W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

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

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

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

VOL. XXII.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE executive committee of the National Suffrage association at Washington considered the trouble over the Childers, but was fatally shot. so-called "Woman's Bible," and it was agreed that the question was a personal one of which the general organization could take no cognizance.

As the result of charges preferred against him United States Marshal and Patrick L. Nagle, a lawyer of Kingfisher, has been appointed in his place.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has expressed his confidence in Judge Kilgore, of the Indian territory, and a disbelief in the charges recently filed against the judge.

THE Cherokee delegation at Washington has presented to congress a strong memorial protesting against the adoption of the radical changes recommended by the Dawes commission, appointed to treat with the five civilized tribes. The Cherokees make a plea for an indefinite continuance of their present form of government.

THE silver conference at Washington on the 23d resulted in the adoption of a declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the call for a delegate national convention to be held at St. Louis, July 22, 1896, the date for the populist national convention. The call stipulates that delegates to the convention shall be willing to subordinate party allegiance to the principles enunciated in the declaration and to support the nominees of the convention.

ACCORDING to a Washington dispatch President Crespo, of Venezuela, has been advised by President Cleveland to make an effort to re-establish diplomatic relations with great Britain, and the president of the Venezuelan republic now has the subject under consideration. There was a strong belief at Washington that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela would be re-established and an arrangement made to submit the boundary question to arbitration.

Some of the diplomatic representatives of the South American republics residing in Washington were said to be opposed to the sweeping declaration of the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine, and believed that its adoption would be a step derogatory to the dignity of their governments. They objected to the assertion that no question of territory between a republic on this hemisphere and any European power could be settled without the approval of this country. They think it is lessening the sovereignty of their governments and establishing to a certain extent a suzerainty from Washington

SHERIFF CHILDERS went to the house of a man named Hurst at Powhattan, Ark., to ascertain the cause of some trouble at a populist meeting when Hurst ran at the sheriff with a knife. Charles, the sheriff's son, rushed to his

father's assistance and shot Hurst in the stomach. Tom Hurst, seeing that his father was shot, attempted to kill A LATE London dispatch said that

the outlook there in regard to the speedy settlement of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela was now looked upon as being much more hopeful and uobody anticipated Nix, of Oklahoma, has been removed any further serious trouble in connection with the dispute.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch to the London Chronicle said that letters received there from Arabakir reported that 2,000 Armenians were killed in the recent riot, the slaughter being mostly done with axes and choppers.

TELEGRAMS poured in on the 25th at Canton, O., for ex-Gov. and Mrs. Mc-Kinley, congratulating them upon their 25th wedding anniversary.

THEODORE RUNYON, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at Berlin on the 27th of heart failure. He had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediate fatal results were anticipated.

A HEAD-END collision occurred between a passenger train and a freight on the Bald Knob branch of the Iron Mountain near Fair Oaks, Ark. Both engines were demolished and several

persons were more or less injured. A wagon load of 120 quarts of nitroglycerine exploded at St. Mary's, O., recently, killing the driver, Samuel Engels, and two horses. The shock was distinctly felt at Lima and other points equally distant. In St. Mary's

thousands of dollars of damage was done by broken windows and otherwise.

THE plant of the Champion Blower & Forge Co., one of the largest concerns in Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$80,000.

THE new American line steamship St. Paul went ashore at Long Branch, N. J., on the 25th during a dense fog. All of the 700 passengers were landed safely. It was expected that the versel would be floated in a few days.

PATRICK MCMAHON hacked the heads of his uncle and aunt with an ax at New York on the 26th. Their injuries may be fatal. He tried to justify his deed by charging that they had poisoned his mother and separated him from his father.

KATE M. NELLIS, wife of Peter Nellis, owner of the Avenue house at Girard, Pa., and Edgar Gardner, bartender at the same hotel, her paramour, were

arrested charged with the attempted murder of Nellis. It was alleged that for months Mrs. Nellis and Gardner had been slowly poisoning Nellis to death by putting tartar emetic in his coffee.

AT Poughkeepsie, N. Y., C. L. Mitchell, a patient at the Mattewan hospital for the insane. set fire to the institution in five different places, but after much excitement the fire was gotten under control.

County

THE 15th annual meeting of the American Forestry association convened at Washington on the 24th. The main object of the gathering was to secure the enactment of a law for the proper administration of the forest reserves in the United States, which aggregate \$17,500,000 acres.

THE ban placed by the Catholie church upon the orders of Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows is absolute. This is the mandate of the pope, recently given out through his official representative, Cardinal Satolli. The three orders named have a Roman Catholic membership in round numbers of nearly 100.000.

AT the session of the National Woman's Suffrage association at Washington on the 34th the report of the treasurer showed that the amount of money handled during the past year was almost twice as much as in the year 1894. George W. Catt, of Salt Lake city, reviewed the work in Utah and said the suffrage victory there was due to organized public opinion. At night a state president's meeting was held and Kate R. Addison, of Kansas, made an address.

IT was announced in New York that auxiliary members of the Salvation army will make a vigorous protest against the removal from America of Commander Ballington Booth. They will forward their unanimous protest to London and if that proves without effect, measures will be taken to declare the army in America independent of English domination.

THE secretary of the local branch of the American Railway union at Oakland, Cal., has received a letter from the private secretary of E. V. Debs in which the statement telegraphed from the east that Debs is to resign the presidency of the union is denied.

IT was reported on the 24th that the house foreign affairs committee had decided to report a resolution mildly censuring the United States ambassador to England for his recent speeches in reference to home polities.

FIRE in the old stock exchange building at Chicago on the 24th caused a panie among the occupants, but all escaped without serious injury. H. Barton Lindley, an employe of the Chi- union troops on the border. cago Tribune, was loudly cheered by the crowd when he emerged from the by Attorney-General Dawes in the susmoke safely carrying his aged father in his arms.

THE Maryland legislature on the 22d ratified the action of the republican caucus of the previous night and elected Congressman George L. Weilington to succeed Charles H. Gibson as United States senator.

CONGRESSMAN H. D. MONEY was nommocrat 20th ballot at Jackson, Miss., for United taken violently sick soon after eating States senator. This was equivalent breakfast the other morning, and the to an election.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The latest count showed \$903.324.45 in the state treasury. W. K. Gillett, general auditor of the

Santa Fe, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 15. According to a report just made, there are now confined in Kansas institutions 1,722 insane people.

A McKinley club has been organized by the republicans of Lawrence. This is the first club organized in the state. The executive committee of the Farm-

ers' Alliance met recently at Topeka and issued an address to the members of the order. A colony has been organized at Ar kansas City for the purpose of going to Alaska and working gold fields.

The party will start in February. A number of populists have issued a call for a state meeting to be held in Topeka, April 9, 10 and 11, for the pur-

pose of organizing a co-operative association. Judge Miller, congressman from the Second district, announces that he will not be a candidate for renomina-

rifice his law practice for a seat in congress. The Kansas university slaw school students have withdrawn their request to the faculty for permission to invite Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to make a commencement address in place of a regu-

lar school commencement programme in June. Gov. Morrill has honored the requisition of the governor of Louisiana for L. A. Gourdain, a wealthy lottery man, who was serving time in the Shawnee county jail for violating the lottery law. Officers took him to New Orleans, where he was wanted for grand larcenv.

Judge Randolph, of the district court at Emporia, has given a decision which renders the state law inoperative that compels city councils to give preference to old soldiers in appointments, other things being equal. The judge held that a rejected old soldier is not entitled to an injunction to "oust" his successful opponent.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, first chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas, died in New York on the 21st, from the effects of injuries received by a cable car. He was author of the celebrated "Order No. 11," issued soon after the Quantrell raid in Lawrence. Gen. Ewing was then on command of the

Proceedings have been commenced preme court for the removal of Sheriff Rufus Cone, of Sedgwick county, from office. Cone is charged with having violated the election law last fall, in that he gave money, whisky, wine, beer and cigars to various persons in consideration of their support in the compaign and at the polls.

The general manager of the Santa

ployes notifying them that since the

road has passed out of the control of

the court garnishments will follow the

a tin vessel.

harmed.

\$16,152,883.

ficers were elected for the ensuing

year: President, Gov. E. H. Morrill;

The family of W. B. Culbertson, of Larned, consisting of five persons, was

AGAINST OUSTING INTRUDERS. Secretary of Interior Smith Sends a Strong

Courant.

Letter to the Indian Affairs Committee WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Strong opposition to the ousting of the intruders

of the Cherokee nation in the Indian territory before their claims to citizenship can be passed upon by representatives of the federal government is made in a report by Secretary Smith, forwarded Saturday to the house committee on Indian affairs, in response to a request for his opinion on a senate joint resolution. Secretary Smith recommends that congress immediately provide some mode by which the decision of the Cherokee nation as to the citizenship of intruders can be re-

viewed. It is represented to the committee that the condition of affairs in that territory is such as to demand immediate action by congress; that the Indians have themselves violated the treaties with the United States; that instead of holding the lands equally, a few Indians own most of the land, and 99 out of 100 of them have but a poor existence. The Indians have invited white men into the territory and tion. He says he cannot afford to sac- leased their lands to them, and it is represented that 300,000 whites are there outside the jurisdiction and protection of the United States laws. The suggestion to be considered by the committee is to divide the land among all the residents of the territory, white and Indians alike; to open it up to settlement; to abolish the Indian legislature and courts, and to establish the

usual territorial government. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Chairman Harrity Issues an Official Sum-mons to Delegates to Meet at Chicago July 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.-National Chairman Harrity yesterday afternoon issued the official call for the democratic national convention. It reads as follows:

Philadelphia, Jan. 24 .- The democratic national committee having met in the city of Washinghton, January 16, 1896, has appointed Tuesday, July 7, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the democratic national convention. Each state is entitled to representation there-in equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory and the Dis-trict of Columbia shall have two delegates. All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in ending delegates to the convention. W. F. HARRITY, Chairman.

S. P. SHEERIN, Secretary. THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The Outlook of the Trouble Between Great Britain and Venezuela More Hopeful.

LONDON, Jan. 37 .- The outlook here the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is now looked upon as being

CONGRESSIONAL Condensed Report of the Past Wesk's Pro-

WHEN the senate met on the 20th the forelgir relations committee reported favorably the concurrent resolution of Senator Davis in regard to the Monroe doctrine. Senator Sewell then addressed the senate in favor of his reso-lution that the president had extended the Monroe doctrine beyond its proper scope. Mr. Peffer's sill regarding congressional funerals was discussed and referred, and Mr. Baker offered an amendment to the pending sli-ver bond bill providing that coinage ver bond bill providing that coinage shall be restricted to the product of United States mines....The session of the house was devoid of public interest. Quite a number of bills of minor and purely local importance were passed. The president answered the resolution in regard to Ambassador Bayard's speeches in England. The answer was in the shape of a letter by Secretary Ofney, inclosing copies of the two speeches and stating that ex-cept as revealed in the correspondence, no ac-tion had been taken on them by the state department.

THE senate laid aside the graver questions that have been occupying its attentions for some time and on the 21st took up minor bills about 70 of them being passed. Mr. Call read a telegram reciting the arrest of two Ameri-cans in Cuba and he offered a resolution for an inquiry into the matter. After some talk the inquiry into the matter. After some talk the resolution was sent to the foreign relations committee.... The house passed the urgent de-ficiency bill. The bill carried '\$4,415.022, \$3,-242,582 of which was for the expense of United States courts. The abnormal growth of the expenses under the fees system came in for a good deal of criticism, and there was general expression in favor of a salary system. Adjourned.

THE monotony of the proceedings in the senate were somewhat relieved on the 22d by a lively tilt between Messrs. Hill, Teller, Sher-Invery the between Messrs. Hill, Teller, Sher-man and Gorman on the silver question. After Mr. Wolcott had spoken in criticism of the president's attitude on the Venezuelan ques-tion the bond bill came up, the silver amend-ment being under consideration. Mr. Sher-man deprecated the thrusting of an "old worn-out" issue, the silver operation into the senate out" issue, the silver question, into the senate at a time when practical legislation was im-perative. Messrs. Teller and Gorman answered Mr. Sherman from their respective standpoints.

the debate continuing until adjournment.... The house session was devoted to the consid-eration of minor matters and legislation by unanimous consent. The major portion of the day was consumed in the discussion of the sen-ate resolution appropriating \$25,000 for archi-

tectural aid in the preparation of plans for the Chicago public buildings. In the senate on the 23d Mr. Daniel (Va.) IN the senate on the 23d Arr. Daniel (Va.) spoke for two hours in favor of upholding the Monroe doctrine as applicable to Venezuela; Mr. Dubois (Idaho) spoke in favor of silver, and Mr. Warren (Wyo.) had something to say on the "disastrous legislation of last con-gress." Mr. Call (Fla.) offered a resolution for a special committee to inquire into the re-cent imprisonment of Europe V. Dobs the A cent imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs, the A. R. U. leader....The house resumed considera-tion of the rules, and disposed of the last amendment offered by the committee. There was substituted for the quorum rule of the 51st congress the method of compelling the attendance of a quorum proposed in the 40th congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with some modifica-tions. The Tucker rule is to bring members to the bar of the house and count them, instead of following the Reed plan of having the speak-

er count a quorum. AFTER a brief but stirring debate the senate on the 24th agreed to the concurrent resolution urging decisive action by the European powers against Turkey, and pledging to the president In regard to the speedy settlement of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is now looked upon as being much more hopeful. But whether the settlement will be arrived at with Ven-ezuela direct or by means of arbitra-tion etill tion still seems an undecided question, the series the greatest in the history of the world. although nobody anticipates any in the same line. The climax of the debate further serious trouble in connection was reached when Mr. Frye (Me.) supported the resolution in a speech which aroused great enthusiasm from the galleries. Mr. Call (Fla.) also spoke in favor of the resolution, and of-Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's fered an amendment, which was tabled, and statement of the Venezuelan question, the original resolution adopted. At the con-made in a speech at Birmingham Satwas called up and Mr. Baker (Kan.) spoke in favor of his amendment to confine the coinage of silver to the American product Adjourned conclusions of the government, and it until Monday.... The house was not in session. seems to render arbitration in some having adjourned to Monday the 27th

SECRETARY SMITH has sent to the house committee on public lands a strong adverse report against the free homestead bill, absolving all persons completing five years' residence on the lands taken and occupied under the homestead laws from making further payment to secure their title other than the fees incident to filing and obtaining proof. Land officials estimate that its passage would cost the government \$30,000,000-\$18,000,000 in Oklahoma alone.

GENERAL NEWS.

A MOB at Sullivan, Ind., on the 26th, endeavored to lynch Grant Atterbury, arrested on a charge of assaulting his sister-in-law. The door of the jail was broken down and an entrance forced. but the sheriff confronted the mob and threatened to kill the first man who went up-stairs toward the cell room. The mob halted and finally withdrew, but threatened to return within 94 hours.

Aventire family of four was drowned in the Prairie Dog fork of the Red river in Randall county, Tex. Joseph Wicker and his wife and two children attempted to ford the stream in a covered wagon. The waters swept the wagon and team down. The father attempted to swim ashore with one child on his back, but he sank and both he and the child were drowned. The mother and second child remained in Louis, 6.1; St. Joseph, 7.7; Wichita, the wagon and were also drowned.

GEORGE WARD, a Cherokee Indian, was hanged at Van Buren, Ark., on the 24th for murdering Henry Bacon in July last year.

THE blanket mill of J. Dobson & Co. at Schuvlkill Falls, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 24th. Loss, \$35,000; insured.

FIRE at Farley, Ia., 25 miles from Dubuque, early on the morning of the 25th, threatened to wipe out a great It was said other indictments were portion of the town. Half a dozen business houses and the opera house were destroyed. Fire companies from neighboring towns were summoned.

As engine of a passenger train on the Panhandle road, running 60 miles an hour, blew up with a report that was heard for miles when near South Charleston, O., on the 22d. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed and a number of the passengers were badly bruised, but none fatally nied the truth of the report. injured.

hoisting the cage by which stock is missing. A hurried examination of carried to the cupola at the smelter at his books indicated a shortage of \$10,the plant of the Ohio Steel Co., at 000. Youngstown, O., Charles Hadmarsh, a THE failures for the week ended Januwhom will die.

COUNTY TREASURER TULLEY, at Danville, Ind., was said to be short in his accounts \$50,000.

