sprawled himself on his blankets and went to sleep. The next thing he knew it was nearly dawn, and the sentries had roused the guard. Springing to his feet, Crane demanded the cause of the alarm, and was told there was firing up by Kelly's ranch. It was still dark, though the eastern sky was beginning to flush as the little detachment quickly, noiselessly assembled in the starlight in front of the old guard house. Two veteran war soldiers, Tracey and Collins, were on post at the time, and both declared that there had been a rapid fusilladeat least a dezen shots. It could have come from nowhere but Kelly's, said they, though from their stations they could not see the farm buildings. Corporal Foot, on duty, was inside the corral wall when the distant firing began, and ran for the gateway at once, but it had ceased by the time he got to a point whence Kelly's ranch was visible.

Then for a moment the lieutenant was in a quandary. His orders required him to send to and fire the beacon at the butte if the Apaches appeared in the valley, but this might not have been Apaches at all. It might have well been a skirmish between the horse thief and his pursuers, who had tracked him to some refuge near Kelly's. That was a matter in which military interference could hardly have been tolerated. Settlers and frontiersmen, though eager enough to have the army look after the Indians, much prefer to dispose of their own reprobates in their own way. If an attack had been made by Apaches it was speedily over, for not another sound was heard. Within the corral the women and children, however, had been aroused by the suppressed excitement, and Kelly's daughters were now clamoring to be allowed to go to see if all was well with father and mother, and Crane ordered a corporal and two men to mount, ride thither and ascertain what had happened. In ten minutes they rode away, and in ten minutes more were back again, driven in by a sharp and sudden volley from the thicket along the Sandy, not five hundred yards up stream. The prowlers had so secreted themselves as to enable them to command the road leading to Kelly's and the canyon, reasoning, no doubt, that some of the troop would be sent up to reconnoiter. Crane had never fought Apaches before, but this served to convince him. He reasoned that the bottom was full of Tontos, that they surrounded him on every side and that the only thing for him to do was to dispose his little force as best to defend the terrified women and children and hold out against overpowering numbers until relief reached him from the fort He now thought it high time to fire the beacon, but who was to do it with Apaches watching every pathway? How could anyone hope to reach that outlying butte? Every minute it was growing lighter, however, and as soon as broad day came he determined to make the attempt, and then Downey, also an exdragoon and a stalwart settler, took a hand in questioning the corporal who, with his fellows, had been driven in unhurt, yet a trifle demoralized. Neither horse nor man had a scratch, yet everybody had heard the fusillade-six or eight rapid shots almost bunched. "I never knew Apaches to fire so many shots before," said he, "and miss. You're sure they weren't more'n ten yards away?"

"Certain sure," said the corporal. "Certain sure," said his followers, two good looking young troopers. Then after a moment's pondering Downey said he believed he could get to the butte in safety, and he'd go and fire the pile, whereat the women began to wail again and the lieutenant to protest, and right in the midst of the discussion somebody shouted "Hurrah!" and a column of smoke, speedily bursting into flame, shot upward toward the zenith from the summit of the old butte, and everybody thought how plucky a thing it was in Kelly to creep out there and

to his lair. They were talking of it when broad daylight and Kelly came in together.

"The blackguards ran off my mules," he said, with a fierce oath, "and killed poor Bustamente. There can't be more'n six all told. Can't the lieutenant spare me a few men to go after them? They've all skipped off for the Socorro." But Crane said he'd go himself with a dozen men if need be, for he had been chafing at the idea of having done nothing at all and was eager to retrieve himself ere relief could reach them and the chance be gone.

"The bottom must be clear if you came across from the butte," he said, "and very likely they'll run for all they are worth. "Yes, the bottom's clear enough, sir,

though I haven't been near the butte

"You haven't? Then who fired the beacon?"

"I'm sure I don't know, sir. I thought, of course, some of this party

had been sent over to do so." And then men began looking into each other's faces, bewildered. If not by some one at Kelly's or here at the post who could have scaled the butte and started the signal fire? Already a lookout, peering eastward through the lieutenant's binocular, reported a dust cloud far up the rise toward the new post-the coming of the reinforcements -and if Crane meant to do anything at all now was the time.

"I'll leave you to find out who did it. sergeant," he said. "We'll go on after the mules. Perhaps the Apaches did it themselves as a joke."

"Apaches don't joke," growled the old man, with gloomy face, as the detachment trotted away. "There's been no joke from one end of this night to the other, but there's been some stupid blundering on somebody's part, or I'm a recruit." And then, turning to one of his daughters, who stood silently by, he said, briefly: "Fetch me the pony, Kate. I'll ride back to your mother. "Sure, didn't you know yet, father? Twas Leon took it to ride to the fort for medicine for Mrs. Downey." And thus for the first time was the

veteran trooper made aware that his little friend and foundling had dared that midnight ride. Fiercely he broke forth:

"And was there no man among ye?" he turned to the silent group of soldiers left behind. "No man among ye fit to do a man's work that ye should let a boy baby ride into the teeth of them Indian divils? Where were you, Phil Downey, that you should send a kid like that for yer wife's poppy sauce?"

"Where was I but tending to my own business, as you were, Sergt. Kelly,' answered the other veteran, stoutly, for between the two ex-dragoons and rival ranchmen little love was wasted. "Of course, if I'd been here, 'tisn't Leon or anybody else would have gone for medicine but me, as you ought to have sense enough to know if you weren't so keen to be saddling blame on other fellows' shoulders and so diverting it from your own. Me and Mike spent the night at our ranch, as you did at yours, and niver came up till we heard the firing." And Downey's eyes flashed angrily on his more prosperous neighbor. "I haven't a gov'ment post or a gov'ment arsenal to dhraw on to defind me property and I have to do it meself,' he added in withering sarcasm, and if



"IT WON'T BE THE FIRST BATIN' IT GAVE YE."

anything would stir old Kelly's wrath to the nethermost depths it was the faintest hint that he ever used so much as a single cartridge of all the ordnance stores confided to his care.

"'Tis no time for settling our scores, Phil Downey, or you and I would expind a few .45's as soldiers and gintlemen did in the days when more gintlemen and fewer frauds were soldiering. Go to yer wife that's always dyin' if she has an earache, and I'll to mine, that's never known what it was to whimper, and she and I will see what we can do to find the brave little lad that's gone to die for you and yours-for by me sowl the hand that lit you blazing signal was his, as sure as this," and he clinched a hairy fist under Downey's nose, "is at yer service in any way ye'll have it, Mr. Phil Downey-an' it won't be the first batin' it gave ye.'

With that he turned his back on a shame-faced group and strode fiercely away in the direction of his home. Never until that instant had it seemed to dawn upon them that by any human possibility Leon had striven to returnhad found the Indians interposed between him and the old post in the valley, and then realizing what its original projectors had not thought possible-that the Indians had probably so closely invested the post itself as to prevent anyone's getting out to fire the beacon-he had risked his own brave life in the attempt; had given prospectors, etc., at Raton Springs, and the signal that brought rescue to them at the gallop, and in so doing had similar attack, so Foster pushed on at betrayed his own presence to the lurking foe. Here again, therefore, was a case where the ground remained in the hands of one party, but all the telling blows were dealt by the other. The soldiers had felt the sting of eral Apache arrows, and Capt. Rayclimb that jagged bowlder strewn cone | Kelly's words. True, no one of their | mond with his men made a search

ever ready stack of wood and steal back that perilous ride, though all had foothills without discovering anything heard Mrs. Downey's cries and moans of the enemy. A few minutes later a and appeals for aid, and some one might have volunteered and been al- of C troop, came riderless and wounded lowed to go, but not until Leon was well on his way. True, had Downey been there he would not have permitted the sacrifice, and was now ready to bitterly upbraid his weaker half for in- at the butte told that the Indians had spiring it. A good woman in many a way was Mrs. Downey, and very fond of us. Leaving Capt. Raymond with of the boys, Randall and Leon, but the the infantry and his half troop to least pain or illness prostrated her, and a serious pain frightened her to the verge of distraction. All this Leon was too young to appreciate. He believed her suffering terribly and in dire need, as did all who heard her, perhaps, but Kelly's girls and her own Mexican maid of all work-and so, just as he thought Randy would have done had he been there, he determined to go and went without a word to Crane, who might have stopped him, as, indeed, Mrs. Downey was shrewd enough to declare he would if he happened to hear

And now Crane and his party were well away into the Socorro in pursuit, and Kelly, returning wrathful to his home, was anticipated in his search for Leon by the coming of Turner's troop, followed within a moment or two by



"THEN WHO FERED THE BEACON?"

Charlton's dramatic announcement of the discovery of the slaughtered pony. Half an hour later while the old sergeant was bending over and examining the stiffened carcass of his pet broncho, Turner's best scouts, afoot, were scouring every square yard of those jagged, bowlder strewn flanks of the butte in search of Leon's trail or that of his Indian foes. Others were examining the signs in the timber and along the Sandy, and the more they found the more they were mystified. Apaches, as a rule, in those days were foot warriors. The Tontos, Sierra Blancas, Hualpais, Apache Mohaves and Apache Yumas had small use for horse or mule, yet there were more hoof than moccasin prints in the timber and around Kelly's | main mass underneath. The burning corral. What was more, both mules wood is then pushed forward a few and horses were shod. That meant inches, and left until the hammer again that they had run off a good deal of indicates that the slit has extended. stock and were riding instead of walking, said Turner's men, but Kelly, growing graver and less disposed to talk with every, moment, continued searching on his own account, and neglecting many a chance to snub some callow young trooper hazarding theories as to the numbers and movements of the Indians.

and neither he nor his men had seen a single Indian; neither had he news of with the events of the night still fresh in his mind, with the death of Ruckel and Rafferty and Kelly's Mexican assistant and the loss of Leon to mourn, the major felt convinced the Indians had swooped in force upon the valley, and would have killed, burned and destroyed everything in sight but for his prompt answer to the signal which his forethought had caused to be provided at the top of the butte. The Apaches had desisted from their attempt only at his approach, and had fled into the nills, whither his men were now pursuing. Such, at least, was his theory. This, too, was to be the tenor of his report to department headquarters, to be sent forward by a detachment that day. Already he was framing his diction, and after a few penciled words to Raymond, bidding him hold the fort, as he wasn't coming-for the present, at least, the major had borrowed a big sheet of the ordnance sergeant's official paper, and began:

"KELLY'S RANCH, South of Apache Canyon, June 2, 187-. Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters Department of Arizona:

"Sir-I have the honor to report that on receipt of your dispatch notifying me of the Apache outbreak, and directing me to guard well my working parties at old Fort Retribution and the road connecting it with the new post, I detached Lieut. Crane, with twenty of Capt. Raymond's troop, and sent him to camp temporarily at the abandoned corral, and also took steps to notify the settlers north and south of the post of the new danger. Deeming it possible that the Indians might attempt to pass around us and raid the ranches, I had caused a beacon to be built on the summit of Signal Butte, and instructed Lieut. Crane to fire it if he learned the Apaches were in the valley.

"Last evening my sentries reported firing on the Prescott road, north of the new post, and Capt. Foster, with his troop, was sent to investigate. He reported by courier that he had come upon two Mexicans, who claimed that the Apaches had attacked them and run off their mules, they themselves escaping by hiding in a dark ravine. They also reported a large party of represented them as being in peril of once to their succor, expecting to reach them at midnight. At two-thirty a. m. Trooper Ruckel, a sentry on post No. 5 in the low ground to the north of the post, was found dead, pierced by sevin the dim morning light, set fire to the number had been ordered to make through the chapparal as far as the

horse recognized as Private Rafferty's into the post, and I had just dispatched Capt. Turner with his troop at daybreak to scout the country along the Prescott road, when the flaming signal worked around to the valley to the west

guard the post, I proceeded with Troop F (Turner's) to this point, reaching here after a sharp trot in iess than an hour and a quarter, only to find the Indians fled with some stock from Kelly's ranch and Lieut. Crane already in pursuit. The only casualty in the valley thus far reported is one Mexican herder killed at Kelly's, and, I regret to add, the probable loss of a gallant little fellow, Leon MacNutt. whose pony was found a few minutes ago at the foot of the butte with three Apache arrows through him. It is feared that the boy has been killed or run off by the Indians, who are reported to have fled into the fastnesses of the Socorro, to the north of us. If so, between Capt. Foster's troop, already in the field, and those here at hand, hope to make short work of them.' And here Mai. Thornton was inter rupted by the entrance of the ordnance sergeant. It must be remembered now that old Kelly had served in Arizona in his dragoon days, before the war, and had just completed another period of five long years with the Eleventh cavalry, the predecessors of Thornton's regiment. Like every other old soldier, he was inclined to the belief that newcomers had very much to learn. and, as we have seen, the Indians themselves were taking advantage of this inexperience. Kelly couldn't be dis respectful to an officer, but he had much to say, and there was no time to be lost.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] QUARRYING IN INDIA.

Thirty Pounds of Stone Broken Up by

One Pound of Wood. At Bangalore, in southern India, the quarrying of granite slabs by means of wood fire has been brought to such perfection that an account of the method is interesting. The rock forms solid masses uninterrupted by cracks for several hundred feet, and when quarried over an area is treated as follows: A narrow line of wood fire, perhaps seven feet long, is gradually elongated, and at the same time moved forward over the tolerably even surface of solid rock. The line of the general splitting of the rock is made by the fires of light wood, which have been left burning in their position until strokes with a hammer indicate that the rock in front of the fire has become detached from the

Thus the fire is moved on, and at the

same time the length of the line of fire is increased and made to be convex on the side of the fresh rock, the maximum length of the arc amounting to about twenty-five feet. It is only on this advancing line of fire that any heating takes place, the portion which has been traversed being left to itself. Maj. Thornton contenting himself This latter portion is covered with the with sending a platoon on the trail of ashes left by the wood, and with thin Crane's party, had ridden up to Kelly's splinters which have been burst off. ranch to pencil some instructions for These splinters are only of about oneeighth of an inch in thickness and a few inches across. They are quite independent of the general splitting of Foster, nor tidings of any kind, yet the rock, which is all the time going on at a depth of about five inches from the surface. The burning lasts eight hours, and the line of fire advances at the average rate of nearly six feet an hour. The area actually passed over by the line of fire is 460 square feet, but, as the crack extends about three feet on either side beyond the fire, the area of the entire slab which is set free measures about 740 square feet. All this is done with, may be, about 15 hundredweight of wood. Taking the average thickness of the stone at five inches, and its specific gravity at 2.62, the result is 30 pounds of stone quarried with one pound of wood. -Nature.

Self-Bitten. About a quarter of a century ago Beranger's "Grisette" was performed at one of the theaters. The part of Lisette was allotted to Virginie Dejazet. This popular actress, then advanced in years, had lost all her teeth, and, to do dered a fresh set. As the teeth felt unthe play was over and put them in her pocket. When in the green-room she incautiously sat down, and immediate-

ly jumped up with a scream. 'What is the matter?" inquired our jolly old friend, Adolph Dennery. "Nothing," said Mlle. Dejazet. "I

have only bitten myself."-Revue

Theatrale. A Cold Weather Joke.

