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

Case.

the First Ballot-The Plea of Insan-

Ity of No Avail-Story of the

Great Crime.

# VOL. XXII.

W E TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

his wife.

of entrance and examinations.

firmans for rebuilding them.

took their wealth.

over 100 cities.

prohibition.

dent Cleveland by the bishops of the

Protestant Episcopal church of the

United States begging most earnestly

for action to be taken in regard to the

FRANK THOMPSON and Willis Sanders

met on the street at Johnson City, Ill.,

WALTER WILLOUGHBY was instantly

killed and two other boys badly hurt

by a trolley car at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The boys were stealing a ride behind a

A HORRIBLE murder has come to light

Land." The Southern Pacific had put

in tracks for the accommodation of

man cars would be at El Paso from

THE lowa senate has passed an anti-

garette bill which amounts to almost

new Sutro electric road at San Fran-

the motorman lost control of the car

THE boiler in the stave mill on Wil-

liam Morrison's farm, near Freeport,

LORD SALISBURY, at a banquet in

scalps were numerous.

and began shooting at one another.

massacre of Christians in Armenia.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

# Summary of the Daily News. WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE elections committee of the house has decided to report in favor of seating Col. Van Horn for the Fifth Missouri district and to oust Mr. Tarsney.

butcher's wagon and the trolley car The monthly statement of the secrestruck it while it was crossing the tary of the treasury showed the public track. debt on January 31, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$953,046,237.

THE monthly report of the director of the mint showed the total coinage during January to have been \$13,033,-560, classified as follows: Gold, \$12,-914,600; silver, \$35,000; minor coin, \$53,-

SENATOR JOHN P. JONES, at Washing ton, has received a message from John Hammond, who is in jail at Pretoria, South Africa, charged with high treason, in which Hammond urges this government to warn the Transvaal Pullman cars, and it was said that Pullgovernment of the consequences of maltreatment of Americans, and asks as a last resort the invoking of aid from Great Britain.

THE national board of trade, in session at Washington, passed resolutions advocating one-cent postage, also in favor of deepening the channels of the great lakes, for opening deep draft connections between the lakes, the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and the Atlantic, in continuing the improvement of the great rivers of the central basin, and for the construction of an interior coastwise canal for domestic commerce and national defense.

THE national board of trade, at its ennual meeting in Washington passed a resolution demanding the retirement of greenbacks. The Torrey bankruptcy bill was also indorsed and congress urged to pass it.

# GENERAL NEWS.

THE big seven-story building of mill was wrecked. Charles H. Hazeltine, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and the London on the 31st, made an address adjoining five-story structure of the and said he upheld the Monroe doc-Baptist Publication society and the trine as President Monroe understood

A CONFERENCE of representatives THE papjacket of a blast furnace was blown out at the Arkansas Valley from all the principal universities and colleges in the eastern states took place at Columbia College, New York, smelter at Leadville, Col., on the 30th, allowing the red hot metal and slag to on the 1st to secure a uniform method Several men were severely inescape. jured. It was believed that the man A MEMORIAL has been sent to Presi-

who had charge of the furnace allowed the jacket to get hot and then turned in water. THOMAS COMBS, a fratricide and con-

County

vict of Perry county, Ky., went home drunk and brained his wife with a elub. A lynching party was reported as being after the culprit.

A MOB of 30 infuriated men at Glendora, Mich., on the 30th hunted for Both were mortally wounded. Sanders suspected Thompson of intimacy with George Tio, who was alleged to have caused his wife's death by inhuman THE United States minister at Contreatment. They refrained, however, from lynching him on his promise that stantinople, Mr. Terrell, has demanded he would leave the county. Tio had an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burnbeen arrested, but was released after ing and pillaging of the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also his wife died, she being the only proseasked for the immediate granting of cuting witness.

A MEXICAN named Aureliano Castello was shot to death and his clothes the first ballot unanimously found the saturated with coal oil and burned on the Medina river, near San Antonio, Tex. Hugh Stanfield and Watson Standefendant guilty of murder in the first field have been arrested charged with the murder. The Mexican had been working for the Stanfields and several days ago assaulted their sister, a 16year-old girl of unsound mind. versal satisfaction.

near Wewoka, Ok. Two Frenchmen, A PETITION was sent out by the Na-tional W. C. T. U. to each legislator at aged 60 and 65 years, were found dead in their home on a farm. The theory Washington protesting against miliwas that robbers hanged the men and tary instruction in schools and asking them to vote against any measure in-PRIVATE advices received at New troduced to promote it. The signers York recently said that the Maherbelieved the principles of peace rather Fitzsimmons fight would take place on than the science of war should be a strip of land in dispute between New Mexico and Texas, known as "No Man's taught.

THE sixth incendiary fire within nine days occurred at Lancaster, Pa., on the 30th. The large brick building owned by the Bitner estate and occupied as a tobacco and storage warehouse, was badly damaged. Loss \$50,-000. A reward of \$500 was offered by the city for the arrest of the perpetrat-

TWENTY people were more or less in-An explosion of gas was caused on jured on the 2d by an accident on the the 30th in the Pettibone shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a laborer crossing cisco. A car loaded with about 75 the danger line with his lamp lighted. people was bound in from the beach A portion of the working caught fire and while descending a steep grade and a large force of men was put to work fighting the flames. Shortly and it jumped the track and plunged afterward a second explosion occurred about 50 feet through the sand. Broken and five of the fire fighters were serilegs and ankles, bruises and wounded ously injured.

DR. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, Harvard's oldest alumnus and the oldest Unitarian minister in the United States, has died O., exploded, killing three persons and at his home in Philadelphia, aged 94 injuring two. The clothing of the three years.

dead men was stripped from their At the meeting on the 20th of the bodies by the explosion and lodged in grand lodge Tennessee masons at the neighboring bushes and trees. The Nashville a strong appeal to all masons throughout the world to lend their aid in preserving peace and averting war was adopted.

first trial ended in a hung jury. AT Providence, R. I., a fire in Narraganset park burned 14 valuable race

# GUILTY OF MURDER. KANSAS STATE NEWS. So the Jury Found in the Duestrow

## F. M. Williamson, one of the alleged murderers of H. H. Leonard, was acquitted by the jury at Wichita.

Courant.

The Y. M. C. A. of Atchison has the St. Louis Millionaire Convicted Upon closed out, and its effects sold at publie auction to satisfy a claim for rent. James P. Robinson, of Ottawa, and Roy Campbell, of Hutchinson, have

been appointed cadets at West Point. UNION, Mo., Feb. 3.-The celebrated The local G. A. R. post at Baldwin case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. City has completed arrangments for a Louis millionaire who has been on monument in honor of the dead vettrial during the past month for the erans buried in the Bald win cemetery. cold-blooded murder of his wife and The surveyors have completed the baby boy two years ago, ended yesterwork of locating the Missouri Pacific day, the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree. After arguextension from Atchison to St. Joseph, Mo., and it is thought there will be no ments that took up the greater part of delay on the actual work of extension. Saturday and lasted until almost mid-C. H. Kurtz and A. G. Stacey, of the night, the case was given to the jury, Newton Herald, were recently arrested the members of which went to rest on the charge of criminally libeling C. without considering it. Sunday morn-Bowman, an attorney of Newton. ing the jury took up the case and on The dispute grew out of the trial of G.

ords. degree. The result was reached with-Representative Kirkpatrick has in out much trouble, each member of the troduced into the house a general penjury seemingly having settled the case sion bill. He has closely examined all in his own mind in the interval beexisting pension laws and culled the tween midnight and morning. This best from them, added ideas of his own verdict is received with almost unitill he thinks he has the "best bill ever framed.'

W. Rogers for burning the county rec-

This is the second trial that Dr. The city council of Wichita has levied Duestrow has had on the charge of an occupation tax of \$100 per year on murder, the first one resulting in a all express and telegraph companies hung jury last year. The terrible doing business in that city. As a recrime with which he was charged was taliatory measure, the express compacommitted in February, 1894. One day nies announced that they would disthat month his wife and child were at continue all residence deliveries.

home awaiting his coming to take a Mrs. Johannah Benson dropped dead drive. When he came into the house. Duestrow, who was drunk, began to from an attack of heart disease at the abuse his wife and finally shot her home of her daughter in Leavenworth the other day. She was the widow of Carl Benson, who killed himself in jail down in cold blood. He then picked up his three-year-old boy, a beautiin that city three years ago while unful child, and, holding it at arm's length, killed it with a pistol shot through the head. His wife lingered der sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Mettman.

The body of Wash Phillips, formerly for several days and finally died. After the arrest, Duestrow, with the of Vernon county, Mo., was recently found near Kiowa with a bullet hole help of his fortune, tried to evade the in the head. It was thought that he consequences of his crime. Ex-Gov. Johnson, who is credited with being had been waylaid and murdered for his one of the ablest criminal lawyers of money, as it was no uncommon thing for him to have from \$3,000 to \$5,000 on this state, was given charge of the case, and was assisted by Col. Nat Dryhis person for weeks at a time.

den, Charles Noland and J. Wesley By direction of Chairman Richardson Booth. Prosecuting Attorney Zachritz, Secretary Pepperell has issued a call of St. Louis, was assisted by Judge for a meeting of the democratic state Bolte, prosecuting attorney of Frankcentral committee in Topeka on Feblin county, Judge Gallenkampand Lee ruary 28, at four o'clock p. m., for the Merriwether. Counsel for the defense purpose of selecting a time and place endeavored to establish a plea of infor holding a state convention to select sanity, but after two inquiries held bedelegates to the national convention at fore juries, in which much expert tes-Chicago.

timony was heard on both sides, it Miss Bessie Anderson, a young womwas given up and the case came to an, was found dead in her room at a trial in Union, a change of venue hav-Salina hotel the other morning. She ing been taken from St. Louis. The was from Junction City, and it was supposed to be a case of suicide. Develop-

Throughout the last trial before ments at the inquest revealed the fact Judge Hirzel, Gov. Johnson and his

KANSAS DAY CLUB Annual Meeting and Banquet at Topeka-

NO. 29.

Those Who Spoke. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30. - The annual meeting of the Kansas Day club, which took place in the Copeland hotel last night attracted to the capital an unusually large number of men of more or less prominence. They were all politicians and most of them are young fellows, for it was the "young crowd's" day; but there was a large sprinkling of old men on hand, come to advance their own personal inter-ests, although they did not have seats at the banquet table. At the banquet the following named young men re-sponded to toasts: "Kansas," William S. Gretsinger, of the state normal school; "Political Sense," Elrick C.Cole, of Great Bend; "The Builders of a State," B. H. Tracey, of Wamego; "Flexible Politics," C. D. Jones of Norton; "Through Adversity," Brune Hobbs, of Kansas City, Kas; "What of the Fu-ture?" W. J. Bailey, of Baileyville; "The Mistakes of Moses," Charles A. Stuart, of Ottawa; "The Kansas Press," D. H. Woolley, of Girard; "A Broader Nationalism, Less Sectionalism," George P. Morehouse, of Council Grover "Our Doctrines," P. S. Elliott, of Washburn callege; "Our Prospects," Frank Nelson, of Lindsborg; "Three of a Kind," W. Y. Morgan, Hutchison. Rounds of applause greeted each of the speakers and all of the happy hits they made. A better natured audience was never faced by a speaker. Music was interpersed with the speechmaking, and the zest did not commence to flag until the last toast was answered, the last song sung, and the crow of the matutinal rooster was heard in the land.

There were two candidates for the presidency of the club, J. E. Junkin, of Sterling and Will T. Walker, of Kansas City, Kan. Junkin was elected by a majority of five votes. B. B. Tuttle, of Clay Center, W. C. Markham, of Baldwin, and Ed S. Leland, of Troy, were elected vice presidents. Arthur Capper was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

# ECHOES FROM THE BOOM.

History of an Atchison Deal and Its Pecu-

liar Termination. ABCHISON, Kan., Jan. 31.-A ghastly relic of the big real estate boom that struck Atchison several years ago has just been presented to a number of leading Atchison business men by the supreme court. During the wild hurrah days of the boom a syndicate composed of prominent capitalists, lawyers and merchants, among other investments, took an option on a few acres of ground adjoining an old grave yard. The land was worth probably \$25. These boomers paid for their option \$7,500 in cash and agreed to pay \$7,500 more when they should demand that the girl was the daughter of a a deed for the land. They never demanded the deed. The boom died almost a bornin' and the gentlemen agreed to pocket their loss and say no more about it. The owner of the land, however, had enjoyed a snap. He had received \$7,500 in cash and still had his land. One day, however, the owner got hard up and hypothecated the land and the syndicate's option with a bank for borrowed funds. Before his debt was paid he died. Foreclosure of the mortgaged land followed his death. The bank got the land for a few hundred dollars, and in some unaccountable way a judgment against the syndicate for its second payment on the land. The syndicate frankly confesses that it is unable to unravel the intricacies of the law that renders a judgment against it when it has not been sued and compels it to pay for property it never purchased and at the same time invests the title in the hands of another party.

were destroyed by fire on the 2d. The Hotel Lafayette was also damaged. The loss was estimated at fully \$2,000,-000. Many valuable paintings were destroyed, the loss on them being estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The Baptist Historical society lost 10,-000 volumes.

A HEAD end collision on the Wabash near Decatur, Ill., resulted in the death of Engineer Rose and Conductor Wheeler.

THE Reading (Pa.) collieries have been shut down for an indefinite period, throwing 15,000 persons out of work.

MARTIN LYNN, his wife, two infant children and his sister were poisoned at Rochester, N. Y. Miss Lynn was dead, two others cannot recover and the children were reported out of danger. The case was very mysterious.

A DISPATCH from Eagle Pass, Tex., stated that 350 boilermakers and machinists of the Mexican International Railway Co. were out on a stlike. They demanded 25 per cent. increase in wages and the reinstatement of several men.

A MEMPHIS, Tenn., dispatch on the 2d stated that the unprecedent rain in the lower Mississippi valley during the past ten days had caused the streams to overflow and the low lands in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi were one vast sea of water. Bridges had been washed away on several of the railroads and traffic was seriously delaved.

WHILE two brothers, Calvin and Andrew Reed, were playing together at Guthrie, Ok., Calvin picked up a revolver and, supposing it was unloaded, snapped it at the other, and Andrew fell, fatally wounded.

NEAR Lawrenceburg, Ind., a freight train was derailed by a broken wheel and 30 cars crashed into the bridge and the bridge and cars went down together. Five tramps were fatally injured. The damage done amounted to \$20,000.

In a secluded place about 50 yards from the road near Fort Thompson, Ky., some workmen discovered the body of a young woman. She had been beheaded and the head was missing. There were evidences of a fierce struggle having taken place.

REPORTS from over 50 points in different parts of Texas on the 2d showed the heaviest rains known in that state | charred, fell into the cellar. at this season for years. Streams were reported out of their banks and much damage was apprehended.

JOE CHOYNSKL the pugilist, was reported dangerously ill at his home in guished party being present. Half an Chicago on the 31st.

W. A. Ewing shot and killed Charles McLemare in a fight at midnight on this country was christened the Grand the 2d at Calhoun, Ky. Ewing escaped, Duchess by Miss Nellie Eldridge, of bat bloodhounds have been placed on Boston. Both the launches went off bis trail.

9

can Baptist Historical society it. He also asserted that religious lestroved by fire on the 2d. The communities labored under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians. The Berlin treaty only bound the signatory powers to watch over certain reforms promulgated by the sultan, nothing more.

A TERRIFIC tornado, accompanied by flood, occurred on the 31st in north Queensland, attended with great destruction of life and property. Many vessels were missing as a result of the

storm. The rainfall during the storm amounted to 26 inches and it was estimated that the damage to property would amount to £500,000. A large number of persons were drowned. THE Osages, conceded to be the wealthiest tribe of Indians on earth per capita, passed a bill through their council asking for a separation from Oklahoma and to be annexed to the

Indian territory. THE clearing house returns for the week ended January 31 for the following cities were: New York, \$491,909.312; Chicago, \$76,752,170; St. Louis, \$24,356, 718; Kansas City. \$9,411.007; St. Joseph. \$1,405,512; Topeka, \$367,123; Wichita,

\$426.005: Omaha, \$4,310,539. THE failures for the week ended January 31 (Dun's report) were 404 in the United States, against 354 last year, and 70 in Canada, against 54 last year. THE Mexican secretary of the inte rior has wired the state government of Chihuahua that the Maher-Fitzsimmons prize fight must not be allowed at Juarez and troops will be sent there

to prevent the fight. FIVE persons were killed and nearly a score injured by the explosion of the large 30-inch cylinder boiler at the works of the Hollidaysburg Iron & Nail Co. at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on the 30th. Some of those hurt may die. The boiler was blown through the roof of the works 300 feet in the air, and came sailing down like a spent rocket, crushing through the roof in another

lepartment of the works. HARVEY PAGE, wife and two young sons, aged respectively three years and three months, were burned to death in their home in Marengo township, Mich. on the 30th. Page and family occupied the top part of a log house and there was but one window in the

up stairs room. The house burned to the ground and the bodies, horribly AT Newport News, Va., on the 30th

the gunboat Helena was christened by Miss Agnes Steel, daughter of the mayor of Helena, Mont., a distin-

hour before the Helena was launched the third largest steamer ever built in

successfully

CONSIDERABLE excitement was caused in Christian Endeavor circles on the 30th by the news that Bishop Arnett, of Ohio, had been refused admittance to three of Boston's leading hotels on account of his color.

## ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE First Unitarian church at Meetinghouse hill, Boston, was burned on the 3d through an overheated furnace. Two firemen were badly injured by falling timbers.

LIZZIE HICKMAN, a notorious woman who recently died at Knoxville. Tenn ... has left a confession that Lee Sellers. who was lynched at Knoxville 11 years ago for the robbery and murder of a drummer, was innocent, and that she lured the drummer to an isolated spot and Ike Wright, an outlaw, committed the deed.

IT was reported at London that Thomas F. Bayard, the United States ambassador to England, had authorized President Cleveland to announce his resignation in the event of a vote in congress censuring him for his speeches in Edinburgh and elsewhere.

THE Central Lumber Co. began business at Port Towsend, Wash., with a capital of \$70,000,000. Its membership includes every timber mill on the western coast.

THE well known Weber Piano Co. made application for a receiver at New York on the 3d. Dull trade was given as the cause of the failure.

LORD LEIGHTON, the distinguished British artist, was buried in St. Paul's cathedral, London, on the 3d, a notable company being present.

A FREIGHT train on the Norfolk & Western railroad ran into a big landslide on the 3d near Radford siding. W. Va., and was badly wrecked. The engineer was fatally hurt and the fireman dangerously injured.

A PATENT has been granted to Thomas H. Royce, of Brooklyn, for inventing bloomers and hereafter the "new woman" will have to pay a royalty on such garments.

THE senate committee has decided to recommend the confirmation of Patrick Nagle for the United States marshalship of Oklahoma.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND wrote a letter to the house on the 3d transmitting the Italian correspondence in regard to the lawless killing of Italians in Colorado and advising that some money be appropriated for the families of the victims.

THE Wire Nail Manufacturers' association, at Pittsburgh, Pa., has addressed a circular letter to the jobbing trade, giving notice of another advance in prices of 15 cents per hundredweight. This will change the base rate from \$2.25 to \$2.40 per hundredweight, which is the highest price asked for wire nails in many years.

assistants kept up the insanity plea. and were ably seconded by the defendant, who endeavored to create the impression that he was crazy. When the result of the jury's deliberations was made known Sunday, Duestrow's counsel said an appeal to the supreme court would be made. Duestrow re-ceived the verdict calmly. He sat smoking a cigarette as the judge read the paper handed by the jury. As far as external appearances went, he was the coolest man among the 25 lawyers, reporters and citizens assembled in the court room.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase Last Month \$5,747.975-Interest Bearing Debt \$747,362,820. WASHINSTON, Feb. 3.-The monthly

statement of the public debt, issued by the secretary of the treasury, shows the public debt on January 31, 1896, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$953,046,237, an increase over last month of \$5,747,975, which is accounted for by a decrease during the month of \$6,435,is classified as follows: Interest bearing debt. \$747.262.820: debt on which interest has ceased, \$1,673,198; debt bearing no interest, \$375,602,005; total debt, \$1,124,638,055, which does not include certificates and treasury notes outstanding amounting to \$562,542,773, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows: officers' balances, etc., \$16,159,324, making an aggregate of \$774,553,725, against which there are demand notes amounting to \$602,961,947, leaving a cash balance of \$171.591.778.

## MANY PERSONS INJURED.

A San Francisco Street Car Plunges Down a Heavy Grade. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. -Twenty peo-

ple were more or less injured yesterday by an accident on the new Sutro electric road running to the Cliff house. A car loaded with about 75 people was bound in from the beach and while descending a steep grade the motorman lost control of the car and it plunged down at a high rate of speed. The car jumped the track and sand. Broken legs and ankles, bruises and wounded scalps were numerous.

## Examine Your Bills.

retail dry goods stores. The country is flooded with counterfeits in these denominations, and from the facts brought out by the recent arrests of different figures as well.

farmer named Cline and that she died of blood poisoning.

The governor recently called the state board of railroad commissioners together and urged the inportance of some action looking to the storation of grain rates recently advanced and greatly affecting all shipments to Galveston and the South. The governor asked that the Kansas board act in concert with the railroad boards of Texas and Nebraska.

The state board of pardons has made an unfavorable report on the application for pardon of the following named convicts in the Kansas penitentiary: George Hubert. Cowley county; M. M. Reynolds, Dickinson; David Palmer, Labette: William H. Young, Crawford; Orlin E. Larriway, Butler; E. H. Landis, Rice; Newton Harkimer, Cherokee; Lemuel T. Goldsberry, Riley; William Lanter, Lyca.