An excursion train going south over the Shenandoah valley branch of the Norfolk & Western railroad was wrecked near Riverton, Va., and a Pullman car porter was killed and the engineer and fireman injured. None of the passengers were hurt. The engine struck a rock which derailed it and three cars were wrecked and afterward caught fire and were burned. AT Muncie, Ill., Blaine Lynch, a lad

15 years of age, committed suicide by jumping into the coal shaft, which is 198 feet deep. He was instantly killed and horribly mangled. Recently his father's store was robbed and upon being questioned he acknowledged the deed.

IT was reported from Cuba that the insurgent general, Gomez, was in an advanced stage of consumption, complicated with fever, and the doctors had come to the conclusion that he

could only live about two months longer. CLEARING house returns for the prin-

cipal cities in the United States for the week ended January 24 showed a total average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 6.6. The increases were: New York, apolis, Minn., and was caused by jeal-9.4; Kansas City, 15.9; Topeka, 17.1; Omaha, 10.3. The decreases were: St. 13. 3.

IT was reported on the 24th that the western and southern populist leaders had centered upon Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of Little Rock, Ark., as the

man they will nominate for the presi-St. Louis July 22.

THE grand jury at Columbus, O., on the 22d indicted ex-State Senators sured. Grier, Gear and Ohl for alleged bribery. probable.

A RECENT telegram from Constantinople said that an offensive and defensive alliance had been concluded by Russia and Turkey, by which Turkey agreed in the event of Russia going to war to close the Dardanelles to warships of all nations. It was said to be probable that France would be included in the new alliance. Dispatches from Paris and Vienna, however, de-

ED KIRSEBOM, county treasurer of By the breaking of the cable used in Plymouth county, Ia., was reported

Hungarian, was killed and three other men were seriously injured, one of United States, against 333 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 59 last year.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

An explosion occurred in a colliery at Taylorstown, Wales, on the 27th The shafts were shattered and the whole town was shaken by the tremendous concussion. Fifty-four miners were below when the explosion occurred. Some reached the surface, but 19 dead bodies were taken out and 19 more men were reported missing.

THE ice gorge in the Maumee riverabout eight miles above Toledo, O., ordinary course of law, and further broke and in running out carried away two spans of the new bridge in course of construction. Loss, estimated at \$50,000.

HORACE LEEDS, matched to fight Jack sidered as sufficient cause for dis-Everhard at the pugilistic carnival at charge, notwithstanding the ability or El Paso, Tex., objects on conscientious length of service of the employed. grounds to the date, which is Sunday, the 16th, and has notified his manager. Capt. Glori. Should efforts to have some other day allotted fail the Leedssitting by the stand, having on her lap Everhard match will probably prove a her three-months-old baby, when the fiasco.

GEORGE W. BAXTER, sgel 39, killed and those of the baby were set on fire. his wife, Celia, with a hammer and then cut his own throat with a razor. The double tragedy occurred at Minnethe bed with which he completely covousy.

A LARGE barn belonging to Bat Sell was destroyed by fire at Vinita, I. T. Six valuable horses were burned, two having been covered with oil. A man and woman were suspected of the crime and will be arrested.

THE Weihe business block, at Connellsville, Pa., was burned. Several dency at the convention to be held in families who lived in the block had narrow escapes from the flames. Loss, between \$40,000 and \$50,000; partly in-

A LATE dispatch from Havana to the Madrid Imparcial said that the Cuban rebels had been repulsed while trying to burn the town of Sabanilla. Gen.

Luque had twice defeated the rebels under Antonio Maceo and they were retreating into the hilly country and had abandoned 600 horses.

In a dispute at a masquerade ball at a hotel in Sacramento, Cal., one of the revelers discharged his revolver and a bullet struck Hugo Klaas, a boarder, who was coming down stairs to breakfast, inflicting a wound from which he soon died.

A SPECIAL from Washington on the 27th said that experts had found a larger deficiency than expected in the accounts of Librarian Spofford. The deficiency so far reported, it was said, will aggregate \$61,000, with the investigation yet in progress.

with the dispute. physicians pronounced it a case of poisoning. Two girls, eight and eleven years old, were in a critical condition and one of them was not

The Chronicle in an editorial on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's made in a speech at Birmingham Satexpected to recover. It was supposed urday, says: "We must regard this they were poisoned from eating sausage that had been kept some time in statement as expressing the deliberate

form or other unavoidable." Fe road has issued a circular to em-

A FATAL ROW. Young Boy Disturbs a Meeting and Two

Persons Lose Their Lives as a Result. Hoxie, Ark., Jan. 27.-Saturday night at Powhattan, the county seat, notifies employes that garnishments to exceed three times within any 12 a few populists were holding a meeting months, on debts accruing after the when a crowd of young boys, among 1st day of January, 1896, will be conthem a son of Sheriff Bill Childers, disturbed them. A man named Hurst hurled a stick of wood at them, striking young Childers, cutting his head Mrs. Harry Tuller, of Wichita, had a badly. The sheriff and his grown son narrow escape from death by a lamp Charles, who is a deputy, went to explosion the other night. She was Hurst's house to ascertain the cause of the trouble. Hurst became angry and ran at the sheriff with a knife. Charles explosion occurred, and her clothes rushed to the rescue, shooting Hurst in the stomach. Tom liurst, a son, Luckily, Mr. Tulier was in the room at seeing that his father was shot, atthe time, and seized a comfort from tempted to kill Childers, who shot him also, fatally. Charles is a candidate ered his wife and child and smothered for sheriff to succeed his father. the flames, but not until hls wife was

PENSIONS A VESTED RIGHT. badly burned. The child was un-

The House Committee Has Prepared General Pill of Interest to Widows. The abstract of the conditions of the

national banks of Kansas at the close of WASHINGTON. Jan. 27 .- The sub-com business on December 13, as reported mittee on invalid pensions has considto the comptroller of the currency, ered the terms of a general bill to shows the average reserve to have been 32.23 per cent., against 31.50 per cent. on September 28. The loans and disthe act of 1890 requiring widows and counts decreased from \$19,357,800 to orphans to prove as a condition prece-\$19.145,631; stocks and securities, from they dent to obtaining a pension that \$953,641 to \$911,697; gold coin increased are dependent upon their daily labor from \$1,008.455 to \$1,036.584; total specie for support, and to substitute therefor decreased from \$1,436,413 to \$1,403,481; a provision along the lines of that lawful money reserve increased from ruled out while the pension appropria-\$1,974,952 to \$1,984,902. Individual detion bill was before the house, requirposits decreased from \$16,828,396 to ing them to prove that their net in. come does not exceed \$500. The bill The annual meeting of the Kausas will be drawn and submitted to the State Historical society was held at full committee to-morrow. Topeka on the 21st. The following of-

THE WOMAN'S BIBLE. National Suffragists Decide That They Will

rice presidents, J. G. Abbott, of De Take No Cognizance of It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The feature

Soto, and Harrison Kelly, of Burlington; secretary, F. G. Adams, of Toof Saturday's meeting of the National peka; treasurer, John Guthrie, of To-Suffrage association was the detailed report on organization. The executive peka. Secretary Adams read a very committee considered the trouble over the so-called "Woman's Bible," and it interesting report of the society since its organization 20 years ago. At the end of the first year of its existence was agreed that the question was a personal one of which the general orthe society had in its library only 408 books and pamphlets. To-day the ganization could take no cognizance. library contains no less than \$3,630 A call for subscriptions to the general fund resulted in the raising of \$3,900 | city.

HE BEAT THE DRUM.

A Boy's Presence of Mind Averts a Serious Panic in a School.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 25.-A fire in the three-story Dodge street school building, in which 500 children were reciting vesterday afternoon, created a panie. Several children fainted. though all escaped without any serious injury. That a catastrophe of great magnitude was averted is due to the heroic conduct of Offie Downs, a 14-year-old boy, whose duty it is to beat the drum which keeps the scholars in line in emergencies. As soon as the alarm was given he scurried down to the principal's office, got his drum, and, stationing himself near the door, pounded out the tunes while the children marched away.

Four Persons Drowned.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 25.-An entire family was drowned in the Prairie Dog fork of the Red river in Randall county yesterday. Joseph Wicker and his wife and two small children attempted to ford the stream in a covered wagon. The waters swept the wagon and team down. The father attempted to swim ashore with one child make pensions vested rights and to on his back, but he' sank and both he provide for the repeal of the clause in and the child were drowned. The mother and second child remained in the wagon and were also drowned.

New Gen. Grant Documents.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Jan. 27.-John Russell Young, ex-minister to China, returns this week to the United States, having completed his prolonged study of the Mexican battlefields in which Gen. Grant distinguished himself in the war of 1847. Every courtesy has been accorded to Mr. Young by President Diaz and the government, and he has secured copies of many valuable documents, hitherto unpublished, throwing light on points of history.

Admits His Guilt.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26.-Representative James A. Spear, of Clinton county, has admitted that he asked a constituent \$3,000 to secure him an appoint ment as a guard in the state prison and his constituent has asked his resignation. Mr. Spear came here to tender his resignation, but was unable to do so as Speaker Sleeper is not in the

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

UNCLE SI'S UMBRELLA.

BY JOHN RINN.

"Talkin' about parachutes," said old Ben Marston, "reminds me of a cur'ous thing 'at happened up on the mounttipped back his chair, put his feet highcomfortably over the region of his stomach.

It was in the village store at Cardiff, county fair at Perryville, ten miles gloomy with shadows away, where there had been a balloon ascension. A woman had leaped from

necessary to asseverate that the forth- friendly rock. coming tale was an "actooal fact." "An' if ye don't believe it," said he, bringing his feet down with a thump, me in the mornin', an' I'll show ye the very spot where it happened."

Then he went on with the narrative. I shall not attempt to report his talk, which might become wearisome, but will tell the story in my own words.

Silas Hopkins, who was so much loved that he was familiarly called Uncle Silas, was 50 years ago a famous lay preacher in the White mountain region. He made frequent missionary journeys, holding services here and there, comforting the sick, and doing great good. He suffered much 'ardship in traveling on foot through the half-settled, rugged regions about the Franconia range; but he bore it with admirable patience, keeping his simple, sunny nature unchanged to the end.

Whenever he appeared in a village a ways find the meeting-house or the scented and was following him. schoolhouse well filled to hear him preach.

Almost as well known as Uncle Silas ried. It was large and strongly made, make it serviceable in mountain-climb- deepened? ing. This, with his Bible, and a small bundle that he carried easily over his shoulder, constituted his worldly property. He seldom had any money at all; prayer; then dropping his bundle and and if he possessed any it was freely shared with the needy.

Uncle Silas prized his green umbrella highly. It was like the Scriptural not leap unseen upon his shoulders promise, "a covert from the tempest." a shelter from sun and rain. He had slept many a night on the mountains with no other shelter, and never felt quite without a "habitation to dwell in" so long as he could prop it against a great rock and sleep under its protection.

Many a treacherous cur had he routed by a sound whack of the umbrella's hickory handle. Once, in a lonely place, he had come unexpectedly upon a bear and two cubs. The dam, savage for her young, growled frightfully and from the dense shadow of the woods.

"But why go to-night?" urged the "I don't quite know, sister," he said, "I don't quite know, sister," he said, lowly. "Those poor Hawkins chil-

dren, over the mountain, with their drunken young father, have been on my mind all day. Perhaps I have a call to go. Anyway, we are safe in the Lord's hands, day or night; and I don't fear the catamount." So he started on his lonely tramp

over the mountain. The road to Dayton skirted the base

of the mountain for several miles before it turned gradually and tried the ascent. Soft snow made traveling ing yender, 'bout 50 years ago." Ben difficult on this rough road; and it was almost dark before Uncle Silas turned er on the stove, and clasped his hands his face upward to the hill that lay between him and his night's rest. On the left the steepled spruces stood out darkly against the cold winter twilight. On in New Hampshire, the night after the the right the woods were already

There was one place on this road that every belated traveler was glad to leave the balloon with a parachute, and had behind him-a deep ravine near the reached the ground safely. This had summit of the ridge. Ten feet from furnished a subject of conversation to the edge of this ravine a high shoulder the usual group of loafers in the store. of rock followed its general direction After Ben has assumed his favorite for 50 yards or more. Between these attitude for story-telling he thought it two the road ran, shrinking close to the

A stout railing of logs gave one in the dangerous place a certain sense of security. Leaning over the railing the "ye can jest come up the mounting with traveler could see the dwarf pines clinging to the cliff side. It was always cold and damp in the ravine below; and at times the rush and gurgle of a brook came faintly up through the low

tree-tops. Now, in the gathering darkness, Uncle Silas quickened his steps unconsciously. But he was still some distance below his place when, from the woods on his left, a fierce cry broke sharply on the twilight stillness.

For a moment the horrible screech seemed everywhere, echoing along the rocks. mountainside, penetrating the ravines. Then, in the stillness, the old man stood breathless, listening, while the stories he had heard of the panther crowded upon him, and a chill that he could not repress spread slowly down his spine. The cry was repeated; it seemed

dozen doors offered him hospitable wel- now in the path below him. There it come; and in the evening he would al- was again, and nearer! The beast had

At first the hopelessness of escaping such a brute overpowered him. He hesitated, as if he would meet the danwas the green umbrella he always car- ger where he stood. What use to run from a creature that could overtake a with a stout hickory handle, hand- deer in such snow? How hide from wrought ribs, and an iron point to eyes that still saw clearly as twilight

> But the habits of the old preacher's life were stronger than any danger. He lifted his face in a swift, mute grasping his old umbrella, he bounded up the path toward the summit. There the forest ended, and the panther could from some overhanging limb.

Long years of constant traveling had given Uncle Silas hard muscles and immense endurance, though he was a small man. He needed these qualities now as he struggled against the snow and the steep incline. But the same causes impeded the panther also; and when next the sharp scream cut the air it seemed no nearer than before.

The old preacher had been running five minutes, perhaps, when heemerged rushed upon him. But a vigorous flour-the log railing that bordered the precihe ran. The open road was before him, and pice. The path was level here, and he made better speed, though he turned frequently to see if his pursuer was in sight.

the fierce eyes were taken from his he wheeled, leaped over the log railing, and snapping his umbrella wide open threw himself far out over the precipice.

The old preacher never forgot the scream of rage that followed his sudden leap. He wondered if his old umbrella would stand the rush without turning inside out and dashing him down among the rocks. Then he saw a dark form shoot by him with a bloodcurdling yell, saw tree-tops sweep up in a dark mass to meet him, and heard a crash and thud below.

Meantime he had come down into the top of a scrubby hemlock. The umbrella was torn from his grasp, and he dropped through bending branches into the snow, where he lay for a long time weak and listless, wondering and grateful for his strange escape.

A commotion in the underbrush near brought him to his feet. He groped for a stick to defend himself. But the noise was stationary. A confusion of blows and low growls, and death in his last mad spring.

Feeling about in the darkness, Uncle Silas gathered a handful of dead that great advances will be made in this twigs. These he kindled by the aid branch of electrical work in the way of flint and punk that he always car- of extensions to existing plants and the ried in his pocket. By this light he gathered more fuel, and soon a bright blaze was leaping up against the hemloc.:

The noise in the underbrush had grown less as he worked. It had almost operated by electricity, 578 miles by ceased when he parted the bushes cau- cable, and 1,950 miles by horse power. tiously and peered in. There lay the The number of horses in use on these panther, struggling feebly.

The force of its wild leap had carried 145,000 below the number thus emit well over the tree into which Uncle Silas had fallen. The branches, strik- miles of street railway in Canada only ing its legs, had thrown it off a cat- 40 miles are operated by horse power, like balance and hurled it among the electricity being employed on all the

Uncle Silas turned to find his way back to Cardiff; for the ravine had no known outlet on the Davton side. But his escape had been so wonderful that even he would hardly be believed if he came back without some visible proof. Besides, he had been fond of the laundress, will never quite go out

What a triumph it would be to march into the store, fling down the gory materials more delicate and refined pelt and say: "See, there is the beast looking than Marseilles. you have been afraid of so long!" And he would add, from the old book he loved so well: hath delivered him into my hands." So he thought, standing there in the heavy, is taken as the basis. If she has

gloom, peering through the bushes at leisure she divides the whole, or merethe great gray beast. Seizing a hind leg he dragged the panther in beside the fire, and with his threads in the manner so much in vogue sharp jackknife stripped the hide off.