A business man came down to his office on a winter morning when it was bitterly cold. "Whew! how cold it is!" he said to one.

you please." The clerk obeyed, with a puzzled look. Then, when he could restrain his curiosity no longer, he asked: "Excuse me, sir, but why did you tell

me to shut the safe?" "Why," replied his employer, with a sly chuckle, "there are a good many drafts in that safe.'

Matrimonial Item.

Col. Yerger-I hear your son is going to get married. Judge Peterby-Yes; he is about to ecome a Benedict. "Why don't you make him wait until

he is older and gets more sense?" "Humph! If he should get a sensible spell he would not marry at all."-Texas Siftings.

> Mother Goose Modernized. "Howdy, pretty gentleman, Whither do you roam?" "Looking up a poker game; Wife's away from home."
>
> -N. Y Recorder.

THE PRODIGAL PARTY. Predominating Propensities of the Profil-gate Republicans.

The republican party, as it chooses to be represented in congress, has two propensities which are, perhaps, more strongly marked than any others. One is the propensity so to legislate as to enable a few people engaged in pet industries to get rich out of the earnings of other people. The other is to make prodigal expenditure of the money contributed by taxpayers for public pur-

The latter propensity was illustrated signally by the republican congress which in 1890 so increased the expenditures as to convert a surplus of over \$160,000,000 a year into a deficit before the expiration of Harrison's term. That prodigal congress did its work so well by providing for continuous expenditures which cannot be reduced without tinues. It was so skillful in its prodithe expenditures, although they are more than sufficient to meet the ex- of their views. penditures of any year after the union army was paid off and disbanded until to tell the country how the presidential the Reed-McKinley congress made the money fly.

We have the same kind of a congress a republican source comes the proposal to spend \$100,000,000 as fast as possible on coast defenses, and no telling how many millions more for big guns and battle ships and all the other means and implements of wholesale murder.

It is Mr. Reed's chairman of committee who tells the public that there will be liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. Everybody knows what that means. Everybody knows it means the appropriation of many millions for useless "improvements"-useless for any other purpose than to enable congressmen to "make themselves solid" with constituencies who measure a man's statesmanship tion for his "deestrick."

DEVOID OF PRINCIPLE. Conscienceless Policy of the Republican

Rabble. There is a manifest disposition on the part of numerous republican organs to denounce the democratic party as without any settled financial policy. So far as the administration is concerned it has left nothing in doubt or uncertainty regarding this matter. Both the president and the secretary of the treasury have committed themselves without equivocation to honest money and a permanent retirement of the legaltender notes. No one has higher authority to speak for the party or has been more fearless in doing so. Their utterances in this direction are orthodox democracy, and wherever there is dissent within the party ranks there is a departure from the tenets of the true faith. There is no disposition to claim unanimity on this vexed quesbreach of faith that the deficit con- tion; but neither cowardice nor considerations of policy have caused the gality that the receipts are still below highest official representatives of the party to withhold an honest expression

But why do these same organs fail aspirants of the republican party stand on the financial issue? McKinley is one of the most approachable and volunow with Reed at the front and the ble of men, but never to an interviewer same propensity manifests itself in or in his public speeches has he told spite of all efforts at repression. From what he thinks or knows about the monetary question. He has eluded and evaded with characteristic skill, refusing in any manner to commit himself. Harrison signed the infamous Sherman bill with its silver-purchasing clause and deliberately plunged the nation into the financial troubles which followed with no higher motive than to secure the party support of a few silver states. The whole scheme was conceived with that selfish purpose in view and was deliberately carried through by men who knew and afterwards acknowledged that it involved a sacrifice of principle.

Reed has dodged from one side of the fence to the other. In this matter he is all things to all men and is governed by his success in getting an appropria- entirely by a desire to get all the votes possible. Allison has no record in this



Gov. McKinley-That's a fine way to run a hotel. GEN. HARRISON-I have heard that at one time an Indiana woman conducted one in much the same manner. - Washington Post.

This eminently republican chairman proposes to be liberal because he says ve have \$175,000,000 in the treasury and are about to have \$100,000,000 more, borrowed money. With this great pile in the treasury he professes to see no reason why congress should not be liberal in its appropriations.

This free-handed statesman seems to have forgotten that during the holi-"emergency" tariff bill through the house, insisting that the treasury receipts were running behind the expenditures and that more revenue was the one thing needed to relieve the treasury of all its troubles. He seems to have forgotten the outgiving of the republican party leaders, including himself, when justice to the new role, she had or- this congress first convened that economy would be the watchword, for the comfortable, she took them out when present session, at least, and that the appropriations would be kept down to the lowest limit consistent with efficient administration.

The propensity to spend money is so dominating that under its sway all the fine promises of economy, all the moves in the game of politics and the actual fact of a deficit are forgotten or ignored. If this propensity is irresistible when the treasury is still running be hind from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 month, if a republican congress will be prodigal when the treasury is in straits as at present, what would it do of the clerks. "Just shut that safe, if it the receipts were at the rate of \$100,-000,000 a year more than the necessary expenditures? We may learn from the history of that other Reed congress which came in with Harrison and by its spendthrift acts dissipated the large urplus left by Cleveland and created deficit before the Harrison administration turned over an emptied treasury to its successor.-Chicago Chronicle.

- Senator Tillman made just such a spectacle of himself as was confidently expected. It long since became an impossibility for him to further disgrace himself in the eyes of the country, and the speech that he made falls flat because of the fact that he made it -Detroit Free Press.

-Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed was a great man once, but he is now merely a candidate for the presidency who is afraid to be even suspected of having a mind of his own .- N. Y. World.

connection to which he can point with pride, for he has voted and talked on all sides of the question with a disregard for consistency that is simply astounding in a man holding his position and for years having a covetous eve on the highest office within the gift of the people. Of all these men there is not one who has shown any of the courage or the unswerving integrity that has chardays his party put what they called an acterized President Cleveland. He has never hesitated to avow his principle when the good of the country was involved and has never modified his views as a concession to policy. The course of these shifty statesmen who are after the presidency only foreshadows the financial plank of the republican national platform. It will be, as it has been in the past, a straddle, a cunninglydevised bid for votes which the tricky campaigner can interpret to suit any community to which he may be talking. These eager republican critics had best look at home.-Detroit Free Press.

Advertising McKinley.

We believe that McKinley's newspaper friends are injuring rather than helping his cause. The Ohio man ought to call off some of his press agents. Every candidate is entitled to liberal use of newspaper ink. Advertising, in short, pays. Newspapers are largely responsible for the public's estimate of men, but newspaper readers hate to see a subject continually overdone. In the Associated Press dispatches a few nights ago, for instance, was a report of how many times the name of McKinley had been metioned by speakers in a certain Illinois meeting. Since when has the Associated Press been hiring men to count the number of times one candidate's name was mentioned? Of course the other candidates were mentioned many times, if not as many, but there was no count of that sent through the dispatches .- Iowa State Register (Rep.).

-Already charges and counter charges of fraud are being made by the managers of McKinley and Reed. This is getting serious. But what better can be expected from the gangs and machines that are running republican politics .- Illinois State Register.

--- Every big republican schemer has a lariat around the McKinley boom. And McKinley thinks he is running like another Eclipse.-St. Louis Republic.

Issued every Thursday.

The Westphalia Times will soon be issued from Coffeyville.

The annual convention of the State Temperence Union will be der, by W. P. Martin, chose J. C. held in Topeka March 3rd and 4th. Thompson, Chairman and W. S. Ro held in Topeks March 3rd and 4th.

The Topeka Press announce that it will hereafter vigorously advocate resubmission. The movement begins to take form.

The Republican congressions Convention, of the Fourth district, meets in Emporia at 4 o'clock p m., March 9.

The lower house of congress has passed a bill prohibiting prize fights and bull fights in the District of Columbia and any of the territories belonging to this Natton.

The Santa Fe's axe of retrenchment cuts deeply; three hundred employes in the Topeka shops were discharged last Thursday.

The Republican state convention for the election of six delegates to the national convention wil be held in Wichita, March 10. Chase county is entitled to three dele-

The split in the A. P. A. is simply another demonstration of the fact that it is only a matter of time when secret organizations which go into politics fall of their own weight.

A fellow down in Georgia has dis-

A western editor has hit upon a novel plan to keep subscriptions paid up, says an exchange, that "takes the Every time a delinquent sub scriber's name is mentioned his name is inverted. For example: souof aqof and his wife are spending a few days n Unicago. Eyery subscriber un derstands exactly what it means, and there is a grand rush to get right side up again

This plan, we believe, would not meet the approval of the COURANT readers, as three fourths of them would be compelled to stand on their heads when reading an item concerning themselves or most anyone else.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine offers \$3,000 in premiums to be awarded motor carriages presenting the greatest number of points of excellence as exhibited in a trial trip to be made from its New York office, City Hall Park on Decoration Day, 1896, to the Cosmopolitan building at Irvington thence back to the starting point. This is a fine opportunity for inventors to realize a handsome sum of money. Buy the February number from your newsdealer and get partic- ulate business by reviving confi ulars. It only costs 10 cents, while the picture on the cover is worth five times that sum as a work of art, to say nothing of 110 pages of engravings and literary matter. Professor Dych of the Kansas State University, con tributes an interesting article on wal rus hunting in the arctic regions in the current number.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls Kansas, January, 17th, 1896. On December 13. 1895, Attorney General Dawes rendered the follow-

ing decesion in reference to the med-"All person who were engaged in

the practice of medicine for ten years next preceeding the passage of this act of 1870 are the only ones entitled to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Kansas, in any of its de partments for compensation, unless they are graduates from some reputable school of the same, or hold a certificate of qualification from some state or county medical society.

The county commissioners hereby notify all practicing physicians and midwives to report at the office of the County Clerk and register within 30 deys from date of this notice. All has re established the credit of the persons regeristing must show certi- S. U. and with the support of the ficates of qualification. All those who fail to comply with the above notice will at expiration of stated time A new epoco of prosperity should, be reported to State Board of Health and the County Attorney be instruct ed to begin proceedings against them start from this date. Confidence for violation of this act.

M. C. NEWTON. County Clerk.

the Chase County Courant, STOCKMEN AND FEED RAISERS

In pursuance of the following published notice, to wit:—"All cattle and hog feeders and shippers, also parties raising feed for sale, are re-quested to meet at the Court-house, Saturday, Feb, 8, at 2 o'clock p, m. for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the late freight rates on all kinds of live stock and grain," there congregated at the Court house, at the time specified, a large number of feeders and grain raisers of Chase migh, Secretary. J. S Doolittle mov ed the Chair appoint a committee of seven on resolutions, which being ordered, the Chairman appointed J. S. Doolittle, B. S. Arnold, J. R. Holmes, H. L. Hunt, Dr. McCaskill George Yeager, and F. E. Dwelle. It appearing that Holmes and Dwelle were not present, Mr. Burnley and Mr. ImMarsha were appointed in their stead The committee presented the fol-

owing resolutions, to wit:

IO WING resolutions, to wit:

Whereas, while we regard the railroads as an important factor in the settling and developing of the state, and believe their protection by law should be given, in all fair and legitimate transactions; we feel it a duty we owe ourselves, to enter an earnest protest against the recent advance in rates of freight on live stock; the unjust system of weighing the same.

That the traffic arrangement made by railroads, whereby the price of transportation on grain, from Kansas to the Guif ports, has been raised to the amount paid to the tantic ports, thereby reducing the present low market value of grain some three cents per bushel: Therefore, Resolve: That we earnestly protest against the present schedule rates of freights per car for stock, it being a minimum of weight less than the capacity of the car or cars so loaded endanger the lives of the stock, not being sufficiently close together for safety; which is done for the obvious reason of making an additional charge in freight of some 20 per cent on additional stock placed in the car to ensure safety.

Resolved that our Senators and Roorsent-

sure safety. Resolved that our Senators and Roprsent-

Resolved that our Senators and Roprsentatives in Comgress, be requested to call the attention of the Inter-State Commerce commission to the unjust and rainous discrimination of the traffic of grain from Kansas, to the Guif of Mexico, and the Attantic ports and urge the immediate equitable adjustment of the same.

Resolved, That we demand the law providing for free transportation home for shippers, who ship but one carload of stock be enforced.

Resolved, That we condemn as an unjust classification of freight, the schedule which prevents the producer from loading a car with uncre than one kind of produce to entitle him to carload rates

Resolved, That we piedge ourselves, irrespective of party, that we will support no man for Representative, who does not place himself on record, as pledged to use all his influence to secure fair and reasonable rates of freight from the railroad companies.

Resolved, That we urgently request the Railway commissioners in Kansas, to cooperate with the Inter-State Commerce commission, in giving us just and equitable freight rates and use their powers, within

A fellow down in Georgia has discovered how to make whisky out of sweet potatoes. The people down there have lost all hope now of making that a Republican State, sareastically remarks the Atchison Champion.

Congress might as well adjourn and go home. It has been abundantly demonstrated that nothing will be acomplished, and the oratory that is furnished is of a kind that affords neither amusement nor instruction.

Railway commissioners in Kansas, to cooperate with the Inter-State Commerce commission, in giving us just and equitable operate with the Inter-State Commerce commission, in giving us just and equitable operate with the powers, within he state to secure the same.

Resolved That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shad be to place before our members in congress a copy of these resolutions, send a copy to the their end papers of the State and place themselves in correspondence with the cattle and grain raisers, in every county in the State, thoroughly organize, express their earnest protest against unjust and discriminating freight rates and use their powers, within he state to secure the same.

Resolved That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shad be to place before our members in congress a copy of these resolutions, send a copy to the different papers of the State and place themselves in correspondence with the cattle and grain raisers, in every county in the State, thoroughly organize, express their earnest protest against unjust and discriminating freight rates and use freight rates and use depointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shad be to place before our members in correspondence with the cattle and grain raisers, in every county in the State, thoroughly organize, express their earnest protest against unjust and discriminating freight rates, appoint commissioners and use freight rates and use their powers, within he state to define the state and congress a copy of these resolutions, send a copy of these resolutions, send a copy of these

After consideration by the meeting the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Thereupon the Chair appointed the committee on correspondence as follows: H. L. Hunt, W. S. Romigh and Seward Baker, as such committee. On motion of B. S. Arnold, a col ection was taken up for postage, etc. \$474. being realized.