As Rev. George Hill was recently walking on the railroad track near Paola he was met by George Dusen 422 in the cash in the treasury. The debt berry, a 16-year-old Osawatomie bor who carried a shotgun, and asked Mr Hill for 40 cents. The latter said he did not have that much but gave him ten cents and started to walk on, when the boy fired at him, tearing away his left shoulder and inflicting what was thought to be a fatal wound. The boy was arrested.

The Kansas Woman's Press associa tion will meet at Chickering hall, Gold, \$99,093,356; silver, \$55,421,818; Leavenworth, at 9 a. m. on Tuesday, paper, \$153,279,225; bonds, disbursing February 18. An address of welcome will be made by Mrs. Lynch, of the Leavenworth Standard, responded to by Mrs. Alrich, of the Cawker City Record, president of the association. Mrs. Lucille Baker, Miss Shawhan, of the Erie Republican-Record, Mrs. Harbaugh, Mrs. Rupe, of the Clyde Herald.

Mrs. Morgan, of the Cottonwood Falls Leader, and others are on the programme for papers or addresses. Will adjourn to meet with the State Editoral association, held at same time and place.

Pensions lately granted Kansas vet erans: Original, David P. Eassell, Collev; Abram B. Wright, Wichita; Lewis B. Hull, Douglas; Thomas Johnson, Independence; William Cushen, National Military home; Jacob F. Miller. plunged about 50 feet through the Wichita. Restoration and reissue, Ed ward Brown, Belpre. Increase, Francis M. Jones, Willard; Arnold Stine, Axtell; James L. Zimmerman, Baxter

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—"Examine your Springs; Hugh Fostner, Wichita; Thom-\$2 and \$5" bills is the order that has as Goodwin, Crestline. Reissue, Patgone quietly to all the cashiers of the rick H. Dorsey, Prescott; John Harvey, Garden City. Original widows, etc. Frederick H. Gould (father), Caney minors of Henry Schaible, Kansas City Priscilla D. Parker, Arkansas City; counterfeiters in different parts of the Susan S. Jones, Gove. Mexican war country, it is deluged with bills of widows, Lucinda Winkle, Erie; Zarilds J. Vigus, Severance.

## WANT HIM PARDONED.

## Dr. Horton's Patients Think He Can Do More Good Out of Jall.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 31.-The business men and citizens universally in and around Turon, Kan., have signed a petition and will send a messenger with the same to Topeka, asking for the pardon of Dr. Horton, recently convicted of adultery and sent to the county jail for six months, giving as one of their principal reasons that his professional aid is needed in that town. as an epidemic of diphtheria is prevalent, and as they look upon him as a sucsessful physician, they claim his release will do the county more good than his confinement in jail.

## Mrs. Lease Travellug Again.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31 .- Mrs. Mary E. Lease passed through the city last night on her way from Minneapolis to her home in Wichita. Although showing some signs of her late severe illness, she is almost as chipper and aggressive as usual. She has canceled all her lecture engagements for the present.

## Coggswell Throws Up His Job.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 31. -T. W. Coggs well has resigned his position as assistant attorney-general for Crawford county. In a letter to Attorney-General Dawes he says that he is tired of trying to enforce a prohibitory law in the face of public sentiment, which is opposed to it.

Missouri and Kansas Cadet Appointments. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Cadet ap-pointments at West Point have been ssued to James P. Lobinson, Ottawa, Kan.; Roy Campbell, alternate, Hutchinson, Kan.; George Autenrieth, Clayton, Mo.; Chester L. Harvey, alternate, St. Louis.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

# CHUCK WILL'S WIDOW.

Over the fields and the woolands you hea

it: "Will-married-the-widow!" Now it is distant, and now you are near it: "Will-married-the-widow!" Nothing is told Of his grace or his gold-

or his grace or his gold-If Willie was young, or the wicow was old; Only that stafement comes over the wold: "Will-married-the-widow!"

Hill it is echoing far down the valley: "Will-married-the-widow!" Under the stars where the fairy forms

rally: "Will-married-the-widow!"

Foolish, or wise, Will was after the prize; But whether the widow had brown or blue

eyes The mystic musician sings not to the skies: But-"Will-married-the-widow!"

Why from the woods that monotonous sing-

ing: "Will-married-the-widow!" Why not the bells, with a jubilant ringing: If Will-married-the-widow?

Did Will run away

With the widow that day-Away o'er the world in a charlot gay? Was there any objection? He never

say! But-"Will-married-the-widow!"

Over the fields and the woodlands you hear

it: "Will-married-the-widow!" "Tis the will-o'-the-wisp; but you're never

words of farewell.

the object of his visit to the pueblo.

sleepers within.

too near it: "Will-married-the-widow!" Married her-ho!

Twas a long time ago:

But why, is a secret you never will know: Let us hope 'twas a love match, for weal

or for woe, When Will-married-the-widow! F. L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.

# DON TIBURCIO'S TREASURE.

A proud descendant of a proud old many friends a chivalrous, truehearted gentleman. Like all his wealthy neighbors, he was lord of vast domkins, and for one-half the year he dispensed the free-handed hospitality of those festive Spanish times within the pueblo of Los Angeles; the other half he spent in happy, quiet ease among his olives and his vineyards on the beautiful ranch of Cucamonga, named from the frowning sierra that forms its northern boundary wall.

And here it is that on a perfect June up and down the noble avenue of ananxious frown, his much-perturbed for the occasional mutterings of the stone they stand and gaze! spirit finding vent in an occasional low mutter: "Americanos ladrones!"

"For many weeks vague rumors of war had been wafted upon the orangescented breezes and the spirit of unrest had invaded this paradise of peace. But as yet it was only a vague and undefined feeling of mistrust, and not even in Don Tiburcio's own mind had it formed itself into an actual and active pro-

But only this morning a dust-covered rider had flung the hateful words fed, slow-moving oxen. Then, always pueblo of Los Angeles.

"The Americanos have risen openly El Viejo Calvo, master and servant "The Americanos have risen openly passed out of the great gate, the mas-ngainst Gen. Castro. The flag of Mex-ico has been pulled down in the pueblo ter astride his favorite horse Paloma, ter astride his favorite horse Paloma, papasito!" The Indians start with apof Sonoma and a flag with an Oso floats over the town!" Then the messenger had gone on to telling of the plunder of horses and cattle and household goods, of the indignities offered proud old gray-headed dons and their families and how some of their "paisanos" had been led away by the filibusters and imprisoned in Sutter's fort.

within his mind. It had often been taking neither rest nor refreshment, whispered about that Don Tiburcio was set out to meet his master. They met ed of fabulous sums of money, four miles from the ranch, on the outreal old Spanish gold. All who knew Ekirts of the wood. The Indian's quick him were aware that his pockets aleye noticed that the shovels and pickways jingled, and some there were who axes still lay in the bottom of the cartold of his counting out the pesetas reta, but the box had disappeared. But and onzas by handfuls, as another man not one word did he utter; he underwould count his reales. Don Tiburcio stood that a secret rested between him was well aware that these whispers had and his master. been widely spread through all of the Candado de Los Angeles, and the

The leaves hung limp with heat, all sounds were hushed save the dull thud story of the outrages committed against of the overripe figs falling to the the property of his friends farther ground as they rode into the wide patio. north had more than sympathetic sig-The joyous clamor of welcome accorded nificance to him. Day after day he ponthe master awakened Marianita from dered and his purpose grew. her dreamful siesta, and with smiles. The rumors of war on the Rio Grande became louder and louder, and sweet words and caresses she waited upon the weary traveler, but, like the at length, when the grapes of Cucafaithful Indian servant, never quesmonga were taking on the purple hues tioned the object of his journey.

of the distant canyons word was brought that the stars and stripes of The vineyards had yielded up their Los Estados Unidos hav been raised purple fruits, and the straggling vines kept in good condition. The cages at Monterey, Don Tibureio said nothwere trailing their gold and crimson ing, but the next day announced to banners on the ground. Great piles of Marianita that he must journey to Los pumpkins rose like golden thrones Angeles. Close as was the tie which within the cobwebbed alamazen, while bound these two, the traditional pride thrones of gold glowed in the loft above, and faith of her race permitted nodoubt where sun-kissed apples were heaped nor further question than the simple: high. Here, in garlands and festoons "Am I to go with you, papasito?" When of chili peppers, the autumn's royal the hesitating reply came: "No, I cancolors were hung aloft. not very well take you, hiji mia," this Don Tiburcio stood among a group

proud little descendant of old Castile of Indians without the open door of the thought for only a moment, "I wonder alamazen, from which came the sounds why?" then dismissed the subject from of fun and laughter, where the merry her mind, and sent her father upon his Indian boys and maidens were shuckjourney with a close abrazo and tender | ing the ripened corn under the supervision of old Ysidor.

Don Tiburcio journeyed to the pueblo Don Tiburcio stood before a long, without adventure or rushap. Two rough table, upon which were several amigos viejos, apprised of his arrival pans and one large pail. with a huge by one of his household servants, dined iron spoon. With a sharp kaife he cut with him al fresco, and as they smoked into a round of beef at his side, dipped their cigaritos under the shadow of the strips of meat into the large pail the orange tree, California's position before him and, laying them within the in the present struggle between Mexico several pans around him, called out: and Los Estados was discussed with "Here Juan, Jose, Pedro, Chapo, we

great warmth. At length, when the will give Don Coyote a royal feast tolateness of the hour penetrated the day. I should like to see the grin with race was Don Tiburcio Tapia. His consciousness of their heated spirits, which he and his brothers will receive many servants and dependents found the two friends arose, and with the for- this generous gift. Ahl but his jaws in him a kind but haughty master; his mal courtesy which the closest inti- will grow too stiff to close upon our fat. macy never alters, bade their host a young ducks again. Nothing like a "Buenas noches, Don Tiburcio, voya dose of cavalonga for Senor Coyote, eh, V'd con Dios manana" ("Good night, nuchacos?"

Don Tiburcio, God be with you to-mor-Thus, with merry jest, he passed row"). He had not disclosed, even to around the fateful poison and dispersed these two tried and true old friends, his dusky helpers.

As the sun sinks westward the In that darkest hour before the dawn, shucking party emerges and passes out when all his household slumbered, Don to the kitchen and corrals. At sunset Tiburcio arose, listened for a moment, Don Tiburcio's band of helpers return, and finding all still, crept cautiously singing an old mission hymn, Domingo, out into the wide hall of the house. who has been mending the sheepfolds, Noiselessly drawing the bolt of the at the head. The little procession winds morning of 1845 we find him pacing outer door, he glided around the east round toward the alamazen, when, corner of the house to the servants' with one accord, they all stop; their cient olives, his brows knit into an quarters. Here again all was still, save song ends in a shriek! As if turned to

There sits Don Tiburcio upon the low "Domingo!" whispered Don Tiburbench, his eyes starry and glassy, his cio, and out of the darkness a tall figure jaws tightly locked, the whole figure arose and stole silently toward him. horribly upright and rigid. With a cry With no further word or sign the two like a wounded animal, Domingo falls passed away toward the stables. Here forward upon his master. "Mi senor! Domingo drew out a cumbrous fourmi senor!" he calls in harsh, choking wheeled "carreta del pais," which tones, then, without a word, he puts rolled out with dismal creakings. Hurhis strong arms around the rigid form. riedly oiling the lumbering vehicle, so Instantly the others leap forward, and that its complainings were instantly they bear him through Marianita's hushed, he yoked to it a pair of wellgrove, around to the veranda. Slowly they lay him down, and at that moment to him which raised his ire and then with quick, gliding motions, he sad- the jaws unlock-a shiver, a girgle, the spurred his horse onward toward the dled Don Tiburcio's horse, and just as head falls back, the glassy eyes stare the day was lighting up the crown of upward to the pitiless heavens!

Light footsteps sound down the wide

## USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Corn Cakes-One quart of sifted neal, one teaspoonful each of salt and oda, and buttermilk to make a thin batter. Bake or fry on very hot griddle .- Farm, Field and Fireside. -Lobster coral is the means of fur-

nishing red mayonnaise when desired. a little lemon juice and add it to the mavonnaise.

-Potato Rissoles-Mash potatoes, salt and pepper to taste, if desired add during her trip to Oregon. a little chopped onion. Roll the potatoes into small balls, cover them with Farmer. -Birds when kept in cages should

and sand, or they cannot possibly be ought to be cleaned every day, and fresh water provided. Different water should be given for drinking and for bathing. -Delicious Raised Buns-Use one

quart of milk; boil one pint of it. Add size of an egg, two-thirds of a cup of ture rise over night.-Boston Budget. -To clean white veils, make a solu- content.

tion of white castile soap and let the it between the hands in warm water water, then pour boiling water on a lace in each point smoothly over it and let it remain until perfectly dry.

-Piquante Sauce-Put a tablespoon of butter in a small saucepan and set over the fire until brown; add a tablethin with a cupful of stock and stir until it boils. Have two tablespoons of finely chopped onions, one gill of vine-" Rural.

-To Cure Meat-For pork use salt Orleans sugar one-fourth to one-half five and one-half pounds, saltpeter onehalf ounce, sugar one-fourth to one gallons, meat 100 pounds. For beef, sprinkle enough salt to draw the blood off. Make the brine and skim it well, then pour it on the meat and let it lie some 30 days until the heaviest pieces are salted through, then hang, and smoke to suit the taste .- E. C. Fisk, in

# CULBERSON'S PRACTICAL JOKE.

Brother Congressman. The story of the Alabama lawsuit involving a jack, in which Congressman two from Penzance, ventured to en-Tom Williams, of Alabama, and Judge tor. Her fashionable appearance in Culberson, of Texas, appeared upon op- such a spot caused a general sensaposite sides, and the use the former tion. The "local preacher" halted in made of it in a campaign has been pub-lished, but the sequel never was. Con-gazed for a few moments at the lovely gressman Williams and Robert G. Inger-soll resembled each other very closely, him with one hand, his heart boiling the cumbrous carreta, which contained, springs forward. He will hold her by the only point of very noticeable dis- with holy wrath, he extended the beside a large metal box, with strong main force if he must, from the sight similarity being a slight scar upon other, and pointing to the delicate veil paint the scene in vivid, fiery language, brass clasps, pickaxes and shovels of of that awful horror! 'Too late! Mari- Col. Ingersoll's face. When (ongressanita bounds forward, one inarticulate man Williams told the lawsuit story, should in stentorian tones and with Judge Culberson concluded to get even. an air of apostolic fevor: "Take off mingo creeps forward and lifts the srm Procuring two dozen lithographs of that hell rag!" If a mere veil could rode the golden glory of the day gilded that lies stretched across her father's Ingersoll, used by him in his lecture breast, it falls back heavy, lifeless. In tours, the judge cut off the name and dissenting zeal, what would he have signed them in imitation of Williams' less blossom rests safe against his writing: "Very truly yours, Tom L. erbockers? Our young friend left the Williams." These he sent to men in different parts of the Alabama district, being careful to leave out the most influential friends of Williams. In a short time the scheme began to work. Williams received letters asking for one of his big pictures. These he answered graciously, saying that he had none. Then would come back replies in the most indignant style, telling him that they had seen them, and if he wanted to lie about it he could do without their support. These letters Mr. Williams referred to his friend, Judge Culberson, who advised him to go home and straighten it out. This the perplexed member did, obtaining ten days' leave of absence. When he returned he said to the judge: "I found them there, framed and hung up. They looked like me, and looks stupidly at them when they there was my signature. Finally, I noticed the scar on the face, and chat saved me. I got it fixed up, but I had to go to every county in the district." Los Angeles, of the metal box, the picks Finally, it leaked out who had played and shovels in the carreta; of the sepa- the joke, and a compact was made that Williams should never again mention the lawsuit and Judge Culberson should play no more jokes .-- WasLington Star.

# GARDENING ON SHIPBOARD.

Two Crops of "Sas" Raised While Sailing from Iroland to Oregon. Most people have heard of the hang-ing gardens of Babylon, the modern coof-gardens and the gardens on floating islands in which vegetables used to e grown for the citizens of ancient Mexico; but probably few have heard had such an arrangement on board

On leaving Belfast for Portland she took on board as ballast 2,000 tons of egg and bread crumbs and fry in hot Irish soil, which, when leveled off, lard about two minutes .- Orange Judd made quite a stretch of ground, and, as the soil of Ireland is proverbially fertile, the ship's company proceeded always be provided with plenty of gravel to put it to good use by planting z. and sand, or they cannot possibly be stock of garden truck in it-cabbages, leeks, turnips, radishes, lettuce, peas, beans, etc. The seeds came up all right, and the plants flourished finely, and, when the ship was in the tropics, grew with great rapidity. As they progressed toward the Horn, and the weather grew cooler, things came to to the whole quart a piece of butter the perfection rapidly. The crew and ship's sugar and two eggs beaten together, weeding and cultivating the plants, one-half a cup of black currants and and the captain and officers took reguone-half a cup of yeast. Let the mix- lar walks in the garden daily, and all had green vegetables to their heart's

veil soak in it 15 minutes. Then press garden was replanted, and by the time they reached the equator everything and soap until clean. Rinse in clear was abloom, and all hands feasted on fresh vegetables daily. The only drawtcaspoonful of starch, soak the veil in backs to the garden, were the weeds. it for a few minutes and then clap it which grew so rapidly that they could between the hands until nearly dry. hardly be kept down, and the drove of Spread a towel over a pillow and pin the pigs, which were kept in the farmyard attachment, and which, on several occasions, when the ship was bucking into a nor'easter and rolling heavily, broke out of the bounds and made se rious inroads on the garden. It is a serious matter to call all hands on spoon of flour and mix until smooth; board ship, and is only done in emergencies; bat when the pigs got into the garden there was more pounding on forecastle scuttles with handspikes gar, one tablespoon of capers, a sprig and blowing of boatswains' whistles each of thyme and parsley cooked in than if the ship had been laid aback a saucepan; add to the sauce; season by a typhoon or all the masts had with salt and a pinch of cayenne; stir been carried away, and every sleeper all together well and serve .- Western was : roused to help get the pigs out of the garden.

The last pig was killed and served nine pounds, saltpeter one ounce, New up with green vegetables just before the Mowhan entered the Columbia. pound, water three and one-half gal- On the arrival of the Mowhan here the lons, meat 100 pounds. For beef, salt Irish soil was discharged on the elevator company's dock and piled up neatly so that an exiled patriot who half pound, water three and one-half desires a bit of the "ould sod" can be accommodated. The pile will doubtless be covered with shamrocks in the (a mere sprinkle will do it), pour this spring and will furnish boutonnieres for a whole St. Patrick's day procession. Doubtless many a sack of it will be carried off to fill flower pots, etc. Although it comes from the "black north," it is still the real "ould sod."-Portland Oregonian.

Frightened Out of Church. Some years ago, writes Lady Cook, a handsome, accomplished and welldressed young lady-an intimate friend of ours-casually passing the open door of a rural bethel about a mile or which flowed over her luxuriant tresses, have produced such a rude outburst of said had she entered in cycling knickchapel of this latter-day Doanerges more rapidly than she entered it, and with visible sympathy of the surprised congregation-for the Cornish are remarkable for their gentle and unobtrusive politeness. Nevertheless, his character as a severe and fearless denouncer of pomps and vanities was thoroughly established.-N. Y. Press.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE ?" Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells yon all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SENDwith 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed. Dry the coral, pound it to a powder and rub it through a sieve, then mix it with farmyard attachment. The splendid package of above great coffee seed and. ship Mowhan, now in port, and the our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue largest vessel which has ever been here alone 5c, postage.

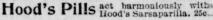
ALTERNATE rest and labor long endure .-

# crot

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Orange Judd Farmer. He Got the Best in a Lawsuit of a

apprentices amused themselves by As they came around the Horn, the

All of Don Tiburcio's angry spirit a hundred passionate ancestors rang in the tones with which he uttered:

"Aiye, osos! demonios! Dios Dios donde estas?" ("Aye, bears! demons! God! God! where art Thou?"

And the messenger sped on with his hateful message.

Now, an hour later, Tiburcio strides up and down the Alameda de Olivos, the fires of hate still raging stormily withaway. Don Tiburcio awakes to a sense of the beauty and freshness of the upon the glowing blossoms of the birds among the orangs groves, the tender light of leve within a pair of deep of a sweet voice that calls from the depths of the grove:

'Papasito, papasito, where are you?" "Aqui, hija, aqui" ("Here, daughter, here"), he answers, as he hastens forward.

Instantly two plump arms are flung about his neck; a pair of soft, warm hands draw down his grizzled head; the dainty little figure in his arms bends backwad with a pretty, birdliks gesture, then, with a glad, caressing laugh, suddenly falls forward upon his breast, and the pretty mouth is lifted and lost in the depths of his long beard. That kiss is Don Tiburcio's morning benediction.

She is his priceless treasure, this winsome Marianita. Four little mounds within the churchvard tell of buried hopes, and none but the loving wife had ever known how his proud heart had grieved that there were none left to perpetuate his name. This glowing ssom of the south she gave to him with her last breath, and for 16 years he has worn it upon his heart. As for Marianita, the world for her is bounded by the horizon which incloses her father. She draws him now, unresisting. ly, among the birds and flowers, and be neath the spell of her witching sweetness passion dies out of his heart.