Then he climbed the hemlock after his over with linen threads by mercly battered old umbrella; and with the twisting three or four threads over as panther skin over his shoulders, started many others. If she desires finer work down the ravine. He was near the place where he knew suit the bed chamber. A serviceable

steep path led up the road, and was silk, handsome when finished and hargroping about in the thick darkness to find it, when he was terribly startled Roman floss or the Asiatic rope silk. by a groan from the brook on his left. "Who's there?" he cried, in a strangely high voice, for the sound in that beavy red or blue cotton. The black lonely place had frightened him more silk on the white, however, will never than the panther's scream. A feeble cry for help was his only

A novel plan will be to embroider each answer; but it was enough to reassure section with a design different from him. Dropping his burden he hastened the others. Each one must be quaint forward, shouting encouragement as and all must be of nearly the same size thus giving play to the taste and fancy At the edge of the brook he stumbled

of the needlewoman. The effect will

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-The druggists of Louisville, Ky., object to the local telephone company putting nickle-in-the-slot machines in their stores. -The city of San Leandro, Cal., is

going to establish and operate a municipal electric lighting plant, to supply both are and incandescent lights, for public and private use. -One of the novelties of electric lighting is the sign lamp in which at

the flat and darkened end of an incan-Acscent bulb, the letter is formed by being cut in transparent shape in the darkened glass. --A tube of dry air is said to be the

best possible protector against lightning. Thus a cyclist on his machine is said to be the best protected against

possible injury by electric fluid, his chances being computed as about 50,-000,000 to one that he will be injured in this way.

-The Electrical Review says that nearly all the important water powers snapping bushes. With a great throb in the United States are under the conof thankfulness he realized that it must trol of capitalists, who either have inbe his late terrible enemy, wounded to stalled electrical generating plants, or are making plans for such installations. It adds that is is led to believe

construction of new ones during 1896. -According to Poor's Directory of Railway Officials, etc., there are 13,176 miles of surface street railways in the United States, of which 10,238 miles are

railways is now 45,353, which is about

ployed only four years ago. Of the 431 rest.

ARTISTIC BED SPREADS.

Any Woman with Lessure Can Contrive One of These.

The old-fashioned Marseilles spread. cumbersome to handle and heavy for hunting in his younger days; he would of vogue. It is rich-looking and durago back with the savage beast's skin. ble. But to housekeepers who like novelty and variety there are many other

> When the house mistress has time and taste for needlework she is apt to "Surely the Lord make one or two spreads herself. A linen sheet, neither too fine nor too

> > ly the border, into large squares, or parallelograms, by drawing out got?"-Truth.

among Spanish dames. These she works

feeling.-Truth. she uses Asiatic rope silk, of color to

Defeat of Italians in Abyssinia The attempt of Italy to strengthen and extend her protectorate over Abyssinia has suffered a severe check, a body of about 1,200 Italian troops having been surprised by an overwhelming force of natives and almost annihilated. Italy has been engaged for ten years in establishing control over a part of the Red Sea coast. She took possession of Massowah, the port through which Abyssinia trade finds its outlet, in 1885; and occupied Kassala, which is regarded as the key to the Sudan, in 1894. Her possessions on the coast have been formed into a colony known as Eritrea; and a treaty made in 1889 gave her a virtual protectorate over Abyssinia.-Youth's Companion.

HURRAH FOR PENNSYLVANIA. The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 200 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win \$200 in

gold! and they'll do it. Will you? Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful-and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap to all points.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free. (K.)

HERD So-"Do you believe men are the architects of their own fortunes?" Saidso -"Certainly; but too many of them fall in with Buddensieck contractors."-Life.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of per-manently beneficial effects and were satis-fied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipa-tion, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

"Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim; that's the explanation.-Boston Transcript.

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

JACKSON-"Any sleeping apartment in the club you belong to?" Snarleigh-"Not one, except the reading-room."-Household Words.

Prso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs —Rev. D. BUCHMUEL LER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

SHE-"Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?" He-"Why does she take everything else he's

FOR BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC COM-PLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties.

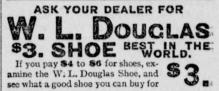
GIRLS and billiard-balls kiss each other with just about the same amount of real



Blood means sound health. With healthy blood, the stomach and dig organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and salt rheum will disappear. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health. Remember



Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.\$1 ... Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy too



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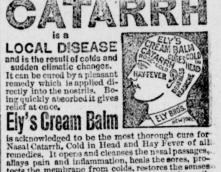
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cannot supply you, send to fac-tory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will full your order. Send for new Illus.

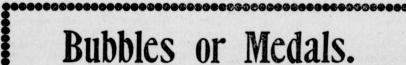
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is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opers and cleanses the nesal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, pro-tects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No poy till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio...



"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything-one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is ____? There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then

do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,-and

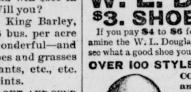
thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did

this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out

of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only

sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it

In Olden Times



tunately flew open in the most alarming way, took all the courage out of her, and sent her whimpering away with the cubs.

One winter, "jest 53 year ago," according to Ben Marston, there was a panther scare in Cardiff, a "real scare," with good cause for it. The winter was severe, and a panther had been driven down from the mountains by hunger. Several times its scream had echoed from the ridge behind the village, and had been heard even in the store-"Jest here where I'm a-settin'," said old Ben. with emphasis that would have set all doubts at rest.

Som sheep had been killed on outlying farms; and Deacon Swain's heifer was taken one night from his barn cellar. The beast had on that occasion come in from the south, as the tracks showed, actually traversing the whole village by its main street. After that no one felt safe alone out-of-doors after nightfall. The boys left the village store before sunset. A small knot of men still gathered to their accustomed places nightly; but all brought lanterns and guns, and escorted each other cautiously home at nine o'clock.

In the midst of the scare Uncle Silas Hopkins arrived, and gave notice of the evening services in the schoolhouse The schoolhouse was in a lonely spot, as schoolhouses often are in scattered communities, and only a few of the bravest responded to the preacher's invitation.

Uncle Silas spent a few days in visiting from house to house. After holding two services on Sunday he announced his intention to walk Monday morning to Dayton, 12 miles away across the mountain. .

But that night it set in to snow, and the morning air was thick with whirl. for an instant, the fierce eyes seemed ing flakes. It was late in the afternoon before the storm ceased. Then Uncle for its spring. Silas, much to the alarm of his hostess and her family, tied up his bundle pre-

snow, the cold, the coming night, each minous spots before him. The spring seemed a sufficient reason why he of the umbrella unfastened suddenly should tarry till morning. All the as he waved it about; and the stout top, stories of the fierce beast's depreda- catching the wind, almost pulled the tions, magnified by fear and much tell- handle from his grasp. ing, were poured into his ears by the anxious woman and her disturbed hus- Silas' head. Leaping forward suddenband.

only shook his head at each new en- panther, startled, sprang away, spitdoubt its presence near the village. But and crouched for a spring. he was a brave man, and held steadily to his purpose.

But what meant this dead stillness? Had the panther given up the pursuit when it found the bundle and the meager lunch it contained? Or did this silence mean only its fierce determination to give no strength save to mighty bounds on Uncle Si's track?

The question had scarcely crossed his mind when it was answered. A frightful yell of savage triumph rang from the ledge above him. He had been circumvented. As he leaped back instinctively, the panther threw himself down into the path-into the very tracks his victim had left in the snow as he jumped away.

For an instant they faced each other silently; the beast crouching low on its close-set feet, with ears back, and tail switching violently; the man motionless, with eyes fixed on the green spots vaguely luminous in the deep dow of the ledge.

Swiftly the remembrance of the pear and her cubs came back to Uncle Silas - just as the snaky shadow ceased its motion, and the spotsglowed steadily, seeming enlarged.

"Boo! Scat, you brute! Boo! Scat!" he shouted, flourishing the umbrella above his head.

A savage snarl answered him; but the shadow was again in motion; the spots seemed growing nearer.

Slowly Uncle Silas backed away, shouting and waving his poor weapon. The panther followed steadily, creeping through the snow without ever taking its eyes from the old man's face. Whenever he stopped shouting or relaxed his threatening demonstrations enlarged, and the beast crouched low

Uncle Si's legs touched the railing as he backed away. He knew the path paratory to departure. In vain they urged him to stay. The head nor take his eyes from the luturned here. But he dared not turn his

Then a strange idea came into Uncle ly with a loud shout, he aimed a sweep-Uncle Silas listened patiently, but ing blow at the creature's head. The

over something in the snow, and almost be much better than to have a floral plunged into the icy water before he pattern stamped in the usual hackrecovered himself. The thing groaned, neved manner. and in an instant Uncle Silas was bending over it tenderly.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I'm Jim Hawkins," was the faint answer. "I was hunting and got lost. more showy design than the bordering, At dusk - found road - heard cata- the effect will be handsomer than it mount-" The form shivered and was silent.

"But what then ?" urged the old man. "I tried to get down the ledge-fellmy head — broke leg, I think. I of a plate, laid down this way and that, so that the marking turns on either At daylight Tuesday morning Dea- side of it. From this, with a soft lead on Swain started up the mountain pencil, mark a conventional vine, with with his ox team to break out the road. tendrils or leaflets, partly stiff, and The good deacon had been troubled in partly curved. This wreath encircies spirit since he heard of Uncle Silas' departure. His tracks, and those of an- be marked in stem or outline stitch, other man that came in from the right, with the black Roman floss or Asiatic were the only marks in the snow to rope silk. guide the toiling oxen.

But haif-way up the mountain other im may be wrought in Asiatic silk or tracks came out of the woods in lorr, flying leaps; and the deacon stopped be large and showy, either in the faint with a fearful start. He had seen the marks of those lag, padded feet once before-and in his own yard.

grasping a cart-stake. Ordinarily he would have turned back from an encounter. But the panther's track in pillows. Sometimes, when used on that of the old man he had loved so long brass or iron beds, it is wide enough to filled him at once with horror and with hang over the sides, and then is trimmed a desperate courage.

about the entire edge with lace or He found the bundle in the snow, and fringe. followed the signs of flight with the The old style of Nottingham lace, dread growing upon him. A groan lined with colored cambric, is out of seemed wrung from his good heart as vogue. Cheap lace has received a style he leaned over the precipice where the that, in the beginning, had little to snow was brushed rudely from the log- recommend it.-Chicago Inter Ocean. railing.

Turning away he ran back with all his might to where the path clambered down the ravine's steep side. Sliding ward in this congress?" said one new and falling in a desperate scramble he member to another. reached the bottom, which was still "Absolutely nothing," was the re-

reached the bottom, which which is ply. dark. A cry of joy burst from his ply. "But are you not going to try to write and looked up the ravine. your name on the immortal scroil of

There, on a pile of boughs before a fame? Don't you realize that you smoldering fire, a man was sleeping were sent here by your constituents heavily, wrapped in a huge gray skin. to see to it that these other fellows And sitting with his back against a big don't let the ship of state drift into a rock, nodding drowsily at the fire, was sandbar?" Uncle Silas.-Youth's Companion. "My dear friend, I don't bother my-

-A good digestion is as truly obliga-

tory as a good conscience; pure blood is as truly a part of manhood as a pure faith; a vigorous brain is as necessary treaty. He had heard too much of the ting like a huge cat, and jumped upon a to useful living as a vigorcus will, beast from trustworthy sources to projecting ledge, where it turned again which it often helps to make vigorous; and a well-ordered skin is the first the man to be most admired is one who But the moment's break had given condition of that cleanliness which is Uncle Silas time to act. The instant next to godliness .- H. W. Beecher. Washington Star.

Where the drawn work is too weari some, the sections can be separated by

monizing with all colors, is the black

A less dainty effect may be had by

working each square or oblong with

wear out, and will look well anywhere

briar or feather stitching. If the center is left to be marked with a larger and will be to have the entire spread evenly divided.

Another and less tedious way is to mark a vine about the edge, by means so that the marking turns on either the edge of the coverlet, and it should

Bolton sheeting or dull-colored dencoarse cotton or linen. The design must idly done, effective, and will launder He rushed ahead of the slow oxen, well, while it lasts a long time. The spread should be long enough to cover

A Lesson Learned.

"What do you expect to bring for-

self with reflections of that kind. My

wife, who is a discerning and practical

woman, once made a remark to me dur-

ing house cleaning time which has as-

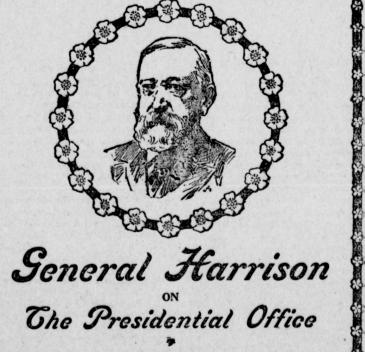
"She said that next to a genuine hero

knows how not to get in the way."-

sisted me on many occasions."

"What was it?"

the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say : The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.



A striking article in the February issue of

The Ladies' Home Journal

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MILLS' MAGNA CHARTA.

nacy.

Senator Mills has drawn up what may properly be described as a Magna Charta of financial lunacy.

It consists of seven declarations. The first is against retirement of outstanding legal notes. This means that these notes are to be perpetually redeemed and perpetually paid out again, which is the same thing as if a man owed another a dollar, and when his note was presented paid it and handed it back, saying to his creditor: and again," and so on until the lunatic sowing the note, but not destroying it when paid the first time, was duly accompanied into a court of bankruptcy as preliminary to an asylum for intellectual imbeciles.

The second declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy favors the coinage of silver bullion. This is equivalent to saving that if you put a symbol on 50 cents' worth of silver it will make it a dollar of money, which hitherto has been found impossible samong the powers of the earth, and is going to continue to be impossible in this country until jails shall be provided to immure 70,000,000 Americans now at large; who, so long as they are at large, will be incapable of understanding how 50 cents' worth of something can be a dollar's worth of money.

The third declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy is issuance of emergency legal tender notes in case of a deficiency. This is equivalent to a man's scattering more promises to pay among his neighbors when they refuse him accommodations at the grocery and the butcher shop because they know he has nothing with which to meet his cloud of similar promises to pay already out.

The fourth declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy is against interest-bearing bonds. This means that the fifth amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be vacated: "Nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation," or else that the second part of section eight of the first article of the same shall become inoperative: "The congress shall have power * * * to borrow money on the credit of the United States."

The fifth declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy is "to establish a policy of the United States in paying obligations in both gold and silver," which means that silver, worth half as much by the dollar as gold, shall be forced upon some creditors, thereby robbing them and inaugurating repudiation on a 50 per cent. basis, or that Mr. Mills has an herb or amulet or fetish or rabbit's foot in his pocket by which creditors of the United States are to be bewitched into thinking 50 cents' worth of one metal equal to one dollar of another.

The sixth declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy declares a public debt not a public blessing, which it certainly is not when senators of the United States will be found anxious to tell a nation "pay what thou owest, but at 50 cents on the dollar."

The seventh declaration of Mr. Mills' Magna Charta of financial lunacy is "in favor of the rapid extinguishment of the national debt," which is directly at variance with the first declaration against retirement of the outstanding legal tender notes. How can the debt of the country be extinguished if its notes are not canceled when redeemed and paid? Could inconsistency be more incoherent? This is indeed a Magna Charta of financial lunacy. If its monetary proposals could by any evil chance become law the United States would be within a month thereafter a financial bedlam. The lunatics would dance as is the way with those whose wits are out. The sane would have to pay the piper in national bankruptcy, and with the salvage from the wreck start out again in the business of government, having meanwhile retired law-breaking madcaps from legislative precincts into prudent restraint.

STEWART'S LOGIC.

Seven Declarations of Financial Lu- His "Financial Independence" Is Butta Hollow Mockery.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in his free silver speech in the senate, made what the press dispatches describe as "an appeal for the financial as well as the political independence of the United States." Mr. Stewart must certainly have been playing to the galleries when he did so.

"Financial independence" sounds well, but what does it mean? Suppose we extend the idea, and cry out for "trade independence." That would "Bring it again and I will pay it again | mean, that we should not buy anything abroad that we can do without. It and that it is likely to increase rather would mean to stop imports of all articles that we cannot produce. Why should we be dependent on any foreign nation for anything? Stop the imports of sugar! We only produce about one-tenth of what we use, but what of that? Let us declare trade independence, and not lie groveling at the feet of German, Belgian, French, West Indian and South American sugar producers!