On motion, the useting ordered that permanent organization be perfect

On motion of Dr. McCaskill, the Chair appointed the following com mittee to draft a Constitution and By laws for a permanent organization and to report at next meeting. Dr McCaskill, J. S. Doolittle, B S. Ar nold, W. S. Romigh and Frank Al

The secretary was directed to fur nish the several county papers with a copy of the proceedings for publica

The meeting then adjourned to meet next Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 p. m. The wonderful success of the popular loan demonstrates the wis-

dom of President Cleveland's effort to maintain the credit of the government at all bazards. It will stim dence which has been at such a low ebb for everal years, wisely says I B. Fugate in bis Newton Journal. It will demonstrate to the people that a master mird is at the helm of state, and that our credit is as gilt-edged today as if the permicious \$100 A YEAR; 10c A NUMBER legislation of the republican party had never been enacted. The defcit in the gold reserve and the consequent necessity for the issuance of bonds every intelligent citizen knows is directly attributable to unwise legislation by the republican party. These laws were enacted at a time when the republicans were in control of both the legislative and executive branches of the government, and the country was only rescued from he pless bankruptcy by a benignant providence permitting a pure minded and courageous statesman to hold the reins at a time when the country was so dangerously near the verge of financial ruin, Grover Cleveland American people will maintain it. and we have every confidence will, Enquirer is that paper. will come with a bound, business By order of County Commissioners will come with a bound, business [SEAL] M, C. NEWTON. will not exactly boom but will

make such magnificent strides that

Didn't Know

You Were Selling Goods So Cheap

IS WHAT WE HEAR

EVERY DAY

FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

No wonder they are astonished, for such low prices were never before heard of! now, to make it more interesting and profitable to all, I propose

HOLD A SPECIAL SALE

LADIES',

MEN'S

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES ! SHOES!

AND MEN'S & BOYS' BOOTS BOOTS! TO COMMMENCE ON

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8,

and continue each Saturday during the month of February. My present stock is of the very best make, bought before the recent raise in leather. From this price I will make a 25 percent reduction. This will be a saving to you of at least 50 per cent from present prices, and will pay you well for attending this sale and laying in your Summer supply. Don't forget the days-February 8, 15. 22 and 29.

its benificent effects will samify the most remote and barren rece ses and hard imes will give way to at least good times. This will not come in a day, but will surely come.

Prospectus for 1896. THEANSY. A Magazine for Young People.

Edited by Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy") and G. R. Alden.

The Only Magazine Pub ished by the Lothron House

A New Volume begins with the Nov No The coming year, The Pansy will appear in a new and improved form. It will present many fresh and original features, the editors and publishers alike aiming to make the 1896 volume surpass any other in the history of this popular magazine. Among the many notable contributions will be the following: SERIALS and SERIES of ARTICLES.

"Reuben Finding His Way," serial story by 'Pansy,' charmingly illustrated by Hiram P. Barnes
"The Gingham Bag," an old-fashionedNew England story of the District school, by Margaret Sidney. Illustrated.
Ten Paners by Miss L. H. M. Palmer Each paper will be accompanied by a full-page and other illustrations.
"Children of History," by Evelyn S. Foster Illustrated by photographs of some historic child-faces. "the Cooking School," a series of stories concerning the fortunes of a young girl who went to cooking a hool, and what came of it. English Literature Papers, by Elizabeth Abbott.

SHORT STORIES and ARTICLES. "A Syrian Nightingale's Story," by Mrs. M. C. M. Foster.
Frontispiece Story each month, by Pansy and many other interesting and timely stories and articles, appropriately illustrated. DEPARTMENTS:

Young People's Work, Baby's Corner, Pansy Society Corner, Daily Thoughts *** Boys and girls should send a postal asking for information about the extraordinary Prize offer in connection with Tee Par OTHROP PUB I HING CO. 92 PEARL ST. BOSTON

ALMOST TWO - FOR - ONE.

Send for free sample and judge

thereby. THE COURANT Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer Both one year for only

175.

paper, issued each Thursday.

Largest in size, cheapest in price, CASH CAPITAL, \$100,000 00. most reliable in news, all large type

COURANT. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANS.

Noti e for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DODGE CITY, KAN,

Notice is hereby given 'hat the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of h claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District tour of Chase county, Kan as at C. Honwood Falls of the proof will be the county.

fore the Clerk of the District Ours of Chase county, Kan as at C tromwood Falls, on February 7, 1896, viz: Mary E Lacess, widow of Charles W. Lacoss, H E 8076 (W.~), for the cast half (e/g) of the northeas: quarter (e/g) of section tweive (12, township twenty-one (2) south, of range six 6) east.

The names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George M. Hayden, of Cottonwood Falls; Henay Strauhs and Joseph Robinson, of Clements; and Cyrus M. Talkington, of Cedar Point, a'll in hase county, Kansas.

JNO. I LEE, Legister.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU. MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

We will send 1 3 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Tara Boom de ay I Whittle and Wait for Kare, after the Bail, Comrades, Little Andie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others Bear in mind, you shall have this immeuse quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION CO., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass mesmi

WANTED.— A Representative for the Family Treasury, one greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchases to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases

ing this great work, can be seen your purchases for his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168 Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county Address all communications to

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.,

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1892 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 12 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 telling about Texas.

Notice to Contractors.

State of Kansas, Chase county ss.
Office of County Clerk Jan 10, 1896
Notice is hereby given, that proposals for the building of a double arch stone bridge across Diamond creek, at what is known as the Harris or Drummond crossing of said creek, oh or near the half section line running East and West through section fifteen (15), township nineteen (19), range seven (7) cast, will be received at the County Clerk's office, in Cottonwood Falls. Kansas. until Tuesday, April 7th A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock M. Each proposal to be accompanied by a forfeit of fifty dollars (50) deposit.
Specifications on fille with the County Clerk The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[SEAL]

County Clerk.

THE

The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8 page | Shawnee Fire Insurance Co. TOPEKA, KANSAS

THE ONLY STOCK COMPANY in KANSAS AB TRACT OF STATIMENT EC. 3. 1895.

plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper.

Call or send orders to

Risks written in 1895 \$8,830.568 45 Premiums received thereon 158,159 45 Loss incurred 1895 71,477.27 Dividends paid 1895 None Gross assets 184,610.33 Li bilities except Capital Stock 81,211.13 Localitation 19,200.34 Li bilities except Capital Stock 19,200.34 Li bilities except Capital S Expenditures

J. C. DIVIS, ACENT, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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.

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

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

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

For the PIANO or ORGAN. SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY. 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. It is a delight to all beginners and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver)

Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar Mandoim, Banjo or Violin best the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress to one bour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents. Mention This Paper,

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes Hair Oil, Etc. Etc DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chappe has de i pa etc. It is made of the purest materials.

Is you. Razor dull? I so, have a sharpered at the STAR BARBER SHOP.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware. Stoves. Tinware Farm Machinery



Wind Mills. Pumps, Pipe. Hose and Fittings

KANSAS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

ROAD NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Chese county, Kansas, Jan 9th 1896.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9.h day of January 1896, a petition signed by J. I. Johnson and 22 oth rs, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing in junction with the D. S. Larken road number eignty nine (89) on half (5) section line between sections thirty-six (36) and twenty-five (25) township eighteen (18) range eight (8) east and running thence west on section lines or as near as a raticable between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (25) and sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (25) and sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (26) and sections twenty-six (27) and thirty-four (34) and sections twenty-six (28) and sections twenty-six (29) and thirty-three(33) and sections wenty-nine (29) and thirty-three(33) and sections wenty-nine (29) and thirty-three(33) and sections wenty-nine (29) and thirty-three(33) and sections are not missioners appointed the following named persons, viz:

Thomas McDonald, Newton Stout and Benjaman Mealey, as viewers with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz:

M. K. Harmon, County Clerk.

[First published in the Couranty Commissioners, (SEAL)

M. K. Harmon, County Clerk.

[First published in the Couranty, Jan. 9,1896]

Publication Notice.

State of County Clerk, Cotton wood Track not he list day of feb., A. D. 1896, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: wash Brickell P. B. McCabe and and Wm, Harris as viewers with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: wash Brickell P. B. McCabe and and Wm, Harris as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Commissioners appointed the following name

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.
CHASE COUNTY, | 88.
In the District Court in and for Chase coun-

George Rumford, Plaintiff,
vs.
Carrie Rumford, Defendant,
NOTICE.

Said defendant, Carrie Rumford, will take notice that she has been sued in the above named Court, by the above named plaintiff, and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition said plaintiff asks that he be divored from you, said defendant, absolutely, and they you said defendant, absolutely, and they you said defendant, must answer the petition filed thereis, on or before the 22d day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as; ue, and judgment be renered divorcingt at said plaintiff absolutely, and for costsof spit.

Attest: J. Perry, Auty for Pltff [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.

Attest: J. Perry, Auty for Pltff [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.

ROAD NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk, Cotton wood Fa.l,

(SEAL) M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

NOTICE.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-Deryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; at three months, \$1.76; aftersix months, \$2.00 for aix months, \$1.00 cash in advance



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

SAST. At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.x am am pm am am am cedar Grove. 1 35 12 40 12 55 12 56 10 13 olements... 1 45 12 48 103 105 1023 Simdale... 1 58 1 00 1 14 1 19 10 36 Evans... 2 02 1 03 117 1 24 10 40 strong... 2 10 1 10 1 25 1 40 10 48 Ellinor... 2 20 1 17 1 32 1 51 10 57 Saffordyille.. 2 25 1 24 1 37 1 58 11 08 wast. Mex.x.cal L.col.LKan.x.rex.x.

##ST. Mex.x.Cal L.Col.LKan .x.Tepm pm pm pm pm pm pm am pm selection of the selection of th O. K. & W. R. R.

Gladstons Bazzar Pass. Frt. Mixed 9rrong City.....3 20am 8 50am 5 20 Evans.......3 30 9 04 Hymer.......3 47 9 30

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

Tomorrow is St. Valentine's Day
and somebody's peaceful repose, to
morrow night, will be somewhat disturbed on account of that horrid insinuation.

A colored cocial club over in Osage
county has named itself after Duma.
They mean well, but their french has

SOCKE MES: F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third F. Iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; W.C. Newtool. Seey. R. of P., No. 60.—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Seey. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 291.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Clark, C. S. Charp, No. 282 ModernWoodmen.

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heek, Clerk.

LOCAL SKORT STOPS

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at Bauerle's restaurant.

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

farms in Chase county.

friends, in Emporia, for a couple of to.

and satisfaction guaranted, either on commission or by the day. For information call at the COURANT OFnov. 28-5

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

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffic at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Febru

ary 12, 1896: J. Q. Buffington, George Beard alias George Minter.

All the above remaining uncalled for February 26, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITOR COURANT: I see in your paper that a petition has been adverer (and that means a bridge), and joins a road that recrosses the river one mile west, which joins another road running from Strong City to Elmdale, To establish and make this road passable will cost the taxpayers nearly \$3,000. Our taxes are already high, and are the decrease and are the cost to the taxpayers nearly \$3,000. Our taxes are already high, and are the decrease are already high, and are the cost to the taxpayers nearly \$3,000. Our taxes are already high, and are the cost taxes are already high and are the cost taxes are already high, and are the cost taxes are already high and are taxes are already farmers now ready to increase their tax for the purpose of trying to appears the greed of merchants in after-tain town. It appears to me it is time for the farmers to oppose a higher tax, because it compels them to sell more of the products of the farm, and the city people know that these products must come their own way at almost their own prices. Tax,

The tailor made girl is in her glory, 'Whats the score' time will soon

The rains last week extended all ver western Kansas.

Have a dish of bran on your wash stand if you want white hands. A postal card may be very economical, but it is horribly bad form.

McMillan and McMullen were married, in Emporia, last Saturday. Married life is all right until have to walk the baby of nights. No one ever got to the front who

did not take a pride in his work, Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description. A crowded street car is a good place in which to study human na-

There was an unusual large number of farmers in town, last Saturday, on business.

People talk of being "under the weather," as if the weather were a snow bank or a ladder.

Mrs. Wm, Bonewell, of Kansas City, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs, M. P. Strail.

If you are interested in poultry read about the one hundred poultry pictures in another solumn.

A cold generally settles in the weakest spot. This accounts for so many colds being located in the head One and one-third fare to Topeka, March 3 and 4, occasion of Annual Convention State Temperance Union Go to Ingram's studio and have

your photograph taken while the price is low and photos guaranteed good. jan16 If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper

hanging. This is a popular month with the school children. It is the first Febru ary in twenty-eight years that has had five Saturdays.

Get your horse and jack bills print-

A colored oscial club over in Osage county has named itself after Duma. They mean well, but their French has been neglected. They call it the "Dummus club."

Jas. B. McCabo and wife have re-moved to Bazaar, after a residence of

aug 8tf Tne Santa Fe will sell round trip

tickets, on the certificate plan, to Atchison, March 10 to 17, at one and one-third fare, for the Kansas Annual Conference of the M. E. church.

Charles Cogshall, an old Santa Fe conductor on the Southern Kansas, has quit that job and gone to traveling for a patent truck of which he is the inventor.—Kansas City Star.

It would have been a blessing had I have for rent some of the best arms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

Fontana, who was in Strong City, last week, hypnotized a lot of the loafers around the two towns, put them to Mr. E. D. Replogie and son visited sawing wood and never brought them

friends, in Emporia, for a couple of days this week.

Henry Johnson has been building a residence on the site of the old Aldrich place, on Main street.

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

L. S. Palmer is now prepared to cry auction sales at reasonable rates, and satisfaction guaranted, either on lowest standard first class fare

one lowest standard first class fare for round trip; final limit, Feb. 17.

Don't forget the grand ball, at Strong City, St. Valentine's night, to be given by the Modern Woodmen of America, the occasion of their second environment. The neighbors of ond anniversary. The neighbors of Choppers Camp should give them a rousing benefit, which it is believed they will. Be neighborly, neighbors,

Chris Kaufman, a prosperous farm er of this county, was a pleasant caller at this office, last Saturday. Mr. Kaufman informed us of the purchase he had made on Buck creek, of Hom er Giddings, of forty acres of good bottom land. Mr. Kaufman now owus 212 acres of land in the county. He has 1½ acres in grapes, on which he realized \$95 last year.

The Republican says that a crowd of Emporia sports have formed a club for the advancement and protection of the "whisker crop." The constitu-tion and bylaws have been drawn and tised for a road running one mile west of Strong City. That road, if established, will cross the Cottonwood rive between now and June. The fad is between now and June. The fad is er (and that means a bridge), and likely to strike this town in the near

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 Poultry and Illustrator, one year for only eighty cents. Sample Poultry keeper free, Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

these products must come their own way at almost their own prices. Tax, in fact, regulates our markets.

J. I. J.

ATTENTION, BATTALION!

There will be a reunion and camp fire at Clements, Wednesday, Feb 26
All old soldiers of Chase and adjoining counties are cordially invited and expected to be with us on that day Program next week.

COMMITTEE,

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E. Paso, and get a touch of summer ir winter. The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are tooking for as a home or for investment.

Texas may be just the place you are tooking for the santa fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are tooking for the santa fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are tooking for the santa fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are tooking for the santa fe is offering some low rate tickets.

LOTHROP PUBLISHING COMPANY, 192 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 192 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 292 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 293 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 294 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 294 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 294 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 295 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 294 Pearl Street, Boston Mass, 295 Pearl Stre

Wm. Forney was down to Topeka, last Friday.