But later in the day, and for ordered another to bring out the fresh

9

his Indian attendant walking beside various sizes and degrees of strength. Slowly they wended their way toward the Rancho de San Jose, and as they the crests of the Sierra Madre. Reverently Don Tiburcio raised his broad death, as in life, Don Tiburcio's pricesombrero, and the silent but observant

Indian clasped his arms and dropped heart. leaped to his eyes; the proud passion of his head upon his breast. The oxen a hundred passionate ancestors rang in stood still. With his eyes upon the glory-crowned Sierra, Don Tiburcio chanted his morning prayer of praise and thanksgiving, to which the Indian added a low-toned amen, and, quietly kinsman and his lovely daughter in laying his hand upon the nearest of their double grave with all the solemn the oxen, they resumed their slow journey.

The sun rose high in the heavens, the purple canyons of the still distant in his breast. Suddenly all anger dies mountains grew hazy with the day's silver, but still they are not satisfied; heat, and the long line of hills to the south grew faint and indistinct. Slowmorning, the glory of the light upon ly, slowly the sun passed over their the frowning crags of the sierra, the heads and sank down below the level sparkle and flash of last night's dew horizon. A cool breeze came lightly toward them. The glow of the sunset pomegranate, the song of the mocking died, and the dusk, like a mist, softly fell and wrapped them within impalpable, invisible folds, through which the dark eyes, all conjured up by the sound light breeze floated like the touch of a spirit that wanders.

In silence they journeyed, the Indian moving like a shadow beside the slowrolling carreta, while the stars flung down a soft white light like the gleam of the blooms in the orange groves. The

Indian and the master, each in his own way, felt the silent power of the forces of the night; perhaps within the In-dian's untutored soul it stirred the wider depths of poetry. But he gave no sign, only patiently guided the plodding oxen.

The stars paled, and as the gray light of another dawn lifted the shadowy mists from the cornfields and vineyards Domingo and his master halted nothing, and so he passes out of our under the old Encino del Tinaje. Here Domingo's face took on its first expression of wonder, as Don Tiburcio said to him:

"Here, Domingo, take my horse, ride on to Cucamonga, and bring back with you a fresh pair of oxen."

With no further expression of his as tonishment than that vague look of surprise, the Indian quietly mounted, lifted his hat and, with a courteous "Adois, senor," passed off to the northward, where the mountains logmed up in dark and splendid grandeur. Arriving at the rancho, he handed over the master's horse to a lounging Indian boy, quietly

many days, the haunting thoughts re- voke of oxen, saying: The carreta is cur, doubts arise and a purpose grows heavy and our oxen grew weary;" and, -San Francisco Call.

prehension, one muscular cry, she sways and falls! When Do-

It is many days after. The relations -there are many of them-have all departed, after having filled the house with loud lamentations and laid their pomp of church ceremonial.

Don Tiburcio's legal friends have comc, and they search for all that rumored gold. They find buried gold and the amount is not adequate to their expectations. There must be more. Then some one remembers that Domingo was the confidential servant of Don Tiburcio, and they go out to bim, where he sits in the sun and the wind, staring straight before him, always staring, staring. He lifts his head and question him. At length he understands, and in dull, monotonous tone and matter he tells of that journey to

ration at El Encino del Tinaje; of the meeting on the outskirts of the wood. "Why had not you told us all this before, Domingo?" they exclaimed, impatiently.

"It was all for Marianita that he did it, I know. I knew it was a secret; my master knew I would keep his secretit was a secret-it was a secret."

So they left him muttering, his head upon his breast. The cold wind blew about him; he fest nothing, he saw story.

They have burrowed like moles for lapia's treasure. Miles have been thrown upward all around El Encino del T naje to the very edge of the wood. The old adobe house at Circamonga, squatted at the foot of the frowning Sierra, is in ruins. Lizards crawl in and out its gaping doors; black, winged creatures make hollow, ghosily echoes in the silent rooms; the mocking birds that nest among the thicket of orange trees sing to ruin and decay. Half a century has gone by, and men, still wondering, ask:

"Where lies Tapia's treasures?" The old encino guards its secret we'l.

The First Log Cabin in Kentucky. The flourishing little city of Harrods

burg, the county seat of Mercer county, Ky., was the scene in the latter part of the last centry of some very exciting episodes in the history of the early settlers in the young state. On June 16, 1774, Capt. James Harrod, of Virginia, who had brought a party of settlers to the new country, laid off a town site at Big Springs camp, where they erected the first cabin ever built in Kentucky. They allotted to each man a half-acre lot and a ten-acre outlot. The town's first name was Harrodstown, but later this was changed to Harrodsburg. A clearing was made in the east end of the town boundary, and here it was that John Harman planted

and raised the first corn that was known to have been grown in the state. Only a few weeks after this auspicious beginning of the town's promoters four of Harrod's men were ambushed

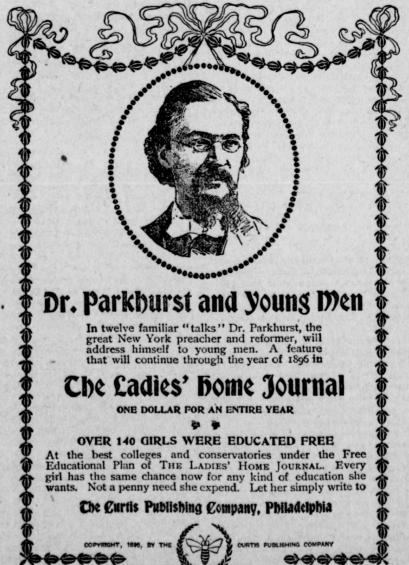
by Indians. Jared Cowan was killed. The other men escaped, only one of them being injured.—Louisville Post.



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## BAREFOOTHOOD.

How the mornings used to rise Just like music in the skies! How the first breath of the day Smelled like paradise in May, And you couldn't stay in bed For the bird-songs overhead! Ah! how sweet life was and good, In the days of Barefoothood

Not a trouble nor a care In the whole world anywhere! Just as light and gay and free As a bird that tops a tree: Just as pure from willful wrong; Just as full of grateful song. Not a warbler in the wood Praises God like Barefoothood!

Simple joys, and yet how sweet! Just the pools that laved your feet; Just the mud between your toes: Just the wild fruit where it grows: Just the home-made line and hook; Just the cool plunge in the brook; Such as these were drink and food, In the days of Barefoothood.

Oh, the soft, cool morning dew, Ere the days of sock or shoe! Oh, the showering, as you pass, Of the sparkling spears of grass! Miles and miles of cobweb lace, Morning freshness on your face-Who'd forget them, if he could, Dear old days of Barefoothood! -James Buckham, in Youth's Companion.



CHAPTER IV .- CONTINUED

itself? was the thing which wives and Another thrill to the chorus of excitechildren, mothers and daughters, most ment that had throbbed the long night considered, and in almost every case it through, and yet not the last. There must be owned that the preponderance were still left a few minutes to darkof dead and wounded lay with the ness, and the devil of mischief seemed troops. afloat in the very air. "Go and tell Mrs. gone," sobbed an Irish laundress, "and Foster the truth the best way you can," what have we got to show for it?" said the major, miserably, to his adjutant. "There she is on the veranda Foster, "and one of them our Rafferty now. I'll go round the west side of the and now where is Leon? office. You can join me there. Yes, Turner, mount and start at once if your men have had their coffee. Now sweep ing men, let us spur on after Turner and the sorrel troop, by this time nearthat road clean from here to the Sandy. and don't leave an Indian to tell the ly half way to the Sandy. Even on story. Look for Foster or his men and try to find Rafferty." And so saying hope to overtake them until they are he turned him to the west and pushed almost within pistol range of the wilslowly up the slope, a heavy-hearted lows in the bottom, and when we do man. Almost the last thing he heard the first platoon is dispersed in wide as he reached the end of officers' row skirmish line, the men riding five was Nellie Foster's weeping. If stout, yards apart. The other is in reserve, soldierlike Irish Jim could be so swiftly, surely massacred by unseen foes what be developed. Only a mile away lie the must have been Leon's fate? Little old ruins across the Sandy. Only a black-eyed Leon riding alone, unarmed, mile and a half up there along the with Mrs. Downey's sorely needed falda, to the northwest, are the brown medicine, through the dark depths of this Indian-haunted night? But now the gateway of Apache canyon, through which the Sandy comes brawlthe mountain tops were all shimmering with the glow of coming day, and even into the valley depths the faint light ing, towers the black pyramid of seemed to peer, and still there waked Signal Butte, a thin smoke still floatno sign of life from the distant outpost, ing skyward from its summit. A dozen no reassuring flame to warm his heart times, say the men of the reserve, have with tidings of the boy's safe comingthey seen Leon's pony tracks on the but something new and weird and strange was bulging Signal Butte all dry arroyo two miles back. Over out of shape and the sentry on No. 4 stood halted in fascination and amaze. butte, so strong a landmark as The purple fringe of the familiar pine it stands like a sentry guarding crest seemed to be soaring slowly upthe canyon's gate, the shallow rift in ward, drawn out into a floating curl, the Socorro tells where the trail comes rose-tinted at the top where it met the blush of dawn, deep hued below where it left the black base, then all on a sudden it burst into lurid glare, red, yelhanishing the rose and over the valley for many a mile. No welcome signal that, telling of the wanderer's safe return, no message of hope or comfort, but most dreaded sign of all, it was the cry for help from the Sandy valley, the appeal of terrified women and children-the token that red war had burst about the walls of the old frontier fort, and even its little garrison was now in peril. If Maj. Thornton was in grave distress before he was in the depths of dejection now. For hours he had been longing for day, and day had only brought him new and worse disaster. Here he was with one small company of infantry as permanent guard and three troops of cavalry, fresh from the saddle work of the plains and utterly untaught in mountain fighting, as his striking and scouting column. Well had the Apaches chosen their time, and dire indeed was the effect of their concerted blows. All in a flash the major realized that his little force was scattered or scattering-Foster somewhere up in the Socorro to the northwest, possibly pushing still farther away from the post and into peril; Turner already marching out in support of him and in pursuit of the ambushing Indians, who, at this rate, before another sunset would line the Prescott road with graves, and this left only Raymond's troop, diminished in strength by the detachment of Lieut. Crane and his party to go to the rescue now. Thornton was quick to think and act. "Mount your horse, you!" he cried to the orderly trumpeter just issuing from the adjutant's office. "Ride like a streak after Capt. Turner. He can't be every twig." Turner only nods grimly across the lowlands vet. Tell him to in reply. All along the skirmish line on Signal Butte. There was no need command was practically alert and belted now-no need to sound reveille since the entire post was up and astir. The sunbeams were gilding the westward peaks and the upper billows of the clouds of dust, in which Turner's way by instructions, never entering the post, turned "column half right" midway across the sandy swale and went cantering westward into the dim valley, spurring swiftly to the rescue Retribution.

and the soaring dust cloud faded out of mettlesome horses. and these are sniffsight, men, and women, too, gathered ing the hot air suspiciously, with wide on that westward bluff to watch for eye and nostrils, and erect, twitching further sign of weal or woe. "Oh! that ears shrinking from the possible am-we had kept Leon with us!" was Mrs. bush ahead. Then comes a sudden we had kept Leon with us!" was Mrs. Foster's plaint. "It breaks my heart shout from the reserve: "Look! Look at Kelly's!" And half a dozen horses to think of him." Indeed, Leon and cower and shy, and, such is the nervous Leon's fate seemed uppermost in the strain of the moment, a score of huhearts of all. Rare, indeed, were the occasions and strong their numbers man hearts bound in young troopers' when Apaches had dared to face a breasts. Some one-they can't discover whowhole troop in the field, and Capt Ray-

is waving a shawl or blanket from mond strove to soothe the fears of those who trembled at the thought of Kelly's doorway. Some one else can peril to Foster and Turner and their be dimly seen lunging out from behind men. "Apaches have raided the ranches the ranch and fiercely gesticulating and most probably," was his theory. "Crane pointing toward the range to the north. cannot protect them and the old post, "It's the old man himself," cries a sergeant. "They're all right." The next too He has probably been penned at the corral and could hardly look out for. minute, too, waving his hat, a trooper even Kelly's homestead. The Apaches comes spurring through the willows at are possibly there all around them, but Turner will brush them off like so many flies. Kelly's people are safe in at the sight.

"What's gone wrong? Where are the the cellars, I haven't a doubt, and the old man, with the assistance he has, can rest, corporal?" queries Turner, riding eagerly to meet the coming trooper. easily stand off the prowlers until they

Patchies, sir-ran off Kelly's mules see Turner coming; then they'l! all skip for the range, perhaps run slap into and killed his herder and tackled the ranch at dawn. They skipped away up Foster, and between the two there won't be much left of the Tontos." the canyon, and the lieutenant's after All this was very buoyant and reasthem with ten men. He said he knew suring, but women can see so many the captain would be coming as soon as possibilities of peril to loved ones at the signal was seen. They fired on us, too, sir, but didn't harm anybody. Six such a time. Somebody was sure to be of us were left to look after the women killed and several wounded-no matter and children. It's lucky Downey's peohow the Indians were driven. It alple had come or they'd all been killed." ways happened so. The troops might win the fight and hold the ground and "Are the women all safe?"

"All safe, sir, but pretty badly scared. They must have had a close call at Kelly's. The old man wouldn't leave it last night and Mrs. Kelly wouldn't leave him. but-

"Then if you're all safe at the post we'll go right on to Kelly's," said Turner, impatiently. "Assemble on the right skirmisher!" he shouted to the fighting line. "Sound the trot, trompeter!" and away he went with his orderly and a few men at his heels to the



THORNTON TURNED AND RODE HARD TO THE RANCH

point where the right of the line had just reached the timber. But Thornton lingered. "How's Mrs. way, but not once since passing the

Downey? Did she get her medicine?" he asked, uneasily. "Mrs. Downey's better since the Indians skipped, sir; but I don't know of

her getting any other medicine." "Didn't Leon get back?"

"Not here, sir. He may be up at Kelin from Raton Springs over on the y's. We didn't suppose he'd attempt northeast. Riding at speed until within to come back after Ferguson and the a mile of the timber, Turner has been watching with eager eye for any sign of other fellers got in here last night-Iuncey. have run foul of this very band, sir. Muncey rode in all by himself, he said, to warn us and Kelly's people, and was then going-'

"Well, he never stopped to ask me," said Mr. Crane, which was very true. "But I can't understand how you missed each other if you kept the road. However, go ahead and warn Kelly, then come back here and we'll

talk about Leon." And Muncey had gone on to Kelly's, spite the fact that he gave Kelly to Crane again at once. Ferguson and Retribution and stirring up the guard, arrival within easy range of the new post, and of their warning him to stay there, but they, too, had pushed on over to Kelly's, and thence, scoffing at Kelly's story of Muncey's return to the outpost, and telling him the man was the front and rides briskly out toward a liar, which Kelly already knew, and the advancing line. Men breathe freer a horse thief, which he more than suspected, they had ridden straight back past the lower gate of the canvon and made for the trail to Raton Springs. Whether they had met or had escaped the Indians no one could tell. The fate of Muncey and his pursuers became for the time being a secondary consideration. Thornton's first effort was to ascertain what had become of Leon. |TO BE CONTINUED.]

and

AN EARTHQUAKE.

of One That Convulsed the Description City of Mexico. the Boston Herald, Mr. F. R. Guernsey to be.

fro, to hear the pictures flapping against the walls, to see telephone cables swinging like a clothes-line of a Monday morning on Cape Cod, and to note the electric light poles dancing a jig, all this is disquieting, and contributes to sudden giddiness and a squeamish sensation at the stomach. In fact, the deadly faint and sick feeling in the digestive apparatus is what one notices first of all in an earthquake, and having now had an extensive experience in these affairs, I always, on feeling giddy and faint, look around to see if hanging lamps are not flying to and fro, and things generally dancing.

To cap the climax, the electric lights were extinguished, owing to the dynamos getting out of gearing with the force of the shock, so that the crowds kneeling in the streets felt a pall of thick darkness enshrouding them, and redoubled their entreaties to heaven.

Horses drawing coaches fell to the ground unable to sustain themselves on their feet, and the mules of the legs and refused to go on. Water was and thunderous crash!

Muertos-All Souls' day, when people dles at the graves of their dead and renew sad memories.

Vast crowds were returning at the

# THE SILVER PARTY'S PLATFORM. Railing Against the Consequences of Their

Own Acts. The silverites, in their preliminary convention at Washington the other

day, adopted a preliminary platform with several preambles, one of which but that was the last seen of him, de- recites that the demonetization of silver in 1873 has caused a fall of prices of understand that he must hurry over to all kinds of property "except in peculiarly favored localities." It proceeds his friends came galloping in to old to say that "such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate indusand they could tell of Leon's safe try, injuring the producer for the benest of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, and swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast umbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers.'

The condition of trade and industry which the silverites bewail in their olatform is mainly their own work. They caused the Sherman act to be passed. Its consequences were an alarm in the public mind and a withdrawal of capital from the country. When a scarcity of capital began to be noticed, they said that it was caused by the demonetization of silver which had

taken place 20 years earlier. They Writing from the City of Mexico to overlooked the years of prosperity that had intervened. They ignored the describes some of the queer sensations fact that an era of great business acassociated with the severe earthquake tivity began in 1879, when specie paythat disturbed that city: There is noth- ments were resumed, and continued ing enjoyable in an earthquake; the with slight interruptions until the sensation of a wobbling earth-crust is Sherman act was passed, and until its destructive to one's notions of what a operation had had a marked effect in well-made and orderly planet ought the expulsion of gold from the country. Then they said the evil dated

To see one's walls swaying to and back to 1873, and many of them believe so now.

It is, perhaps, hopeless to reason with people who go back to ancient history to find the cause of troubles that their own immediate misconduct has brought upon them; yet he must be a very ignorant man who cannot see that a withdrawal of capital from the country is an adequate cause of all the evils complained of. Every one of these evils is explainable by the single phrase "lack of capital." This will define and describe not only the general badness of trade, but the badness of every individual's trade, his want of profit, or his loss of employment. It is

immaterial whether the capital withdrawn is native or foreign. It is immaterial whether the owners of it are Americans or Europeans. Nor is it of any importance whether the motive impelling them to withdraw their money is fear of a change of the money standard or a war scare. The effect is the same. Bad trade, scarcity of money, higher rates of interest, curstreet cars simultaneously spread their tailment of loans must follow, and when they come some leatherhead who hurled out of fountains, and in some has done all in his power to drive capicases, great iron receptacles of water tal away, by threatening us with the on the roofs of houses came crashing silver standard, or with a foreign war, down into courtyards with a terrifying now declares that the "money power" is producing all the misery by "cor-It was the night of El Dia de los nering gold." First tell every man

who has a dollar that you are going to go out to the cemeteries to light can- fix things so that it will be worth only 50 cents, and when he takes it to a place where you cannot perform this job accuse him of maliciously causing

hour of the shock, and with their minds filled with the thoughts of another many sins are committed in thy name!

# PLOT AGAINST LABOR. Free Silver Senators Scheme Against

American Workmen.

republican silver senators," backed by the democratic silverite senators, are reported to have signed a declaration to the effect that the industrial prosperity of the United States is threatened by China and Japan as a result of the decrease in the value of silver and the difference in the value of exchange between silver and gold using countries. Therefore they favor "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one for the purpose. of obliterating this difference of exehange.'

This is a plausible way of stating their case to ignorant people, but the scheme is full of mischief for the American workmen. In all the bullion markets of the world one ounce of gold is rated as being worth about 31 ounces of silver. It has not been worth much less than that any day in several years past, and at times a single ounce of gold would have purchased more than 32 ounces of silver. This, the commercial ratio has obtained in all countries in the world, whether they be on the silver basis or not. The merchants of Mexico and British India, of China and Japan, have had to pay for gold at least 31 times its weight in silver when they wanted the yellow metal to pay for foreign goods or meet other international indebtedness, and they could get 31 times its weight in silver for any and all gold they might receive in the course of business. The "difference in exchange" which these free silver. wiseacres profess to be anxious to "obliterate" represents the difference between the actual or commercial value of silver and the theoretical value which has been assigned to it by coinage laws in different countries. That

"difference" no more would be obliterated by the adoption of free silver coinage than the distance of the earth from the sun could be changed by an act of congress to make the distance seem twice as great by enacting that hereafter the miles shall consist of 880 yards instead of 1,760. They might just as well demand that 16 ounces of copper shall be equal in value to one ounce of gold as to insist upon that as the ratio between silver and gold.

The "difference of exchange" they want to "obliterate" is the higher purchasing power of the wages of American workers due to the fact that they are paid on the gold basis instead of in as many half-worth dollars as they now receive full-worth dollars. The destruction of that higher purchasing power is the only way in which the adoption of "free coinage at sixteen to one" could help the employers to sell their goods in competition with those turned out by the low-priced labor of China and Japan, and these fellows know it. Hence they deliberately are counting on the change to depress the value of all American labor by about 50 per cent.: this to be accomplished by cutting the buying power of the dollar paid to labor in two without any increase in the number of dollars paid to the toilers per week or month. This is nothing short of diabolical, but one might think that even the arch fiend would hesitate at the consummate impudence of the silver monometallists in expecting the workingmen of the United Staes to vote for the carrying out of the scheme designed to work their own ruin. Comparatively few of the toilers seem to be aware of the important fact that the free silver monometallists are calculating on the buying power of the dollar being decreased one-half without any nominal increase in the wages paid, the result of this to the toiling masses being substantially the same as if they should have their wages cut down onehalf without any change in the buying power of the dollar. The workers ought to be informed thoroughly in regard to this between this and next November.-Chicago Tribune.



life or action, of friend or foe, from across the stream, and not so much as wave of flag or blanket, or even bandana has rewarded his wistful scrutiny Kelly's home is apparently deserted. The dismantled walls of the old post are now hidden behind the sheltering fringe of timber close to the stream. Downey's ranch below is out of sight behind the shoulder bluff that shrugs

drive the warriors helter Selter

through the hills, but who suffered

most? Who got the worst of the fight

"Already two of our best are

"Two killed outright." cried Mrs.