Then there is tea. We cannot raise it here. We have to buy every pound we use of China and Japan. Let us stop being basely dependent on those Americans are fond of tea; but let the many "yarbs" used by our grandmothers to make hot drinks.

Of course, in carrying out such a policy, we would also stop all importation of coffee. We are the slaves of the coffee planters of Brazil and other the Mohammedan coffee producers of be in bondage to them, and pay out millions per year for the berries of a tree? Parched rye or corn, touched up with burnt Orleans molasses, was during the war. Let us carry out Senator Stewart's plans and declare our independence of foreign coffee planters! Let us promote the interests of our own people, who raise corn and rye!

Then there are hundreds of other things-pepper and spices, bananas, dates, figs, silks, quinine, and so onthat we do not produce. Let us declare our independence of the foreigner, once for all, stop importing these things, and keep the millions at home that we spend for them. Let us be independent!

All of the above propositions are strictly in line with Senator Stewart's suggestion. Gold-or money, if you prefer that term-is simply a commodity, exactly as coffee and tea, sugar and spices, and the other articles enumerated, are commodities. We could get along wthout them, possibly, but the substitutes would be inferior, and would not be liked by the people. Senator Stewart's proposition is. in plain terms, to abandon the use of gold and substitute silver instead. It would be as silly to do this as it would be to abandon all use of wheat as a breadstuff, and use corn instead; to abandon tea, and use sassafras; to abandon coffee, and use parched rye.

Sepator Stewart is a demagogue, a blind leader of the blind. Fortunately, the peopleare getting their eyes opened and begin to see the truth concerning Stewart and his fellow-conspirators .-Toledo Blade.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

A Measure That Is Full of False Pre-

The more the measure is examined the greater becomes the doubt whether the Dingley tariff bill is a revenue bill Rome, Damascus and other great seats or not. There has never been any doubt that the assertion that it was intended to get rid of the deficit in the treasury was distinctly a false pretense. There is no deficit in the treasury, but on the contrary a surplus of more than \$100,-000,000. How it got there is immaterial to this inquiry, though it has fre-quently been explained in these columns. It is sufficient that it is there,

than diminish. But there are other reasons why the Dingley bill is not properly a revenue bill. It was avowedly framed to increase the protection on competitive articles. Besides, it increases every cxisting tax except that on the best revenue commodity imported, namely, sugar. Senator Jones, of Nevada, cbjected to it because there was no increase in the duty on sugar. In doing this, he was not looking to revenue, but was solicitous to give further protection to beet sugar mills. Nevertheless, sugar gives a large amount of revenue countries for tea. Why should we pay to a small per cent. of protection, and out millions of dollars every year to this is one reason why the republicans enrich the tea growers of Asia? True, wish to let it alone. The chief reason, however, is because they dare not ofthem go back to sassafras, or some of fend the sugar trust, but are also afreid to grant it any additional favors. Being between the people on one side and the trust on the other, they prefer to let sugar alone.

It was pretended when the Dingley bill was first introduced that it would South American states, not to speak of afford \$40,000,000 additional revenue. The more the bill is studied the less Arabia and the east. Why should we probable this proposition appears. It is based in part on the theory that the imports of wool will be as great when it is taxed as when it is free. The same mistake is made as to woolens, which a popular drink in the confederacy are not now free, but upon which 60 per cent. of the McKinley rates are to be imposed in addition to the rates of the Wilson bill. Both these contentions are absurd. On all other taxed commodities the Dingley bill proposes to increase the tax 15 per cent., and it is an open question whether this will not check importations to such an extent as to reduce rather than raise the revenue. The conclusion of several experts who have made estimates is to the effect that the increase in revenue will not amount to half, or perhaps not a quarter, of \$40,000,000.

There are other articles which could easily be made to yield considerable revenue without causing the consumer te pay any tribute to home producers. There is tea, for example, many of the dealers in which desire to see it taxed 10 or 15 cents a pound. Prior to 1870 it was taxed 25 cents a pound. In that year the tax was reduced to 15 cents. In 1872 it was put on the free list, and has remained there ever since. In 1895 we imported upward of 97,000,000 pounds, which, at 10 cents a pound, would have yielded \$9,700,000 in revenue; at 15 cents, \$14,550,000. This is on the supposition that the tax would not decrease imports. As a rule, a tariff tax will reduce the

volume of imports, but the tes dealers say that a tax of 10 cr 15 cents on tea would not have that effect. The reason they assign for desiring a tax is that it would exclude the low-grade and spurious teas. The average import price of tea has decreased from 37.7 cents per pound in 1873, the year after the tax When was Reed ever at a loss for words, was removed, to 14.6 cents in the fiscal year 1895. Consumers, however, have

M'KINLEY PHILOSOPHY.

Artful Sophistry of the Protection Argufyer.

Says a philosopher after the order of McKinley: "Ancient Tyre, Athens, of ancient science and art became such because they supplied other nations with their products."

Without pausing to inquire as to the historical accuracy of the assumption that the cities named "supplied other nations with their products" to any great extent, one's attention is irresistibly drawn to the philosophical theorem that they became great seats of science and art because they supplied other nations with their products.

One can readily understand how a commercial people, trading extensively with other people, acquire more knowledge of men and things, and so acquire more materials of science, if not of art, than isolated people holding little or no communication with others. But how the mere sending abroad of their products to supply the wants of others can advance a people in either science or art passes understanding utterly.

The context of the theorem quoted shows that when its author used the word "products" he had in mind chiefy manufactured products, or products of mechanical or artistic skill, rather than the crude products of comparatively unskilled labor. But that does not make the general proposition any more true. The mere supplying of foreigners with our products, whether rude or highly wrought, cannot make us great in science and art.

The context serves only to show how the confusion of thought arises or to expose an artful sophism intended to produce confusion of thought in careless minds. First attention is drawn to the almost self-evident fact that the products of skill in the world's history have been supplied mostly by nations advanced in science and art. Then the inference is artfully suggested that the supplying of such products has caused the advancement.

When the proposition is thus stated it becomes apparent at once that advancement is not a consequence of the supplying of such products is a and artistic products for export. The export of such product is an evidence and a consequence, not a cause, of greatness in science and art.

The McKinley philosopher might as truthfully have said that the sun become the great source and center of light and heat in our system by supplying the earth and other planets with those forces or modes of motion. It is characteristic of the protectionist to transpose everything, putting antecedent for consequent and consequent for antecedent, cause for effect and effect for cause. The great system of plunder under the shelter and with the aid of law does not admit of defense by honest and straightforward reasoning .- Chicago Chronicle.

HOW ABOUT REED?

What Has Become of the Great and Fearless Czar? Where is the courage and dash that

taken: once made the Hon. Thomas Reed a 1895 has been one which for The v all time to come will be noted in the records of southern development as one of the most important periods in the been a year of marvelous achievements, free from speculative booming, the work accomplished being of the solid, substantial nature which lays the foundation for greater and more rapid growth than was ever before seen in all the broad territories of the southern states. The revival of the iron business early in 1895 put into operation many idle furnaces, made a heavy increase in the output of coal and iron ore and at the close of the year the production of iron and coal were at a heavier rate per month than at any former time in the history of the south. With all its iron and kindred industries now on a permanent basis, the outlook for continued prosperity is far brighter than during the 'boom period" of a few years ago. With the first of the year several furnaces which had been undergoing repairs were blown in, and the already heavy production of iron will soon be

THE FREE PORT BILL. natural resources will not fail to note

enator Frye as a Protectionist and Sen Frye as a Free Trader. Senator Frye, of Maine, has intro-

luced into the senate a bill which authorizes the establishment of a free entering and leaving this port will be free from tonnage dues, from entrance and clearing fees, and from any harbor masters fees due under the state laws. Foreign merchandise may be transshipped, in the port or landed upon specially bonded, and imported materials may be manufactured for exporlimits of the port. The final section of the bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury under like circumstances and conditions, to establish similar free ports at any other suitable places in the United States.

Should the bill become law there is no doubt but that the novel experiment, for this country, of a free port, capitalists have already expended considerable money on a railroad to Fort tracts of land to be used as sites for docks, warehouses and factories. An excellent harbor and broad, deep channels to the open sea, insures the safety the import and export trades would soon make Fort Pond a center of commerce, and its success would be followed by the establishment of many

similar ports. That any changes in our system which makes it easier to import and export will be greatly beneficial to the country is beyond question. Democrats will, therefore, favor the project for free ports as a long step toward the ideal condition of perfect freedom for vessels to come and go as they please, without toll or tax, bringing such goods as we need and carrying \$14,000,000. our products to every shore. But it is certainly very inconsistent for a propears in congress to urge a measure which will encourage the importation of the hated foreign products.

Which is right, the Senator Frye goods can be landed, stored or manufactured, more easily than under the present system? Is it not the general ppinion of all business men that the latter is the more sensible policy?. W. G.

BUILDING UP THE SOUTH.

The Year 1895 One of Marvelous Progress --Growth of the fotton, Coal and Iron Industry Under Tariff Reform.

The Mannfacturer's Record, a protectionist trade paper, published in a recent issue a summary of the business progress of the south during the past

year. From it the following facts are business history of the south. It has our importations, and this necessarily

that the year 1895, which was such a brilliant period in commercial history. was the first year in which the democratic policy of the low tariff was in full force. He will find that the progport at Fort Pond bay, a harbor in the ress made would have been even greatxtreme eastern end of Long Island, er were it not for the panic of the two N. Y. The bill provides for what will previous years, brought on under high practically be a great government protection. He will learn that more bonded warehouse, with facilities for new mills were started, and that the operating factories within its walls, output of mines, furnaces and factories under the supervision of the United was larger than in any year under the States treasury authorities. Vessels republican policy of high taxation. Knowing these things, he will marvel that in the same year, with a full knowledge of the improvement in trade conditions which followed the reduction of tariff taxes, a republican congress passed a bill to restore to a the piers, without being entered or large extent the duties which prevailed during the panic period. And his wonder will not be lessened when tation by the factories within the he finds that in spite of these undeniable evidences of general prosperity there were men who voted for the party of calamity and business depres-sion. WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

INCREASING THE COST.

How It Is Proposed to Add to the Cost of the Poor Man's Clothing. What would be the effect of the changes proposed in the republican tarwould speedily be tried. Eminent iff bill, that has passed in the house, upon the cost of woolen goods? The price of imported woolens would be in-Pond bay, and have purchased large creased largely by the new duties on woolens, and the price of domestic woolens would at the same time be advanced in proportion by the new duties on wool, the raw material of the manuof vessels entering the port. The ad- facturers. Republican authorities advantages to the shipping interests and mit that the additional specific duties provided by the bill for woolen goods 'would average about 30 per cent. of the actual value of such goods abroad. The price of imported dress goods and other woolen cloths in our markets would be increased, therefore, by at least 30 per cent. The value of the imports of such goods during the nine months ended with September last was \$45,882.305. If the additional duties now proposed by the republicans had been collected on these goods, the cost of them to American consumers would have been increased by nearly

The price of domestic woolens would be increased also, and possibly the adsupplying products of skill, but that tectionist senator to aid in extending dition would be larger. The proposed facilities for foreign trade. Only a duty on clothing wool (now free) is 6 consequence of advancement in the few years ago this same Senator Frye 6-10 cents a pound, or 421/2 per cent. of arts and sciences. A people must have stated before the Home Market club the value. During the nine months the knowledge, art and skill before that "we import annually \$70,000 worth ended with September last there were they can turn out highly wrought of goods, all of which could and should imported 107,551,676 pounds of clothing be made in this country." Now he ap- wool, having an average value of 1514 cents a pound. The addition of 6 6-10 cents would have increased the cost of this raw material by 421/2 per cent.,

or to 22 cents a pound, and the total who wants to totally exclude the goods value would have been increased of other countries by a high tariff by more than \$7,000,000. It is wall, or the Senator Frye who wants the avowed purpose of the repubto establish free ports where foreign licans to increase the price of domestic wool in the same proportion. Our readers can see how the price of domestic woolens to consumers would be affected if the cost of the raw material, both foreign and domestic, should be increased by 421/2 per cent.

The republican party's purpose is to increase the cost of all woolen goods to consumers by at least 30 per cent. at once, if possible, and to cause a larger increase "in 1897-98," as the ways and means committee said, if the party should then have the power todo it.-N. Y. Times.

THE "RELIEF" BILL.

Bad Effect of the Dingley Tariff on

As for honest and sane men, there is sounder counsel in the original Magna "Charta. It is: "There shall be one standard of measure throughout the kingdom."-Chicago Times-Herald.

ANTI-SILVER STRENGTH.

Summing Up the Sound-Money Votes in the Senate.

A round-up of votes for sound money on both sides of the senate chamber is in progress with a view to the coming test of strength on the free-silver substitute for the bond bill. It has resulted Thus far in a count of 14 democratic and :27 republican votes against the measure-41 in all out of a possible 87, or three short of a majority. This is a better showing than anyone expected when the count was proposed. There may be a backslider or two when it comes to a vote on the passage of the bill; but even with such a margin, the obvious hopelessness of any attempt to pass it a second time over a veto will cast a chill on the spirits of the silverites for the rest of the session.

In the house the bill is dead and buried already in advance, and the silver senators know it. Their only purpose in the world, in fooling with the thing now, is to be able to point to the senate vote as evidence that the free-silver cause is still far from dead, though maimed beyond power to do serious harm. This will enable them to threaten the sound-money men, when necessary, and compel extra consideration. in appropriation bills and the like, for the interests which the silver senators represent, and in the defense of which they could find an excuse for uniting. -N. Y. Post.

.... If Senator-elect Foraker turns out to be as much of a silverite as his recent speech indicates, the gain through the change from Brice will not be very striking. Brice could at least be counted on to oppose the silver folly. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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THE FREE SILVER HUMBUG. It Is Time for the Honest Sentiment of the Country to Assert Itself.

The past ten years of free silver agitation show that its triumphs have been silver men. We have been told, from silver; that the west was burning for it; that the entire country was frantic for it, with the exception of a little patch touching the Atlantic coast north theories of interested parties. The fact of the Delaware. All humbug.

With trifling exceptions free silver has been swept from the field of battle or Utah, could be carried to-day for follow this fact has no doubt stimulated the silver men in the senate to make a last desperate stand in vindication of themselves. They have been

repudiated by the country on all sides They are without following and without authority to disturb us further with their theory. But they have the votes in the senate and they propose to use them. They hold the fort; and what shall we do about it?

It is for the country to lash these modern free lances with the truth. They are buccaneers for their own van-They are using the commissions ity. given to them by their constituents for purposes which their constitencies condemn. Let them hear from the public, soon and with emphasis .- N. Y. Sun.

FLINGS AT FREE SILVER.

.... The republican party of Ohio is money .--- Cleveland Leader.

.... Chicago is a sound money city. The silver men centered their forces on St. Louis and lost.-Utica Observer.

.... Fiat money will not do, on first principles. It is based on the idea of getting something for nothing, and any plan with this impossible basis must certainly fail.-Kansas City Times.

....While they are photographing thoughts it might be well to take a snap shot at the interior of Silver Senator Stewart's free and unlimited cranium and see how a vacuum on a negative would look .- Chicago Times Herald.

.... Unless the silver senators are hypocrites, and at heart feel no hostility toward syndicates and secrecy, they will pass the bond bill. The gold reserve is to be protected anyway. Will the senate not protect the people ?- N Y. World.

been accustomed to paying 50 to 60 cents a pound for good tea, and think that when less is asked the article is asks him for an opinion on the bond confined to the mouths of a few free lot good. Hence has grown up the practice of giving crockery with tea, first to last, that the south was hot for which the dealers say demoralizes the trade.

> This may be true, but it is best not to put too much stress on the fine-spun remains that tea is an article on which

\$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of revenue may be raised without increasing the burden every time it ventured there. All that of consumers seriously, if at all. If the it has been able to do has been to talk. senate wishes to raise revenue, it can It has been beaten out of sight every amend the house bill by taxing a comime, and conclusively. Not a state in modity concerning whose revenue-raisthe union, barring perhaps Mississippi ing properties there is no doubt at all. It is a pretty safe guess, however, free silver. The mortification that must that this will not be done, because it would not turn any revenue into the pockets of individuals, which is the peculiar characteristic of a tariff for protection .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

-It is growing plainer every day that the McKinley element in congress s going to make it very hard sledding for Thomas B. Reed, without regard to what the result may be to the country. -Detroit Free Press.