Mayor T. M. Gruwell was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Alex McKenzie got in, Saturday, from New Mexico. John Johnson left, Saturday, for his old home at Carey, Ohio.

Mrs. W. W. Perrin is enjoying a visit from her son, Mr. Lampin.

Bertha Strail, daughter of M. P. Strail, is very ill with pneumonia.

It takes two men to make a fight, unless one of the fellows is a thug. Jerry Madden has just finished out ting 500 cords of wood for the rail-

T. H. Grisham went to Topeka, Tuesday, on business in the Supreme Court.

Modern Woodmen of America ball, tomorrow night, at Strong City opera house. Cloudy weather, yesterday, and the sun is shining to day, and the

roads are very heavy with mud.

Some of our exchanges report wild geese going north this week. Our prediction is that they will also be going the opposite way in less than a week.

By our exchanges.

At least,

Judge C. C, Whitson was appointed Vice President by the State Temperance League from Chase county.

W. P. Martin withdrew form of Will.

By our exchanges we notice that creek, many farmers who have lost hogs from cholera, are experimenting with a drink of pure coal oil, and are encouraged.

J. E. Duchanois left, Saturday night, for the Chase County Stone Co,s contract work, in New Mexico, taking with him a crew of hands from here and Emporia.

W. S. Romigh will leave tomorrow to attend a meeting of the Populist Central Committee, at Topeka. The following day the Populist editors will hold a meeting there.

Fence Posts and Lumber for SALE.—I have 5000 feet of lumber and 3000 posts for sale. Apply at the Madden farm, near Bazaar. JERRY MADDEN.

Jan 25, certificates were awarded Chase county teachers: First grade J. Perry, second grade, Cyrus Har son. Mary Chesney; third grade.

Velma McCanalass, Richard Triplett The Emporia Opera Club gave an entertainment Chimes of Normandy in Music Hall, in this City, Tuesday ght, to a crowded audience. and from what we hear of it, they did

emselves proud. John E Watrous, deputy U. S. In erual Revenue collector for the fourth District of Kansas, with head puarters at Burlington, was in town flice a pleasant call.

Miss Hattie Gray will give a patri

Dr. J. M. Hamme, the Santa Fe surgeon, left Tuesday night, for Cush ing, Oklahoma, to take the young man, W. H. Burton, home, who had his left arm cut off at Strong City, by ing, Oklahoma, to take the young man, W. H. Burton, home, who had his left arm cut off at Strong City, by a passing train on the night of Dec.

seriously ill every since.

The hard times of the past few a large majority of our people much nearer the pay-as-you-go system. Ten years ago not one man in five paid for his county newspaper without being dunned. Now at least two-thirds of the Courant's subscribers to mourn his sudden demise. pay voluntary and promptly every year The unreasonable extent to which the credit system was carried in the last decade came very near ruining Kansas. Cash payments and economy will do more toward redeeming the State than the cuccess of any political party or the enactments of any legislature that may be chosen.

M. W. A. ENTERTAINMENT, AT CLEMENTS.

Buckeye Camp, 2268, M. W. A., at Clements, will give, on St. Valentine's day, Feb. 14, 1896, an entertainment, supper and ball, for the amusement of supper and ball, for the amusement of everybody who, by their attending desire to encourage the noble cause, that this fraternal and beneficiary order practices and endeavors. The entertainment will consist of speaking, instrumental and vocal solos, duetts and trios, with the Camp Goat as Judge. The supper's qualifications will be a racity, good, and plantiful of Cripple Creek. will be a rarity, good and plentiful The ball is under the special care of experienced managers, with dolor music furnished by the celebrated Marion String Band. Commencement 7:20 p, m. sharp. Everybody is invit-

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

The next regular meeting of the Chase County Teachers' association will be held at Strong City on Saturday, Feb. 22, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. All teachers are urged to be present, as many matters of im-portance will be discussed, among others, that of a county high school, which is now being discussed all over the county.

Music. Prayer, Rev. Cullison.
Song, Strong City high school.
Medieval Europe. W. W. Austin.
Recitation, pupils of the Strong

City school. Music. Paper, Spelling as it is, and as it should be, N. A. Wyatt.

Discussion, led by Miss Carrie

Roll call, responce, Why I am Song, Strong City schools,
Philosophy of Teaching, Miss
Maude Brown.
Recitation, Strong City pupil.
County High School, Wm. C. Aus-

PROGRAM COMMITTEE.

WENTY-ONE YEARS AGO THIS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, IN SUB-STANCE, APPEARED IN THE

COURANT. COURANT, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

The Marion County Relief Com-mittee have increased their estimate For Consumption, Asthma, Bronof the destitute in that county from 900 to 2000. Our State exchanges teem with fa

tal cases of freezing that occurred during the late cold spell. A dssease, resembling cholera, was killing off the hogs in Mitchell coun-

The ground had been covered with sleet ever since Tuesday night, the 9th,

S, F, Psrrigo, of Emporia, was in town, visiting his parents. "Snowing and sunshining at the same time, Wednesday. Who says this is not Sunny Kansas."

"Carrying water a half mile makes a person appreciate a drink. At least,

Mrs, Ella Murphy (now Mrs, Hot-tle), of Pitsburg, daughter of Mrs. D. H. McGinley, arrived here, Wed-

nesdyy evening, on a visit to her rel-Matt McDonald, Mike Lawless, F. L. Drinkwater and others of the county were registered at the Falls house, the previous day.

A stock company was being organzed to start a cheese factory here. A great many of the citizens remember this now to their sorrow.

The farmers of Marion and Chase counties, residing near the line, organized a Horticultural Society.

The Cottonwood Falls Dramatic As sociation met the previous evening and elected the following officers: Wm. Vennum, President; Mrs. S. A. L. Mack, Vice President; W. A. Morgan, Manager; J. W. McWilliams, Secretary; Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Prompter; H. L. Hunt, Property Man. They met the following Tuesday night for

J. M. Tuttle and wife transferred the south half of northwest quarter of n 29. township 18 range 8, to J.

B Baldwin this week Coal was selling at sixty dollars

car load

n business, yesterday, and made this SUDDEN DEATH OF CHARLES

The startling news reached town Prairie Hill district, on Friday, Feb.

20, the last school day previous to Washington's birthday. Mr. Sidney B. Wood will deliver an address. alarm, when Anderson Corbin, their a passing train on the night of Dec. 19th, last.

The four-year old daughter of Wm Kendall, on the Cottonwood river, east of this city, fell off the porch, one day last week, and broke the first joint of the middle finger of her left hand, and the shock to the child, mother was such that she has been seriously ill every since.

alarm, when Anderson Corbin, their hird man, came to her assistance. They picked him up and carried him to the house, and had the coroner summoned A postmortem examination was held, from which it was learned and from the testimony of witnesses, that Mr. Sheehan came to her assistance. They picked him up and carried him to the house, and had the coroner summoned A postmortem examination was held, from which it was learned and from the testimony of witnesses, that Mr. Sheehan came to her assistance. They picked him up and carried him to the house, and had the coroner summoned A postmortem examination was held, from which it was learned and from the testimony of witnesses, that Mr. Sheehan came to her assistance. They picked him up and carried him to the house, and had the coroner summoned A postmortem examination was held, from which it was learned and from the testimony of witnesses, that Mr. Sheehan came to her assistance. at Strong City several months ago. His funeral took place from Matyears have had a good influence in field Green, Tuesday, being conduct one direction. They have brought a large majority of our people much be was an honored member. Mr.

> to mourn his sudden demise.
>
> The deceased was born near Columbus, Ohio, about thirty five years ago. He came to this county about twelve years ago, and April 30, 1890, he was married to Miss Lillie M. Shaw, daughter of J. M. Shaw. Mr. Sheehan was a brother of Mrs. Charles McDowell, who lives iver tract of town who lives just west of town.

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

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of Cripple Creek.

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WILL CELEGRATE.

origin unknown, and was, with its contents, including two horses and a pig, entirely consumed. Loss, \$1,000; insurance \$300.

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sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .--COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

[First published in the CHASE COUNTY COU-RANT, January 2, 1896.] Publication Notice.

S. P. Watson, Plaintiff,

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, (in the District Court, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

Catherine Watson, Defendant, NOTICE.

Said defendant, Catherine Watson, will take notice, that she has been sued in the above named Court by the above named plaintiff and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition the plaintiff asks that he be divorced from the said defendant absolutely, and that you, said defendant, must answer the petition filed therein on or before the 15th day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment for plaintiff in said action for divorce and divesting out of and from you, the above named defendant, any estate, title or interest in and to, lots twenty-four (24), twenty-ciekt (25, and thirty (30), of block twenty-one (21), in Emslie's addition to Strong City, Chase county, Kansas, and the same be restored to the plaintiff herein, divested of all and every claim, title and interests of you, Catherine Watson, and for costs of suit, will be rendered accordingly.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attest: J. E. PERRY, [SEAL.] NOTICE.

Attest: J. E. PERRY. [SEAL.] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.

First published uf the Courant, Jan. 30, 1896 Notice by Publication.

In the District Court of Chase county, Kau-G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff,

Strong City Camp No. 2519, M. W.
A. will celebrate their Second Anniversary on St. Valentine's night, February 14, with a Grand Ball and Supper.

The following are the committees:
Executive committee—Fred Winterr, Bert Coleman, Virgil Brown, Horace NcKnight.
Reception committee—J. A. Costello, L. A. Mason, Virgil Brown, Mrs. M. F. Coleman, Mrs. B, W. Dodge, Mrs. H. N. Roberts.
Floor Managers—Frank Daubs, W. J. Martin, Mert Robbins, Elwood Eyler. Owen Williams, Alvin Stout, J. T. Goodreau, June Smith,
Dickinson's orchestra of Emporia will furnish the music.
A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

The barn of Irvin Blanchard, at Homestead, caught fire, Tuesday night origin unknown, and was, with its contents, including two horses and a pig, entirely consumed. Loss, \$1,000;

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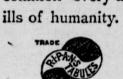


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cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pate cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards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

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9



Here is a couplet quaint and true: The rose is red,
The violet's blue,"
And I cream in the gloaming soft and low
Of the lass who penned it long ago.

A little maid with the bluest eyes That ever danced 'neath winter's skies; A rogush miss whose love was told To the sound of a kiss in a moonlit wold;

But here is the rest of her rhyming true: "Love is sweet
And so are you;"
And a boy's cheeks flushed at the final line

Of a rustic sweetheart's valentine Deep in the past, but dimly hid Behind a soft eye's drooping lid, Quivers the arrow that Cupid keet Shot at the Castle of Might-have been;

And plainer still grows the couplet true-The rose is red. The violet's blue,

And laughter low, which is half divine, Ripples across her valentine. With a cherished thought for the love i

I tenderly open each yellow fold, And my heart beats fast as it beat one a past that is hallowed and far away;

I can see the eyes that were deep and blue "Love is sweet

So thought the lass as she penned each line,
And sealed with a kiss her valentine.

-T. C. Harbaugh, in Truth.



illigant 'nd that's the truth, but none too illigant for the widdy. McFadden," cried honest Donald

O'Dillon, as he rapturously suveyed the bit of pasteboard covered with roses, tulips and poppies. "And the varses, Barney, read 'em again."

"As swate as tulips and roses,
My pretty, fair maiden, are you;
As bright as the sun in the heavens, As dewdrops, tender and truc."
"That describes the widdy, precise ly," interrupted Donald, excitedly.

"I come to you hoping, yet fainting, Your valentine fain I would be; If tis yes, keep on with your smiling, If 'tis no, return this to me." Ye've foine taste. Barney.

'nd when yer turn comes 'nd yer courten some swate crather loike the widdy, I'll do as much for ye. And now if ye'll jist do me the favor to present it this avening, I'll count this a foine day's work."

"Present it yourself, Donald." "Faith, 'nd I'm that bashful I'd blush meself into a faver; ye won't go back on me now, Barney. Ye naden't go in un-less ye plaze; ye kin wait at the door fer the answer."

Simple Donald had never even heard of the courtship of Miles Standish else he might have thought twice before sending a stalwart youth, ten years his junior, to do his wooing for him. In his eyes, Barney Casey was naught but the "lad" brought with him from the old country; I doubt if he ever knew he was 23.

"I've got to see Rodger about thrading work to-morrow, anyway," Barney said, slowly, after a moment's reflection. Barney always said everything

"So ye's have." When Barney went out, Donald carefully scrubbed his hands and then took up the precious bit of pasteboard that Barney had ridden seven miles to procure. Eagerly he examined it over and over, trying to read from memory

that wonderful poem. "It's a foine thing to be a schollard like Barney," he mused, longing to really read the mystic words.

"It was a lucky day fer me whin I coaxed him away from old Baily; 'nd a lucky thing for the b'y.
"This'll fetch the widdy, I reckon;

she's a sinsible woman, a very sinsible woman." Then he carefully folded the card in a bit of paper, and, just at dusk, Barney started on his mission. "What'll I say?" he queried.

Donald reflected awhile, sanswered pompously: (Donald could be pompous when he had only Barney to face.) "Till her ez ye've brought her a valentine 'nd I want ter know if I kin come over to-morrow night.'

It was only a 20-minute walk for a youth like Barney, to the widow Mc-Fadden's claim, and all too soon he found

courtin'," he muttered, as he paused for a moment to glance through the der her in sacret, but knowen ez Donuncurtained window.

"It makes home outen a place ter hev a woman around," he continued to I belave courten and poppen the queshimself, as he watched the widow deft- tion is a bit o' bizness ivery man had ly washing the supper dishes. She looked buxom enough in the uncertain light of an open wood fire and one tallow candle. A sound very like a in the evening, had been traversed in sigh escaped Barney's lips as he gave a | 20 minutes. When he came in sight of wigorous thump on the door.

"Come, in," called the widow, thinking the summons was from her little boy, who had gone to the barn a few

Somewhat abashed, Barney walked back was toward the door; but when Looking around, Mrs. McFadden gave a little scream, then hastened to explain, meanwhile hospitably proffering a chair.

"I brought yez a valentine." "flustrated" before. All smiles and blushes, the widow

ing the while that he was fooling her, plenty of them. As the wrapping fell off, she burst

ter for not doing his own courting. heights of a hero. Blushingly the widow read the verses through twice, then turned a beam-

Casey, but a most agreeable one. I shall keep the valentine," she added, shyly, extending her hand toward him. He took it; what else could he do?

his face like scarlet and his heart beating so loud he was sure she must hear it. "I shall tell Donald 'tis yis, thin?" "Certainly yez may."