Alas! who could say? Leaving Ray-

mond, his weeping women and anger-

fleetest of American horses we cannot

ready to strike wherever the foe may

adobe buildings of Kelly's little ranch,

Hereaway to the north, nearly opposite

beyond that strange cone-shaped



to the very brink of the Sandy. "Queer," says Thornton. "Not a sign, yet they must have seen us coming. Look out for every clump of trees or bush ahead there, Turner. Since last night's experience I sniff an Indian in

"return at once." the caroines are added the thickets of himself," reasoned the major. "Poor ahead of them. The road itself winds Rafferty's done for, and anybody who's through the low bottom and enters the fool enough to be riding the Prescott stream at a gravelly bend opposite the road this morning must take his own walls of the old quartermaster's corral, chances. My first duty is to save these but that is a couple of hundred yards people to the west." Already the sen- further to the south now. Turner is try's cry had summoned the corporal aiming to reach the open ground mid-The guard was springing to ranks at way between Kelly's and the post, and for the service rendered. Crane shared the tidings that the beacon was blazing thereby be enabled most promptly to lend aid to either. If the Tontos are of sounding "To arms," since the whole in strong force and lurking in the timber to give him a hot welcome, then the fight will be hand to hand, and that's what he wants. If, on the contrary, they are too weak to match him, then there is little hope of meting punishment, for in his own hands the Apache troop came trotting back and, met half can only be thrashed when thoroughly surprised, and one might almost as well hope to catch a weasel asleep. One hundred yards only to the timber now, and not a sign from anywhere. More slowly, cautiously, the line advances, -Thornton and his adjutant with expecting any instant to hear the crack them, leaving Raymond in command at of the Indian rifle among the trees.

And as the sun climbed higher and blazed slanting down upon the mesa that pardonably quiver a bit, to the urgent mission to Kelly's.

9

"Never mind him. I hope the Apaches have got him. You are sure Leon never got back."

"Sure, sir. We never knew he'd left you." And then Thornton turned and rode hard to the ranch. There stoed the old sergeant, mopping his red face and modestly receiving Turner's congratulations on the plucky fight he made in defense of his home: but the light went out of Kelly's eyes when the major burst forth with:

"Sergeant, is Leon with you? Did he reach you in time?"

"Leon, sir? I haven't seen or heard of him since yesterday. I thought he was with the women and children down yonder," and the sergeant pointed to the old post, his face paling with grief and apprehension.

"I wish to Heaven he were!" said Thornton, sadly. "Mrs. Downey was suffering great pain, and the boy rode all the way to us for the doctor and insisted on going back with the medicine. We never dreamed-at least I didn'tof Apaches here. God grant they haven't got him!"

But just then there rode up from the direction of the canvon Sergt. Chariton, with sorrow in his sunburned face. 'I'm afraid they have, major," said he, dismounting. "See, here's the medicine phial-all we can find of him-and his pony lies dead at the foot of Signal Butte.

#### CHAPTER V.

It will be remembered that Muncey with a fleet horse had probably an hour's start of his pursuers, possibly more, that he had dropped in at the old post long enough to give them warning, and then had ridden away for Kelly's. "Just as quick as I've warned the old man I'll come back to you," he called to Lieut. Crane, who had thanked him somewhat inadequate's the universal suspicion, perhaps, and disbelieved Muncey's report on general principles. Muncey was spurring off when Crane hailed him: "You must have met Leon a mile or so out. Didn't you turn him back?" And Muncey whirled around in saddle, evidently astonished and for a moment, confused "Leon! Never saw nothin' of himor anybody," he muttered. "Never knew he was back here-at least-er-I didn't know it until I heard a rumor of it to-night." Evidently it wouldn't do for Mr. Muncey to tell that lie, as it would soon be known how they had been talking but a few hours before of nal Leon's return. "How'd you come to let The suppressed excitement of the men him go?" he queried, turning about communicates itself through muscles, again and apparently forgetting his the longest in the United States; length,

world and with a renewed sense of the shortness of life, they were doubly terrified, shouting: "The day of judg-ment has come! The earth trembles!"

## Apologized for Being Alive.

Emperor Napoleon, after one of his great battles, gathered the remnants of his forces around him, and proceeded to compliment them in his characteristic manner, so endearing to the hearts of his soldiers. Finally, Company D of the Guards, who had been in the thick of the fight, were ordered to present themselves, and to the astonishment of the emperor a single soldier appeared. He was bound up in bandages and could hardly walk. 'Where is the rest of your company?' asked the emperor. A tear welled in the old soldier's eye as he answered: 'Your majesty, they lie on the field dead," and then sorrowfully added, "they fought better than I."-Harper's Round Table.

### Two Necessary.

The teacher told the children how a wise man once said that we have only one mouth and two ears so that we may listen and hear twice as much as we speak. Afterward to see how much of the instruction was remembered, she asked: "Why it that we have two ears and only one mouth, Frances?" "Because we would not have room in our face for two mouths and we would look too crooked if we had only one ear.' "No, that is not the reason. You know, do you, Rosie?" "Yes, ma'am. So that what we hear may go in one ear and out the other."-Philadelphia Times.

Recrminiation.

"How on earth did that scheme of mine get out?" said the emancipated woman to her husband. "I told no one but you, and you promised to keep it to yourself.' "Why, my dear, I only told it to Mr.

Dinsmore and Mr. Spudds and Mr. Keedick and Mr. Ricketts and-" "That's just like a man!" was the

can't keep a secret."-Judge. His Stock in Trade. Minnie-I simply couldn't have re-

fused Jack after he offered me this public. beautiful engagement ring. Gladys-Yes, Jack has always placed great reliance in that ring.-Texas Sift-

## Financially Alert.

Dick-Tom, do you have to struggle to meet expenses? Tom - Struggle?-not much; mine

THE Hoosac tunnel, Massachusetts, is 4% miles; cost, \$14,000,000.

ins are committed in thy name -N. Y. Post.

# SILVER PARTY CANDIDATES. Teller, Harris and Hatch Talked of by

White Metal Advocates. The do or die silver men have finished

one of their many conferences, have prepared for another of their many conventions, and have gone home. The convention, as is generally known, is to nominate a nonpartisan free silver candidate for the presidency. There is a great deal of discussion about Washington to-day, amusing and serious, as to the forthcoming ticket. Some of the members of this conference still hope that Senator Teller, who has heretofore been faithful to the republican party organization, will remember certain threats he has recently made, and will join them in their campaign. Senator Teller has frequently said that if in the coming campaign the republican party adopted a single standard or a gold platform he would refuse to vote with it. If he leaves his

party he will undoubtedly be the first Chicago Tribune. choice of the silver party for president. The talk of Sibley, of Pennsylvania, has slowly subsided, and the only mention of him is now for a second place upon the ticket. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who is one of the most ardent silver democrats, has been sick at his home in this city during the week, and this has given rise to some rumors upon the floor that he was attending

the conclave of the silver knights. One or two papers have suggested that Senator Harris would make a splendid vice presidential candidate, because of his peculiar fitness to preside over the senate. These rumors have reached the senator and have roused him to a state of characteristic indignation. Those who have seen him say that he uses very picturesque language to assert that he has never had any idea of leaving the democratic party and joining an "outside the breastworks" silver crowd, much less of becoming woman's angry interruption. "A man a leader among them. Representative Hatch, of Missouri, who has been prominent in the silver conference, has also been noticeably mentioned as a vice presidential possibility .- St. Louis Re-

.... There can be no doubt that the vast majority of the people are in favor of honest money, worth 100 cents to all coin obligations of the United the dollar. The surest way to convince all mankind of this is to let a 50-centsthe-dollar party try its luck. We hope, therefore, there will be no flinching or dodging by the silverites, but that they run after me.-Louisville Courier-Jourwill stand up and be counted in a presidential election. Even if the counting result ..- N. Y. Post.

## FROM SOUND MONEY SOURCES.

.... It is a significant fact that the most of the active promoters of the new silver movement have "ex" prefixed to their names .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

.... A Mexican silver dollar is worth only half as much as an American silver dollar, and yet nobody in Mexico ever committed the crime of 1873 .-

.... The resolutions of the latest silver conference at Washington conclude with an invocation to Divine Providence in favor of free silver. Asking the aid of the Lord in favor of a lie and a swindle. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

.... The Springfield Register remarks that every monopolist is a goldite. The register probably means tc include in this list the monopolists who own the silver mines in the west. They want the government to helr. them sell 50 cents' worth of silver for a gold dollar. They are the most arrogant monopolists thus far heard from -Bloomington Pantagraph.

....We wonder if the silver people see the "handwriting on the wall" in the overwhelming success of the bond issue. It is a conclusive proof that the solid business interests of the coantry are calmly, positively assured that the country will remain on a gold basis for at least 30 years to come. So mote it be. An American dollar must be as good as any dollar in the world, "without the help of any other nation," as the silverite demagogues would say .--Kansas City Times.

.... The free silverites of Washington say they "demand the payment of States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government." Very well. The government now is exercising the option and elects to pay in gold or on the gold basis, believing that to be the only honorable and honest course were to be done on their own prin- to pay its debts in money worth 100 ciple of reckoning 50 votes equal to cents on the dollar. So the green-100, no one need have any fear of the ment is doing what they demand it shall do ..- Chicago Tribune

ings.

# The Chase County Courant,

W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

# Issued every Thursday.

of several head of cattle, which ate raska sufferers. them, down in Greenwood county, during the past month.

The Czar of all the Russias and the Sultan of Turkey have entered in the relief business. into an alliance, offensive and defensive, aud England, Germany and France will have to take back seats.

Miss Harriet Marshall of Nashville, Tenn., who was to have man ried Ellsworth Ingalls af Atchisor last October, died last week at the family residence in Nashville, o' Brights' disease.

J. R. Lynch, station agent for the Union Pacific railroad at Linds. borg, McPherson county, for the past seven years, has resigned that position to accept the office of Postmaster. We'll wager a lot of old "check-ups" that he'll be fishing after his old job before long.

The program for the "Short Lec ture Course, for farmers," at the Kansas State Agricultural College. has been received at this office. Lhis takes place at Manhattan, from Feb. 4 to Feb. 15 In addition to the lectures the college offers many other additional attractionstoo museums, the labaratories, the barns, and the stock will be accessible for inspection and study.

There will be a meeting of the Feb.28, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m., in the parlors of the Throop hotel, for the purpose of agreeing upon a basis of representation and selecting a time and place for holding a State Convention to select delegates and alternates to the national Convention, to be held at Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896.

While holdups and robberies are being committed all over the country ,you never hear of an editor he ing robbed. They are too smars ! be canght thus, for just as fast as an editor secures a little surplus of five

WEEK. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, IN SUB-STANCE, APPEARED IN THE COURANT.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS ACO THIS

COURANT, FEBRUARY 5, 1875. The New York Tribune "dollar sub scription fund" had reached the \$10, Cornstalks have been the death 000 mark for the Kansas and Neb

Fletcher Meredith, of Frankfort, Indiana, came out and purchased the Hutchinson News, now the property of W. Y. Morgan,

The Grangers are doing good work

So far, Barton county only expended \$400 for her grasshopper suffer ers.

Two men were frozen to death, in Barton county, on the "cold Friday" the week previous.

the previous day for dinner,

Item in Cottonwood (Strong Cits) sorrespondence this week. "We had a visit from our late townsman, Mr. Isaac Mathews, now of Easton, Mo., who says things look more business like here than anywhere this side of Atchison.'

"At the Debating Society, Monday night, Master Eddie Ellis, (now re-porter on the Topeka State Journal), made a most amusing speech, in which the modern politician was well portrayed.

Quails and prairie chickens froze to death in different portions of the State, during the recent cold snap. At a late meeting of Washington county commissioners, a pauper was "let to the lowest responsible bidder. The "Relief Business was causing growling all over the State.

Democratic State Central Commit-tee, at Topeka, Kansas, on Friday, was the first product of the new water mill.

There was talk of a bank being started at Marion Center. Little Daniel McGinley was taken

ill yesterday. Miss Cora Watson was lying ill at

the residence of her parents

with diphtheria. A man fell over a barrel, at Cottonwood (Strong City) the previous Wed-

nesday, and broke one of his ribs. school at the Congregational church

The Cottonwood Falls Dramatic Club advertised a meeting for the succeeding night.

John Nolan was very sick, of pneu-monia, at his home, on South Fork, The large, circular, plate glass win-



IS WHAT WE HEAR

# EVERY DAY

# FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

No wonder they are astonished, for such low prices were "Senator Harvey. late of Geary county, and once Governor of Kansas, never before heard of ! And was one of the invited guests at a re-tent dinner given by the president in now, to make it more interesting Capt. W. G. Patten was elected del egate to the State Grange of the Pa-trons of Husbandry, which met at To peka, Feb. 16, 1875. F. C. Ucle

# E. C. Holmes, W. G. Patten, Henry Barrett, John Gannon, J. L. Myres, A. R. Ice and Wm. Osmer and wife, were registered at the Falls House, HOLD A SPECIAL SALE

# LADIES', MEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES ! SHOES! AND MEN'S & BOYS' BOOTS !

# TO COMMMENCE ON

# A sack of flour was sold for \$400.00 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, at a charity concert at Lawrence, the 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 per cent reduction. This will A child of Fred Precht was attacked 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 for-E. Cooley was conducting a singing get the days-February 8, 15, 22 and 29.



COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK. or ten thousand dollars he invest-it in United States bonds. Though the interest is small, the security is good. This low rate of interest fre-quently causes an editor to be The best way to get there is over

BOOTS !

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM, 11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

# THIS SANITARIUM

for those afflicted with medica, and surgical means known to science, and the latest ing department, makes this the largest nd only thoroughly equipped

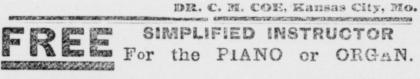
WE TREAT Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Skin and Blood Diseases, CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tabe Worm,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

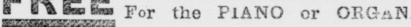
# SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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





# 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 beginnere 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 Mandolin, Banjo er Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in oue hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper,



slightly cramped for ready money.

A Guthrie fraternal order has passed resolutions condemning the use of a lion by the Santa Fe rail. road as its trademark, averring that the king of beasts symbolizes British supremacy and in such a connection is an insult to the road had better pull down this sign American people. The Santa Fe rail of subserviency to English bondholders until the Munroe doctrine ardor of these Guthrie patriots has had time to reach the sober second thought stage.-Ardmore (1.T.) Chieftain.

which he responded: "O Lord, now that I have flagged Thee, lift np my feet from the rough road and plant them firmly

This slight sketch must close at the very outset of Mr. Gibson.s artistic career. He was only sixteen years old when he entered the New York Art League as a pupil, and he

is not yet thirty No one can say how much of his wonderfulskill be owes to the training in eye and hand he unconsciously gave himself as a boy; but it is easy to trace in his scissors silhouettes the power he possesses in an eminent degree of giving a picture in a few clear, telling strokes. The direct vision of his childhood he has never lost.

----

Some of the counties of this State seem to be behind the age in the assessment of property and the allowance of \$200 constitutional exemption For instance assessors in some coun ties add the various amounts togeth er divide by three and then deduct the \$200. In many counties the subtraction is made before the division and the result is more property is taxed. as shown by the following camparison: A's total valuation is \$600 divided by three leaves \$200: deducting the

Gillett for an essay, To reach Cripple Creek, take the

railroad man, who after conversion of Cripple Creek. was asked to lead in prayer at a re-vival meeting. This is the way in which he responded:

on the deck of the train of salvation. Let me use the safety lamp known as prudence, make all the couplings in the train with the strong link of in the train with the strong link of ably will never be surpassed. One is al-Thy love, and let my hand lamp be the Bible. And, heavenly father, keep all switches closed that lead

to the sidings, especially those with a blind end. O Lord, if it be Thy pleasure, have every semaphore block along the line show the land; or. The Isle of Man" gives much in-teresting matter about Hall Cain and his home: and in "Tea with Du Maurier in make the run of fife without stopp-ing. And, Lord, give us the ten Commandments for a schedule, and when I have finished the run on make the run of life without stoppschedule time and pulled into the great station of death, may Thou, the superintendent of the universe say, 'wel! done, thou good and faithful servant; come and sign the payroll and receive your check for eternal happiness'."-Mail and Breeze.

CHARLES DANA CIBSUN'S BOY HOOD.

Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick in the February St. Nicholas describes the clever work that C. D. Gibson did as a boy in cutting figures from paper. Of his boyhood she writes:

Until Dana was ten years old he was a rather quiet, stay-at home littlefellow. He was full of fun of a dry kind, and occasionally there would

Santa Fe lands you right in the heart state or county medical society.

STARS OF THE FIRST MACNITUDE Grand Opera in New York this season has be n something for music-lovers to

the temple" one is introduced to the disially atteact ve. Everyone who will take the trouble to

cut out this notice and forward it, with ten cents, to the address below, will receive a sample copy of Demorests Maga-zine, containing a Pattern order which entitles the holdert o any pattern illustrat-ed in any number of the Marazine pub-lished during the last twelve months, st lished during the last twelve months, st the uniform price of four cents each: and frequently over thirty patters are illus-trated in one number, thus offording an almost unlimited variety to select from In addition to this the original painting of De Longpre's "Chrysanthemums," valued at a \$1.000, is to be given to the person who, previous to April 1, obtains for Demores's Magazine the greatest number of Sub-cribers This is an un-precedented offer, full particulars of which will be given on application to the pub lishers. Demorest's is published for \$2 a year, by the Demorest Publishing Com-pany, 10 Fifth Avanue, New York.

# Notice to Contractors.

State of Kansas, Chase county. ss. ffice of County Clerk Jan 10, 1896

ed by three leaves \$200: deducting the exemption nothing remains for taxa-tion. Deducting the exemption from the total, \$600, leaves \$400; dividing this by three leaves \$167.00 for taxa tion. TRV 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 tick-ets with liberal conditions as to limit. Tex-as may be just the place you are looking for as a home or for investment. kind, and occasionally there would come a flash of sarcasm that showed that his wits were not confined to bis finger-tiys. As he became older and became interested in outdoor sports and made boyish friendships, bis paper-cuttings began to be neg-lected, and when he was about four-shears. In their place he took up the pencil. State of Kansas, Chase county. ss. Office of County Clerk's State of Kansas, Chase county. ss. Office of County Clerk's State of Kansas, Chase county. ss. Office of County Clerk's State of Kansas, Chase county. ss. State of Kansas, Chase county Clerk's State of Kansas,

the practice of medicine for ten years next preceeding the passage of this A RAILROAD MAN'S PRAYER, Santa Fe Route, the only standard act of 1870 are the only ones entitled A story is told of a Nickerson gauge line direct to the camp. The to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Kansas, in any of its de partments for compensation, unless

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES. Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood

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 persons regeristing must show certificates of qualification. All those who fail to comply with the above notice will at expiration of stated time be reported to State Board of Health and the County Attorney be instructed to begin proceedings against them for violation of this act.

By order of County Commissioners. [SEAL] M. C. NEWTON. County Clerk.

# Notice for Publication.

# LAND OFFICE AT DODGE CITY, KAN., )

Davb Oberice AT Dobde Citt, KAN, 1 Dec. 25, 1895. { Notice is hereby given 'hat the following mamed settler has filed notice of her inten-tion to make final proof in support of her-elaim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on Feb-ruary 7, 1896, viz: Mary E. Lacoss, widow of Charles W. Lacoss, H E 8076 (W. 8.), for the east half (el4) of the northeast quarter (hel4) of section twelve (12), township twenty-one (21) south, of range six (6) east. (21) south, of range six (6) east. She names the following witnesses to prove

her continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of said land, viz: George M. Hayden.of Cottonwood Falls; Henay Strauhs and Jo-seph Robinson, of Clements; and Cyrus M. Talkington. of Cedar Point, all in Chase county, Kansa<sup>4</sup>. JNO. I. LEE, Register.

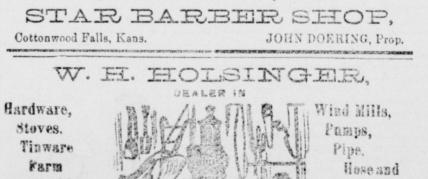
MUSIC FREE TO YOU. We will send 153 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, ab-solutely free if you seed 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra ra Boom de ay I Whistle and Waitfor Katle, After the Bail, Comrades, Little Annie Roone, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. mešml MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

WANTED.— A Representive for the Family Treasury, oue greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in sell-ing this great work, enables each 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 Califor-nia in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M Stringfellow, Hitch-cock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 18 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 pamphietitell-ng about TEXAS. I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes. Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE OREAM -- An excellent preparation for use after shav-

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



Machinery, Fittings KANSAS. COTTONWOOD FALLS. ROAD NOTICE

# ROAD NOTICE.

 ROAD NOTICE.

 Office of County Clerk. Cottonwood Fals.

 Chase county, Kansse, Jan 9th JS86.

 Notice is hereby riven that on the 9 h day.

 Johnson and 22 oth rs, was presented to the

 board of county commissioners of the county of a certain road, described as follows.

 Witz:

 Commencing is junction with the D.S. (4) section the between sections thirty-six (20) not a certain road, described as follows.

 (b) section line between sections thirty-six (20) and thirty-four (30) and sections twenty-six (20) and thirty-two (22) to junction with road number eleven (11).

 Were upon said Board of County Commissioners by besouth to west on section stream spected.