-It is now ex-Gov. McK'nley, of Ohio. Mr. McKinley has put in the last two years legging for the presidency, and the results of his second adminis tration cannot be summed up until the last ballot has been taken at St. Louis. -Kansas City Star.

-Speaker Reed desires that house appropriations be cut to the bone in the interest of economy. Objector Holunequivocally committed to sound man never cut deeper than the bone, yet he was reviled as a cheese-parer and reminded that this was a billion

dollar country. The country hasn't shrunken any since that valuation, but a presidential election is coming on,

and if Mr. Reed shall have his way the coming contest will be money in the country's pocket .-- Philadelphia Record.

-The unfathomable piety of the republican party has always been the from the pulpit by clergymen in its ranks, but it is chiefly insisted on by thugs, scoundrels and thieves, who claim that their acts are holy, because done in what they assume to be a holy cause. Very early in its history the republican party voted to take the Almighty into partnership with them, subject, however, to the condition that they were to have all the offices and all the honor -Louisville Courier-Journal.

heroic figure in the republican party? or indeed, for ideas, until ambition for the presidency congealed his brain and spiked his tongue? Now he has nothing to say. The New York Journal question, and he replied that he doesn't want to discuss it. He adds: "I would not care to make any suggestion

as to what might be done to make the loan a popular loan or bring it before the people in any different form. The matter is being managed from the white house, and I've no suggestions to make. I will say, however, that present difficulties so far as a solution of our financial troubles are con-cerned lodge in the white house and sen ate. If the people of this country want a remedy for the financial evils let them bring the pressure of popular influence to bear on the executive and the senate of the United States. The house of representatives stands ready to do its part, and has from the opening of congress. The cure for money ills should be applied at the white house and the other end of the capi-tol. THOMAS B. REED."

Is this like the fearless czar known to fame for his quorum counting abilities in the billion dollar congress? Is this like the Reed that was in congress only to "do business?" Is this like the

bold Reed who could ever be relied upon to say something to win the applause of the most hide-bound of his partisan associates? Alas, no. It is Reed the presidential candidate, who is tremblingly hopeful of support in the sparse ly settled silver states, and at the same time catch the delegates from the states whose votes are essential in the electoral college.

But this isn't the Reed that won the republican heart at all. It was the reckless, quorum-counting, billion-dollarspending Reed that the republicans admired and proposed to make president. It was not the timid, fearful, non-committal Reed who now presides over the do-nothing house of representatives, and who refers inquirers on public questions to the other end of the capitol or the white house.

"Fear never yet a generous mind did gain."-Utica Observer.

-To obtain possession of the committees and petty offices of the senate the republicans affected a coalition with the half dozen populists, and the result is an infamous free coinage bill, which has been propared and agreed to first article of its faith. It is taught by the free silver majority of the finance committee, all of whom were appointed by the republicans. A viler bargain and a more natural sequence been in evidence, but fortunately for the country the bargain and its consequences will fail of the lisastrous or uinous effects their authors intended they should have. No such bill can be-

come law as long as Mr. Cleveland remains president. -Pittsburgh Post.

largely increased. Possibly the most important occurrence in the industrial history of the south for many years was the recent award to a southern ship building company of a contract for two battleships. The rapid growth which may be expected in this line of work is shown by the fact that the Newport News shipyard has now on hand orders for an aggregate of over \$7,000,000 worth of work.

Cotton mill building in the south in 1895 was phenomenal. The total number of spindles for new mills undertaken during the year, and for enlargement of old mills, was in round numbers about one million, or about twice as great as ever before recorded in one year. Business for the year was unusually prosperous, large dividends being made by nearly all the mills. The south's great advantages for the cotton manufacturing industry is now fully admitted by the textile

authorities of the world. Another encouraging feature of the year was the increased immigration loudly, and posessing claims quite as into the southern states. The tide of meritorious, must content themselves population has swelled during the last with an advance of 15 per cent. on ex-12 months to great magnitude. Many | isting rates. In former times an occathousands of the most desirable settlers are turning southward, and it is sawed in the Canadian forests floated probable that in a few years there down the St. John river and accidenwill be a rush to the south equal to tally landed far from the custom that of 15 or 20 years ago into the house on the Maine shore, where its of such a bargain have seldom if ever northwest. The fact that those who value was very much enhanced by a go south urge their friends to follow their example is good evidence of the favorable conditions for new settlers and of the general prosperity of the to the profits of this particular branch people

The historian who will write of the of the lumber business in' Maine .development of the south's wonderful | Philadelphia Record.

If the bill should become law it would, as the republicans themselves well know, have the effect of checking would cut down the revenue from customs. The tariff of 1883, which imposed an average ad valorem duty of 46 per cent. on the principal imports from which customs revenue is derived. yielded a revenue of \$226,540,037 in the last fiscal year of its existence. But when the McKinley tariff was passed and the average duty on these imports was raised to 56 per cent. ad valorem, the revenue from customs fell off in the fiscal year \$1892 to \$174,124,269. McKinley's increase of duties by ten per cent. cut down the revenue 20 per cent. This was a great object lesson for the nation, proving that it is impossible to increase tariff rates without discouraging importations and of course cutting down the revenue derived from customs. Every Senator knows perfectly well

that if the pending tariff bill becomes law its outrageously high duties will repel and largely prohibit importations and must cut down the government's revenue. Does the senate wish to put the treasury "in a hole" by reducing the revenues and paralyzing the government? The passage of the Dingley 'protectionist" tariff can have no other effect but to diminish the receipts from the custom houses and to cripple the treasury. The bill should be entitled, as the McKinley bill justly was, "an act to reduce revenue," and it should be at once killed.-N. Y. flerald.

Their Charity Begins at Home Reed, Dingley & Co., have taken care that the interests of Maine shall not suffer in the tariff job, whatever may happen to the rest of the country. There are still forests of pine on the Penobscot and Androscoggin, and a restoration of 60 per cent. of the McKinley duties on lumber would come quite handy to the owners of these forests. This probably explains why so much partiality has been shown to lumber in the Dingley tariff, while other interests are ciamoring quite as sional raft of lumber and shingles protective tariff. Such little irregularities do not occur nowdays; but it they should, 60 per cent. of the McKinley duties would be quite an addition

the Chase County Courant,

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

If the converse of that old proposition be true, the Ohio couple that 1894, summary of official vote for all married after a forty years'engagement will repent in haste.

In the coming Kansas fight, the lines will be clearly drawn on the issue of Governor Morril's and

Chairman Leland's standing or falling together. The week in the House will be devoted to a discussion of foreign affairs, and at the end of it the country will probably conclude that we

might as well go to war as to be

talked to death.

There are many good Democrats who claim that the party of Jefferson and Jackson has always been a free coinage party. Will those Democrats please tell us of one national Democratic platform that ever went on record as being in favor of 16 to this a regular annual feature of its 1 free coinage?

A publisher of a New York newspaper who had criticised the decision of a judge of inferior jurisdiction, was fined and imprisoned on a contempt charge. He appealed and the court of appeals reversed the decision and reprimanded the judge for exceeding his just and legal powers. The upper court declares that no judge has the right to punish for contempt except where the act held it must be allowed that the business to be contemptous is committed in is carried on under difficulties from the court or where any person or which even the hardened western persons willfully violate any order newspaper man might shrink apof the court.

FREE WOOLAND PROSPERITY.

The odds are even, says the Kansas City "Times." that the Republican majority in Congress will not even pass a bill to levy tariff on wool after all their windy talk. We sincerely hope they will. The workingman for the first time in his life can afford to wear woolen clothes, as good clothes as the rich can buy, and not a mill has shutdown on account of it either. On the contrary, the woolen mills were never so prosperous as they are now. Let them pass a wool tarilf at least

ADVERTISING FOR FARMERS. While waiting at a country sta-

A TIMELY REMINDER.

We are in receipt of a neat little In his eloquent plea for the maintevolume, "The Capital Almanac and nance of the Monroe doctrine last Kansas Year Book," published by the Thursday, Senator Daniel of Virginia Topeka Capital, which will hereafter made a strong point in citing the fact be an annual feature of that enterthat on an occasion when England prising paper. It contains a handproposed a cession of territory to some calendar for each month of the Venezuela she made the condition year, official vote for the Governor of "that no portion of the territory prothe state by counties for 1892 and posed to be ceded should be alienated at any time to a foreign power," says on the Missouri, at Leavenworth. state officers in 1891, official vote for the Kansas City Star, This was simply asserting a doctrine in her own behalf precisely analogous to the worth their theorem who were woman suffrage in 1894, official vote for Chief Justice last November, presidential vote by candidates from Monroe doctrine, and having taken 1828 to 1892, other election statistics that course, Great Britain is now es- and receiving aid. The aid was furand votes, population of cities of 1.000 topped, by all precedure, from denyand upwards in Kansas in 1890, names ing the validity of the doctrine in the of members of the Republican state interest in which it was originally central committee, names of members promulgated.

But there is no longer occasion for controversy on this question. No Emporia, with his new bride, one of his own color, having failed in his fluenced by selfish considerations, on either side of the water denies the C. C. Whitson, who would not grant force or questions the wisdom of the a license to a black and white couple. Topeka, and other information from assertion of the Monroe doctrine. This was published in one of our The Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of issues about four weeks ago. the British Treasury, voiced the opinion of the government when he said that the doctrine has been a recognized element in international affairs for he stated that if Venezuela had offered herself for annexation the tender would have been rejected. The only was announced this week, the son of dissenters from that view are a hand. Hon. Jacob Stotler, editor of the dissenters from that view are a handful of corporation lawyers like Senators Sewell of New Jersey and Wolcott of Colorado, who hope to "work' office. the English money market by toady' "P" list. It can be obtained from ing to a sentiment that is adverse to at Helena, Montana, on the 13th. Americanism, and a few pedantic doctrinaires whose sophisms are perplexing but not persuasive.

The Monroe doctrine is made paramount in the Western hemisphere for the ample reason stated by Secretary of State Olney, that it is an American declaration which has the practically universal indorsement of the American people, and a declaration thus sustained is law not only in America, but in relation to all things American.

THE MULLEN PLANT.

We stopped to look at the downy content of that sober plant, the mullen. Many plants had the central leaves folded continuously one about another, until a sort of large gray-green bud was formed; and in ground upon which it stands. one of these buds a bee was taking an afternoon nap, snugly sheltered from the air, which was growing somewhat chilly. We thought that any prudent insect might find a being a desk and counter. comfortable winter-home by asking

no fewer than 4,000 are in common daily use, while the 47 simple characters of the kana are known to evtle fly went humming past us, as if

Eureka Messenger.

A COOD COMPANION,

well worth reading. The remarkable weekly circulation of THE COMPANION testifies to the

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO THIS

WEEK. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, IN SUB-STANCE, APPEARED IN THE COURANT. COURANT, JANUARY 29, 1875.

Frozen ears, hands, feet and frozen death is reported all over the State. During the "cold snap" ice formed two feet thick all over the State, and We were shown a private letter, on vantage of this State's Relief business nished, however, rather than let one person suffer.

"Colonel" Charles Aldrich. afterwards superintendent of the ranch of our present County Attorney, was announced as having returned from former attempt to secure a white bride, which was the fault of Judge Wm. Hackett was the sufferer from

pouring coal oil on ashes he supposed to be dead. His burnt hair and scorched face showed his mistake, It cost the U.S. Government, unseventy years and conceded its appli- der President Grant, \$25,000 to entercability to the existing dispute when tain the King of the Hawaii Islands. for a few days.

> The death of Charles B. Stotler Emporia News.

> The commissioners of Rice county vere arrested for misconduct in

Mercury froze in the thermometer Many lives were lost in a big snow-

slide at Cottonwood Canon, Utah, last week.

large cities against the late military interference in Louisiana. Gen. Frang M. Cockrill was elected United States Senator, from Missouri

from Delaware, to succeed Carl Churz.

A. B. Watson made the trap to be used in the shooting match to take place at Emporia, Saturday, January 30 1875.

Water in the wells of the city were getting very low.

Miss Nettie Blake was appointed deputy clerk in that office in Emporia, Lyon county.

L. P. Jenson completed work for the County Clerk's office, the work

Judge Peyton, of the District Court the mullen to open its velvet leaves of Coffey county, affirmed the decisjust a little, and then to fold them ion of the Probate Court, adverse to tightly around the wanderer! And the eligibility of Miss Wright to the while we were speaking, a blue bot Instruction.

his stick any one of over 4,000 dif-the leaves are gone," by E ith M. sure you have a clear conscience, and know that you have given liberally to the none and your days will be long your days will be long in the land. IT MAY BE BUNCOMBE. Hon. A. S. Howard received infor-

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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

WE TREAT

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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

SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR REE For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY.

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

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



NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather

tion I became acquainted with quite an intelfigent, nicely dressed gentleman who belonged to that the confidence man. During our conversation he learned that I was connected with the advertising department of the press.

"I believe in advertising," he remarked, " and practise it, as also do several of my neighbors."

The possibility of a farmer advertising had never occured to me, and upon expressing a curiosity to know in what manner farmers advertise, he said:

"I live in one of the best counties in Michigan, where I own and containing his 47 kana syllables betill a large farm. In addition to fore him. growing all kinds of grain I raise both cattle and hogs. I live within convenient distance of four railber of grain buyers and stock deal- tween each two. ers. When I conclude that I am come to me, and by mail and per- syllables which connect them. sonally put a price on it. The buythe bighest price they can afford. I always get the best prices going, and my little outlay in advertising pays me. Then another thing: If 1 want to buy a milk cow, what is the use of me riding all over the country, inquiring from Tom, Dick and Harry for the desired article and japending four or five dollars' worth of valuable time when fifty cents invested in an advertisement in the local paper will bring such a throng of eager seller's as to give my premiser the appearance of a country fair ground!"—Printers' Ink.

9

ferent types-truely an appalling task.

of state Legislature, Kansas decennial

census of 1895, Secretary Coburn's

report of crops and live stock for 1895. income of the farmers for 1895, analy-

sis of the corn crop of 1895, in the

eastern half of Kansas, population of

Radges' city directory, miscellaneous

Kansas information, and other valua-

ble reference information. The prin-

cipal and original feature of the Al-

manac is a condensed history of Kan-

sas for the year just closed, taken day

by day from the files of the Capital.

It is the Cupital's intention to make

Year Book and we believe it will

make these annual publications in-

dispensible reference books on cur-

rent Kansas history in every house-

hold in the state, notwithstanding it

puts our State Senator down in the

newsdealers or by mail from the

Topeka Capital, at 25 cents per copy.

SETTING TYPE IN JAPAN.

in the land of chrysanthemums, but

palled.

They are very keen journalists

The Japanese written and printed

character consists of the Chinese

ideographs, those complicated

square figures made up of an ap-

parent jumble of zig-zags and cross-

es and ticks and triangles and tails,

"the foorprints of a drunken fly,"

and of the original Japanese sylla-

Of the former there are 20,000 iu

all, of which perhaps 14,000 cor.sti

tute the scholar's vocabulary, and

bary, called kana.

ervbody.

From the nature of the problem class which, according to the funny several consequences naturally folthese instantly and accurately; sec- only a bnncombe demonstration. ondly, his eye sight sfluers tearfully really intended to save the goverand he generally wears a huge pair nor's scalp next November?

of magnifying goggles; and, third, as it is physically impossible for any one man to reach 4,000types, a totally different method of case aa. rangement has to be divised.