"He said ez he wanted to come over ther morrow avening." "Any time he likes." A boyish whistle in the "near" dis-

tance caused the widow's blushes to 'Tis Rodger," she said, sweetly. 'Shan I till the b'yes to onct 'nd have

done? the youth in some surprise, feeling rather gratified than otherwise that

she should treat him so kindly and consult him so deferentially. There was a stamping of feet out-

ten, the other about 16, came noisily in. catching sight of Barney; then he made. Rodger was "doing chores" and stared in astonishment as he noticed Dan was still asleep. Everything fahis step-mother standing beside him, vored the wretched confession poor smiling and rosy, a large card in her Barney had to make. The widow lis-

asked. "No, b'ys, it's no litter, it's a valen- need for the long list of arguments he

Donald turned a face full of expectancy upon him he sank onto a stool, cover ing his face with his hands.

"By all the saints, Barney, don't tell me she refused," groaned poor Donald, The words fairly tripped over each his arms hanging helplessly by his side, other as they came out of Barney's his lower jaw dropping, his whole atmouth, and he rather collapsed than titude one of fear and suspense. It sat down in the chair. He had spoken was then that Barney, lifting his head, fast for once, but had never felt so fully realized how much his news would mean to his benefactor. Like a flash came the remembrance of all this man proceeded to open the package, declar- had done for him, of the miserable existence he had snatched him from, of that uobody would trouble to give her the many times he had gone hungry a valentine, though she used to get that he might be fed, of the almost mother love he had given him; and a sudden resolve formed in his soul. into exclamations of admiration and Indeed, at that moment this untutored deligat equaling Donald's own. Again Irish lad (madly in love with the widow Barney was mentally berating the lat- as he had long been) arose to the

as if he himself had aged years in the ing countenance on Barney. last two hours). "She didn't send the "This is a great surprise to me, Mr. valentine back 'nd she said ez yez could come over when yez plaze."

In his joy Donald forgot for a time how pale and quiet Barney was and how queer he had acted when he first came in; but by and by he said: "Yez seems to be cut up the avening,

my b'y; what ails yez?"
"I jist feel a bit faint—sort o' gone in my stomick."

"It's the bit of a tonic yez needs Barney, a sup of beer or the loike." Neither man slept much that night. Donald was too happy and too full of plans for the future; Barney too miserable and too anxious as to the outcome of his one little plan for the morrow. Donald fell asleep toward morn-"Yez kin use yer plashure," drawled ing and the younger man, dressing noiselessly, slipped out of the house, running every step of the way to the McFadden claim. He was sorely afraid his courage would forsake him or words fail him. Possibly the widow did not side, and two ruddy Irish lads, the one look quite as youthful and enchanting in the cloudy morning light, her hair "Hillo!" shouted Rodger, the elder. badly rumpled and her toilet carelessly tened in surprise, but seemed not half "Is't a litter ye've got, sure?" he as much put out as the poor fellow had supposed she would; in fact, he had no



"I BROUGHT YEZ A VALENTINE."

a mistake."

tine; 'nd a great joy has come to yer | had arranged to help win the "lost mither 'nd yez, sure, this day; 'nd now cause." I'll introduce yez to yer father, that is to be, Barney Casey, sure."

"Hooray!" cried little Dan, throwng up his cap and turning a somersault; but Barney did not notice anything that was going on; he simply tried to open his lips to say something no words came; indeed he could not fer some swate young gurl." think of a single thing to say, but his Dan's antics, Rodger's hearty, if inelegant: "Bully fer yez, Barney, me 'nd you'll make a team at farmen'," and the covered his confusion and the opportunity was gone.

He forgot his errand with Rodger, and escaped as soon as possible, though other than himself. they all seemed loath to leave him go. this fashion:

"The howly saints preserve me, what hiv I done! To think of her taken me up loike this! I'm a ruined man—Don-ald 'll niver forgive me. Faith 'nd if enough for a bachelor like himself. he stroikes me dead I won't blame him-"Wish Donald O'Dillon 'ud do his own pight. I b'lave she means to marry me, sure, 'nd it's mesilf that's long sighed old hed his eye on her I'd niver hev tried courten her fer mesilf. Faith 'nd Donald O'Dillon has been oftimes

petter attind to for himself." It took almost an hour for Barney Casey to go over the way that, eanlier the shanty and saw Donald pacing impatiently about within he fairly cursed the pretty widow and his own good the Social Gazette she's been doing fortune. Donald paused to stir up the fire, and Barney hurried in while his Harper's Bazar.

"Nd the b'ys," Barney added. "Don ald must niver aven surmise there was

"I'll manage them-lave it to me," she answered, confidently. "And after all a match between Don

ald and mesilf is more fitting," she to correct the awful mistake, but added; "the loikes of yez should wait

Barney was home and had the fire bronzed face grew actually pale, and kindled before Donald fairly awoke the trambled like a man in a chill. But from pleasant dreams that were but a continuation of his waking ones. Donald found the day as long as ever impatient lover did, but evening came at last widow's sweet effusiveness completely and early twilight saw him on his way; nor was there aught in the widow's greeting to make him surmise that her dreams of the night before had been of

There was a wedding in a fortnight, Once alone in the keen night air, poor but Barney steadfastly refused to make Barney apostrophized something after one of the happy family at the McFadden claim. The widow's house was much more comfortable and pretentious than the O'Dillon's, but Barney de-

All this is two years past and now -poor sowl! Bliss her purty face, but Barney is fixing up the shanty, while she's illigant though. Barney Casey, carefully hidden away, is a valentine, yez was born to luck. Howly Moses! ten times finer than the one Donald sent it's not mesilf ez can go home the the widow, intended, we mistrust, for the pretty daughter of a neighbor living a couple of miles beyond the widow's claim.

"All is well that ends well," and as heard to say: "It jist takes a valentine to fetch 'em."-Velma C. Melville, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Returned. "Did you send Miss Hawkins a val-

entine, Busby?" "Yes; but she sent it back. Ever

They Are Elaborate and Expensive State Affairs.

An Apocryphal Story About Mrs. Morton an Ignorant Guest - How a Western Man Got Along Swimmingly.

[Special Washington Letter.] The state dinners which are given by the president of the United States, at the white house, are elaborate and costly affairs. The president on such occasions invites all members of his cabinet, with their wives and daughters, to dine with him. The president and his wife, with their guests, enter the state dining-room at eight c'clock in the evening, and they usually remain at the table for an hour or more. "It's all right, Donald, b'y" (he felt The time is occupied not alone in eating, but in gossiping and nibbling at the numerous dainties which are brought in by courses and removed from time to time by quiet, expert, experienced waiters. The great diningroom is decorated with flowers from the white house conservatory, the table is adorned with floral designs, and everything that wealth can pocure for adornment and pleasure is skillfully arranged by artistic fingers.

The president similarily entertains the members of the diplomatic corps in the state dining-room once every year. These gentlemen are ambassadors, envoys and ministers from all of the nations of the world, and they are accompanied by the ladies of their families. These state dinners are so named on account of their official character; but affairs of state pre never discussed on such occasions. It would be bad form to "talk shop" at such a distinguished social gathering.

From time to time the president also gives state dinners to members of the senate, members of the house, the supreme court, and the leading bureau officials who rank next to the members of his cabinet. He also gives public receptions to the army and navy officers, and to citizens of the United States who desire to pay their respects to their chief magistrate.

During the winter and spring until the Lenten season begins there is a continual round of dinner parties given in Washington by men and women who are leaders in the social swim. The vice president entertains the same functionaries who are banqueted at the white house. The senators, representatives and justices of the supreme court give elaborate dinners; and all of them get through a state dinner without take place at night under the gas and electric lights in the palaces of the fully watched the others, and did exthe patricians of our republic. It never costs less than \$500 for the flow- and with every edible. From the outers which are used upon each occasion, while sometimes more than \$1,000 | tiny silver hay fork at the side of his has been expended solely for floral

decorations for one evening. One evening when the wife of Vice entertainment she was horrified by the a very small gold spade provided for action of one of her guests, who, though the purpose. It reminded him of the a man of political prominence, was not tool he had employed many a time to tion, and not for utility. She had just imported a set from Paris, and bolting cloth. The costly little doily spoiled; but Mrs. Morton was so polite and well bred that she took her own watched his fellow guests to see when



VERY WEAK LEMONADE.

doily and used it in the same manner. Her other guests knew better; but they followed the example of Mrs. Morton, in order to save the misguided matter, and it is presumed that she about six weeks later, a handsome set of imported doilies was sent to Mrs. Morton with the card of the statesman pinned upon the package. No word of explanation was ever said or written, and the incident was thus closed. A similar story is related of an in-

cident which occurred when William C. Whitney was secretary of the navy. His wife was a philosophical woman and when a guest of hers smashed a most precious teacup, she calmly picked up another and fractured it, saying: "Aren't they absurdly brittle?" But, of course, she was too well bred to make any other remark, and was obliged to content herself with mournfully describing the melancholy incident to sympathetic lady friends who realized what an emberrassing situation the lady was in when her broken. People who are not familiar since she took an editorial position on with the customs of the world of soci- oblique, her teeth were brown and deety make many errors at dinner and cayed and her breath very bad. Her supper tables; but well-bred men and gait was not easy, and she had a foolish women would almost allow their giggle that spoiled her conversation.

WHITE HOUSE DINNERS. houses to be torn down over their neads, rather than to say or do any thing to show their resentment or annovance.

The man who used Mrs. Morton's and afterwards remarked that he thought it was "very weak lemonade." Or in the Irish parliamentarian who saw people in London nibbling their celery, and whispered to his wife: "Luk at the people atin' the white bokays."

A western senator gave a "stag" party to the gentlemen in congress from his own state. Among other things he had Rochefort and other imported cheeses; and after the party adjourned one of the congressmen remarked to a colleague: "I s'pose the senator must have been mortified if he noticed that all of his cheese was be used, but only just enough to do the spoiled. I ate some of it just for appearances, but it nearly made me sick. It was awful stuff, and the smell was very rank."

At big dinner parties it is well for a novice to watch what other people do, and follow their example. In that way. mistakes may be avoided. There are so many new things being invented constantly for adornment and use by the social leaders that one must be going into society all the time in order to keep the run of them. A paper published here recently printed what was claimed



HE CLAIMED THE CHEESE WAS SPOILED.

to be a true story concerning a new member of congress who had been a farmer all his life, but who managed to making any blunders, because he careactly what they did with every utensil set he was very much interested in a plate, the likeness of which he saw the other people use for their raw oys-ters. He did the same and was so far President Morton was giving a select all right, helping himself to salt with acquainted with the use of modern dig polatoes with, save for the metal. doilies, which are intended for decora- Of potatoes themselves, mashed, he was presently helped to a portion, and he found that his fellow-guests utilized an each of them was hand painted in instrument, the like of which he was water colors. On the evening in ques- also supplied with, to push the vegetable tion they were displayed for the first upon their fork. Subsequently he Imagine the surprise of Mrs. Morton a "pusher," but at the time it seemed at seeing her guest, so famous as a leg- to him nothing more or less than a islator, and yet so ignorant of social diminutive hoe, in the exact shape of amenities, coolly dip his fingers deep which it was undeniably constructed, of us are compelled to crowd our house in the water and wipe them with the But there was one utensil that made greatest nonchalance upon one of her him excremely nervous, inasmuch as he precious new works of art on filmy could not imagine for what purpose it was intended, and he was carefully was a wreck, and the entire set was guarding himself against a possible error. For course after course he they would bring the curious tool into play. It was not, however, until the asparagus came on that he saw an eminent diplomat who sat opposite him. pick up the silver hav rake from beside his place and employ it to convey the vegetable to his mouth. It is said that he afterwards remarked to a friend: "If we're going into farming for a dinner table, why don't we have a threshing machine to make the beefsteak tender and a mowing machine to clear off the crumbs?"

That men was new to all of the pomp and dazzle of society at the national capital, but it is safe to assume that he will never destroy a doily nor shatter any costly chinaware, nor mistake a napkin for a handkerchief and carry it away from the table in his pocket. He keeps his eyes open and keenly observes others. When a boy he probably earned the aphorism to "do as Romans do, when in Rome" Although affairs of state are never

considered at state dinners, very many important national matters are dis cussed and settled at private dinner parties, where three or more leading members of a great political party statesman from the mortification of gather around a table in the dining realizing the grave error which he had room of a senator or cabinet minister committed. His wife soon heard of the and discuss subjects of grave moment while they eat and drink and smoke gave him a severe curtain lecture; for, their cigars. It was in Senator Gorman's dining-room one night in June, 1893, that the fate of the original Wil son bill was determined. And, in 1890. Senator Evarts, of New York, quietly invited "just a few senators" to dinner one evening, cautioning each one to say nothing about it, as it was to be "a strictly private and select affair." It was a genuine surprise party to every senator, for, when all were assembled, every republican member of the senate was present. The newspaper men knew nothing of it. And it was then and there that the republican senatorial programme was agreed upon with relation to the McKinley bill. SMITH D' FRY.

Napoleon's First Wife. A recent writer on Napoleon I. says that Josephine was far from being the presence of an occasional guest is albeauty that she is commonly supposed, elegant and dainty teacup was clumsily Her nose is too long, her chin was small and receding, her eyes were rather

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted; and it may, doily for a napkin had his counterpart it is said, be restored by placing the in the almost mythical fellow who flower in a solution of sugar, when drank the water from his finger bowl the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will be at once resumed.

-Brown Sauce.-Brown one table-

spoonful of butter and one of flour.

Add to it the liquor from the pan, which should measure half a pint. Stir until boiling. Add a half teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and strain it over the veal.-Boston Budget. -In washing grained woodwork use clear water or weak cold tea. Where there are finger marks to be removed,

such as around the door krob or on the window sill, a little fine soap may work, for soap should not be used on this woodwork if it can be avoided.

-Stuffed Oysters.-Wipe and season large oysters with salt and pepper; roll them in cracker dust; spread half the oysters with force-meat; cover these with the remaining oysters; press them together gently; double bread and fry in the usual way. Serve on a folded napkin with lemon points.—Western Rural.

--Rice Bread.--Rice bread makes a pleasing variety at the breakfast table. Take one pint of well-cooked rice, half a pint of flour, the yolks of four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, melted, one pint of milk and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat all these together; then, lastly, add the whites of the four eggs, which you have beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in shallow pans or in gem tins. Serve warm.—Farmer's Voice.

OLD-TIME HOSPITALITY.

Not Much of It in the Affairs of Modern Society. Our modern ideas of hospitality,

where invitations are issued to return invitations, and social obligations, as they are known, are paid by elegantly engraved bits of pasteboard, partakes too much of the spirit of barter to be strictly agreeable to persons of refinement. Social life, however, in the great cities is too complex, and the visiting lists of those who are in society seem now far too large to admit of any other arrangements. There is little or no spirit of hospitality in the repayment of social obligations with strictness and commercial honesty. Hospitality is a far higher, sweeter thing. It is the outcome of love and charity to our fellow-man; an unselfish desire to minister to those who are beloved and congenial friends; a desire to give without any thought of the benefits to come. The highest example of hospitality is that lord of the house who, finding that those bidden to his table did not come, straightway sent his servant to the highways and hedges, to the lanes and streets of the city to bring in the poor, the maimed, the halt and blind. Something of this same spirit possessed the barons of England when they established in their hall the common table to which everyone was bidden. The poor scholar, the wandering harper and even the beggar, though seated low in rank, might welcome find at this free board. It was not until the time of Queen Elizabeth time at dessert under the finger bowls. learned that the instrument was called that the common table fell into disuse, and the inn was the only resort of the traveler.