 (c) section lines or sanear as predicter to be south on section lines or sanear as predicter to a section stream spected.

 (b) range eight (8) east and running thered to west on sections twenty-six (20) and thirty-four (30) and sections twenty-six (20) and thirty-two (22) to junction with road number eleven (11).

 Where the baaks on both sides of the river to a point in line with cornear to a point in line with cornear to a point in the most direct route to point in with road number eleven (11).

 Were upon said Board of County Commission section stream in specters, tries, thence west on section in the following name, in a norther section section in the following name, in a norther section section the following name, in a norther west on section in the following name, in a norther section section the following name, in a norther section section in the following name, in a norther section section the following nam

missioners appointed the following figure is persons, viz: Thomas McDonald, Newton Stout and Benjaman Mealey, as viewers with instruc-tions to meet in conjunction with the Coun-ty Surveyer, at the point of commencement in Falls township on Wednesday, the 19th 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 Com-missioners.

mentioned corner. Wherenpon, said Board of County Commisioners appointed the following named per-ons, viz: Wash Brickell, P. B. McCaue and sons, viz: Wash Brickell, F. B. arconstruc-and Wm. Harris as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the Coun-ty Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Falls township, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February. A.D. 1896, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing By order of the board of county commis-

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

# NOTICE

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls,

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas January 9, 1896. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of County Clerk, until Tuesday, April 7, A. D. 1896, at 12 a. m. for the painting of all the iron bridges in thase county, except the bridge at Bazaar. Bids to be for the bridges in each-commissioners district, viz: ist, 2nd and 3rd and for one and two costs of paint each, and each bid to be separate for same Also bids to be for furbishing material and without same Said defendant, Carrie Rumford, will take notice that she has been sued in the above

workmalik manber. ald work to be ap-proved by the board. The Board reserves the right to reject ary and all bids. By order of the Board of County Com-

missioners. [SEAL]

M. K. HARMON, County Clerk.

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

Publication Notice.

In the District Court in and for Chase coun-ty, state of Kansas.

George Rumford, Plaintiff,

Carrie Rumford, Defendant,

NOTICE.

same Work to be done in a good substantial and workmanlike manner. • aid work to be ap-

M. K. HARMon. County Clerk.

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 soundy, Kansas, and that in said petition said plaintiff asks that he be divore d from you, said defendant, must answer the peti-tion filed therein, on or before the 22d day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as: ue, and judgment be rendered di-voring he said plaintiff, absolutely, and for costs of suit. F. P. COCHRAN, Attest: J. E PERRY, Atty for Pitt, [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.

(SEAL)

STATE OF KANSAS, 1 88.

CHASE COUNTY,

the Chuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

# "No fear shall awe, to favor sway: Sew to the line, let be only fall where they may."

Torms-pervear, \$1.50 cash in advance; a ter three months, \$1.75; aftersiz months, \$2.66 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

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

BAST. ALX. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X

C. K. & W. R. R.

HAST. Pass. Frt. Hymer.....12 45am 5 55pm Evans Mixed Gladstone ..... Bazasr. Pass. Frt. 4 20pm 4 50 10 

COUNTY OFFICERS:

## SOCIE FIES:

Clark, C. S

hark, C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen I America.-Meets last Thursday night in ach month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heek,

# LOCAL SHORT STOP

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's.

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

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

See change in railroad time table Sunday visiting his parents. Frank Chamberlain, familiary call ed "Brig." was visiting friends in Strong City, the first of the week.

Mrs. D. K. Cartter returned home, Monday, from a three weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Wright, at Kansas City. C. I. Maule and W. T. McDonald

City, after a sojourn in the South of about two weeks.

Last Sunday was Ground hog day. Of course, he saw his shadow and crept back to his hole to remain (?) another six weeks.

Born, on Thursday Jan. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duncan a son. Mr. Duncan is the Second M. E. church pastor at Strong City.

Mrs. E. W. Moore, mother of C. W. Moore, and of Cary Moore, of the "Model" meat market is very sick at her home, in Emporia.

The Cedar Pointer was kicking last MAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X a m p m a m p m a m s m cudar Grove. 1 S5 12 40 12 55 12 56 10 13 Glements.... 1 45 12 48 103 105 1026 Kimdalo.... 1 58 1 00 1 14 119 10 36 Evinss..... 2 02 1 03 117 1 24 1040 strong..... 2 10 1 10 125 140 10 48 Ellinor..... 2 20 1 17 132 151 1057 Safordvillo. 2 25 1 24 137 158 1103 wwest. Mex.X cal L.col.LKan.X.TeX.X. p m p m p m a m p m

People did'nt know that Tuttle was selling goods so cheap, until they 1 52 read the COURANT this week. His advertisement appears in another

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, Mo., who were here visiting their old home, and attending the Old Settler's Reunion, returned home, Sunday.

A, S, Howard and Matti Bros shipped two car loads of cattle, each, Mixed to Kansas City Sunday night; and Arch Miller shipped four car loads, Monday.

After church, last Friday evening. a donation, surprise party, went to the M. E. parsonage, and left Mr. Lidzy \$11 in money and about \$14 in goods. Had a nice time.

Frank Lower, ex County Treasurer of Morris county, but now an exten A. F. & A. M., No. 80,-Meets first and sive shipper of cattle, came in. Friday

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and third F iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, w. M; 4.C. Newton, Seey. K. of P., No 69, - Meets every Wednes-day evening J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S. I. O. O. F. No 58, - Meets every Satur-day, J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Seey. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.-Meets second and fourth Mouday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America, initiated four new members, last Thursday night. The Strong City team came over with their goat and other paraphernalia. Inadvertantly the name of Geo. George, one of the Jistrict Court, was left out of the list of petit jurors published in last week's COURANT. Woodmen of America, initiated four new members, last Thursday night.

left out of the list of petit jarors published in last week's COURANT. Ex-State Superintendent of Public Instruction Stanley, in company with

John Madden, of Emporia, were pleas-Allen's, Eindale, Kansas. I have for rent some of the best ant callers at this office, on the oc- Clark, in our city, on Tuesday even-ing. An exceedingly enthusiastic The

Nelson Bonewell was in town over PROMISES WORTH ACCEPT-

Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Stone one to Berryville, Arkansas, Chas. R. Winters is very ill, with pneumonia, but is improving. Z. W. Davis returned, last Satur-

day, from a business trip to Chicago. J. E. Dachanois returnde home, returned to their homes in Strong Tuesday night, from his contract works in the West. Mrs. Alta Griffith, of Macon, Mo ..

s visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Kendall, east of this city.

Miss Nellie Hendrix, of Toncka, is isiting the families of Ed. S. Clark and Carl Erickson. Mrs. J. S. Stanley has been quite

ill for the past few days, but, at last coport, was improving.

Born, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, 1896, to Mr, and Mrs. F. I. Beach, a 10 pound boy.

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

J. S. Doolittle came home, Saturday, from the Indian Territory, bringing with him four loads of cattle. This week we publish the new time table of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. which went into effect last Sunday. One and one-third fare to Topeka, March 3 and 4. occasion of Annual Convention State Temperance Union. If you want a good job of plastering one call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood alls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. iv201f Go to Ingram's studio and have your photograph taken while the price is low and photos guaranteed jan16

Mrs. Erickson, mother of Mrs. Ed. Clark, has been sick for sometime promises of the paper for 1896. about. Our very efficient Santa Fe agent.

T. W. Jenkins; returned home, day from a two weeks' visit in Caliorpia. The COURANT notes with pleasure

the fact that G. W. Newman, the genial Strong City tonsorial artist, sable to be out again, after a long one of the seasons of the year. Ad-

siege of illness. Miss Ina Montgomery, public school teacher at Toledo, is very sick with congestion of the brain, and he brother. Charles Montgomery, i teaching in her stead during her ill

For the occasion of the Athletic contests. Filz immons ys. Maher. at El Paso, Texes, the Santa Fe will sell ound trip tickets at \$31 40, from Cot. tonwood Falls, Tickets on sale from Feb. 8 to 12. Return limit, Feb. 22.

Dr. Dary reports that Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McMinds, of Strong City, are the proud parents of a pretty little the proud parents of a pretty daughter, born last Sunday, Feb. 2. Mr. McMinds is the popular ticket Freasurer's Quarterly Report agent of the Santa Fe, in Strong City,

Colonel P.M. Hoisington.commanding second regiment, Kansas National Guards, inspected the prospective company being organized by E. S.

# ING.

Ia 1896-the 70th year of its pubincation-The Youth's Companion promises more varied attractions for its readers than over before, and the promi-os of this old favorite with the public are worth accepting

for they are always more than ful-Articles will be given from three

Cabinet Ministers, a feature which has never been equalled by any other publication; the Princess Louise, daughter of Qu.er. Victoria; the Lord Chief Justice Davis of England; Four Admirals: Speaker

Reed and Justin McCarthy, the famous home-ruler, are smong the prominent names on the list.

Among other announcements are four Serial Stories, each of which will make a good-sized book when completed; aseries of personal ar-

ticles describing "How I Served My Apprenticeship," by Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Andrew Carnegie

Frank Stockton and others; fascinating stories of travel, and the usual carefully brepared "depart. ments' which every Companion reader enjoys,

Send \$1.75, the price of The Companion for one year, and enjoy each week the fullfilment of the

To all of its new subscribers, 10 all those renewing their subscriptions, The Companion sends a very handsome Calendar lithographed in blue colors, each of four pages, |

containing a picture representing Cottonwood Falls.

189 84 60 70

171 74

4 34

4 67

dress the Youth's Companion, 195 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffic at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Febru ry 5, 1826: Heorge Burnett, Noah Dickerson,

Mrs. Marie Norton, Miss Snow, Rev. Robert Brown, All the above remaining uncalled for February 19, 1896, will be sent to

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Statement of amount on hand in the Treasury of Unase county, Kansas, for the quatter ending January 27, 1896. OVER. ON PAID HAND.

ate fund anty fund edemption fund shool land principal fund shool land interest fund ate school land, 1st divi-stor 1895 ate school land fund, 2d di

state school land fund, 2d di-vision 1895.... County school, usapporormal institute fund . TOWNSHIP FUNDS

Cazaar township general. Cedar township road

49 bond interest..... l state l bond interest ... l bond sinking ... 2 general..... 2 state 2 bond interest ... 3 bond sinking ... 3 general general. bond interest. bond sinking. 3 03 12 86 46 04 46 91 general.... bond interest bond sinking. 
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112 55

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 88 & 68 \\
 9 & 77 \\
 12 & 84 \\
 61 & 72 \\
 \end{array}$ 

 $16 3 \\ 124 2$ 

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614 BROADWAY,

KANSAS CITY, - - - MO.

Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.60, \$2.50, \$8.00, 4 60, \$ .00 per gallon. Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per gallon.

Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel,

Alcohol, Rum.

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Scientific American

WANTED-AN IDEA who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas ; they may pring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER-BUIN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

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Scientific American

Agency for

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Fairport, N. Y.

per and six cents in stamps.

POPULAR NOVELS

APITULATION. \$20018 00 1044 50 Amount in bank . Cash in vault ..... .\$21062 5

TATE OF KANSAS, 188.

Chase County, 1 1, David Griffitts, Treasurer of said County ing dely sworn, say that the above and regoing shows the amount of money in the casury of said county, and that the sam correctly apportioned as I verify be ye.

tieve, DAVID GRIFFITS, County Treasurer, Sworn to and subscribed before me, the (SEAL) (SEAL.)

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

PHYSICIANS. F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the prostless radiates in all its branches, Huton Pharmaev, east side of Broadwa co, first house south of the Widow

Eansi

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Ioseph C. Waters

ATTORNEY AT - LAW Topoks, Kanssa Postone- box (0), will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Series, Harvay Reso, Rice and Barton.

J. T. EUTLEI

GRISHAM & BUTLER. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all State and Federa

Duce over the Chase County National Band SOTTON WOOD FALLS KANDAS.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. \$13,583 49 554 92 Fractices in all Stat and Feder 182 04

sell wild lands or Improved Farme.

al courta 23 40 J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' 85 80

-AND LOANS MONEY .----

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

[First published in the CHASE COUNTY COU

RANT, January 2, 1896.]

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, In the District Court, in and for Chase coun-ty, State of Kansas.

S. P. Watson, Plaintiff,

Catherine Watson, Defendant,

Chase County Land Agency, Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of

arms in Chase county. J. C. DAVIS.

Mr. E. D. Replogle and son visited friends, in Emporia, for a couple of days this week.

Henry Johnson has been building to do, 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 reliable farmers. cry auction sales at reasonable rates, nov. 28-5 FICE.

Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale branch of his trade.

## KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above discases can call at my office, at Saffordville, Kans., and receive all the information in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services. A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

# A MATTER OF OPINION.

A cordial invitation to attend is ex tended to all.

editors who send papers with a view to showing them how noon, to organize and elect officers. mean a jeb of press work it is possible EDITOR OF COURANT: In your

Jas. Rogler, of Matfield Green, was in town. Tuesday, for the first time in one year. Of course, he called at our

office and paid us a substantial visit. june 27 tf Mr. Rogler is one of Chase county's

Those wiahing to attend the Interand satisfaction guaranted, either on state Convention of the Y. M. C. A. commission or by the day. For in- at Cannon City, Colo., Feb, 13 to 16, formation call at the COURANT OF- the Santa Fe will have open rate of 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

NOTICE.—All stockmen, feed rais-ers, cattle and hog feeders and ship pers, also parties raising feed for sale, are requested to meet at the Courthouse, st 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Feb. 8. for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the late freight rates on all kinds of stock.

W. P. MARTIN. OVER ONE HUNDRED POULTRY PIC

A MATTER OF OPINION. A gentleman was surprised and tors, Brooders and Brooder Appli-

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

The self of vick 3 seeds in the back yard, but which the back yard, but which the back yard, but which the seeds in the back yard, but which the seeds in the back yard.
The pays to plant good seeds, and we ard the back yard, but which the seeds in the back yard, but which the seeds in the back yard.
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The pays to plant good seeds, and we ard the back yard.
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The pays to plant good seeds, and we ard the back yard.
The seed the seeds in the back yard.
The seed the seeds are the seed to see the back yard.
The set the set for the four any the set the set to parts was creditable and worthy the patronage of the people, Robt. Brash accompanied the young folks.

eeting was held, and the pro eral..... to their exchanges so blurred that no for a company in our city is flattering. person can read them, probably do so They will meet next Tuesday after-

EDITOR OF COURANT: In your paper Jan 30, 1896, an item appeared by a Mr. Watson from quarry. I was not even acquainted with the above Watson until weeks after the goods were bought for him by the proper

authority and I was instructed to charge same to county. Mr. Watson has failed to show cash for same which will, if paid, be returned to our county fund.

E. D. REPLOGLE.

# OLD SETTLERS' DAY.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1896, was the 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. Strong City, St. Valentine's night, to America, the occasion of their sec-ond anniversary. The neighbors of arrive, long before the appointed time Choppers Camp should give them a rousing benefit, which it is believed they will. Be neighborly, neighbors, NOTICE.—All stockmen, feed rais ers, cattle and hog feeders and ship ald, opened the exercises with the following address:

following address: OLD SETTLERS AND FELLOW CITI-ZENS: It is with some missivings, but not without pleasue, that I take upon myself the duty of responding, by the way of intro-duction, to the part assigned me by the committee of program. It can scarcely be expected of one whose life has been given to pursuits in the hum-bler walk of life, to embellish with polished sentence the things and events of which we would speak to-night, of the days when,

"We crossed the prarie as of cld Our fathers crossed the sea; To make the West, as they the East, A isnd forever free."

ed order of exercises, after which the hall was cleared for the usual dance.

ottonwood Falls, City ..... 

21 general ..... 22 general ..... 22 state....

22 county ...... 23 general .....

23 state ...... 24 general......

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 33 bond interest

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 36 state

 36 county

 37 general

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 39 bond interest

bond interest.....

40.general..... 40 state.... 41 general....

85 80

general ...

26 general ...

general . ..... 8 general 8 state 9 general 10 general 10 state 11 general 12 general 12 state 13 general 13 general 14 general 15 state 15 state

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Catherine Watson, Defendant, NOTICE.
187 01
Said defendant, Catherine Watson, will take notice, that she has been sued to the above named Court by the above named above named Court by the above named plaintiff and that the petition is on file in the plaintiff and that the petition is on file in the consectouries, Kansas, and that in said peti-tion the plaintiff asks that he be diverged from the said defendant absolutely, and that 25 15
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 21 general

Attest: J. E. PERRY, [seat.] Clerk of District Court, Chase Jan 2-3wks county, Kansas. 25 62 30 76 133 10

First published al the Courant, Jan. 30, 1896 Notice by Publication. 20 50

In the District Court of Chase county, Kansas. G. W. Shurtleff, Pla'n'iff, 56 58

VS.

 ab 35
 G. W. Shurtleff, Pla'n'nff,

 84 18
 V8.

 66 42
 John Boles, Rella Boles, Charles Doles and Inley Pendergraft, their gnardian, and Jennle Stout, nee Boles, and five Negre heirs of Charles Larkins, deceased, whose mames are uaknown to Plaintiff, and t. Pendergraft, administrator of the estate of Chas. 5 Holes, deceased, Defendants.

 125 45
 To the said Defendants, the fire Negre beirs of Charles, Larkins, deceased: You and eace of you are hereby notified that you have been ened in the above entitled court, where the Plaintiff's petition is on file; that the name of the partles are as above given; that you must answer the said petition or befere the Bithday of March 1806, or the pa-tition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly for foreclosure of mortgaze, and sale of the following mort-gaze premises: The west half of the northeast quarter and east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, towaship eighteen, range eight east sixth principal meridian. Chase county, Kansas: and barring you and each of you from setting nu or claiming any estate, in-teeteet right in said premises, diverse to the claim of the Plaintif, for costs of suit, and such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

202 52

Altorie and proper, Just and proper, Attorneys for Plaintin, Attest: J. E. PERRY. (SEAL) Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas. 20 50 7 07 29 70

827 34 13 14 31 25 THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. a vertising Burcau (10 Sprice St.), where advertising submers and back for the New Yor 277 58

65 25 111 48



Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to paie checks 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 siz for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

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

43 bond sinking.... 44 general...... 45 general..... 46 general.... 46 general.... 47 general.... 47 general.... 47 county..... 48 state.... 49 general.... 49 general.... 49 general.... 49 general.... 49 general....

# FREEDOM NOW IN SIGHT.

The Just Cause of Cuba's Patriots Is Prospering.

Gen Gomez and His Wonderful Campaign -Why the Insurgents Have Not Been Formally Recognized - History of Former Revolutions.

Written for This Paper.

There is no longer any doubt that the government of the United States will recognize the beligerent insurgents of Cuba as soon as they shall come into the actual possession of a seaport. The sentiment of all America is in favor of the so-called "rebels," who have conquered province after province and now are at the very doors of Havana. It is not at all probable that they will cap ture the Cuban capital by storm, nor is it reasonable to suppose that they will attempt to beseige the city; but it would not be surprising if they should succeed in cutting off the food supplies of the Havanese and thus force the Spaniards to capitulate.

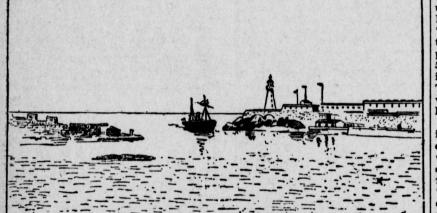
Gen. Maximo Gomez, leader of the Insurgent forces, is an able soldier. Almost in the twinkling of an eye he transferred the seat of war from the central part of the island to the three western provinces, everywhere avoiding a general engagement with the Spanish troops. In a measure his campaign is nothing more nor less than guerilla warfare. He inflicts great losses on the enemy from ambush, and disappears before the academy-bred Spanish officers can locate his troops. An American correspondent, who has seen the famous rebel chieftian several times, describes him as a study in repose and action. He is slender in build, not over 140 pounds in weight, about five feet seven inches in height, and straight as an arrow, although 60 years of age. His face is tanned, his hair and mustache are iron gray, his bones prom inent and his chin firm. His knee is stiff from a wound received in the last insurrection, but in the saddle he is simply a part of the horse, or rather

to maintain them; to declare reprisals with respect to the enemy and to ratify treatics, except the peace with Spain; to submit judicial authority to the president; to approve the law of miliary organization and ordinances of the military service as drawn up by the commander in chief. The ministerial council is able to take part in the mili-

tary operations only when, in their judgment, it will be absolutely necessary. The executive rests with the president, or, in default, with the vice president. All outside armament of the republic and the direction of war operations are directly under control of the commander in chief. Among the other provisions of the constitution is one which exempts from taxation in favor of the republic the property of foreigners whose respective governments have recognized the belligerency of Cuba; and another which provides that all debts contracted since the actual initiation of the war shall be paid by the republic. It is one of the laws of international

policy, however, that no movement against an established government is to lished a seat of government in some town of importance. Thus far the Cuban patriots have either been unable or unwilling to garrison such a place, and until they do our govern-ment cannot accord them official recognition. It will be remembered that when the republicans of Brazil ousted the venerable Dom Pedro from the throne a few years ago they had the sympathy of the American people, but their government was not recognized until they were in command of Rio de Janeiro and had stationed therein a force large enough to protect it against attacks from within and without.

The first time the Cuban patriots asked for recognition by .the United States was in 1848, when the famous Gen. Lopez embarrassed the Spanish forces. Although defeated time and again, this noble patriot kept up a warfare for several years, his last campaign occurring in 1851, when he in-



ENTRANCE TO HAVANA HARBOR, MORO CASTLE ON RIGHT.

the horse is a part of him, for he never seems to guide it.