The "typo", therefore, of whom there are only three or four on a paper, sits at a little table at one

end of a large room, with the case

From end to end of the room tall eases of type are arranged like the shelves in a crowded library, a lished 1827, yet growing more vigorroad stations, each having a num- passage 3 feet wide being left be- ous each year. Its announcements for the coming twelve months are

The compositor receives his copy

While these boys are thus running ers know my methods, and also to and iro snatching up the type know that other dealers are after and jostling each other they keep me, and as a consequence they bid up a continual chant, singing the the highest price they can afford. name of the character they are

Did it ever occur to you that the attacks made on Governor Morrill mation, last Tuesday, of the death of his aged father, who resided in Wind newspaper, is the natural mark for the confidence man. During our of a scholar himself to recognize all prohibition republicans may be the confidence man. During our of a scholar himself to recognize all prohibition republicans may be John O'Bryne charged thirty cents for round trip passengers to and from the railroad depot,

> These republicans are pretty sly Item in Cedar creek correspond-ence: "P. Hoover, a young man, drawing stone for Drinkwater & ence: and you cant always tell what they Schriver's new mill, at Cedar Point, the day after the 'cold Friday' hauled a load weighing 8,300 pounds, with three yoke of Texas cattle." mean by what they say. It is an ac knowledged fact that a powerful sentiment in favor of resubmission is forming in Kansas. This senti-

> ment is really the only political THEY CAN AND DO LIVE THERE torce that threatens republican suc-

> cess next election. The resubmis On the first rage of the COURANT, January 16th, inst, a short item ap-peared, stating that veterans at the Dodge City Soldiers' Home are not now permitted to keep their families sionists are organizing all over the state and they mean business .-at the institution, and, in regard to this statement, we have received the ever delightful and welcome, is found in THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, estab-

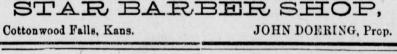
following communication from a former resident of this city; but we must say it was our Kansas City editor who made the statement, and not the home editor; FORT DODGE ,JAN. 21, 1896, FRIEND TIMMONS: I wish to write

ready to sell my stuff, I insert a lo-cal in three or four local papers published at those villages stating the amount and quality and if who assist him. The boy takes this Then, instead of being compelled to go from one dealer to another in order to receive a fair price, they protocols to wark about allong the cases till he has collected each of the ideographs, or equare Chinese order to receive a fair price, they protocols to wark about allong this year will find it entertaining, in-structive, generous and healthful. These who for many years have re-ceived its weakly visits will find it in the release of the Home. order to receive a fair price, they proture words, omitting all the kana come to me, and by mail and per- syllables which connect them.

No one can say the least thing against renewing their subscriptions, THE COMPANION sends free its handsome four-page calendar for 1896, The THOMAS ROBERTS. To all new subscribers, and to those

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE AND

Brushes Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials. Is your Razor dull? It so, have it sharpened at the





ROAD NOTICE. ROAD NOTICE.

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

George Rumford, Plaintiff, Carrie Rumford, Defendant,

NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Fail, Kansas, January 13th 1896.

ROAD MOTICL:
 ROAD MOTICL:
 Mite of County Clerk, Cottonwood Fail, fame county, Kanase, Jan 9th, 1896.
 Stoice is hereby given that on the 9 h day of January 1896, a petition signed by J. hoard of county commissioners of the coun-tion of a certain road, described as follow; in a state aforesaid, praying for the loca-tion of a certain road, described as follow; in a state aforesaid, praying for the loca-tion of a certain road, described as follow; in a state aforesaid, praying for the loca-tion of a certain road, described as follow; is an of twenty-five (85) township eighteen (8) and state aforesaid, praying for the top of anak of Cottonwood river, thence west on the top of the between sections twenty (80) to junc (7) and thirty-for (84) and sections twenty for the basis on both sides of the river in Falls township on Wednesay, the life top and a of the top of basis on both sides of the river to surface and give to all parties a hearing. Miter the basis on both sides of the river to surface and side to county county family the top (1) township finiteen [1] and the township on Wednesay, the trive to surface and and proceed to view the falls township of Wednesay, the life top surface, in conjunction with the County county family there (1). Broten the board of County Comp-santerial coun

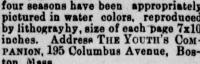
(SEAL) M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falis, Karsas January 9, 1896. Motice 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 Chase county, except the bridge at Bazaar. Bids to be for the bridges in each commissioners district, viz: lat, 2nd and 3rd and for one and two coasts of paint each, and each bid to be separate for same Also bids to be for furnishing material and without same NOTICE. Said defendant, Carrie Rumford, will take notice that she has been sued in the above named Court, by the above named plaintif, b and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition said plaintiff asks that he be divorcd from you, said defendant, absolutely, and that b you, said defendant, must answer the peti-sion filed therein, on or before the 22d day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment be rendered di-vorcing the said plaintiff, absolutely, ard for coste of suit. F. P. COCHRAN, Attest: J. E PERRY, Atty for Plitf, [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.

work to be done in a good substantial and work to be done in a good substantial and workmanlike manner. said work to be ap-proved by the board. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of County Com-

. K. HARMON. County Clerk. missioners. [SEAL]



The Shase County Courant,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Sheriff....John McCallum Surveyor....J. R. Jeffrey Probate Judge.....Matt McDonald C. I. Maule W. A. Wood Commissioners.....

SOCIETIES:

Clerk

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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, Eimdale, Kansas.

DI have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county. jan2tf J. C. DAVIS.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per-manently located at Cottonwood Falls.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-at Strong Cit ing mill picks, and should patronize a home institution. aug Stf

L. S. Palmer is now prepared to amount to several dollars, cry auction sales at reasonable rates, and satisfaction guaranted, either on commission or by the day. For in-formation call at the COURANT OF-FICE. nov. 28-5

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

Missing copies of the COURANT .-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July. August and September, 1892. are not now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of the missing copies, we will pay them ten cents each for the same.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF COLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and to-

Chas. V. Evans, of Emporia, spent Sunday in the city.

City.

Monday.

Holsinger.

Court-house.

country.

office, yesterday.

was last Thursday, January 23 1896, that one of Chase county's most respected and highly honored citizens breathed his last, after a lingering ill-Miss Lizzie Ditmars returned home, Monday, from her visit in Missouri. Mrs. D. K. Cartter is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Issac A, Wright, at Kansas Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City, a E. A. Kinne is enjoying a from his sister, Miss Kinne, of York.

Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City, a man who came into our midstin 1872, visit and at once established a confidence New with the people for honesty, integrity and philanthropy, that will never be effaced from the memory of those poria, whose home life and business relation with men are worthy of emulation Thos. Quinn and John Mailen were transacting business in Emporia,

A COOD MAN CONE.

whose home life and business relation with men are worthy of emulation. John Emslie was born in the parish of Strathdore. Aberdeenshire, Scot-land, August 14, 1823. At the age of 13 years he emigrated to America, landing at Toronto, Canada, in 1836, where, in 1856, he was married to Miss Jane Sim, who now survives him, and is now one of Strong City's most charitable and respected Chris-tain women. Clarence Winchell, of Emporia, was n town, last week, the guest of J. W, Rev. J. D. Woods, of Halstead, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at M. E. church, Strong City. Sheriff John McCallum has moved his family into the family part of the C. C. Smith, of Cedar Point. was a tain women. substantial caller at the COURANT Being a most competent and exper

enced stone cutter and contractor, in 1872, Mr. Emslie secured the con-tract for building the Chase county Mrs. J. E. Duchanois returned, Saturday, from a visit at her father's, P. F. King, in Emporia. F. King, in Emporia. Mrs. T. M. Jenkins is enjeying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Ann Rob-erts, of Nortonville,

SOCIE FIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80, — Meets first and third F iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, w. M.; M.C. Newton. Secy. K. of P., No. 60, — Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S. I. O. O. F. No. 58. — Meets every Satur-day. J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Secy. K. and L of S., Chase Council No. 294.— Meets second and fourth Moaday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S. month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America. Meets last Thursday night in each month L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk, C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America. Meets last Thursday night in each month L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk, C. S.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Geo. Hardesty, formely of this city, but now of Kansas City, was married, last month, in the latter place, to a On December 13. 1895, Attorney General Dawes rendered the follow-

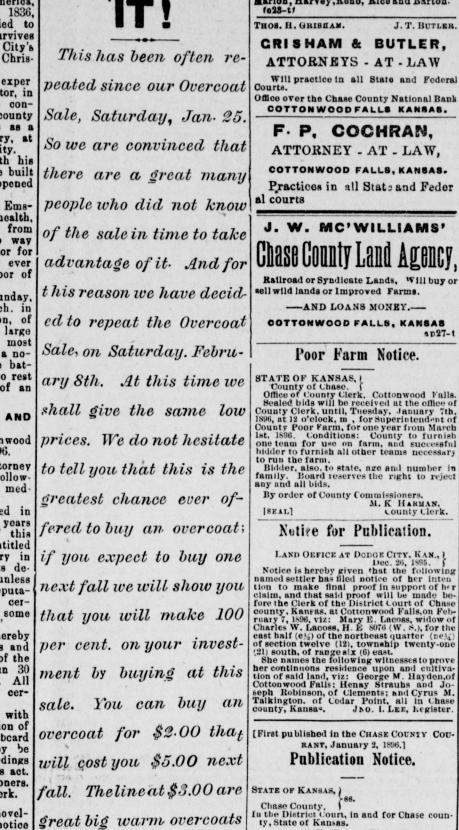
ing decesion in reference to the med

The billiard hall of Wm, Walters, at Strong City, was entered by a party or parties, Saturday night last, who committed depredations that will next preceeding the passage of this act of 1870 are the only ones entitled

C. D. Arnold topped the market, on fat cattle, last Monday, with two car-loads of young steers, which had been only three months fattening, and

county clerk and register within 30 Rev. J. D. Woods, of Halstead, will days from date of this notice. All

tificate of qualification. All those who fail to comply with the above notice will at expiration of of health and the county attorney be instructed to begin proceedings against them for violation of this act. By order of county commissioners N. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.



WISH

I HAD

KNOWN

BOOKS * FREE PHYSICIANS. F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches. For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrap-OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway. Besidence, first nouse south of the Widow per and six cents in stamps. Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas POPULAR NOVELS ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BY JOSEPH G. WATERS POPULAR AUTHORS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Bice and Barton. fo22-t/ We have secured from one of the largest publishing houses in New York City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world. J. T. BUTLER. Many books on our list cannot be purchased in any other edition, Send us **GRISHAM & BUTLER,** a one cent stamp, write your address ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW plainly and we will forward you a printed list of them from which you Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWCOD FALLS KANSAS. make your own selection. Address DELAND & CO. Fairport, N. Y. F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. -STADDARD LIQUOR GO., K-Practices in all State and Feder OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson 1868.

ap27-1

Gillett's.

614 BROADWAY, KANSAS CITY. - - - MO. Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4 00, \$5.00 per gallon. Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per galon. Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel,

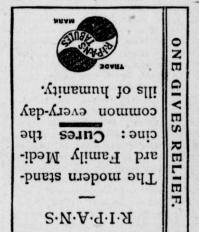
Alcohol, Rum.

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



Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3,00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, **361** Broadway, New York City.

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



The protracted meetings now being conducted at the M. E. church by Rey. Thoa. Lidzy, are meeting with much success. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

only three months fattening, and notify all practicing physicians and which brought him about \$60 per head. midwives to report at the office of the

lecture on "Temperance," Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, at the M. E. church, tificate of qualification. in Strong City, given under the au-spices of the State Temperance Union. Wm. Farris, one of the substantial statad time be reported to state board farmers of near Elmdale, was a welcome caller at the COURANT office, last Tuesday, and replenished our exchequer to the amount of several dol-

Many were turned away from old Among the fruit and flower novelbacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dis-eases can call at my office, at Safford-ville, Kans., and receive all the infor-mation in regard to these cures from in the ball to even give standing room for all who came to be present thereat. We will publish the proceedings next week. Among the fruit and flower novel-ties which 1896 brings us, we notice that the enterprising and reliable firm of James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., are already calling attention to three, which seem to have won great

jan16 good. M. M. Kuhl, is enjoying a visit from his brother, J. P. Kuhl, of Man-atowoc, Wis., who arrived here, last Herington of ficiating, and the large The Santa Fe began cutting ice at loving tribute to the memory of a no-Superior, Neb., Sunday, for their ice ble man, who had laid aside the bathouses through this section of the tle-axe of mortality and gone to rest country. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf Office of County Office of County

lars.

It pays to plant good seeds, and we advise our friends who are thinking of doing any thing in this line to send 10 cents for Vick'a Floral Guide for 1896. This amount may be deducted from the first order. James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., are the pio-neers in this line. WILL CELEBRATE. Strong City Camp No. 2519, M. W. A., will celebrate their Second Anni-versary on St. Valentine's night, Feb-ruary 14, with a Grand Ball and Sup-per. Her pastor until the new pastor arrives. All mails going east, beyond Empo-ria, leave the Cottonwood Falls post office at 10 o'clock a.m., those going office at Emboria, proper and north and south from Emporia, and this side of Emporia, leave the office at 11:15 a.m. W. C. Harvey, a Democrat, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace in and for Falls township. Chase county, at Strong City, by Gov, Mor-rill, vice Geo. W. Crum, a Republican, resigned. Have the lamb and the lion laid down together? The Chase County Stone Company at the first order for seeds and the plea-sure and information their Guide will give will certainly induce you to keep up the acquaintance. It pays to plant good seeds, and we er pastor until the new pastor arrives.

ruary 14, with a Grand Ball and Sup-per. The following are the committees: Executive committee—Fred Win-terr, Bert Coleman, Virgil Brown, Horace NcKnight. Reception committee—J. A. Cos-tello, L. A. Mason. Virgil Brown, Mrs. M. F. Coleman, Mrs. B. W.

three, which seem to have won great

mation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services. A. M. CONAWAY, M. D. A MATTER OF OPINION. A gentleman was surprised and 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." It pays to plant good seeds, and we It pays to plant good seeds. It is a mistake it place in the place of the form It pays to plant good seeds, and we It pays to plays the It pays to plays the plays the It pays to

this sweet pea must be more than charming and from the encomiums and praise lavished on both the new

up the acquaintance.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> STARS OF THE FIRST MACNITUDE

for. You can see what we First published ui the Courant, Jan. 30, 189

are going to do, and bear In the District Court of Chase county, Kan-

sure and information their Guide will in mind that this is the

in mind that this is the in mind that this is the best chance. On Saturday of this week, February 1st, we want to Boot every man in the county: and this Boot-ing will be done at a sav-ing to you of \$1.00 and upwards on each pair you buy. Now, remember the Boot Sale, Saturday, Feb-

Boot Sale, Saturday, Feb-

ruary 1st, and the Over-

coat Sale is Saturday. Feb.

ruary 8th.

HOLMES & GREGORY,

BOOTERS AND OVERCOATERS.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

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

Dry Goods-Millinery-Ladies' Suits-Notions-Boys' Goods-Millhery-Ladies Suits-Notions-Boys Clothing-Men's Furnishings-Shoes-Jewelry-Silverware-Books-Furniture-Carpets-Wall Paper-Hardware-Candies-New Tea Room.

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

One orde e check-one shipment will fit you

out complete. We buy for **spot cash**—our prices are conse-quently the **lowest**. Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if re-turned at once. Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by nall.

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

RESTORES VITALITY.

FRENCH REMEDY. Produces the above results in 30 LAVS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits

one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Con-

sumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in

every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by W. B.HILTON & CO., COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

ALPHA PUB. CO. 212 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.

Curious Drawing Lessons (for little fingers). By "Boz." Mother Goose-ish Jingles and Pictorial Sto-ries in every number. Beautiful Full-page Pictures that tell their NEW VOL. BEG'NS WITH NOV. NO.

BABYLAND THE BABIES' OWN 50c a Year. For Baby up to Six- (and even Seven-) Years "A magazine for the little ones, which al-ways charms them," the Ladies' HomeJour-nal. LEADING PEATURES OF NEW VOLUME: LEADING PEATURES OF NEW VOLUME: Mary Ellen's Playtimes. Her adventures and playmates. By Mrs. Ella FarmanPratt Baby's Birthday Songs. Charming verses, with pictures, for every baby of every month. By Grey Burleson, A Pint of Peanuts. Entertaining occupa-tions for the nursery. By Marion Beatty. Curiona Drawing Lessons (for little fingers).

 chat you would weare expect to name in the second se Why You Should Trade Here-

S. P. Watson, Plaintiff, vs. Catherine Watson, Defendant,

NOTICE.

Notice by Publication.

G. W. Shurtleff, Plaintiff,



ROCKING BABY BY THE FIRE.

This earth is full of brightness For the heart that's strong and gay, And youth has hours of lightness That must sometime pass away: But I cannot mourn their going, Nor the wealth of their desire, While I sit in sweetest comfort, Rocking baby by the fire.

Sometimes the world seems hard and coid, And often, I confess, 1 think its sins are manifold-Its wrongs need some redress Yet, when I turn at evening My back upon its ire, I forget about its troubles Rocking baby by the fire.

They say there is another life That's better far than this; If so, to us is given A foretaste of its bliss. I never doubt its holding All the soul can e'er require But it's pretty close to Heaven-Rocking baby by the fire. -Louisa C. Ray. in Home Queen.