The narrow quarters into which many holds make the liberal hospitality of our fathers an impossibility. The manor house and the old farmhouse, where there were always abundance of guest rooms and a hospitable table that could be set for an unexpected friend at any time are fast becoming things of the past. There is no doubt that old-time hospitality was often grossly abused by indolent, selfish people, who remained long enough to wear their welcome threadbare. It is probably more just, if not so generous, to be less hospitable.

Many a baron in the old times was impoverished by hordes of lazy retainers, who did little but gormandize at his expense, and it was no doubt the abuse of his hospitality that led to the abolishment of the common table of the middle ages.

It sometimes seems as though all genuine, sincere hospitality was passing away, but it is probably only a seeming. In proportion to our means we provide as much for "the stranger" and entertain our friends as much as our grandfathers did. The cost of living and the actual sacrifice necessary to make room for one or two extra covers at the table are much greater than in olden days, when the bountiful farm provided all the living of the family, and what was not eaten must go to waste. In these more economical days, when coppers must be counted as well as silver if one would keep the wolf from the door, extensive hospitality means the sacrifice of money that ought to be saved against a possible day of need.

Young people beginning life in the city in a four-room flat cannot afford to be as hospitable as their fathers, who lived on the old farm on larger means. Modern ideas of living demand more of the host than was considered necessary in more primitive times. The poorest householder of to-day would scorn to set before a guest the plain fare of his father's time. The fear of public opinion makes the poor man or woman strain every nerve to appear in affluent circumstances. If we could be content to offer our friends, our daily fare the task of entertaining an occasional guest would not be so burdensome, and we might revive some of the spirit of olden hospitality. The ways a help to every one in the house. Children learn in this way ease of manner, and are taught to be courteous, Those who live forever by themselves are likely to become narrow and sordid, in spite of their desire to be otherwise, -N. Y. Tribune.

ONE YEAR'S RECORD.

fore New Woolen and Cotton Mills Built in 1895 Than in 1892—Textile Industries Flourish Under a Low Tariff—No Need for a Return to McKinleyism.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter published in a special number ssued on January 2 its annual statethe total number of new mill enterprises launched during the past 12 months was 357, an increase of 94 over in many hundreds of instances the year. changes being of such size as to be practically new plants. Worn out and the customs features of that bill? old-fashioned machinery has given way Furnaces whose fires had been banked to the newest and best that money can have resumed operations throughout buy, and American mills are now the country, and they stand as witnearly all equipped with facilities for nesses to the correctness of the demoproducing the maximum amount of cratic view. In every town, in every goods at a minimum of cost.

during the first year of the Wilson without an exception, under the operatariff differs so widely from all the tion of that act, styled a 'free trade' predictions and statements of the act, wages have gone up, and at the high protectionists, and is so encourag- same time one of its most glorious ing to the friends of tariff reform that effects is that in spite of all the prophit might be supposed that the Wool ecies of ill, in spite of the desolating and Cotton Reporter is a democratic effects which were predicted for it, paper. But on the contrary it is an impartial trade journal owned and edited by a Massachusetts republican, competitors in the markets of the who has on several occasions been elected to the legislature of his state on the republican ticket. There can be no suspicion that its statements are exaggerated, for it publishes the name and location of each new industry on its list. .The facts are, therefore, beyond all dispute.

This showing as to the number of new mills started in one year is in itself the best proof of the prosperous condition of the great American textile industry. Shrewd capitalists do with costly machinery when the condition of trade is not such as to warrant the investments. Republican papers which have tried to show that business was no better in 1895 than in 1893 and the first half of 1894, will now have to explain how it comes that all these new factories have been started. They will also be called on to show what basis there is for their whining stories about the injury caused by lower duties, when 357 manufacturers and corporations found such a demand for goods that it was profitable to inaugurate large enterprises in order to supply the increased markets. With that number of new mills many thousands of additional operatives have been given employment, and the total output of textile products greatly increased. Are the American business men and workers afraid of this kind of "free-trade ruin?"

Additional testimony to the return of prosperity under the Wilson tariff is also furnished by the Wool and Cotton Reporter in its annual review of the wool market and statistics regardthe past year have broken all previous foreign wool disposed of in the three leading markets of the United States, up to December 12, 1895, was 347,060,-105 pounds, as compared with only 261,667,229 pounds up to December 15, 1892, or over 30,000,000 pounds more than in the banner McKinley year. This means that American mills and American workers were kept busy converting this greatly increased quantity of wool into warm clothing for the American people. A policy which not only builds new mills, but enables new and old to use 80,000,000 pounds more wool per year than was used under democrats. The trade papers which tion of the country are all campaign documents in the interest of tariff rethe benefits of free wool, what can be said in favor of the attempt by the republicans in congress to restore the WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

THE BILLS COMPARED.

The Wilson Bill vs. the McKinley Bill-Judge Turner on the Situation.

The following is quoted from Judge Turner's speech in the house, on December 26, the tariff "for revenue" bill being under discussion:

"My friend from Missouri (Mr. Dock" ery) has just read a statement establishing the well known fact that Mr. Foster, near the close of his term, prepared to supplement that gold reserve with an issue of a large amount of bonds. At that time we had the full fruition of the McKinley act. We had had the beneficent influence of protection under the leadership of that undaunted man, Mr. McKinley. We had had that system at the highest rate ever known in the history of the country, and yet the revenues ran down and the surplus had nearly disappeared, as was admitted by Mr. Foster in my presence.
"With this empty treasury, with the

state of alarm existing in the country as to the integrity of the currency system, growing out of the Sherman silver act, with gold withdrawals already going on at a rate which gave Mr. Foster the greatest concern, and with the approach of that season of our commerce when those gold withdrawals were bound to increase-in that state of things, Mr. Speaker, we acceded to power. The new congress, which was elected with Mr. Cleveland, revised the tariff in the interest of the treasury as well as of the taxpayer. The revenue the McKinley act promised had run down, because that great measure of protection was a restriction upon importations and a prevention of revenue, as it was designed to be.

"In the midst of a panic which around the threatened the credit of the govern- ton Herald.

9

ment itself, and in the face of a depleted treasury, the party of which I am an humble member courageously went forward and said, 'the remedy for the situation is not to raise taxes, but to lower them.' We said that we could increase the revenue of the government by taking off the restrictions ment of the new textile mills built and upon our commerce and at the same inaugurated during the year 1895. Its time lessen the burdens of the people. carefully compiled statistics show that How have our anticipations been realized? Even after all the tribulations of a long session of the last congress we finally passed a tariff measure the previous year, 78 over 1893, and which was not acceptable to many of one over 1892, the year claimed by Mc-my friends upon this side, but which Kinleyites as the most prosperous in we said would produce ample revenue the history of the country. Of these for all the necessities of the governenterprises 61 were woolen mills; 146 ment. If the supreme court of the cotton factories; 99 were knitting mills; United States, that highest tribunal in 23 silk works, and the remaining 28 the land, had not reversed its apparent miscellaneous. In addition to this attitude upon the question of the inrecord for new mills, manufacturers come tax and nullified that feature of generally have made important addi- the law, we would have had no defitions to their buildings and machinery; ciency at all at the beginning of next

"Now, what has been going on under community, in every place where men This summary of the progress made manufacture American goods, almost our exports of manufactured goods going out to sea and contending with our world have actually increased by more than \$17,000,000."

NEW YORK RAILROADS.

An Increased Prosperity for 1895-Facts from the Records. The New York state board of railroad commissioners, in its annual report for the year 1895, states that the summary of railway traffic in New York state for the past year affords much ground for encouragement. The increase in freight traffic has been gennot invest millions of dollars in erect- eral, showing that the people are buying new buildings and equipping them ing and selling more goods than in previous years. A comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the principal steam roads operating in the state, and representing four-fifths of the total mileage, shows a gratifying increase of business in favor of 1895 over 1894. The increase in gross earnings from operation was \$3,940,915, and in operating expenses \$2,165,698, making an increase in net earnings from operation of \$1,775,217. The total increase in net income to be passed to the dividend paying account is \$1,490,-243. The commissioners anticipate a continued improvement during the present year.

Of course this official statement of increased business for the railroads will be unpleasant reading for the republican legislature of New York state. Anything which does not prove that trade is at a stand still since the McKinley law was repealed, is looked on with suspicion by the protectionist statesmen whom Boss Platt sends to Albany to represent him. Under the circumstances the audacity of these railroad commissioners is surprising. ing consumption for 1895. The latter They evidently do not know their busshow that the volume of sales during iness. It is their duty to hunt for facts to show that all industry, including and the transportation of freight and pas- blue, rose, olive and yellow, and, alsergers, is in a terrible depressed con- though it had been in use two years, dition. If they cannot find such facts is as beautiful as at first, looking like they must imitate ex-Labor Commissioner Peck, of the same state, and in- Such bits for a table-spread or pillow vent them. Thus they will please the partisan republican legislators, and will have a chance to retain their positions. Otherwise they will probably a specialty of eastern goods.-St. Louis be summarily bounced out of office, as Republic. a warning against telling truths which contradict every plea on which the McKinleyites of New York hope to carry that state at the coming election.

Gov. Levi P. Morton, of New York, is an avowed candidate for president. high protection, needs no defense from If nominated he will have to run on a platform declaring for a revival of the truthfully reflect the industrial condiyears ago plunged the country into the worst panic ever experienced. He form. With these conclusive proofs of will be forced to join with the calamity crew who are howling about trade depression, although the gloom of idleness and bankruptcy lightened as soon tax on the raw material of the people's as the tariff law of 1890 was repealed. He will be the candidate of the monopolies and trusts which hire newspapers to lie about the condition of business, and to hide the facts of wage advances increased production and greater consumption. He will be placed in the inconsistent attitude of denying the statements of his own subordinates, whose official report testifies to a general improvement in the carrying trade, and, of necessity, in other

branches of industry.

If Gov. Morton is wise he will hasten to disavow the cheering conclusions of his railroad commissioners, and to give orders that state officials must at all times wear blue (ruin) spectacles, sc that nothing encouraging to reviving business shall ever find its way into a public document. Then when he appeals to the voters of the Empire state for a platform of high taxation and calamity wailing, he will not be met with arguments of his own furnishing. Otherwise he may be reminded by unkind democrats that his party's theories and his state's official records are very BYRON W. HOLT.

There may be two opinions about a protective tariff or a revenue tariff, and probably there always will be. But there can be only one opinion about a F
"temporary tariff." It is not an admissible idea. This country has no more need of a temporary tariff than an R ocean liner has of a jurymast. One bad tariff schedule is better than two good ones. Let it be understood that any tariff we adopt is adopted "for good."-N. Y. World.

After the Sweets.

The sugar men want duties advanced, too. All sorts of flies are gathering around the McKinley bunghole. -Cres- PORK-Mcss.....

THE KEY DID FIT.

It Also Gave Its Owner Considerable Un-

The narration of several experiences of travel led one of the Americans in the smoking-room of the steamer to tell this story: "There is in Hanover, as some of you know," he began, "a beautiful garden, Herrenhausen, on which the kings of Hanover, when there were kings of Hanover, lavished much attention. Some years ago I visited Herrenhausen with my wife and children and some persons whose acquaintance we had made on the steamer. It was a beautiful day in summer, and we all felt in the highest spirits. It happened down upon him. Considerable nerve and that at the hotel some one had told me of the statue of a former margravine man, for the lives and limbs of his

and hureiliating to confess to my children that I had made a mistake and had no right in there.

"The statue was covered with cloth and so I managed to hustle the party out of the shed after a short time. One of the laborers chanced to pass, and he was evidently surprised to see us in there. He must have taken me for the sculptor or something of the kind, and did not summon a policeman. I was in the greatest trepidation until I relocked the door and finally got away with my family and friends. There were probably a million chances to one that my key wouldn't fit that particular lock, but I haven't liked to be too practical in my jokes since that time."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Beautiful Cotton from the Orient.

Some of the eastern cottons, with their rich colorings intermixed with the sheen of metal threads, keep their color and their brightness so long that they are an excellent investment for the economical woman who likes artistic things. A square of such a fabric, costing not more than two dollars, lately seen, had as a background a thin white cotton, under which was the glint of gold threads made silvery fabric was figured with soft shades of are fine, the editor believes. some priceless treasure from the orient cover are often to be found in the upholstery department of large city stores of the better class, or at stores making

A Slow Match.

The minister had been unexpectedly delayed, so the bridal couple had to wait. The bride became a trifle impatient, so she said:

"We have been engaged nine long years, and now have to wait another half bour!"-Dallas (Tex.) Sifter.

How He Committed Himself, Hattie-What do you think! Young

Van Billions proposed to me in church to-day during the sermon. Agnes (coldly) - Oh, you mustn' mind that. I've heard he talks in his

sleep.—Town Topics. THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS	CITY.	Feb.	10.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3 35	@ 4	15
Stockers		@ 5	75
Native cows	2 00	0 0	3 45
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3 60	0	1 05
WHEAT-No. 2 red	77		78
No. 2 hard	66	3400	6614
CORN-No. 2 mixed		1400	
OATS-No. 2 mixed		1400	
RYE-No. 2	34		
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1 90	@ :	2 10
Fancy	1 75	@	1 85
HAY-Choice timothy	10 50	@11	1 50
Fancy prairie	6 50		7 00
BRAN-(Sacked)	42	0	43
BUTTER-Choice creamery	18		19
CHEESE-Full cream	10	0	1016
EGGS-Choice	10	1400	
POTATOES	20	0	25
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3 75	@	1 75
Texans	2 50	@ :	3 75
HOGS-Heavy	4 10		
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 75		
FLOUR-Choice	2 70	@ :	3 75
WHEAT-No. 2 red	78		7314
CORN-No. 2 mixed	26		
OATS-No. 2 mixed	19	160	
RYE-No. 2		40	38
BUTTER-Creamery			21

TUD- Mestalu steam	. 9	30	40 D	92
ORK	10	00	@10	50
CHICAGO.				
ATTLE-Common to prime	3	25	@ 4	73
OGS-Packing and shipping .	4	05	@ 4	35
IEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	64 3	90
LOUR-Winter wheat	3	10	@ 3	60
HEAT-No. 2 red		7014	0	70
DRN-No. 2		281/	3	28
ATS-No. 2		194	16	19
YE		39	0	39
UTTER-Creamery		1814	0	19
ARD	5	45	@ 5	60
ORK	10	30	@10	35
NEW YORK.			MAG.	
TTLE-Native steers	3	50	@ 4	80
OGS-Good to choice	4	95	@ 4	75

A MOTORMAN'S LIFE.