Harsh comments have been made about the insurgents because, wherever they go, they destroy the plantations of friend as well as foe. Presuming liards, and the great body of the prison-

vaded the north coast of the island at the head of a force of several hundred Americans, recruited mostly in Kentucy. After some fierce fighting the insurgents were captured by the Spanthat the old adage "all is fair in love and war" contains even a grain of truth, this seeming vandalism is justifiable. to death. Their dead bodies were mu-this den and other leaders, were condemned to death. Their dead bodies were muers, including Gen. Lopez, Col. Critten-

PROTECTING WOOL.

Protectionists Propose to "Put on the Screws" When They Are Able to Do So. Those who would know what the republican tariff policy really is and would understand what the party promises to do with the tariff two years hence should not overlock the acts and proclamations of the National Wool Growers' association and its presdent, Judge Lawrence.

We have before us a copy of Judge Lawrence's address or report "to the wool growers of the United States" concerning the provisions of the pending tariff bill which relate to wool. The association emphaticly expressed its disapproval of Speaker Reed's original policy of inaction; soon afterwards he surrendered to the advocates of agitation on McKinley lines. It now ex- of fine foreign clothing wool were impresses its disapproval of the house bill, although Mr. Reed's chairman of the ways and means committee and affected if the cost of such wool should other promised that the party will, if it shall have the power, restore the full McKinley tariff in 1898.

McKinley tariff on wool was not high | regarding the manufacture of cottons, be recognized by foreign powers until the revolutionists shall have estab-not be high enough now. "Most people not be high enough now. "Most people | industries" mentioned in the ways and supposed," he remarks, "that the Mc-Kinley duties on wool were protective, but they were not." Owing to several causes, one of which was "the decline in the world's wool price," "the Mc-Kinley act ceased to accomplish the of wool constantly declined, and the inevitable result would soon have been a failure to secure prosperity to American sheep husbandry. Even in Texas, where the cost of growing wool is as low as, if not less than, in any other state, sheep declined in numbers from 4,218,812 in 1890 to 2,859,269 in 1894. These new and unexpected results and

conditions call for increased protection, not for reduction. The duties of the act of 1890 [the McKinley tariff] are now even less than low revenue duties.

And yet the McKinley duty on clothing wool, calculated upon the price of ast year's free imports, would have

been 72 per cent.! This is too low for protection and is "even less than a low evenue duty"! We direct attention to Judge Lawrence's admission that under the high wool duties of the Mc-Kinley tariff the price of domestic wool "constantly declined." In that tariff the duty on clothing wool (11 cents a pound) was equivalent to more than 591/2 per cent. on the entire quantity imported in the years 1893 and 1894. This was not sufficient to prevent the wool growing industry from declining,

he says. As for the duty proposed in the pending bill-which would increase the cost of clothing wool by 43 per cent., with an effect upon the cost of woolen clothing that our readers can estimate for themselves-Judge Lawrence says: John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard "This is no protection at all. Inadequate protection is no better than free And he urges the wool growwool. ers everywhere to send delegates to Washington who shall appeal to the senate for the amendments which the

association desires. What do Judge Lawrence and his association want? What are the duties the iron and steel makers of Chicago, which those "delegates" are urged to Cleveland, and other manufacturing demand? A specific duty on clothing centers, which depend on Lake Supewool which would, on the basis of last rior ores, will be forced to pay higher year's imports, be equivalent to 78 per prices for their raw material. This

the country has yet seen, no less than 357 new enterprises having been launched within that period, being one more than during that memorable and prosperous year 1892." The tabular statement is as follows:

First Six Entir Year. Months Silk...... 16 Miscellaneous...... 17

turers have invested money in 61 new enterprises during the year. Greater productive capacity was required for the consumption of the very large quantities of clothing wool pur chased. More than 125,000,000 pounds ported to be added to the domestic product. How would the industry be republicans have distinctly be increased by 4214 per cent. now and by 70 per cent. two years hence?

The republican party also undertakes by its tariff bill to increase the present Judge Lawrence now says that the duties on cotton goods by 15 per cent., we suppose, as one of those "stricken means committee's report. But everybody knows that the cotton manufac turing industry has been very active and prosperous during the last seven or eight months. Wages have been increased in all the mills, and the record prises, "ranging in importance," says the Reporter, "from small spinning they should stay redeemed. mills in the south to large and imposing affairs such as the new mill of the Berkshire Manufacturing Co., Adams, Mass., which is to be 440x118 feet, five stories, with 80,000 spindles and 2,100 looms, the whole costing in the neigh-borhood of \$1,000,000." It is also It is also pointed out that several other concerns operating large mills have built additions which in some instances double the productive capacity. The average duty on cotton goods during the last fiscal years 46% per cent. Is not that high enough?-N. Y. Times.

> NOW AN IRON ORE TRUST. Which Will Be Strengthened by the Tariff

> on Foreign Ores. At a meeting of representatives of the Bessemer iron ore interests on the Mesaba, Vermillion, Gogebic, Menominee and Marquette ranges in the Lake

> Superior mining region, held at Cleveland on January 10, an agreement was made by which the owners of the various properties are to act together in fixing the prices of ores. In order to maintain rates it will be found neces sary to limit production, and accordingly an understanding was reached whereby the output of different mines will be equitably determined. It is stated that the deal was brought about chiefly through the efforts of oil trust, who has recently purchased extensive iron ore properties in the

> Lake Superior district. As the promoters of this new trust control practically all the Bessemer ore mines, they will probably be able to carry out their plans for this sea son's output. The result will be that

will increase the cost of iron and steel

PETTY POLITICIANS. Senators Trifling with a Republican

Serious Matter. It has been evident almost from the first that there has been no intention in either house of congress to treat the president's appeal for legislation for the relief of the treasury as any-140 thing but a ball to be tossed and batted in a partisan game. Not one rep-

resentative or senator has risen to the cecasion and treated the matter in a statesmanlike manner, as its importance demands.

Look at the loan bill. The president wanted two things: First, authority to borrow gold on the security of a bond promising to pay gold and bearing, say, three per cent. interest, and, second, authority to redeem legal tender notes so that they would stay redeemed. The former would enable him to get the needed gold on the best possible terms and at the least cost to the people. The latter would reduce the amount to be borrowed

to the lowest limit, and thus contribute toward reducing the cost to the people.

At no time has there been manifested a disposition to grant either of these things. The house bill provided for "coin" bonds at three pen cent. and forbade the sales either of these or the bonds already authorized except by public advertisement, while the house refused to entertain for a purpose intended by it. Under it prices shows a list of 146 new factory enter- moment the suggestion that when legal tender notes were redeemed

> The bill as it passed the house was worse than worthless for the purpose for which legislation was asked Then the finance committee of the republican senate took it and made it as bad as any financial measure could be by converting it into a sixteen to one frec silver bill, pure and simple. It having now become evident that the bill thus transformed would pass the senate some time and then go to the legislative garbage box it was due to the public that it should go to its destiny without delay.

But this was not to be. We have had many dreary days of talk, partly about this miserable bill and partly about the distribution of hay and pumpkin seeds, and the end is not yet. The amendment stage has not yet been

have yet to bring forward the compromise schemes designed to round up ertain classes of voters. Senator Lodge, republican, has already offered a substitute amendment leaving out all about silver and gold and authorizing a loan of \$100,000,000 in greenbacks or anything else that comes handy for the construction of coast defenses. Senator Faulkner is reported to have an amendment up his sleeve providing that the secretary of the treasury may borrow gold enough to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, but that the mints must be opened to the coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors until the amount of silver dollars so coined equals the amount of notes retired. And Senator Gorman is said to be ready with a similar amendment, but providing for unlimited free coinage of silver not only during, but forever after, the retirement of legal tender notes.

All this babble and playing small be if there were any probability that

Methods

# POLITICS AND MANUFACTURERS An Association Which Is Not a Credit to

the Country. If the newly elected president of the

American Manufacturers' association is a fair representative of the prevailing sentiment in the association, the latter is to be congratulated on his selection; but the country is not to be congratulated on the association. The country has abundant use for an association devoted to the encouragement of manufactures and manufacturing interests; but it has no use for an organization which holds these purposes subordinate to the establishment of partisan political theories and which proposes to commit the manufacturers of the country to a protective tariff. The number of manufacturers who do not believe in the protective theory or doctrine is very large-quite as large probably as the number of those who do believe in that doctrine. Such an effort as the newly clected president of the association made in his address to commit the association to protection must inevitably result-if the members have the courage of their opinions -in splitting the association in twain, and such a result is one upon which the country will look with a good deal of complacency.

There is an unwritten law-a law ofdecency-which ought to prevent a man put in the position of this newly chosen head of the manufacturers' association from making any such display of himself as Mr. Search did in Chicago. Under that unwritten law politics have no place in such an organization; and the man who seeks to introduce them or to commit his hearers or the organization to his own partisan views on any subject is a transgressor. If the republican manufacturers of the country wish to form an organization for the booming of protection or any other article in the party creed they have an undoubted right to do so. They have no right to commit or attempt to commit an organization composed of democrats as well as republicans, of free traders and revenue reformers as well as protectionists, to republican tenets on any subject. It is not only bad taste, but bad faith to do so; and the new president of the American as-

sociation must be convicted of both. It has no necessary bearing upon passed. The political fine workers the good taste or good faith of the official mentioned to say that he is not even an intelligent exponent of the principle for which he contended before the association, and to which he sought to commit that body; but such is the patent fact. When he talked about securing adequate protection for American industries by the reenactment of the McKinley tariff, and in the same breath of an abundance of revenue being the one thing needful, he showed himself utterly incapable of grasping or comprehending the first principles of protection or of revenue. If he had had any capacity in that regard, or if he had ever read the history of the tariff and McKinleyism, he would have known that the latter was and is utterly incompatible with the "adequate revenue" which he professes to regard as of prime necessity, and that its being so is its chief merit in the eyes of its intelligent advo-

cates. It was for the decreasing of revenve, not increasing it, that the Mcpolitics is less hurtful than it would Kinley tariff was adopted, and, as we nve wh on more t any one of the numerous schemes to it served admirably the purpose its undermine the public credit should be framers had in view.

pay current government expenses. A failure to reap a harvest this year would embarrass Capt. Gen. Campos and the civil administration to such an extent that evacuation would become almost imperative. Every insurrection Cuba has ever had has failed because the Spaniards succeeded in saving the sugarcropfrom year to year. The planters were taxed to an extent which virtually amounted to confiscation, and with the money thus extorted the campaign against the patriots was pursued most vindictively. Everybody knows that Spain today is a bankrupt country, and if the insurgents can prevent the harvesting of the sugar crop their victory will be



GEN. MAXIMO COMEZ.

complete within a very short time. The destruction of prosperous plantations will, of course, be a hardship to a great many individuals, but in a war for freedom and independence individuals are not supposed to cut any figure.

The Spanish government, through its diplomatic representatives, has made the claim that the insurgents are a heterogeneous mass without any po-litical organization whatsoever. This is a misrepresentation, for I have now before me a copy of the constitution of the revolutionary movement, issued with the sanction of Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the provisional government of the Cuban republic and present a resident of the United States. This constitution was adopted last fall, and places the supreme power of the republic in a council of ministers composed of a president, vice president and four secretaries, for the dispatch of business of war, of the interior, of foreign affairs and of agriculture. The attributes of the ministerial government are to dictate all the relative dispositions of the civil and political life of the republic; to receive contributions; to contract public loans; to issue paper money; to raise troops and

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spain depends upon Cuba's crop to tilated and portions of them were open- instead of the 32.87 per cent. of even maintain its army of occupation and to ly sold on the streets of Havana as the McKinley tariff. souvenirs. It was at this time that tyranny which, in vindictiveness and selfishness, surpassed anything at-

tempted by the reactionary princelings of Europe. Nevertheless, the island remained in

a state of peace until 1868, when Carlos consumers would be affected if the cost Manuel Cespedes inaugurated what is of the raw materials should be inknown in Cuban history as the ten creased as the association would have years' revolution. With an army of 12,000 men he took the city of Manzanschedule of tariff taxes. illo, where a convention of patriots de-

clared the country free and independent and established a provisional republic. Cespedes was elected president. Most of the Spanish-American republics accorded belligerent rights to the revoluthe island to subdue the enemy. In 1876, the Spanish government, on the verge of despair and bankruptcy, resolved to make one more effort to conquer the "rebels." Over 100.000 Spanish troops had been exterminated by fever of the session. -N. Y. Times.

and sword; the Castilian realm was humbled in the sight of the nations; the control of Cuba was hanging in the balances. The cortes--the legislative body of the Spanish kingdom-at this juncture made the desperate resolve to send 36,000 fresh troops to Cuba, and placed in command of this picked force Gen. Martinez de Campos, reputed to be the best soldier in the Spanish army. By diplomacy and holding out the hope

of autonomy for the island, Campos succeeded in negotiating a treaty with the insurgents, which ended the ten years' struggle.

The promise made by Gen Campos was never redeemed. Instead of obtaining relief the Cuban patriots were persecuted more violently than ever, and the entire cost of the insurrection months," says the reporter, "have was fastened on the island; and thus it comes that a country of 2,000,000 in- tion of many textile mills that will habitants is groaning under a debt of \$2.000.000.000. of what brains, energy, and money

In 1891, Jose Marti inaugurated another revolution. From small begin nings it has grown into the present war, which bids fair to end in triumph for "Cuba Libre." The Spaniards themselves realize this, and to spare the fame of Gen. Campos have recalled him and appointed a comparatively unknown soldier, Gen. Marin, pro tempore commander in chief for Cuba.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Easily Explained. "Mad dog saved my life once." "Mercy! How?" "Didn't bite me."-Chicago Record. imports of 1893, would be 103 per cent. sumed, and will injuriously effect hun-

He admits that the duty proposed President Polk offered to buy Cuba from by the association for carpet wool Spain, but his overtures were rejected would have been 155 per cent. upon by the Madrid government. The un- 26,000,000 pounds imported from China successful insurrection of 1848-51 was last year. That is to say, the duty succeeded by a period of cruelty and proposed is 8 cents a pound, and the value of that wool was only 5.15 cents

a pound. All wools are free of duty now, and our readers can easily see how the price of woolen clothing and carpets to

it increased by the imposition of its The republican party promises, how-

ever, to enact these duties or the Mc-Kinley duties on wool two years hence. It believed it had satisfied the association in 1890, and if the association shall demand in 1898 rates higher than those tionists, and for eight years Spain of the McKinley act, they will be poured the flower of her soldiery into granted by the party if it shall have the power then to enact a tariff law. The promise to re-enact the McKinley wool schedule has been made repeatedly by republican leaders in congress, as it was made in the ways and means committee room, since the beginning

"STRICKEN INDUFTRIES."

They Seem to Prosper Under the Policy of Tariff Reform.

The republican house has undertaken to "encourage" the "stricken industry" of wool manufacturing by imposing a duty of 421/2 per cent. upon the raw material of that industry. It would assist the manufacturers by increasing the cost of the wool they use by 421% per cent. now and by promising to make the increase 70 per cent. in 1898

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, which is the leading organ of the wool trade, has just published its annual record of new undertakings in the textile industries. "The past six seen the undertaking of the construcstand for years to come as monuments

can produce in these days of active competition. While the last half of the year 1895 has not such a brilliant record as regards the construction of textile plants as the first six months can boast. still it is a record to be provd of, and cannot but demonstrate the healthy, steady, and rapid growth of the textile industry of the country, opening more widely a field for the investment of the savings of the people and furnishing employment either dithe annals of textile mill construction

dreds of industries which are engaged in converting the products of furnaces and rolling mills, into various forms

because it discourages the hope of any of manufactured goods. Higher prices reasonable action for the improvement will mean that the farmers' nails, of the currency and the protection of fence wire, cotton ties, axes, bolts, and the standard, but because there is a poshinges, and all kinds of hardware in sibility of mischievous legislation, like general use, will cost more than they that of 1890, or worse, and in great do now. In this way the long arm of numbers of transactions possibilities the ore trust will reach out over the as well as probabilities have their inwhole country, and its nimble fingers fluence for good or ill. If congress will filch from the people's pockets a would let the worst be known and go portion of their hard-earned wealth. home, it would render the country a The only hindrance to the organiza negative service .- Chicago Chronicle.

tion of a national ore trust, which REED RULE REPUDIATED. would control all the iron mines of the country and put up prices far above A Significant Argument Against Shady what the Lake Superior ore producers

After all the glorification of the will be able to charge, is the competi tion of the iron ores of Cuba and rules of the 51st congress by our re-Canada, which under the reduced publican friends, the principal rule duties of the Wilson tariff would come invented by Mr. Reed was repudiated. in in large quantities were an attempt To add to the horror of this incident, made to corner the market. That the a rule proposed by a democrat, Randuty on foreign ore was not altogether dolph Tucker, was substituted for abolished, as provided in the tariff bill that of Reed, with some slight modiwhen it was passed by the house, is fication.

distinctively to the advantage of the There has been a great deal of mismen who are now trying to make the representation with reference to the people pay more for iron. The agents criticism of Mr. Reed. When the 51st in the senate of the few monopolists congress met, it adopted no rules at who own the principal ore deposits, all. The speaker professed to be knew how important it was that for guided by "general parliamentary eign competition should be prevented law," which in this country is based by high tariff taxes. The duty of 40 on the rules of the house of reprecents per ton imposed by protectionist sentatives. Mr. Reed reversed the senators means that the ore barons practice of the house as to quorums, and had no law to support him but his their product. own will.

With the threat of higher prices of It was by means of counting quo ore and reduced production, which rums when none voted that Mr. Reed will mean less employment for labor, was enabled to secure the adoption it would seem that the time for public of his rule for counting a quorum. favors to the great and powerful iron Thus the rule itself was of no bindcannot be said that the business of ing force, having been adopted by a shoveling ore out of a hole in the disregard of a rule that had universally prevailed. The counting of a quoground is an infant industry which rum under a lawfully adopted rule still needs protection. Iron has been mined in this country for about 150 and such counting in opposition to the practice of 100 years are two very years, and the "infant" must have its wisdom teeth cut by this time. Yet different matters. Besides, it is known the republican house has passed a bill that Mr. Reed counted members who which increases the protection on iron were not present when necessary to ore, and if the McKinleyites could make a quorum. But the abandonhave their way there is no doubt but ment of the rule by the party which that they would restore the duty of 73 adopted it is a sufficient argument against it.-Louisville Courier-Jourcents per ton, or even impose a higher

tax. This is the answer of the repub- nal. lican party to the people's protest against trust oppression, aided by tariffs which shut out foreign competition: "We will give the mine owners more protection, so that they can charge higher prices, just as soon as we get a chance to legislate." Will the people like that sort of favoriteism? The people-their business is to vote and furnishing employment either di-rectly or indirectly for thousands of persons. The year will long be re-membered as one of the most active in the annals of textile mill construction the annals of textile mill construction

successful. But it does harm not only If President Search would for a moment forego his partisanship and consider the subject intelligently, he would see that this must be so. He would see that just in proportion as a tariff becomes really protective it ceases to produce revenue because it prevents the importation of the goods from which a revenue is to be collected.

It is not at all to the credit of the American Manufocturers' association that it listened without protest o the partisan harrangue of its new president. It would have been far better occupied in discussing and adopting the resolutions of sympathy with struggling Cuba.-Detroit Free Press.

COMMENTS OF THE 'PRESS.

-Ex-Gov. Gov. McKinley remarks: 'Now I am going to settle down and practice law." A good many people want to help him select his law office. -Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.).

----McKinley now has leisure, but there's danger the hum of industry may interfere with his hearing his country calling for him and monopoly protection .- Philadelphia Times.

-Maj. McKinley may be expecting something to happen. He has hired a United States army captain to act as his secretary for four months.—St. Paul Globe.

-Maj. McKinley has employed two private secretaries and an extra typewriter to enable him to enjoy his 'much needed rest" on retiring from public life.-Chicago Chronicle.

-Elkins is being boomed for a republican presidential candidate. What a stirring up of old scandals there would be if Elkins did get the nomination. It would be worse than the Blaine campaign.-Kansas City Times.

-Since President Cleveland issued his famous Venezuela message the republican members of congress have been doing all in their power to manufacture political capital out of a great international issue. — Detroit Free Press.

-A high protection paper says that "in order to restore confidence it is necessary first to restore the revenue." But the revenue cannot be re--Reed, a flippant and shallow

stored by restoring the very taxes that were raised to reduce the revenue.-N. Y. World.

-Speaker Reed, it is said, wants congress to adjourn by May. Amen! Congress has shown that it is not going to pass any legislation that will do the country any good. The next best thing it can do is to adjourn before it can pass any legislation that will do the country any harm .-- Louisville Courier-Journal.

song, who never yet could lead a tariff debate; Allison, a coaxer and a bending reed-here are the three mighty men of the republican hest. Harrison is no longer big in politics. Morton in his prime was not strong enough to deal with Garfield, except through abler men, and now stands for nothing except Tom Platt's dummy .- St. Louis

Republic.

saixture of Blaine and Ingalls; McKinley, a commonplace droner of one

#### to do so, because with the aid of an ex-THE ALASKA BOUNDARY. ecutive department it is much easier

Really of More Importance Than the Venezuela Dispute.

Senator Squire Demands the Appointment of an International Commi Settle This Important Question.

Special Washington Letter. The people need not expect much from the recently-appointed Venezuelan commission. True, that organization will diligently prosecute its work; but nothing will come of it in the near future.

The patriotic message of President Cleveland, reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, caused great temporary excitement in this country and considerable perturbation throughout the world. The president asked the congress to make an appropriation of \$100,000 for

belonging to this country.