CHAPTER III.-CONTINUED They were walking slowly back to the porch of his unfinished quarters as they talked-he, his adjutant and his special friend, Capt. Raymond. Quiet had settled down on the post. Wearied with watching almost everybody had gone to get such sleep as was possible, but the guard and a few officers still remained wide awake. Mrs. Foster. unable to control her anxiety, was still

restlessly pacing the veranda or rockizg in her big chair, and the officer of the day, returning from a tour of the sentry posts, was standing on the walk and saying some reassuring words. when the post commander and his party came along. "I feel dreadful nervous about that

boy, major," said she. "Of course. it was all very brave of him to take such a risk for Mrs. Downey's sake, but when Indians have dared to come within a mile of us what's to prevent their being all along that westward road now? Youldn't you have sent a few men?" "Could, perhaps," said the major

with an air that betrayed just a little how much he resented it that any of the ladies should question his judgment, "but there are two reasons why I didn't-more than two, in fact. In the first place, the boy had just come safely in over the road, and that shows that it is probably safe for to-night at least. Even Apaches have to sleep sometimes, you know. In the second place, Capt. Foster has driven ahead of him any Indians that might have been out here to the north - if, indeed, those Mexicans weren't shooting at spooks. We have only their word for it, you know, that there were any Tontos at all."

"They ran off two mules," interposed Mrs. Foster, impetuously. "Wait a moment, The Mexicans say

they did, but I've known these greasers to lie like Ananias already, and we've only been here a few weeks. Even if they had had two mules and a boy, what was to prevent the mules stampeding into the hills on their own account, and hiding in some ravine to the west of the road, as their owners did to the east?'

"But Capt. Foster wouldn't chase

had sent a sergeant and ten men back with him, for, if Apaches really were in the Sandy valley, Crane might need reinforcements, anyhow, only he hated to "rout out" men and horses in that heathenish way long after midnight. If anything should go wrong with Leon, how his old friend Cullen would blame him. He looked at his watchonly a little after two-a whole hour to wait before he could hear of the boy's safe return, but surely something should be heard from Foster. It couldn't take his couriers two hours to ride back in the night from Raton Springs. Lighting his pipe, the major once more went out into the still night air. Over at the guardhouse the lights burned dimly and he could see the shadowy forms of the sentry on No. 1 slowly pacing his post. Stepping out upon the parade, he noted that only in one or two of the windows were the night lights still burning. Earlier in the night signal fires could be seen far ing upon him, sinuous and slow and over the southeast in the Sierra Ancha, but they had dwindled away. Everything about the garrison seemed to speak of calm and security, yet, along the porticos of the opposite barracks and in their bunks within, a hundred

stalwart men lay drowsing with their arms close at hand. Many of them had not even kicked off their boots. "Number 1-half-past two o'clock," rang the call of the sentry at the guard house. Then No. 2 took it up over at the southwest, adding in cheery, resonant tone, "a-a-lis we-e-ll." No. 3, far out on the west front-one of the sentries warned to watch for Leon's signal-came next, and he, too, piped his soldier's lay, prompt and clear and confident. Then No. 4 at the northwest-he who had the best view of the distant valley of the Sandy and the bold outlines of Signal Butte-a big, burly German he-and his

deep bass voice rolled out like the bellow of a bull; "Holluf bahst doo o'glock, unt a-a-hls vell." Over at the guardhouse the men of the first relief were already turning out preparatory to being inspected and marched off to relieve the members of the third, who had gone out at half-past twelve, and as big Stromberg's resonant bellow went echoing away to the Socorro, there was an audible titter and laughing imitations of his German accent, and then sternly, the sergeant's voice ordered

"Shut up, there! Stop that noise!" The call had stopped short with No. Not a sound had come from No. 5. "Who's No. 5 on your relief?" asked

the sergeant, sharply. "Ruckel, the new man," replied the orporal, already picking up his carbine, but listening intently.

"Ruckel's a snoozer," laughed a boy trumpeter, nervously. "Silence, you! Quick, corporal," said

the sergeant. "The man couldn't sleep through that Dutchman's yell."

Promptly the corporal went bounding across the parade, the short cut to the north side, and Maj. Thornton, some strange fear hammering at his heart, fast as he could walk, had hurried around to the back of his quarters. where once more he could see the polar



near presence of Apaches in force they were banished at two thirty, for C troop, tumbling out in hot haste and formed in fighting line, went down the slope in single rank, out over the post of poor Ruckel lying there skewered with Tonto shafts, and in dispersed order, with carbines at ready. they beat through that chapparal, stirring up the jack rabbits by the score, and, later on, finding here and there and in a dozen spots the track of a Tonto moccasin-unmistakable as the hoof prints of a moose, but finding not a single Tonto. Fleetest of mountain warriors, they had made their reconnaissance, and then while some drew Foster's troop toward the Raton Springs others, slipping behind, had crept noiselessly within ten yards of the drowsing sentry, lolling in fancied security along his shadowy path, passing and repassing between their lair and the star-lit southern sky, until, crawlpatient as the boa constrictor, they had struck at one and the same instant, and dropped him in his tracks with no more than one gurgling, inarticulate cry, then sped away for the foothills.

While Raymond's men were beating the bush their comrades of F troop had saddled and led into line at the stables. It was three fifteen when the dismounting company came swinging back up the slope, silent, vengeful, yet thrilling a bit with the sense of unseen danger. Thornton by this time was fully aroused to the possibilities of Apache warfare.

"It will be daybreak soon," he said, "and I want you, Turner, to push out on the trail of those beggars and run them to earth if a possible thing. Raymond will remain with me. They must belong to some bigger band hereabouts. God grant it isn't along the Sandy-

now." Involuntarily as he spoke he turned and looked to the west. There stood old Signal Butte-dark and silent still. No sign of beacon fire there. There lay the dim and distant ruins of the old post, down in the depths of the shadowy valley. No sign of danger or excitement. Yet if the Apaches dare stalk the sentries of a big command as these had done, what would they not dare with so small a detachment as Crane's? And then those unprotected women and children at Kelly's ranch! Thornton had seen exciting times during the war of the rebellion, but women and children never entered into those calculations. It was after three when Raymond's men returned from their fruitless quest. Turner's troop had gone out to the stables, and not a word had come from Foster, not a sign from the Sandy valley to tell that Leon had safely reached the post. Nervously the major paced up and down his broad veranda now, every little while pausing to address some query or instruction to officers or men hastening by. Lights were flitting about in every set of quarters and on every side.

Everybody was astir, even the children. Over at the east the stars were beginning to pale in the faint, pallid light of the coming morn, and little by little the jagged outline of the Mogollon range grew sharp and clear against the reddening sky. Over at the west the peaks began to warm and glow in answer, while at their base the valley

he, "and especially Mrs. Downey! What on earth did she get sick for and have that boy risking his young life to upper end of Six's post there remained many clumps of wild vegetation, and if any doubts existed at two o'clock of the prolonged and melodious call of the bod cent a correct a correct and doubt existed at two o'clock of the prolonged and melodious call of the bod cent a correct and the wished he hour, when it came his turn, it was the sentry's challenge-sharp, clear and imperative-that split the morning air. There was something nerve tingling, something that smacked of swift com ing alarm in the very tone, and its only answer at the front was the quick, ris ing thud of galloping horse's hoofs. Again rang the challenge-all three words jumbling this time into one-"Whocomeshere?"-then "Halt!" "Halt. or I'll fire!" and then Raymond's power ful tones rang out through the breath less air.

"Hold your fire, sentry. That horse has no rider!"

But the only answer was the loud bang of the Springfield and the leaden bullet went whistling away toward the pole star. That sentry had heard enough of the perils of post No. 5 for one night, and preferred to take no chances. "Sure, I didn't hear the cap-



"ADVANCE, FRIENDS."

tain," he explained, a few minutes later. He heard only the rapid coming of horse's hoofs, and despite the fact that horses were things the mountain Apaches never thought of using except when hungry, Private Hanrahan believed all the Tonto tribe were coming and let drive accordingly. It was only a troop horse, blown and bleeding, only another evidence of the devilish cunning of the savage foe, for the moment Corporal Dunn could reach them on the jump, he cried, with a sob in his voice: 'It's Tralee, of G troop, sir. Jim Rafferty's horse." And so at last here was Foster's courier from Raton Springsbut where were the dispatches? Where, alas, was Jim? Tralee's heaving flanks and distended nostrils and eyeballs told his story of peril and homeward flight, even as the long welt in his broad haunch and the gash through the high pommel of the McClellan tree were eloquent of its cause. Like Ruckel, the sentry, poor Rafferty, homeward speeding with his captain's midnight dispatch, had been ambushed at the road-

ITO BE CONTINUED.

side

A CHURCH OF ORANGES. The Unique Exhibit of a Jamaica Fruit

Company. A large fruit company of Palermo, Jamaica, recently made one of the oddest exhibits imaginable. It was nothing more nor less than a perfect miniature church of oranges, an exact model od the joining was not unlike a piece of n every particular of the Church of

FARM AND GARDEN.

ASPHALT PAVE MENTS.

A New York Lady Describes How They Are Put Down.

Did you ever watch men laying an asphalt pavement? This morning a crowd of men are finishing such a pavement in front of my window. First there appeared, about two weeks ago, some men with picks; and in a little while all the paving stones were loose, and soon they were picked up and carted away.

Next carts appeared having coarse gravel and dirt which were spread over the street. This was left for a few days. This morning a crowd of men appeared with shovels, brooms and curious-looking tools. A big pan on wheels was put at the corner. Uuder this pan was a flat piece of iron in which were holes; a fire was made on this, and the pan was filled with a soft, tar-like substance of about the consistency of coal dust. A little further away a pot filled with liquid

tar was placed over another fire and was soon boiling. This tar the men poured from a pail at the point where the surface met the curbstone; they were followed by others who had tools like a flat hammerhead in an iron handle, and they pounded the tar until it was hard, looking like a black seam. Now the coal-dust substance was taken from the pan and put in carts, from which it was dumped. smoking hot on to the coarse, cinderlike bed of the street. How hard and fast the men worked in this smoking stuff, spreading it with shovels and smoothing it with rakes! Other men with red-hot iron smoothers, which they pressed on with all their might, followed the rakes. The space treated at one time was the width of the street and about 15 feet in length.

When the surface was smooth, two men appeared, pushing a heavy iron roller. When it reached the edge of the asphalt, a man washed it off with a wet

cloth and it was pulled back. This smoothed the surface, but the men with the flat hammer heads and the keep perfectly. smoothers also worked all the time at it. Now came the most interesting part. An engine on big rollers appeared, on which sata man. At his side was a wheel just like the wheel of a yacht, and it was used for the same purpose-to guide the engine. The man moved the engine in any direction by moving this wheel. As you can imagine, the road was soon smooth and hard. When the engine had passed over the soft asphalt a few times, a man appeared with a wheelbarrow in which was a dust exceedinly fine and a light brown in color. This he threw over the road, and it was tossed with a light brush over the surface; then the engine with. its heavy rollers passed over it and it was rolled into the asphalt. Tar was poured at the edge again, and the engine passed over it right against the curb. When the 15 feet of road bed was finished, a man with a rake broke its edge in curves, and the engine passed over this broken edge until there was a slanted surface to the unfinished 15 next to be done. The reason for this was that the joining might not show. Besides, if a straight edge was left between every 15 feet, it would be a crack, and the rain would settle in it and destroy the road bed; by this meth-

FARM ICE HOUSE.

Plans of One That Has Proved to Be Perfectly Satisfactory.

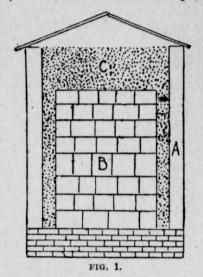
The building is cheaply made of matched lumber, the two walls being one foot apart and both lined on the inside with tarred paper, such as is used for lining roofs.

Fig. 1 shows a transverse section of the building after it is filled, and shows the dead-air space (A) between the walls, the ice (B) as it is piled in and the sawdust packing (C).

Fig. 2 is a detail of a corner, showing how the studding for the two walls is arranged. This studding is three by six inches, in order to make the walls strong and rigid.

With these drawings as a guide any carpenter can put up an icehouse that will serve every purpose. Packing may be sawdust, spent tan bark, or even chaff if nothing else is available.

The ice should be cut into regular blocks of the same size and piled up compactly, leaving a foot or 18 inches between it and the inside wall. After the ice is in the space between it and the walls should be filled with the pack-



ing material, well packed down, and if the work is well done the ice should

> The floor of the house should be at least one foot from the ground and well covered with sawdust before the ice is put in.

In the gables of the house there should be two doors-one at each endto allow a circulation of air to carry off the heat radiated from the roof.

The door should reach as high as the square of the building and should be double, the inner one being merely

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FIG. 2.

pooks all night," said the lady, rocking rapidly and excitedly now. She was full of conviction that the Apaches were all around them, and there was no comfort in being argued out of the idea.

"Capt. Foster," replied the major, "knows as well as we do from official reports that the Indians have raided the mines and the Prescott road, and he is gone on, like the good soldier he is," added he, diplomatically, "to warn or rescue these other parties, if they really exist, and stir up the Indians if they get in his way. South of that cur-tain of mountains," he continued, pointing to the black mass of the Socorro "and behind your husband's skirmish line we are free from danger. West of this post, which guards the descent to the Sandy valley, no Indian is going to be fool enough to venture unless he's doubly Tonto, which, I'm told, means Now my advice to the wife of my mad. good friend, Capt. Foster, is that she go to bed and sleep. That's what I mean to do."

"But, major," persisted Mrs. Foster, "suppose Leon should be cut off by-by anybody. He told me you said his Mexican uncle was again here trying to get him. Suppose he shouldn't reach the old post by three o'clock or later, how would you know?"

"Ah, I thought of all that. I told him to start a fire under what's left of that old stack of condemned hay the moment he got in. The sentries out here on Three and Four have already received orders to watch for a fire at the old post. If they don't see it by half-past three at the latest, we'll start a party in search. But that fire'll be there all right. Good night, Mrs. Foster-now don't worry."

But Mrs. Foster did worry. She worried about Leon-exposed, as she believed, to danger from two sources. She worried about her husband, even though her native common sense told her it was not likely so strong a command as his company would meet with Apaches that night. If Apaches were in the neighborhood they would be apt to keep well out of the way. She worried so that even by two o'clock when she retired to her own room she could not sleep.

But she worried even less than her friend the major, who found himself too uneasy to lie down at all. Bidding good night to the three officers, he had gone to his quarters, and as he took a final look out over the silent and shadowy prairie, thanked goodness Mrs. Thornton and the children were safe in the east. Not that they would have been in any particular danger at Retribution, but because they'd be in the way just now, and when women and children will ask questions that are hard to answer, especially of a post "THIS WAY, SERGEANT."

constellations shimmering over the So corro and the dim, vague, shadowy lowland stretching away from the slope at his very feet. Already big Stromberg had begun to repeat his call in Teuton ic observance of the order that if the next sentry failed to pass it it should be repeated once. Already Number Six, far around at the corral, had lifted up a shout for the corporal, convinced that something must be wrong with Five, But the corporal was in rapid rush for the scene. He never pulled up as he passed the major, but hastened on down the bluff. Thornton paused at the brink.

"Where are you, Five? What's the matter?" he heard the corporal's eager hail in the darkness. No answer. "Where are you, Ruckel? Wh-" Then a stumble-a stifled exclamation -the sound of something like a carbine falling on the sandy ground, and then along the bluff trot, trot, trot, trot, trot double time, the rapid coming of the sergeant with the patrol and a lantern. "This way, sergeant," cried the ma-

jor, as he led on down the slope. "Come here with that light, for God's sake," rang the voice of the corporal. And fifty yards further they found him bending over an inanimate and bleeding form-that of Ruckel, the young Bavarian trooper, pierced through with Tonto arrows.

CHAPTER IV.