Full of Hardships, Exposure and Constant Danger.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time-The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer The life of a motorman is not a bed of oses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats self possession is necessary in a good motorsengers are at stake. One of the best

that at the hotel some one had told me of the statue of a former margravine of Hanover which was soon to be unveiled in Herrenhausen. It was to stand in a shell-shaped structure, the whole of which was boarded over at that time.

"When our party reached the shedlike affair I began to tell what it was there for, who the margravine was and so on, pretending a vast knowledge of the whole business. One of my children then wanted to know if we couldn't see the statue. In a joking way I said certainly, and going up to the gate of the shed drew a bunch of keys from my pocket. I did it as if I were going to open the lock, and activally put the key into it. taking the first that came to hand. I turned the key, to carry out the joke, and was astonished beyond measure to find the lock yield and the door open.

"My little daughter clapped her hands and exclaimed: "Oh papa's opened the door,' and rushed in to see the statue. The others followed, while I for a moment was too dazed to say a word. I began to feel more or less alarm. I had heard a great deal about the strictness of German enforcement of law, and knew that technically I had committed burglary. The question also arose in my mind whether I could not be hauled up for less majeste and sent to prison for six months. At the same time it would have been embarrassing and hurwillating to confess to my children that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and the confeden that I had made a mistake and any one who doubit shat he received and not have the strictness of German enforcement to prison for six months. At the same time it would have been embarrassing and hurwillating to confess to my children that I had made a mistake and the confedent hat I had made a mistake and the confedent hat I had made a mistake and the confedent hat I had made a mistake and the confedent hat I ha

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts that he received the benefits stated can easily verify the assertion by calling on Mr. Frazer or seeing him some time while he is on his car.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements processary to give new life and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHE—"Papa has consented to a conserva-tory off the ballroom, and I've been plan-ning it." He—"Indeed! What is it going to be filled with?" She—"Sofas."—Truth.

LET THE EARTH REJOICE AND farmers sing. With our new hardy grasses, clovers and fodder plants the poorest, most worn out, toughest, worst piece of land can be made as fertile as the valley of the Nile. Only takes a year or so! At the same time you will be getting big crops! Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sacaline, Lathyrus, what a variety of names! Catalogue tells vou!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 14c. postage, you will get free their mammoth catalogue and ten grass and grain and fodder samby the white woven over them. The ples (worth \$10,00 to get a start). They

HUSBAND—"Dr. Foot, the chiropodist, will dine with us to-day." Wife—"All right; I'll order corned beef."

How's This ?

How's This?

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

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

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HE—"Charlotte, I love you; can you not return my affection?" She—"I'm afraid I'll have to, as I have no use for it."

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar re lieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. "JABBER's son, they say, could talk when only two weeks old." "That's nothing. The Bible says Job cursed the day he was

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 201/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

He that resolves upon any great and good end has by that very resolution scaled the chief barrier to it.—Tryon Edwards.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will quickly relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Throat Diseases. Sold only in boxes.

The Modern Way

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Commends itself to the well-informed, to
do pleasantly and effectually what was
formerly done in the crudest manner and
disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use
the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup
of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig
Syrup Company. Syrup Company.

By Halves.—"I always meet trouble half way," said the man who had paid half of his promissory note and arranged for an extension of the other half.—Detroit Free

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"In Italy," he was telling her, "they make flour out of chestnuts." "Do they?" she answered, sweetly; "what a bonanza you would be to them."—Detroit Free Press.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6.000,000 boxes.

Since 1861 I have been great sufferer from catarri I tried Ely's Cream Ba and to all appearances a from which I had long suf-fered are gone. - W.J. Hitch-

CATARRH



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Your BATTLE Ax or your life"!

The largest piece of good todacco ever sold for 10 cents

The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

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A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good, - the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

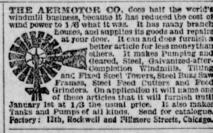
JOHN A SALZER SEED @ LACROSSE WIS

罗尔安尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies,

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in -butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

> Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters.
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TWO MEN GET THEIR THROATS CUT.

Fatal Result of a Drunken Brawl-A Fathe Gets a Life Sentence for Beating His Little Daughter to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.-Lulu May Hollingsworth, the young woman who is supposed to know something about the Fort Thomas murder mystery, made another alleged confession last night. She says the death of Pearl Bryan was caused by a criminal operation and that it was performed in stairway in this city. Miss Hollingsworth says that she performed the operation at the request of Miss Bryan. She also claims to have received a letter from Jackson in which he explains how and where the woman was decapitated. In the letter according to her story Jackson said Miss Bryan died in his room, that he hired a horse and buggy and employed a negro to assist The negro with the body drove to Fort Thomas where Jackson was waiting. The negro cut off the head of the young woman with a cleaver and Jackson threw it into the river from the suspension bridge. The police here believe Miss Hollingsworth is a notoriety seeker and discredit her story. So far she has been unable to verify her story, and although the officers have worked constantly they have been unable to find anything to substantiate it.

TWO MEN GET THEIR THROATS CUT. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 11.-In a drunken brawl at a disreputable resort last night William Way and William Lutz both had their throats cut from ear to ear by William Riggin. Lutz will die, but Way may recover. Riggin was arrested.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 11. —Jerry Scott, the negro whose little daughter died from the effects of floggings administered by her father, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

SENATOR VEST ANSWERED.

Secretary Morton Tells Why Extra Distri-butions of Seeds Were Made in Certain ocalities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Being asked as to the charge made in the senate by Senator Vest that the secretary of agriculture had distributed 150,000 more packages of seeds in Nebraska than that state was entitled to last year, Secretary Morton said that during the recent seasons of extreme drought in the northwest he gave far more than the normal quota of seed to Nebraska, Kansas and each of the Dakotas and to Oklahoma. The representatives and senators from the states named and the delegate from Oklahoma will verify that statement. This was a charitable and not a political distribution. The quotas of the drought-stricken sections were sent directly to and distributed by societies and persons designated by their respective communities for that charitable work. The secretary challenges the severest scrutiny of his intentions and his acts, and is delighted with the character of the enemies he eems to be propagating.

GRESHAM'S WIDOW HONORED.

Presented with Costly Gifts from the Em-

Peror of Japan.
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Priceless tapestries and beautiful vases, selected from the private collection of his imperial Japanese majesty, the mikado, constitute the offering of friendship and esteem which the oriental sovereign has sent, through his minister, to Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham, widow of the late secretary of state. Minister Shinichiro Kurino called upon Mrs. Gresham vesterday afternoon with the information that the purpose of his trip from the national capital was to formally present to Mrs. Gresham the costly gifts that have been forwarded from Japan.

Missouri Man Shoots Himself. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. - Francis Cockerill Edwards fatally shot himself yesterday in the Hillman house. Despondency resulting from an unsuccessful business trip to Alaska is said to have been the cause. He was a nephew of the late Judge Waller Edwards, of Missouri, and a son of James F. Edwards, a senate employe, who is

from Forestel, near St. Louis.

Importing Sugar from Egypt. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11. - About 12,300 tons of sugar are now affoat on the way to this port from Alexandria, Egypt. These cargoes are on board British tramp steamers and are due here about March 1. The importation in large quantities of Egyptian sugar is a new thing, made necessary through the apprehension that the Cuban crops, by reason of the war, will be very poor.

Gen. Weyler in Cuba. HAVANA, Feb. 11 .- The steamer Alfonso XIII. arrived here yesterday morning, having on board Gen. Valeriano Weyler, the new captain-general of Cuba. The entire city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the occasion and the bay was a splendid sight, all the warships and merchant craft present being decorated with

Japan Honors a Kansas Boy. WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 11 .- C. H. Davidson, president of the Kansas national bank of this city has received notice that his son, James W. Davidson, was decorated by the emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun, he being the first foreigner honored since it was conferred on Sir Edwin Arnold five years ago.

Big Fire at Omaha. Омана, Neb., Feb. 11.-Fire broke out this morning in the Nebraska Dry Goods Co.'s five-story building. A general alarm was turned in within ten minutes of the first alarm.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Fearful Fight Between Brothers at Family Christening. CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Carl Dahlke and Herman Dahlke, brothers, fought a frightful duel to the death with knives last night in the rear of No. 208 Blackhawk street, the home of their sister, Mrs. William Stuy. There had been a family gathering for the christening of a babe, when the brothers quarreled. "Get out your knife," cried Herman, "and come into the yard." Pushing the women away, the two men sprang down the steps to the had a keen-bladed pocketknife in his hand, and with screams of anger jumped at one another like tigers. In a moment they were slashing and cut-

ting in fury.
Suddenly Herman gave a scream of agony. Carl's knife had shone under the window-light for an instant, and then was buried almost to the hilt in Herman's head, entering at the left eye. The unfortunate man fell to the ground writhing in agony. In the meantime the whole neighborhood had been aroused by the wailing of the women and the children's cries of fear. Men and women were ranged about the fence, watching the deadly duel between the brothers, but no one had the temerity to attempt to interfere. A policeman arrived just too late to catch Carl red-handed with his brother's blood. A child had run to the corner and informed him, but after Herman had fallen Carl jumped over the fence and made his escape.

TRAINS WRECKED.

tock and Passenger Trains Collide Near

Hannibal, Mo.
HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 10.—Fifteen persons were more or less seriously hurt, and one cannot recover, as the result of a collision at 12:40 o'clock resterday afternoon, between an eastbound Wabash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near atunnel, one mile north of this city. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the side of the ladies' coach and throwing it over an embankment, almost into the Mississippi river. There were 15 passengers in the coach. and that none was killed is a miraculous fact. All were more or less bruised, but only the following were hurt serijured.

TO EXTEND PENSION LAWS. Congressman Clark, of Missouri, Has a Bill to Include Officers and Privates of the

Militia. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Congressman Clark, of Missouri, introduced a bill in the house which provides that the militia men raised in the states very marked in our favor. from 1861 to 1865, who performed cate of discharge from either the state nite information as to how low bids or federal government shall be prima would be accepted. He believed, howfacie evidence of service rendered, and ever, from hearing the names and shall entitle the person named therein or his heirs to receive a pension.

A FATAL RIDE.

A Young Couple Drive into Nine Feet of

Water and Are Drowned.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Peter L. Atkins took Maud Kelley, aged 23, out driving last night. They crossed Wallkill river at Hoskin's bridge, and in the darkness Atkins drove off the road into the flooded meadow. The water was nine feet deep and the two stood on the seat of the wagon calling for help. A Frenchman named Baupre went to their assistance with a lantern, but when the water reached his hips he was obliged to retire. The two succumbed to the intense cold and both sank beneath the flood after an hour's suffering.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Caught Under a Falling Chimney While Viewing the Ruins of a Fire. BROOKLYN, Feb. 10.-Two children a fire which occurred on Fort Hamilton avenue. The cottage was unoccupied and the fire started from an unburned to the ground. Later in the day while a crowd of children and others were viewing the ruins the chimney fell without warning, burying the three mentioned.

Train Blown from the Track. GEORGETOWN, Col., Feb. 10.-The regular passenger train which left Denver at eight o'clock yesterday morning was blown from the track half a mile from the depot here at 12:10 o'clock, not fear that the country will adopt a Fren Van Sicklen, of Chicago, editor of Fowler Truth, a bicycle paper, was says in an editorial on the same subbadly cut about the head. Mrs. Van ject: "Certainly, compared with pre-Sicklen, E. A. Eager, of the Union Manufacturing Co., Toledo; S. C. Gil- larity is remarkable, and President lard, of the Dunlop Tire Co., Boston, and J. P. Dazy, of the Referee, a bicycle paper, were all more or less age to credit and will steady public hurt. The train was blown over at a confidence. Still, Secretary Carlisle point within 1,500 feet of where simi- will not fail to impress upon his countimes before.

English Was Wealthy.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—The funeral of William H. English occurred of the interior has decided upon May 1 from English's hotel, the late residence of the deceased, yesterday afternoon agricultural lands of the Red Lake In-and was one of the largest ever held dians in Minnesota, which embrace in this city. Mr. English was the about 800,000 acres and will be sold at wealthiest man in the city, his property being estimated at from \$5,000,000

to \$7,000,000. Fine Gift to Bethany College. LINDSBORG, Kan., Feb. 10.—The Bethany college people and the citizens of Lindsborg are jubilant over the gift of a fine \$5,000 three-manuel pipe organ, donated by the well-known M. P. Moller, of Hagerstown, Md.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Treasury Was Overwhelmed with Bond Bids.

Proposals for Nearly Six Times the Amoun -Secretary Carlisle Thinks the Success of the Issue Will Have a Good Effect.

Washington, Feb. 6. - Four thousand six hundred and fifty bids for \$558,269,-850 worth of bonds. Such was the yard in the rear of the house. Each tremendous total of the subscriptions opened at the treasury department vesterday in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 of United States four per cent. bonds, to run for 30 years from February 1, 1895. These figures do not include about \$120,000,-000 of "crank" bids rejected as bogus. The immense offerings astounded ex-

perts. The bids literally swamped so taken by surprise that at six o'clock last night, although extra clerks had been hurriedly drafted, the work of tabulating the bids were still in progress, and it was impossible to tell a menace to the revival of business with definiteness how many bids and and the return of prosperity. for what aggregate had been received at figures in advance of the upset price 110.6877, at which a syndicate, composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey, Fisk & Co. and the Deutche Bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bids ranged from par up to a single \$50 bid at 150. It is impossible, therefore, to say at this time how

the awards will be made. Treasury officials regard the loan as complete success, both as to the popular subscription feature and the prices obtained. Bids came from several thousand individuals and from hundreds of national banks and other banking institutions. Nearly all the leading New York bankers and big insurance companies were represented in the list of bidders, but with few exceptions they were out-maneuvered by

the Morgan syndicate. Owing to the confusion caused by the magnitude of offerings and consequent delay in classifying and scheduling the bids, any authoritative statement of policy that will be pursued this time, and it now looks as if this cannot be made at this time. As the attempt will be deferred, at least until great bulk of the offerings were below there is greater certainty of accomthe syndicate headed by the great New pears to be the case. Some of the ously: H. F. Hudwell, of St. Paul, York banker will be accepted for at Minn., arm crushed; Miss Eva Pettit, least \$50,000,000, and possibly more. In the opinion that it would be unwise to Hannibal, Mo., eyebrow badly cut; any event, no bid below the syndicate tie up the senate indefinitely over a Miss M. Whittey, Quincy, Ill., hip rate of 110.6877 will be accepted, as matter of such comparatively small fractured, recovery doubtful; J. C. chen, stockman, Minneapolis, head understood that Mr. Morgan will procut; Mrs. Triester and son, Hannibal, cure a part of the gold from abroad both cut about the head; D. C. Web- and will not need to deplete the treasster, engineer Wabash train, knee in-jured. ury to furnish any part of the gold called for under his bid.