SEXATOR WATSON C. SQUIRE, WASH.

the expense of a commission to be appointed for the purpose of examining the situation and of reporting to the president the fact as to the real boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela. Congress promptly passed an act making the appropriation; and the commission has been appointed, and it is at work.

It will take fully a year for the commission to make its investigation and report. Every avenue of information will be examined and thoroughly travcreek, where active mining operations ersed. The commission is composed of are conducted. It seems to be practimen learned in law, international law cable to reach an agreement along this and the history of the contention. They line, inasmuch as the difference is so will do their duty in an intelligent manner, and their conclusions will form the basis of future action.

But, when the commission makes its report some time next year, and submits its conclusions to the president, it will then be necessary for this government to call the attention of Great Britain to the status of affairs, and of the intention of the president and of our country to enforce the Monroe doctrine, and prevent the aggression of Great Britain, or any other foreign power, upon the territory of the weaker governments of the new world.

ments.

In accordance with diplomatic usage, it will then be the province of Great Britain to ask time, in order that a commission from that government may make an examination of facts. This request must be granted. The British commission will consume at least another year in its work; going over the same ground which will have been traversed by the commission appointed and authorized by this country. Thus, two years will have been consumed before we get to the fighting point.

# IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-One of the professors of the Michito secure legislation. It is not always gan Agricultural college is about to satisfactory to secure partial results experiment with the storage battery in congress; but the statesman who is mounted on a wheelbarrow for the purwise enough to wait can always secure initial legislation which will ultimatepose of destroying weeds. Wires will ly accomplish the full results desired. Because of this fact, Senator Squire's upon the ground, thus bringing the current in contact with the weeds. resolution was modified Ultimately

there may be a satisfactory diplomatic -The latest use for the trolley has understanding by treaty, and if that result cannot be obtained within a year, been found in Newark, N. J., where a leading baker employs it to deliver hot it will then be proper for the senator to bread early in the morning to points pursue his original intention, and have within 14 miles of that city. The work the important boundary line fixed by a formerly required 50 delivery wagons, commission of our own. It is probable but the new arrangement saves time that, with all the world ready to wrangle and money. The brewers are talking with Great Britain, that country will of following suit.

be inclined to surrender any unlawful -Again they are talking of extractdemands upon territory belonging to ing gold from sea water. The Electhis country. Great Britam has an itchtrical World describes a method suging palm, and ner people are continualgested by the London Electrician, as ly grasping territory in which gold fields are located. She must not and follows: It consists in using plates of iron as anodes and plates of amalgamated copper or zine as cathodes,

cannot encroach upon rich territory mated copper or zine as cathodes, which in some cases may be arranged to hold a certain quantity of mercury; these plates form, in conjunction with the sea water, an electric battery, or may be connected to a dynamo; the gold, it is claimed, will be deposited on the copper cathode or on the mer-cury, it being supposed to be in com-bination with iodin; the chief point is to have the greatest possible volume of sea water pass between the plates. —The smallest and at the same time the youngest electric light engineers in London. She is only 3½ years of age and her business is to carry the wires through the narrow tubes which con-The most important pending problem is concerning the exact location of the 141st meridian. The ascertainment of a given meridian at any given point is a work depending upon the precision of the scientific instruments employed and the accuracy of the astronomical and geodetic observations, so that it needs much time and care to reduce the remaining amount of error to so small a

degree that it will be practically immaterial and of no consequence. Such observations and surveys were undertaken by the United States coast and geodetic survey in 1890 and 1891, and the points where the 141st meridian crossed the Yukon river, also where it through the narrow tubes which conintersects Forty Mile creek, and again nect the dynamos at the central station where it passes by the summit of Mount St. Elias, have been marked with the private houses, which duty she performs with the greatest skill with some degree of accuracy. Similar and quickness, never failing to find her surveys in some quarters under British way through the most intricate pasauspices are believed to give nearly cosages. According to her owners she is incident results. There is a difference the most valuable accessory to their of perhaps not more than 450 feet bebusiness, and they would have great tween the location of the respective difficulty in doing their work without governments on the Yukon river where her. Of this the little dog seems quite that is intersected by the 141st meridcertain, for she is very vain, and may ian, and there is but a slight difference be seen strutting about as if the whole at the intersection of the meridian with what is known as Forty Mile place belonged to her.

# HABITS OF BATS.

Though Appearing to Be Blind They Avoid Obstacles in Flight.

slight. These surveys by the re-A number of interesting observations spective governments have been indeof the habits of the common bat and the pendently conducted, and no internalong-legged bats in captivity are retional agreement has yet been made corded by Mr. John D. Batten. Comto mark those or any other parts of mon bats appear to be practically the 141st meridian by permanent monublind, yet Mr. Batten mentions that he never knew a bat to fly against a vindow It is important that this boundary or against any obstacle, light or dark-ness apparently making no difference in its flight. Long-cared bats appear like mine said it to her husband."-Houseline shall be marked and taken out of the world of controversy. The boun-dary claimed by Great Britain, if alto see better than common bats, and hold Words. lowed, would prove to be a great hardtheir hearing is much more acute. ship upon the people of our country There is seldom any difficulty in inducwho are seeking and developing mining ing bats to feed. Mr. Batten fed his properties in Alaska. If the British bats at first on flies, moth and grassboundary line is accepted, the miners hoppers, but when these became scarce he fed them almost entirely of our country must traverse the coast and the Yukon river for a distance of about 2,000 miles, in order to get into upon meal-worms. It is remarkable that bats, on being captured, readily the gold fields, without crossing and recrossing British boundary lines, and adopt an entirely new method of life, paying customs duties upon freight and the new habits thus acquired quick-

ting it to my ear I could hear a throb-

bing begin, at first very slowly and not

very regularly, more than a second be-

tween the beats. Gradually the throb

bing became quicker and quicker until

the bat quivering visibly. At last the

throbbing becomes a continuous whirr,

not unlike the purring of a cat, and the

body feels quite hot to the hand. Then,

rather suddenly, the throbbing quiets

down like water coming to the boil, it

inaudible. The bat coughs or sneezes

Of three bats set to hibernate at the end

and supplies. If our boundary line ly become natural. When bats are asleep in October and shall be established beyond question, shall be established beyond question, our people would only have to travel about 100 miles from the highest point of navigation to the gold fields; and Batten has observed the process care-game." "Really, Jones, you should be more careful in your English. Tennis was a great game." "Bazar. ey would not have to pay any cus- fully, and finds it to be always the same toms duties. In other words, the Brit- He thus describes it: "The bat when ish boundary line is sought to be es- thoroughly asleep is cold, dead cold to tablished solely for the purpose of the touch. If I then took it in my hand

The Managers. Managers are an ill-used race; they have a bad name which they do not al-ways deserve. Considering all things, it is small wonder that their tempers are occasionally short; the wonder rather is that they are as good fellows extend from the battery and trail as they are. I remember, in my salad days, asking an actress of some experience what sort of folk managers

were to deal with. "My dear," she said, impressively, "they're angels if you're making money for them, and they're the very devil if you aren't." However this may be, they certainly are not, as is so often represented, impervious to or jealous of rising talent. Like the equally maligned race of publishers and editors, they are quite awake to the value of a good thing

when they find it. So many people dabble with the stage nowadays, with no intention of taking it up seriously, that no wonder managers are apt to be sceptical of genius in the bud.-Macmillan's Magazine.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid and conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hos-tetter's Stonach Bitters, which also rem-edies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

"Somz folks," said Uncle Eben, "gits de repitation of bein' great leaders, when, ez a matter er fack, dey is jes' bein' shoved for-ward f'um behind."-Washington Star.

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU.

The barley wonder. Yields right

long on poor, good or indifferent soils

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full

of good things. Silver Mine Oats yield-

ed 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do

better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte,

Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover

and lots and lots of grasses and clovers

they offer. 35 packages earliest vege

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it

with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer

Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get

free ten grain and grass samples, in-

cluding barley, etc., and their catalogue.

NOT AN ENTHUSIAST HERSELF .- Mrs. Up

ton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stumps)—"Dear me! I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fad too far!"— Puck.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water

(K)

80 to 100 bus. per acre. That pays at

20c. a bushel!

tables \$1.00.

Catalogue alone 5c.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.-Mrs. M. G Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

HIS REASON.—"Why did Brumley say that he was not a hero?" "He is his own valet." —Detroit Free Press.

TO HAVE what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.-G. Mac-



# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only where name is printed on every Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CIRCULAR. E.KRAUSER& BRB. MILTON. PA



etter article for less money that hers. It makes Pumping an eared, Steel, Galvanized after ompletion Windmills, Tiltin d Steal Parsney Steal Pury Sa SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE



HUBBY-"How do you suppose the saying:

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Nofits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Wny Time glides so swiftly All history shows, That the reason of this

hat the reason of the line. Is by cycle he goes. —Harlem Life.

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

THE Hostess-"Oh, yes! Her people were as poor as church mice; but since her mar-riage to wealthy John Gotmore she has it easy." The Visitor—"Easy! I should say so! Why, she hasn't a single thing to do all day but sit and worry."—Puck. donald. \$100 Reward \$100.

**Stoo Reward Stoo.** The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease. requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its cura-tive powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75C. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

But there is another matter concerning boundary lines which is of vastly more present importance to our people; and that is the disputed boundary line between our Alaskan territory and British Columbia. Whether erroneously or wilfully, Great Britain is claiming a large part of our territory; and it is all rich in gold and other precious products.

A resolution was recently introduced in the senate by Senator Squire, of Washington, providing an appropriation of \$75,000 to defray the expense of locating the boundary line by an international commission to work conjointly with an American commission, in order that a report may be made upon which this government may base action through the department of state.

The senator says that the Alaskan boundary is conveniently divisible into two sections: The first where it follows the contour of the coast from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales island until it strikes the 141st meridian at or near the summit of Mount St. Elias; the second where it is formed by the 141st meridian, which it follows from that intersecting point to the frozen ocean.

development of the country has been ment, and a good sentiment, for this such that the valley of the Yukon is government to proclaim that we will becoming a highway through the protect the Venezuelans from British hitherto unexplored wilds of Alaska. This region has great mineral resources, recently discovered, especially at or not of much more importance for us to near the junction of the boundary meridian of the Yukon and its tributaries. What is known as the Porcupine river is another of the tributaries upon which surveys have been made. The outposts of civilization and enterprise are springing up, and under these circumstances it secms exceedingly important, and, indeed, necessary, that the jurisdictional limits of mission shell have acted, it is probable the respective governments in that new that we will be obliged to defend our region should be determined. It is understood that her Britannic majesty's government has already proposed a joint delimitation of the 141st of Alaska, and she will cling to her meridian by an international commission of experts, and if congress should force, or the argument of force. create this commission, and make provision therefor, the necessary result can be accomplished with no unreasonable delay by means of the convention which is contemplated to that end.

It will be observed that Senator Squire's resolution provides for "an inthe sewer manhole." ternational commission" to fix the boundary line. It was originally the intention of the senator to introduce a resolution providing for an arbitrary commission by this country alone; but the department of state has views concerning the management of such affairs in a diplomatic manner, and the senator wisely deferred to the opinions of experienced officials. It is always better

9



of November in 1890, two were found dead at the end of the following Jandriving our miners and mine owners uary, and one was alive and perfectly away from property and territory strong; its fur was in good condition which of right belongs to this country. The Venezuelan question pales into and it fed well, and the hibernation had The Venezuelan question pales into insignificance when compared with this matter. It is all right for a senti-Notes. The going in of the miners and the this matter. It is all right for a senti- Notes.

aggression; will save them their gold fields from British rapacity. But is it protect our own territory from Brittsh aggression? There will be but one answer to that question. Senator Squire is probably right in consenting to let back in a chair quite exhausted, and, the matter go first to an international commission. That is the method of to the horror of her mistress, the statue peace; and our people prefer peace at presented a head and trunk of brass, all times. But judging the present by while the lower limbs still retained their glossy coat of bronze. "Oi doan't the past, after the international commane ter vex yez, mum," panted Norah, "but Oi'll lave me place befoor Oi'll thry ter clane th' rist av th' brown Alaskan possessions either with the disaff its derty bare legs—so Oi will! 'Y play or the discharge of heavy guns. Great Britain has started after the gold faith! but th' lasht gurrul must av lift it iver since she was bor-rn wid niver a scrub-it does be that brown claim until driven away from it by wid dert!"-Judge.

SMITH D. FRY.

No Law Against It.

An Optical Illusion.

# Feminine Hands.

It seeems too bad that a contempo-"Just as we arrived," the driver of rary should have allotted to Irish girls the patrol wagon testified, "the pris- the most beautiful hands. They are oner and some more of his gang were already supposed to have a monopoly trying to drop Officer McGobb through in eyes, wit and complexion. We are told the hands of English girls are too "Sure," said Mike the Brute, "I didn't plump-that American hands are too know there was any law against drop-pin' a copper in the slot."—Indianapolis Journal. long and narrow for beauty, and German girls' fingers are too broad, flat and dumpy-has the bandling of many generations of knitters had anything to do with this communication? Span-She dressed up in her brother's clothes. A promenade she took, And everyone who knew her said: "How girlish you do isobi" ish hands are the least graceful of all, and the hands of the Parisienne best kept.-Boston Record.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are an effectual remedy for all Bronchial Affections.

the touch. If I then took it in my hand it would not attempt to move about or seek for food, but lie quite still. On put-ting it to my ear I could hear a throb-

THE mind is found most acute and most uncasy in the morning. Uneasiness is, in-deed, a species of sagacity-a passive sa-gacity. Fools are never uneasy.-Goethe.

bing became quicker and quicker and it was impossible to count the beats, at the same time the warmth of the body was increasing very rapidly, and body was increasing very rapidly, and was." (Falls asleep again.)—Life.

EVANGELIST—"Do you ever have any re-vivals in your town?" Mr. Bute—"Nope; they mostly dies once they gits plugged."— Judge.

WE cannot too often think there is a neverdown like water coming to the boil, it sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and slows somewhat, and becomes almost registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

chatters a little with its teeth, and be-gins to move about expecting to be fed." Miss OLDUN (playfully)—"I'm older than you think I am." Miss Caustique—"I doubt it."—Tit-Bits.

"ONE soweth and another reapeth" is a verity that applies to evil as well as good.- George Eliot.

# THE GENERAL MARKET.

Native cows2 00 @ 3 10Elbow-Grease.Native cows2 00 @ 3 10Note: Statue, after she hadNote: Statue, after she hadNote: Statue, after she hadNote: Statue, after she hadCORN-No. 2 red.74 @ 73Note: Statue, after she hadSaid most positively that she knew how.For a time the sounds issuing from the<br/>kitchen sounded natural enough, but<br/>they were followed by so long a si-<br/>lence that it seemed best to look after<br/>the worker. She was found leaning<br/>back in a chair quite exhausted, and,Native cows2 00 @ 3 10BRAN-(Sacked)74 @ 7374 @ 73BRAN-(Sacked)11 50 @ 12 00BUTTER-Choice creamery18 @ 22CHEESE-Full cream10 @ 100 10% 111/2 ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 65 @ 4 40 

 CATION-No.2 mixed
 275
 62
 400

 HOGS-Heavy
 400
 64
 20

 SHEEP-Fair to choice
 275
 63
 60

 FLOUR-Choice
 260
 63
 75

 WHEAT-No.2 red
 71
 67
 72

 CORN-No.2 mixed
 264/3
 264/3
 264/3

 DATS-No.2 mixed
 194/3
 194/3
 194/3

 26% 
 CORN-NO. 2 mixed.
 204 (6)
 207

 OATS-NO. 2 mixed.
 181/5 (6)
 19

 RYE-NO. 2
 37
 (6)
 38

 BUTTER-Creamery.
 18
 (6)
 22

 LARD-Western steam.
 5 50
 (6)
 60

 PORK.
 10
 65
 (6)

 CHICAGO.
 10
 55
 (6)
 (6)
 CATTLE-Common to prime... 3 25 @ 4 65 NEW YORK. 

PORK-Mess. ..... 10 50 @12 00

# HARRISON OUT.

The ex-President Declares He Is Not a Candidate.

# HIS DECISION IS VERY EMPHATIC.

Senator-Elect Foraker Thinks McKinley's Chances Are Strengthened-Edward Lanterbach Thinks Morton Will Be Benefited.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 4.-Capt. John K. Gowdy, chairmam of the republican state central committee, called on Gen. Harrison last evening by invitation, and the ex-president handed him the appended self-explanatory letter:

Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.: Sir: In view of the resolutions passed by the state central committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that the delegates to the national republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state. I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my indiana friends. Hitherto I have leclined to speak to the public ipon this matter, but scores of friends to whom declined I have talked and many scores more to whom I have written will recognize in this expression



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination. I have said "No." There never has been an hour since I left the white house

that I have felt the wish to return to it. My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor The republican party has twice in national conventions given me its indorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been mani-fested for my nomination I am grateful: and of that wider respect and kindness-breaking party lines-which have been shown in so many ways, I am profoundly appreciative. I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention, and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3, 1896. WHAT SENATOR-ELECT FORAKER THINKS

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4. -Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, when informed of the positive declination of ex-President Harrison, said: "I never thought Harrison was a candidate for the nomination in the ordinary sense of such a candidacy. I am surprised, however, that he seems to debar himself from accepting the nomination, should an emergency arise in which he might be desired by the convention. I think his declination strengthens McKinley's chances, as the states are neighbors and are liable to have the same preferences.

ALLISON'S FRIENDS PLEASED. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.-The letter

# GEN. BOOTH'S RECALL A Mass Meeting Held at New York to Pro-

test Against It. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-At a mass meet ing held in Carnegie hall last night it

as well as the rank and file of the Salvation army, are opposed to the recall of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth to England. Among those present were: Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop E. Andrews, William N. Dodge, Rev. A. H. Bradford, Robert Fulton Guttong, Rev. Josiah Strong and thousands of others. They were all opposed to it and said so in as many words. Dr. Depew acted as chairman of the meeting. He read a cablegram from Bramwell Booth to Mayor Strong explaining the object of Commander Ballington Booth's recall. The speaker said that the gathering was not for the purpose of taking is sue with anything contained in the cablegram, "but to express our own views, no matter what London will think, about the infant, which has grown large, is very much alive and liable to kick. We are here to-night," said Dr. Depew, "to pay tribute to the two leaders-Gen. Booth and Commander Ballington Booth. To Gen. Booth we say we fully recognize

your power, the system you have, but about the recall of Commander Ballington and Mrs. Booth, we have this suggestion to make: Being 3,000 miles away our customs are different and we take leave to present a petition and inquire, can they be replaced by a stranger?"

# INTERSTATE FAIR DATES.

The Circuit for Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri Made Up. OLATHE, Kan., Feb. 4.—The Eastern

Kansas and Western Missouri Interstate Fair circuit held its annual meeting in this city yesterday. The most important business transacted was the election of officers and arranging of dates for fairs in the circuit for the coming fall. William Julien, of Olathe, was elected president of the circuit, John Bales, of Belton, Mo., vice president; Charles H. Ridgway, of Ottawa, Kan., secretary, and D. M. Ferguson, of Paola, Kan., treasurer. Fair dates were arranged as follows: Belton as-

sociation, Belton, Mo., August 18 to 22; Johnson County association, Olathe, Kan., August 25 to 29; Anderson county association, Garnett, Kan., Sepember 1 to 5; Allen County association, Iola, Kan., September 8 to 12; Coffey County association, Burlington, Kan., September 14 to 18; Franklin County association, Ottawa, Kan., September 22 to 26; Miami County association, Paola, Kan., September 29 to October 2; Linn County association, Mound City, Kan., October 6 to 9. At this meeting the Johnson County Agricultural association at Holden, Mo., withdrew from the circuit, while the Allen County association of Iola, Kan.,

# KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

was ad mitted.

Politicians Looking for Lively Times the (oming Week.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.-Politicians are looking for lively times in Frankfort during the week, as Senator Ogilvie, democrat, who was ill, has arrived, and Beckham, democrat, who was elected Saturday in Nelson county to succeed Wilson, deceased, will come to-day. This makes the as-

sembly again a tie on joint ballot, and it is thought the republicans will re-

# CONGRESSIONAL.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Proceedings.

FOREIGN affairs and finance occupied the at-FOREIGN affairs and finance occupied the at-tention of the senate on the 28th. Mr. Thurs-ton (Neb.) vigorously upheld a strong applica-tion of the Monroe doctrine. Senator Turpie (Ind.) touched on the Turkish atrocities in a brief but very energetic speech. Mr. Voorhees spoke in favor of the remonetization of silver. Mr. Gray (Del) favored the gold stand-ard, and Mr. Clark (Wyo.) favored sil-ver coinage. The attempt to reach a vote on the bond bill failed and a fruitless dis-cussion of the resolution to inquire into the developed that the people represented cussion of the resolution to inquire into the arrest of Eugene V. Debs occurred during the day, but action was deferred.... The session of the house was brief. Contrary to general ex-pectation, the diplomatic and consular appro-priation bill precipitated no discussion what-ever. None of the foreign complications were even mentioned, and the bill was passed in less than an hour.

THE proceedings of the senate on the 29th were enlivened by a bitter speech from Sen-ator Tillman (S. C.) in which he denounced the president and secretary of the treasury in most severe terms. Mr. Morgan, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution for the recognition of the belliger-ent rights of the Cuban insurgents, which was placed on the calendar. Mr. Baker introduced an amendment to the silver bill now before the senate providing that any person who takes silver or gold to the mint to be coined shall take an equally valuable amount of the other metal and have both coined. Mr. Call (Fia.) then addressed the senate in support of the silver amendment to the bond bill. Adjourned. ....The session of the house was brief. The opposition to a bill to amend the pension act of 1890 in regard to widows' claim led to the mak-890 in regard to widows' claim led to the make ing of a point of no quorum and the house ad-

In the senate on the 30th debate on the bor In the senate on the 30th debate on the bond bill was continued. Senator Mitchell (Ore.) opposed a further bond issue, and Senator Perkins (Cal.) supported the silver amend-ment. The urgency deficiency bill was then reported. It increases the amount of the house bill to the extent of \$1,500,664. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Allen (Neb.) pro-hibiting the purchase or use by any federal official of any convict-runde create and anothing the purchase or use by any federal official of any convict-made goods, and one by Mr. Peffer (Kan.) to grant pen-sions to soldiers who served in the confederate army and afterward served in the army of the United States....In the house only a small amount of minor business was transacted. The bill to amend the de pendent pension act of 1890 so that in consider-ing widows' claims seven years of unexplained bsence should be deemed sufficient proof of the death of the soldier was passed. In com-mittee of the whole the bill passed transferring o Nebraska the military reservation known as Fort Omaha.

THE session of the senate on the 31st was THE session of the senate on the 31st was virtually a continuation of the session of the day before. Mr. Vilas spoke in opposition to the silver bond bill and in opposition to free silver generally. At the evening session Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, gave notice of an amend-ment to the pending measure, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to maintain the parity between gold and silver dollars in the markets and in the payment of debts. De-bate then continued until adjournment... The bate then continued until adjournment... The house was principally engaged in filibustering on a private pension bill to which there was opposition on both sides. As fast as a call of the house was had the quorum would disap-pear and the house adjourned without trans-acting any bustness. acting any business.

THE long contest over the silver bond bill closed in the senate on February 1 by the pas-sage of the bill by a vote of 42 yeas to 35 nays. Mr. Morrill (Vt.) closed the regular debate in a speech against the bill, followed by a num-ber of senators in five-minute speeches. All amendments that had been offered were de-feated in committee of the whole and at the close of remarks by Mr. Gorman he moved to lay the silver substitute on the table which was rejected by a vote of 34 yeas to 43 nays, and the bill was then read a third time and passed by 42 to 35. Mr. Mills (Tex.) who had all along voted with the silver men voted against the bill on its final passage. The sena-tors who voted against the bill were: Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, El-kins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson. THE long contest over the silver bond bill Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Unandler, Davis, Ba-kins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lind-say, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Martin, Mitch-ell (Wis.). Mills, Morrow, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston, Palmer. Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston Vilas, Wetmore... The house was not in session

# THE BOND BILL.

# REVIEW OF TRADE.

ess Still Walting, Though There Are Signs of Definite Improvement. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-R. G. Dun Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment for bonds will

cause no further pressure and the money mar tets are easier as respects loans on collateral though the difficulty of making commercial loans still check operations. But large maturities at the end of January have maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bank-ers report that the signs promise a good spring trade. No increase ap-pears as yet in the demand for principal prod-ucts unless for some forms of iron and steel, in which good contracts have been made this week, and uncertainty as to congressional ac-tion still affects industries and commerce, but the increase in inquiry and the reports of the dealers are deemed assurance of large trade

dealers are deemed assurance of large trade coming whenever the uncertainty is over. Signs of improvement in the iron and steel business are gratifying, even though they spring from combinations which have raised the price of coke and allotted the output of lake iron ore. There is also a better demand for wire nails after long stagnation and also for sheets. The cotton mills are discussing curtailment of production, as goods continue weak with an output largely exceeding distri-bution, though the week has brought consider-able more inquiries and a larger spring trade is still hoped for. Woolens are practically unchanged, as each passing week of open weather diminishes the prospect of profitable business, while jobber clothiers and retailers have considerable stocks of heavy goods re-Wheat has again advanced about 3 cents for

was badly damaged by smoke and eash, but ohly 14 cents for May, although Atlantic exports are little larger than a year ago, and for four weeks, flour included, have been 8,403,765 bushels, against 7,337,884 last year. water. DIt was shortly before three o'clock, when Policemen Rice and Howard, while patrolling their beats at Broad

Neither this fact nor the continued excess of western receipts for the reek, 2,381,912 bushels, against 1,226,012 last year, explain an advance for which the basis of the excuse might be sought in foreign advance. Cotton is a shade lower than a week ago, notwithstanding strong arguments by Neill and others, but receipts from planters go on at nearly the same rate. Failures this week have been 404 in the United States, against 354 last year, and 70 in Canada, against 54 last year.

KELLOGG WAS NOT BEATEN.

The Louisiana Convention Sends the Ex-Governor to the St. Louis Convention. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.-The republican state convention has adjourned

sine die. The following were elected delegates for the state-at-large to the St. Louis convention: William Pitt Kellogg, A. H. Leonard, Henry Demas, J. Madison Vance. The statement is made that Vance, who was a pronounced McKinley man until he ascertained that the convention was for Reed, then made terms with Kellogg by promising to vote for Reed. Demas, it is said, did not commit himself on the presidential question until he saw that Reed men had the convention, so he then made terms with the Reed people.

Thomas A. Cage finally beat the combination formed against him early in the day by Hero, Warmoth, Guichard and others and was again elected permanent chairman of the body.

The convention indorsed the state ticket headed by Capt. J. H. Pharr for governor. The ticket was nominated by populists and indorsed by the sugar in the stores on the first floor was deplanters. McKinley has 12 of the 16 delegates elected, and his friends confidently assert that ex-Gov. Kellogg will not be seated as a delegate in the national convention. given. The Historical society lost 10,-

# PLENTY OF BIDS.

000 volumes, valued at \$200,000 and insured for \$25,000. Little Doubt That the Whole Bond Issuo Will Be Readily Taken. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Nothing definite can be learned at the treasury de-

As fast as received the bids are

### Borchgrevink, the Norwegian Explorer, Planning an Expedition. NEW YORK, Feb. 3. -- C. Egbert Borch. partment as to the number and amount of bids already received for the new

grevink, the Norwegian explorer, arrived here on the Umbria vesterday Borchgrevink has taught the world pretty much all it knows about the great continent which lies in southern Polar seas, and if his plans as now arranged are carried out, he will be able to tell much more after he gets back from an expedition which he is to undertake next winter. The scheme that the explorer has in hand is to travel over 160 miles inland on snow shoes and sledges, with three Norwegian companions, that he may reach the south magnetic pole. He expects that it will take him more than two years to do so. He says the most difficult part of the matter has already been accomplished. That is the raising of the money. A VAST SEA OF WATER.

SALISBURY TALKS.

He Upholds the Monroe Deetrine as Understood by England--His Views on Armenia -English Press Criticisma

LONDON, Feb. 1. - The banquet of the Nonconformist Unionist association yesterday morning by one of the Nonconformist Unionist association fiercest fires this city has known for last night was the occasion of an adyears. The big seven-story building dress by the marquis of Salisbury, of Charles H. Hazeltine, 1416 and 1418 prime minister and secretary of state Chestnut street, and the adjoining five- for foreign affairs. In the course of story structure of the Baptist Publica- his remarks he said, with reference to Venezuela: "I have been held up as the denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, the secretary of state of the United States, ing house at 1422, owned by the Wistar supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. But Broad and Sanson street. The detailed when I stated in that dispatch, and relosses have not yet been made up, but iterate now, that, as a rule now of a conservative estimate places the ag- policy, we are the entire advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. In that sense, you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are.'

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the sultan, in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The Berlin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that, if the sultan promulgated certain reforms, they would watch over the execution of those reforms-nothing more. He did not think anyone could interpret that as an undertaking to go to war. As to the Cyprus convention, Lord Salisbury continued, it contains no trace of an undertaking to interfere in behalf of the subjects of the sultan. The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the sultan had recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two months.

Lord Salisbury also referred to the recent Transvaal crisis as throwing a lurid light upon what might happen if home rule were granted to Ireland. PRESS CRITICISMS.

An editorial in the Chronicle (liberal) this morning describes Lord Salisbury's speech as "the most amazing utterance that ever fell from the lips of the governor of a great empire at the crisis of its fortune. It will do England griev. ous harm in the eyes of the world. He bestowed but one word upon America. and it had better have been unspoken. He should have said either less or more. at \$700,000 and was fully insured. It His confession of failure with regard was erected in 1888 and the first two to Armenia is a most ignominious adfloors were "fire proof." The loss on mission."

The Times says of the speech: "Lord Salisbury's tone with reference to Armenia was apologetic, and his explanations were rather unusual. But they will convince all fair-minded men that the fault does not lie with the British government."

The Daily News (liberal) comments editorially upon Lord Salisbury's address as follows: "The little monster who gloats at Constantinople over the butcheries will receive Lord Salisbury's statement as glad tidings. It will be read with inexpressible shame by thousands of decent men and women in England. We might at least abstain from encouraging the sultan in his hellish work.'

SMALL JANUARY DEFICIT. Government Receipts This Month Less Than \$4,000,000 Below Expenditures. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The govern. ment receipts for January will amount approximately to \$29.237,670 and the expenditures \$32,696,830, leaving the deficit for the month about \$3,459,160. and for the seven months of the present fiscal year about \$18,853,867. The receipts from customs amount to about \$16,380,796; from internal revenue, \$11,-041,401, and from miscellaneous sources about \$1,815,472. This is a decrease of about \$1,000,000 in the receipts from customs compared with January, 1895, and an increase of \$2,000,000 in the receipts from internal revenue. Compared with lost month. there is an increase of over \$4,000,000 in the receipts from customs and a decrease of nearly \$1,750,-000 in the receipts from internal revenue. The pension payments this month amount to about \$9,980,000, a decrease from last month of about \$1,386,000.

The Quaker City has the Largest Fire for at Two Million Dollars.

A PHILADELPHIA BLAZE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.-Chestnut

street above Broad was visited early

Chestnut street, and the adjoining five-

tion society and the American Baptist

Historical society, 1420, were destroyed.

The buildings damaged by fire and

water and falling walls were the four-

story dry goods house of Homer, Le-

boutillier & Co. 1412 and 1414, the dwell-

estate, and the Hotel Lafayette, at

gregate at close to \$2,000,000. It is

thought that this is almost fully cov-

There were about 250 guests in the

Lafayette hotel, which is in the rear

of the destroyed buildings. While

there was considerable confusion in

the hotel, the guests, barring a few

fainting women, kept cool heads and

all were removed in safety. Only the eighth and ninth floors of the hotel

were burned, although the back part

of the building from cellar to roof

and Chestnut streets, detected the

smell of smoke. They straightway ran

to the Lafayette hotel and went from

floor to floor, looking for fire. When

they reached the sixth, a fierce blaze

met their sight. It was in the rear of

the Hazeltine building, which reached

dangerously near to the back of the

hotel building. An alarm was struck immediately, but before the first engines could reach the scene a strong

west wind had carried the flames

At four o'clock the walls began to

collapse and the flames spread on the

east to Homer, Leboutillier & Co. and

on the west to the Baptist Publication

society. A general alarm was turned

in and the firemen directed most of

their energies to preventing the de-

struction of the entire block, which

was for a time threatened. The upper

portion of the Lafayette hotel was

ignited by sparks flying from the burn-

ing buildings on Chestnut, but the

blaze was confined to the eighth and

The Hazeltine building was valued

paintings on the second floor was be-

tween \$300,000 and \$400,000, uninsured.

Drs. Edwards & Curry, on the third

floor, lost a collection of South Ameri-

can curios valued at \$10,000, partly in-

sured. The valuable stock of pianos

stroyed, but the amount of this loss

has not been estimated. The Baptist

Publication building and stock were

valued at \$400,000; insurance not

A SOUTH POLE TRIP.

ninth floors.

through the entire building.

ered by insurance.

of ex-President Harrison stating he will not be a candidate for renomination is pleasant reading for Mr. Allison's friends. They believe a large part of Mr. Harrison's following will ultimately come to the Iowa man. A number of Allison's friends interviewed here take this view of the matter.

THINKS MORTON WILL BENEFIT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the republican county committee, said: "Assuming that Gen. Harrison has declined to allow his name to be used as a presidential candidate. I think Gen. Harrison's strength will undoubtedly go to Gov. Morton."

## REPORT DENIED.

Ambassador Fayard Denies the Rumon About His Probable Resignation. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The United States

ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, was seen vesterday in regard to the motion that he be censured for recent public utterances here, which the house of representatives will be asked to adopt. Mr. Bayard said that as the matter had not yet been decided by congress, he thought it would be unbecoming for him to express an opinion on the subject. Mr. Bayard said, however, relative to a report circulated in the United States that he had authorized President Cleveland to announce his resignation in the event of a vote of censure passing the house of representatives at Washington: "I deny any such report with indignation. I never dreamed of any such a thing. It is the utmost stuff and nonsense.'

Mohammedan Captives Tortured. LONDON, Feb. 4. - A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the British consul at Zeitoun confirms the report that the Zietounlis have tortured, murdered and mutilated 230 Mohammedan captives.

## SENATE'S SUBSTITUTE.

It Reached the House and Was Referred to the Ways and Means Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate

free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was referred to the ways and means committee as soon as it reached the house vesterday. It will be reported back to-day or to-morrow with the recommendation that the house nonconcur and insist upon its bill.

Mr. Hartman, of Montana, predicts that the republican vote for the silver substitute will be 35 or 40, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, says that about 70 of the 105 democrats in the house can be counted on to support any free silver proposition. Silver men are preparing speeches and are anxious for a much longer debate than the opponents of free coinage.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the army appropriation bill and it faula, I. T. was placed on the calendar.

port and act favorably on the contests from Lexington and Werner, unseating two democrats and thus elect Congressman Hunter to the senatorship to succeed Blackburn.

A COAST DEFENSE SQUADRON.

The Government Intends to Place the Navy on a Complete Footing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. -The World this morning says: Naval officers on duty in this city and Brooklyn declare that it is the intention of the government to place the navy on as complete a war footing as possible in time of peace and demonstrate what the United States can do in the way of commissioning, not a flying squadron, for which the United States has no need at this time, but a coast defense fleet to guard our shores, both on the Pacific and the Atlantic.

## The Cherokee Award.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The United States court of claims yesterday approved the mutual agreement entered into by counsel for distributing the Cherokee award and the secretary of the interior is empowered to appoint three commissioners to make an enumeration of the freedmen in the Cherokee nation. Upon that being ascertained each freedman is to receive not to exceed \$256.34 out of the \$903,365, and any excess is to go to the Cherokee nation.

### Strike of Printers.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Feb. 4.-A general strike of printers was ordered here yesterday by the typographical union. in an attempt to force recognition of the union from all local newspapers and job offices. Three afternoon and two morning papers are affected.

Thirty-Day Limit Refused. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger asso ciation, has refused the application of the Great Western to make a 30-day limit on its tickets for the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul.

The Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at \$47,792,649.

Editor C. B. McDonald, of the Oxford, Kan., Register, will go to Paris France, to share a fortune with his cousin, a Russian countess, whose husband recently died. The countess sent Editor McDonald \$1,500 to pay his way to France.

Chauncey I. Filley, the Missouri re publican politician, has published a letter in which he says that he is in no combines, but is for William McKinley for president.

Robert McCalvey, aged 14, was dragged to death by a horse near Eu-

Full Text of the Measure Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. - The silver substitute for the house bond bill. passed by the senate Saturday, provides for the free coinage of silver and for the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver. The retirement of all notes of less de nomination than ten dollars is also provided. Following is the text:

Section 1. From and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver, and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 412½ grains Troy, of a silver dollar nine-tenths fine, as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the comage and legal tender quality of gold, and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the treasury, certificates may be issued thereon in the manner now pro-vided by law.

Section 2. That the secretary of the treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars, as soon as practicable, according to the provisions of section 1 of this act, from the sliver bullion purchased under authority of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchas of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes." that portion of said silver bullion which represents the seigniorage or profit to the government, to wit, the difference between the cost of the silver purchased under said act and its coinage value, and said silver dollars so coined shall be used in payment of the cur-rent expenses of the government: and for the purpose of making the said seignlorage immediately available for use as money, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue silver certificates against it, as if it was already coined and in the treas

utv. Section 3. That no national bank note shall be hereafter issued for a denomination less than \$10, and all notes of such banks now outstanding of denominations less than that sur shall be, as rapidly as practicable, redeeme and canceled, and notes of \$10 and larger de-nominations shall be issued in their stead un-der the direction of the comptroller of the cur-

rency. Sec. 4. That the secretary of the treasury shall redeem the United States notes, common ly called greenbacks, and also the treasur notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, when presented for redemption, in standard silver dollars or in gold coin, using in standard silver dollars of in gold coin, using for redemption of said notes either gold or sil-ver coins, or both, not at the option of the holder, but exclusively at the option of the government, and said notes, commonly called greenbacks, when so redeemed, shall be relaued as provided by the act of May 31, 1878.

## Gov. Mosely's Recommendations.

ARDMORE, I. T., Jan. 31.-In his mes sage to the legislature, Gov. Mosely recommends the sending of a delegate to Washington to withdraw from the United States government \$100,000 to liquidate the outstanding indebtedness of the Chickasaw nation; also to protest against congress passing any territorial or townsite bills

Ice Field Breaks Away. HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 31.-A field of ice broke loose from the shore yester | found scattered upon the ground and day evening, carrying away the ferry in the tree tops. The clothing of the dock and greatly endangering a number of small boats.

deposited in a safe where they will remain until next Wednesday, when they will be opened and their contents announced. It is certain, however, that a large number of bids have been received and every mail brings considerable additions. As to the amounts or prices of fered, even the secretary of the treasury knows nothing, except in the few cases where he has been privately advised by letter. There seems to be no doubt that the amount of the bids will exceed the \$100,000,000 to be offered, and it is expected that the foreign offers will be considerably more than was expected when the loan was announced. The improved political situation abroad, it is believed, will contribute to this end.

## WOULD BE GROTESOUE.

Endeavorers Will Not Discuss "True Americanism" in a Hotel That Drew the Color

Boston, Feb. 1.-The incident of the refusal of three leading Boston hotels to entertain Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, O., because of his color, has a sequel in the announcement of Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, university preacher of Harvard college, who was to address the South Middle. sex Unitarian club on "True Americanism" at its next meeting, that he will not speak on the subject if the meeting of the club is held at a hotel in which the color line is drawn. This declination is prompted by the fact that one of the hotels at which Bishop Arnett was refused accommodation is

the usual meeting place of the club. Resigned by Request.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 1.-This city is in a ferment over the resignation of Judge Kellam, of the state supreme court. It has become generally known that the resignation was by request on charges of gross immorality, the parties making the request being prominent citizens. The parties aggrieved hesitate to make any move. Judge Kellam is openly charged with taking liberties with a little girl enticed into his office at night and with taking advantage of another man's wife while she was under the influence of morphine.

### A Boller Bursts.

FREETORT, O., Feb. 1.-Early vesterday morning the boiler in the stave mill on William Morrison's farm exploded, killing three persons and in juring two. Their bodies were thrown distances of from 60 to 300 feet and frightfully mangled. The two injured were sitting on a log ontside the mill and were struck by a flying buzz saw and seriously cut. One of the killed had \$500 upon his person and it was

three dead men was stripped from their bodies by the explosion.

Lowlands in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi Inundated. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 3. - The unpre-

cedented rain in the lower Mississippi valley during the past ten days has caused the streams to overflow, and the low lands in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water. Bridges have been washed away or several of the railroads, and traffic is serious delayed. In Arkansas, the damage from the flood will reach high figures. The Ouachita river rose 30 feet within 36 hours, and the torrent of waters swept everything before it. Many fine plantations and vent these crimes. The bill provides a farms in that fertile valley have been penalty of not more than 20 years' imsubmerged, and outhouses and fences prisonment for shooting at trains in swept away. Rain has been falling the Indian territory, throwing misalmost steadily during the past 48 siles or derailing trains. If any per-hours, and the water will go still son is killed directly or indirectly

higher. The Van Horn-Tarsney Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-So far as the house committee on elections is concerned, the Tarsney-Van Horn case is at an end. At the conclusion of an executive session, lasting from ten o'clock this morning until one o'clock this afternoon, the committee decided by a strict party vote to report a resolution declaring Mr. Tarsney not to have been elected a member of congress, and further declaring Col. Van Horn to be elected to the seat. The house will undoubtedly sustain the committee report.

## Regrets Bayard's Censure.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The Daily News, in an editorial, expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, "because," says the Daily News, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

## Last Month's Colnage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been \$13,033,560, classified as follows: Gold, \$12,914,600; silver, \$35,000; minor coin, \$53,960.

TO STOP TRAIN ROBBERY.

### The House Judiciary Committee Favorably Passes on Broderick's Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The epidemic of train robberies in the Indian territory during the past year induced the house committee on judiciary to approve a bill introduced by Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, partly aimed to prethrough such acts the crime is made

MESSAGE FROM HAMMOND.

murder.

The American Engineer at Pretoria Urges Intervention in His Behalf. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Senator John

P. Jones has received a message from John Hays Hammond, who is in jail at Pretoria, South Africa, charged with high treason, in which Hammond urges this government to warn the Transvaal government of the consequences of maltreatment of Americans. and asks as a last resort the invoking of aid from Great Britain.

## Dunraven Mistaken.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The committee of the New York Yacht club has investigated Lord Dunraven's charge against Mr. Iselin of unfairness in the American cup race and has reported it as unfounded and say that the charge had its origin in mistake. The London Chronicle says the only course open to Lord Dunraven now is a complete apology.

Montana will lead the van of mineral output in 1896. Butte, within an area of less than two square miles, extracts more money value than any one dis-trict ten times its area on the face of the globe.