Secretary Carlisle was greatly pleased at the success of the bond offerings. He said no definite statethe awards to successful bidders, or ous unfortunate experiences in arbihow far, if at all, he would exercise his option of rejecting any or all bids. present provisions of existing pension | He said the success of the loan showed laws be extended to officers and pri-vates, their widows and children and do when appealed to. He thought, dependent fathers and mothers of too, that the effect abroad would be

The secretary said it would be three service to the United States, or or four days before the bids could be were subject to call for a period of 90 verified, scheduled and classified, and days. It is also provided that a certifi- until that time he could give no defior in what amount he could not now effect upon the financial and commermarked business improvement.

WHAT UNCLE SAM MAY DO. Proposed Fistic Carnival at El Paso Likely

to Be Spoiled by the Government.
Washington, Feb. 6.—It is learned here that some correspondence has passed between the governor of New IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS. Mexico and the United States district Considerable Interest Felt as to His Ac attorney for that territory and the department of justice at Washington with a view of preventing the proposed the sult at the hands of the senate and be of the carnival, and the belief in official circles is that such will be the case, bills through the Indian lands. the national government will take steps to prevent the fights, using the federal troops if necessary.

Will Restore Confidence LONDON, Feb. 6.—A New York dispatch to the Daily News says: "The success of the loan is astonishing and shows that the investing public does silver standard." The Daily News vious experiments of the kind, its popu-Cleveland's confidence is amply justified. Its success will repair the damlar accidents have occurred several trymen the costliness of these experiments for maintaining the reserve.

Will Be Thrown Open May 1. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The secretary next as the date of the opening of the agricultural lands of the Red Lake In-

Krout Given Five Years, COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 6. Krout, the express agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Co., pleaded guilty to robbing the company of \$20,000 and was

SMITH ON MONROSISM.

The New Jersey Senator Opposes Any Res-olutions on the Matter—The Senate Bond

Substitute in the House.
Washington, Feb. 11.—In the senate resterday Senator Cameron, of Pennylvania, offered a joint resolution which quotes the president's references to the Cuban war in his last mes sage, declares there are no means of securing peace to Cuba except by giving it the right of self-government, and offers to Spain the friendly offices of the United States to bring about this result.

The resolution to recommit the tariff inancial bill went over until to-day. Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, then adressed the senate on the Monroe doctrine. He was strongly opposed to the adoption of any resolutions on the subject, thinking that the president's message, supported as it was by the sentiment of the country, was sufficient. He said that the great majority of the people of the country were dis the treasury department, which was gusted with congress; that the most popular thing congress could do would be to pass the appropriation bills and go home. The mere fact, Mr. Smith said, that congress was in session was

> Consideration was resumed on the resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry out the law for he distribution of seeds, and Mr. Vest, of Missouri, renewed his criticism of the secretary.

The house debated the senate bond substitute and agreed to vote on it on Thursday. The announcement of the death of Congressman Crain, of Texas, was made and a committee was appointed to accompany the body to Texas. The usual resolutions were offered and the house adjourned as a mark of respect.

POPULISTS DELAY ACTION.

Republican Senators Decide Not to Attempt

Further Reorganization.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The action of the populist senators in deciding to put their own ticket in the field for the senate officers has caused some of the republican senators to doubt the expediency of attempting to complete the reorganization of that body at the Morgan figure, it is believed that plishing something more than now apolder republican senators expressed

UNLIMITED ARBITRATION.

The London Times Opposed to It in the Case of Venezuela. London, Feb. 11.-The Times has an editorial which aims to justify England's refusal to assent to the arbitration of the whole of the disputed territory between Venezuela and ment could be made as yet concerning Guiana, on the ground of her previtration and of the fact that America, in Geneva arbitration, set a precedent of placing a limitation on the matters to A Stock Company Formed to Publish It as be arbitrated. The Times expresses the hope that the radical leaders in parliament will not compromise the country's interests by attacking the

MORE PAY FOR CLERKS.

into unlimited arbitration.

government for its refusal to enter

Postmaster-General Wilson Suggests Changes in the Appropriation Bill. slightly lower than 111, but how many of the house yesterday engaged in the P. Waters, of Chicago. preparation of the bill making approtell. The great success of the issue he priations for the support of the postal thought would have a very beneficial service during the fiscal year 1897. The postmaster-general is in favor of the cial interests of the whole country, consolidation of the suburban post and he looked forward to a year of offices near the cities with the large offices. To meet the changed conditions that will arise, he recommends that \$1,000,000 be taken from the amount ordinarily intended for postmasters' salaries and be added to the appropriation for clerks.

tion on a Territory Right-of-Way Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Arkansas & Choctaw railway bill, giving fistic carnival which is to be held near that corporation the right to construct El Paso, Tex., from taking place in and operate a railway through the that territory. The governor of the territory is anxious to stop the holding of the carnival in was sent to the white house. The BROOKLYN, Feb. 10.—Two children the holding of the carried signing of the veto of this measure assigned in integer as the result of his power to bring about that require is awaited with great interest Should the Catron bill passed by hundreds of people of that secby the house receive favorable action tion who are now here, as the president's action in regard to the bill will known cause and the building was signed by the president before the date be taken as an indication of what he will do with all the other right-of-way

Hudson's Title Now Perfect. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.-Gov. Morrill appointed Maj. J. K. Hudson to be tate printer until his successor is elected and qualified. This action was taken in view of the fact that according to the late decision of the supreme court in the state printership contest. some doubt was thrown upon Maj. Hudson's title to the office.

Narrow Escape From Cremation. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 11.-Capt. A R. Donaldson, wife and five children escaped from their burning house yesterday morning in their night clothes. The house was enveloped in flames before they were awakened and they had not time to get clothes to wear. The house collapsed in an instant after their escape.

Eleven Millions Premium. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-A statement prepared at the treasury department under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis shows that the government will realize from the new loan \$111 .-378,836.97. The average rate therefore

paid for each \$100 is \$111.3788. Train No. 6 on the Cincinnati & Mus kingum Valley ran into an old mine switch which was open, near Roseville, O., derailing the train and killing; Bagragemaster Fisher and injuring S. H. Rigley, engineer; Joe Porter, fireman, and Mail Agent Bell.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Called to Meet at Wichita March 10.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5. - As the result of a harmonious session last night the republican state central committee called the state convention to meet at committee was present, and all were original committeemen with the exception of two proxies and two elections by the committee to fill vacancies. Without any preliminaries, a vote was taken on the place of holding the convention, there being but two towns in Hutchinson, 17.

The question of date drew out considerable discussion. Chairman Leland suggested that the date be fixed upon March 10, as that was the date set by Ohio for her state convention, and he would like to have Kansas, which was just as enthusiastically for McKinley as his home state, send greetings to the Ohio convention. Other dates were offered by various delegates and the roll was finally called, each delegate naming the date he preferred. The second ballot resulted: April 15, 9; March 10, 18; March 19, 8. This gave a majority to Chairman Leland's date and the selection was made unanimous.

It was decided that the state convention should elect six delegates-at-large future. He bought real estate and to the national convention and nominate three electors; but the nomination of congressman-at-large will be left until the convention which will nominate state officers. The convention will consist of 610 delegates.

Just before the full committee ad- his name continued to be potent in Injourned a vote was taken on the presidential preference of the members, resulting: McKinley, 32; Reed, 2; Allison, 1. One delegate refused to vote.

It was decided to hold conventions for nominating candidates for appelate court judgeships as follows: Western division, northern department, at Oakley, April 28; eastern division, southern department, at Chanute, April 15; central division, southern department, at Wichita, March 10; western division, southern department, at Dodge City, April 15. Conventions in the other appellate court districts will be called later.

HARVEY'S NEW ORDER.

It Takes Root in Kansas with Lodges at Wichita and Elsewhere. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 5-"Coin" Harvey's new secret order, "The Patriots of America," is obtaining a foothold in Kansas, lodges having been instituted at Kansas City, Wichita and two or three other places. The order is non-partisan and reform is its object. Each member takes an obligation to support the constitution of the United States and of the state in which he resides, and to cast his vote for men and measures in accord with the views of a majority of the order, the majority to be determined by a secret ballot beforehand. It is practically the initiative referendum scheme.

TOPEKA PRESS REORGANIZED.

a Resubmission Organ.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—The Daily
Press Publishing Co., of Topeka, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 500 shares of \$50 each. The avowed purpose of the organization is to publish a daily paper advocating the cause of resubmission. The directors are: R. M. Rug-Changes in the Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Postmaster
R. H. Faxon, Frank Long and H. C. A. F. Balfour, informed his visitors amounts read, that it would be neces. General Wilson was before the sub- Lindsey, of Topeka; R. B. Shepherd that the government was preparing sary to accept some bids at a rate committee of the post office committee and F. W. Tyler, of Emporia, and D.

> Kansas' New Y. M. C. A. Secretary. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—Andrew Baird, of Minneapolis, Minn., has accepted a call to be general secretary of the Kansas Y. M. C. A., with headquarters in Topeka. Mr. Baird is one of the most enthusiastic Y. M. C. A. workers in the country. He spent nine years in the work in Kansas, but for the past two years he has been secretary of the Minneapolis association.

Reimbursement for the Quantrell Claims. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5. -State Treasurer Otis L. Atherton has requested Congressman Blue to introduce a bill in the house for the appropriation of \$300,000 to reimburse the state of Kansas for the settlement of the Quantrell claims. These claims were ordered paid by the legislature of 1885 in ten annual payments. The last payment will be made this year.

Preacher to Turn Editor. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Feb. 5 .- Independence is soon to have another daily paper. Rev. A. J. Smith, at present pastor of the Christian church here, is to be editor and proprietor. The paper will probably be an evening paper and will be republican in politics and an advocate of free silver.

Attorney Campbell Will Be Tried. WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 5.-The committee of lawyers to which were referred the charges against Assistant Attor-ney-General W. P. Campbell, "Tiger Bill," for disbarment met in private session and examined witnesses. It is said that they will report enough evidence to justify a trial in court.

The First to Pay Up. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—Russell county was the first to return to the state the amount voted by the last legislature for distribution of seed to needy farmers in western counties. The amount of Russell county's indebtedness was \$3,103.

A Man Falls Heir to Halt a Town LACON, Ill., Feb. 5.—Capt. Henry Fisher has just fallen heir to the undivided one-half interest of the town of Otis, Rush county, Kan. The tract of platted land contains 240 acres. A vein of coal underlies the town, which has 150 inhabitants.

Bricklayers and Hodearriers Strike. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—The bricklayers and hodcarriers struck yesterday on account of the cut from 56% cents to 45 cents per hour for bricklayers. The strike now affects only 300 men, but it will affect 3,000 men if not adjusted before the building season opens.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH DEAD.

The ex-Vice Presidential Candidate Passes INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.-William H. English is dead. Mr. English was vice-presidential candidate on the democratic ticket with Winfield Scott Wichita on Tuesday, March 10. A full Hancock, who run for president in 1880. Two weeks ago Mr. English experienced an attack of the grip which resulted in congestion of the mucous membrane of the air passages. This had become much better when inflammatory rheumatism set in.

Mr. English was born in Lexington, nomination, and the first and only lnd., August 27, 1822. He served sev-ballot resulted as follows: Wichita, 18; eral terms in the Indiana legislature. Ind., August 27, 1822. He served sev-He also held other positions, state and federal. He later served nine years in congress, where he was a prominent member. He was the author of a compromise measure in relation to the admission of Kansas as a state. The measure became a law, known as "the English bill," and it was the theme of many a controversy in that day of heated political contests. Mr. English finally wearied of po-

litical life, and in 1861 resigned his seat in congress to come back to Indianapolis and engage in the banking business. His speculations were exceptionally fortunate. Indianapolis was not yet the big city that it is to-day, but Mr. English saw its he built houses. He went into various manufacturing concerns, and was largely occupied in directing public polity and in building up Indianapolis. He did not lose interest in politics and the welfare of his party, however, and diana along with those of Messrs. Hendricks, McDonald and Voorhees. So it was that when the democrats met in Cincinnati in 1880 Indiana sent delegates to secure the second place on the ticket, just as she had it four years before, and the delegates captured the place with Mr. English. He and ex-President Harrison were always warm personal friends.

ROMANTIC AND PATHETIC.

The Strange Career of the Woman Who Is Suing Corporations for \$100,000. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.-The life story of Mrs. Lydia Spaulding, the woman who has brought suit against the Pullman Palace Car Co. and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway for the recovery of \$100,000 damages, is a romantic one. Struggling with poverty as the wife of an aged, unsuccessful physician; the mother of a handsome boy, united by social ties with men and women who became kings and queens in the twin worlds of finance and fashion: the mistress of the most palatial private hotel and boarding house in San Francisco; suddenly bereft of husband and son; the possessor of a hard earned fortune; sustaining the loss of health; weak in mind and body; ladened with accumulating years; torn from her railway apartment and rudely thrust into a dingy prison cell, to be surrounded by the most loathsome vagrants in the town of Leadville; robbed, as she says, of \$8,000 in jewels and money; these are some of the successive phases, miseries, pleasures, endeavors, hopeless features, of Mrs. Spaulding's history.

DUE TO DEMONETIZATION. Lord of the British Treasury Thus Ac-

LONDON, Feb. 8.-Replying to a deputation representing agricultural in-terests, the first lord of the treasury, various measures for the relief of the agricultural classes. Mr. Balfour also stated that it was his personal conviction that agriculture suffered doubly, owing to the present condition of the currency, and expressed his personal belief that the reduced prices were largely due to the artificial appreciation of gold which followed the demonetization of silver, and secondly, to the artificial advantage given the producer in silver-using countries over the producers in gold-using countries.

FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF.

The Additional Sum of \$300,000 Necessary to Keep Starvation Off Until April. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The treasurer of the Armenian Relief association has received from the duke of Westminster together with the acknowledgment of the last remittance of £600, an expression of opinion as to the value of the moral support of the United States in strengthening the hands of the friends of the Armenian cause in England. It is estimated that a sum of £50,000 to £60,000 (\$300,000) will be required to keep the people from starvation until next April. Already over £100,000 have been sent through London and Constantinople committees. The committee in Boston has sent over \$50,000. A further appeal on behalf of the suffer-

BOODLERS INDICTED. Contractors of Columbus, O., Charged with

Getting Away with \$42,000. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8.—The grand jury returned indictments against Nathan B. Abbott and Henry S. Hallwood, of Columbus; Orville Townsend, of Zanesville, and Robert Adams, of Peoria. Ill., on account of alleged corruption as contractors in the construction of a main west sewer. Josiah Kennear, the city civil engineer, was also indicted in the same connection. A city council committee investigation reported that \$42,000 had been overdrawn or improperly accounted for in this sewer work.

UPHELD WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The Onlo Supreme Court Says They Can Vote at School Elections. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8.—The right of the women of Ohio to vote for members of school boards was sustained by a close decision of the supreme court yesterday. The case in point was that brought by Burt F. Mills vs. the city board of education of Columbus, to test the valdity of the Barhart law, passed two years ago, granting women the right of franchise. The case was decided in the circuit court in favor of the law, and the supreme court