Alive, alert and well at two o'clock the young sentry on Number Five had passed the call. Entitled to his relief immediately after two thirty and allowed a few hours' rest and sleep at the guardhouse, he had but half an hour now to tramp up and down-up and down along that dark and dreary post, with the black silhouettes of the officers' quarters rising between him and the southern sky and the black shadows of the northward foothills hemming the view to the Prescott road. Soft and sandy was the soil in this depression, with stunted shrubbery and hardy commander. "Confound the Apaches brushwood dotting it here and there.

of the Sandy still lay dark and unrevenled. Nearly four o'clock-no further word from Foster. Could he have sent couriers from the springs, who, riding carelessly, confidently home-ward, had met poor Ruckel's fate? Certainly by three o'clock he should have been heard from, and here it was almost daylight. In ten minutes, just as soon as coffee could be served, Turner, with his troop, would push away on his scout, and then, all on a sudden, the old anxiety flashed again upon the major. Nearly four o'clock and Leon's signal had not been fired. Great heavens! were the Apaches on the westward road, then, after all? Was that brave little life another sacrifice? Taking Raymond and his adjutant with him, the major once more tramped out to the westward. There over the tumbling sea of rock and gorge and beetling cliff the gleaming tip of old San Pedro peered at them, his rugged flanks robed in royal purple, but even Signal Butte in the lower valley lay shrouded in gloom. In low tone the sentry on No. 4 challenged at their approach. He recognized the voices of his officers, but orders compelled him to demand further token. "Friends with the countersign," answered the adjutant, half impatient-ly, as though to say: "We,weren't coming on or across your post," yet refraining from other words because he knew the sentry's right. "Halt, friends! Advance one with

the countersign," ordered the soldier, in the same low, firm tone, and, obediently, Thornton and Raymond waited while the junior officer went quickly forward and whispered the mystic word over the lowered bayonet of the in-fantry guard. Permitted then to hold conversation with his visitor, Private Graham answered the first anxious question of the major: "No, sir; not a sign of a fire anywhere in the valley. I've been watching particular." And just at that moment the call of four o'clock began.

Only two calls had gone the rounds since the discovery of Ruckel's fate, and once more now, still dim and indistinct, the post of No. 5, down in the low ground to the north was uncovered at the front, for Raymond's troop had returned. Instinctively the officers turned away 'from No. 4 and walked back nearer the northward slope as the soldier watch cry came on from lip to lip. They could just faintly distinguish the form of the sentry well to the westward of the road, well out of range-small blame to him-of those stunted brush heaps and the point where poor Ruckel had been done to death less than two hours before. He had halted a moment as though to listen to the call as it came to him, and No. 4-the infantryman they had just

in the valley. In carrying out the details of this unique design, says our informant, a model of old St. Ffancis was made of boards, the size being oneseventh that of the original. Workmen from the inside worked several days in driving rows of spikes through the boards. When this was finished the pigmy church looked like some monstrous freak of the porcupine tribe, closely covered with bristling iron points from foundation to the apex of the well-proportioned spire. Every orange grower in the valley contributed from a peck to five bushels of oranges. These were carefully sized and slipped over the nail points, and in a very short time .the unsightly structure became a small but beautiful church of golden yellow oranges, not a nail or section of framework being visible. Every morning during the ten days of festivities which followed, the oranges of the day before were replaced by fresh ones. It is estimated that upwards of two thousand bushels of fruit were used for this purpose. This appears to be a great waste of oranges, but the exhibitors are of the opinion the advertising will repay the loss sev-

Signs in the Desert.

eral fold.

Signs in the desert, indicating the trails and giving directions as to the nearest springs and wells of fresh water, are to be erected by Arizona and California in the desolate regions on either side of the Colorado river, where so many tragedies have occurred through miners and others losing their way or dying from thirst. The signs are high poles of gas pipe with big squares of red, as that is the color that can be seen the greatest distance in that region. The lettering will tell the distance from point to point and the location of the nearest water holes.

The Congregation Inferred.

When the bellows gave out and the organist in a Rockland church was unable to get anything but a few groans from the instrument, and the pastor remarked: "The organ has failed at a vital moment; let us arise and sing Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow,'" some of the people wondered just what he meant.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

That Servant Girl.

"No!" She spoke in accents of scorn. "I cannot be yours.' He turned away despondently and

sought another employment bureau.--Truth.

THERE are several ways to pay bills left-began to take it up as No. 3's voice , but the majority of the big ones are paid and Muncey and Manuel Cardoza!" said West of the road by which G troop had died away. Then all of a sudden No. 5 with reluctance .- Texas Siftings.

St. Francis, the oldest Catholic edifice was perfectly smooth and unbroken. The men examined every inch of the surface after it looked finished, and every uneven place or marred place was scraped with a knife, and the men with the flat hammer heads and the smoothers, both heated very hot, passed over the place where the defect had been until it reached the standard of smoothness and equality. A bevel like a carpenter's bevel and a long, thin board, were passed over the whole 51 feet to determine its equality. It took two hours to finish each 15 feet of road, and about 15 men were working. They worked like soldiers. Each man had his work assigned him, and did it as though he were part of a machine. When his part was finished he stood out of the way of the other workers. The horse that dragged the cart in which the asphalt was carted hot knew perfectly well what he was to do. He backed and turned without a word being said to him. He had a driver. but apparently he did not need him. Asphalt is mined, and there are several states in this country in which it is found. The mines in this country have not been worked much until the last few years, most of the asphalt we used being imported from Trinidad. The industry in this country is now being developed, as there is a greater demand for the product .- Mary Willis, in N. Y. Outlook.

ovetailing in carpentry, and

Step in the Right Direction.

While the movement for improved highways has not yet accomplished what was expected of it in some sections of the country, the agitation of the question has served to educate the people not only in relation to the sheet iron at the top and are painted value of good roads, but also as to the means of preserving serviceable highways when once secured. It is now generally recognized that the use of wagons with wide tires is one of the indispensable aids to the maintenance

of permanently good roads, and the near future will undoubtedly witness the practical desertion of the narrow tire for all heavy wagons .-- Colman's Rural World.

Tuberculosis in Calves.

In some of the experiments in Iowa it is found that calves born from tuberculous mothers, when allowed to take milk from their mother developed tuberculin, but when raised on milk known to be healthy, did not become affected with the disease. This has raised the question whether the children of consumptive parents could not escape the diease if at once removed from the? care. The point is an interesting one. as it involves the question of inherited tendencies, and we hope that scientists will endeavor to shed more light upon

boards sawed to slip inside as the building is filled and taken out as it is

emptied. Some prefer to pack sawdust or other material between the walls, but the model we are describing has nothing between the walls, as the dead air is as good a nonconductor as anything, and if the packing gets wet it allows the heat to enter and rots the siding.

We have known ice to be kept very nicely in a single-walled house, but it is not safe to trust it in such a one. Ice is about as cheap a laxury as the farmer can indulge in, and the one who begins to store it will not soon give it up.-Farm and Fireside.

SOME DAIRY DON'TS.

Don't think scrub sires can produce choice stock for any purpose,

Don't keep calves in dark. fithy places and expect them to thrive. Don't be afraid to spend money for sire from a first-class family. Don't make your cows drink water that you could not drink yourself. Don't feed a calf grain before its age s sufficient so it chews a cud.

Dou't try to be called a large dairyman by the number of cows you keep. Don't keep a cow a month without testing her to see if she pays her way. Don't think that strainers or separators can take soluble filth out of milk.

Don't run or worry cows going to and from the pasture or in the milking vard or stable.

Don't think to raise a calf for a mileh cow and feed it up to its time of parturition for a beef animal

Don't have pastures so short that cows must work every bour of the day and uight to get enough to eat.

Don't forget that a cow is decidedly a creature of habit and in all ways try to conform to her peculiar habits.

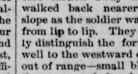
Don't feel that your cows are wasting time if they lie in the shade and ebew their cud for a few hours each day.

Don't leave cows with cracked or sore teats day after day and then beat them because they kick while being milked. -Colman's Rural Workl.

England Abolishes Toll Roads.

A few years ago England had 20,000 miles of turnpike roads, but it has gradually made them free, until now the last toll gates have been abolished. Free roads are desirable, but it is much more important that a country should first have good roads, and if the toll gates make the roads better they should not be condemned. However, the combination of poor roads and toll gates are too frequently found in this country. They are an abomination and should not be permitted .- Troy Times.

9



THE TOOTH OF TIME.

In a Country Like Ours It Works Great Changes.

Some Things It Destroys, Others It Shape and Grinds Into Beautiful Forms-The Village of Hamburg and the Nation's Capital.

Special Washington Letter.

There is a popular quotation that "time makes all things even," but, as a matter of fact, in some directions at least, it may be said that time makes many things uneven. The streams, forests, plains, mountains and coasts of the new world have been changed by time and altered by man until they bear no semblance of their original condition in many places. Progress and improvement have turned things topsy turvy. One of the handsomest eminences in the world, overlooking a river of splendid proportions and remarkable meanderings through a country of boundless fertility and beauty, was formerly the home of the proud and peerless Analostan Indians, and from its heights the front ranks of the invading Susquehannas were driven in defeat when they undertook the conquest of the south. The hill remains where it was reared by omnipotence, but it is no longer the thing of grandeur and beauty which nature created. For many years the naval observatory was located there, and therefore it retains and will ever retain the name of Observatory hill, although the original owners called it Analostan castle in a guttural tongue which is now extinct. Long before the most poetic dreamer

of state craft or prognosticator of the future of the new world conceived the idea of an independent republic, and many years before George Washington had selected the site of the capital city of the new nation which grew from the point of his puissant sword, a little village of Indian traders was located on the river front below Analostan castle. It was called Hamburg, and was at the headwaters of the "Powtowmack river." It was at this point that Gen. Braddock landed his troops, and upon this hill that he organized his forces for that disastrous march towards Fort DuQuesne, where Pittsburgh, Pa., is now located. Braddock and the majority of his men fell before the allied French and Indians; and Col. George Washington saved the little remnant of the misguided and unfortunate expedition. The so-called "western frontier' has gradually moved towards the setting sun since that day, until at last there is no western frontier; and the war department has recognized that fact by recently abolishing many of the forts and barracks in the western section of our country.

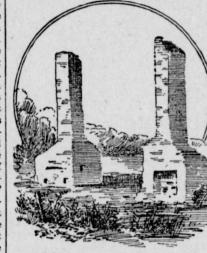
One of the earliest settlers upon the ground which is now the national cap-Ital was Fleet, an English fur trader, will grew very rich out of his traffic with the Analostans and other Indian tribes. He kept a journal, or diary, and it contains the first description of the virgin state of the wonderful and beautiful city of Washington. Fleet wrote: "Monday, June 25, 1731. This place, without all question, is the most pleasant and healthful place in all the country, and most convenient for habitation. The 27th of June I manned my shallop. We had not rowed above three but we might hear the falls to miles. roar about six miles distant. ' The Indians occupying this territory in the delta of the two rivers were called Na-costines or Anocostians. The river aboundeth with all manner of fish. The Indians in one night commonly will catch 30 sturgeon in a place where the river is not above 12 fathoms broad. And as for deer, buffaloes, bears, turkeys, the woods do swarm with them." One mile from Analostan castle was a little stream which also abounded with fish. It was called Goose creek by the people who came here during the century following the advent of Fleet. And when the capital city v.as located here it was given the name of

just as the modern daughters of Eve must have the fur of the seal, even though the extermination of that Arctic beauty must surely follow the ex-tinction of the buffalo of the plains. The big brick chimneys are crumbling.

The river front is not a fashionable section, and the wharves of commerce are nearly a mile lower down the river, near the arsenal. The land is, however, held at exorbitant figures. Out in the middle of the Potoma

river, during the past century, alluvial accretions formed an island, which was submerged at low tide. Grasses, weed and tiny trees grew upon it, and sportsmen found rich harvests of pleasure and profit in quest of the reed birds, ducks and geese which make the place their fall and winter dwelling place. Ten years ago the engineers of the war department, making use of liberal congressional appropriations, began what was called the "reclamation of the Potomac flats." With scows and dredges they scooped the alluvial deposits and concentered them. They surrounded them with stone walls, and tilled them with earth taken from various points in the city where building operations were going on. Today the old Potomac flats are almost forgotten and in their place is an artificial island about a mile in length, and nearly half a mile wide. It is covered with trees of many varieties, and skilled landscape gardeners are transforming it into a park and pleasuredrive which bids fair to become justly celebrated for picturesqueness and beauty. When the great civil engineer, Maj. L'Enfant, prepared the plan upon which the capital city was built, and out of which it has already grown far

beyond the expectation or imagination of the designer, the village of Harburg still existed. The people there complained bitterly that 20th street should run right through their hamlet,



ALL THAT IS LEFT OF HAMBURG.

regardless of their property rights. They expected a London or a Paris to immediately grow upon them, and were indignant with the engineer who prepared the plans. They protested against their approval. But they have long since been gathered unto their fathers, and the village of Hamburg is almost a faded reminiscence. Their rights were never disturbed, and they lived to the ends of their days upon the lands which they had acquired by priority of settlement. Their heirs moved into the more popular portions of the new city, and their property is now, by purchase and sale, in the hands of men and women whose grandfathers were then unborn. They could not dip

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.

A Man Whose Strong Mind Was Entirely Unmoved by Coincide.

"Of course, you all know I am not suerstitious," began the man who always begins his tales of uncanny things with the same words, "but there are such things as coincidences."

As he made the usual pause at this

dered their mother. The report fur-ther said that the first news of the hor-rible affair had been brought to the steward by the pilot who boarded the ship from pilot boat No. 13."

"It was a coincidence, as you say," said one of the listeners, "but I have often and often sat down at table in a party of 13, and in spite of the best story you can tell I would do so again story you can tell I would do so again without hesitation."

mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxces for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medi-cine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. "So have I and so would I," said the man who boasted of not being superstitious, "and, what is more, I have sat in a party of 13, and then, after more than a year had passed, in the same party of 13 again, so I know what I am talking about when I tell you I am not superstitious, in spite of coincidences.' -N. Y. Tribune.

ARMAMENT OF LAKE VESSELS.

Congress Will Be Asked to Supply Them with Rapid-Fire Rifles

In view of the president's decision in the case of the bid of the Detroit DryDock company that under existing treaties naval vessels cannot be built on the great lakes, the navy department will now press upon congress the importance of allowing its estimate of \$500 .-000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid-fire rifles for the auxiliary navy. One of the most forcible arguments that will be presented is the fact that Great Britain already has a number of small war vessels which can be quickly taken into the great lakes through the Canadian canals, and in time of war

Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal at-tack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his

large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted

The Grazetto has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Com-pany, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Basset Street, Burlington, Ia. point, one of his uniformly polite hear-ars answered: "Yes; and what might Tabor at his place of business to-day, and,

As he made the usual pause at this point, one of his uniformly polite hear ers answered: "Yes; and what mught be the present coincidence which you would view with superstition if you would view with superstition if you would view with superstition if you were not so happily free from supersit tions of every sort?" "Just this," said the speaker, duly "Just this," said the speaker, duly chown to the Atlantic Highlands to spend a day and a night at the house of some friends. The steamer which car ried me down there met the steamer frame, of the National line, coming up the bay, and we passed so close to he frame, of the National line, coming up the bay, and we passed so close to he next morning I chanced to be standing on the piazza and looking around the bay with a spy glass, when I caught sailing in the afternoon. I could not going sailing in the afternoon. I could not going with them, as I had to come up to New York by an early boat, so I said, jok-ingly: 'Look here; I wouldn't go sail out i till J got to the eity and picket you the choice of news that met my eye was that the chief steward of the France had learned, on his arrivial at the port the day before, that his two boys, whom ha da left at home in England, had rurr-derd their morther. The report fur-ther said that the first news of the hear that learned, on his arrivial at the port the day before, that his two boys, whom ha da left at home in England, had rurr-ther said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear there said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear there said that the first news of the hear the said has the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first news of the hear the said that the first

a certainty. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood

WE can stand the horseless carriage-

Think it's just as fine as silk, But we kick hard, harder, hardest, When they mention cowless milk. —West Union (Ia.) Gazette.

EARLIEST VEGETABLES ALWAYS PAY.

That's so, the editor hears Mr. Mar-

ket Gardener say. Well, why don't you

have them? Simply because you don't

plant Salzer's northern growth seeds.

His vegetables are bred to earliness and

they never disappoint you. Salzer is the

largest grower of vegetables, farm

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND

it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La

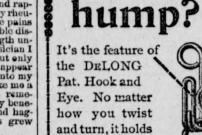
Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage you will

get sample package of Early Bird Rad-

ish (ready in 16 days) and their great

catalog. Catalog alone 5c postage. (K)

seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.



See that

the eye in place. Send two cent stamp with name and ad-dress, and we will

mail you Mother Goose in new clothes -containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

A FARAGRAPH in a provincial paper reads: "A thunderstorm made Beranger a poet, a mother's kiss made West a painter and a salary of 30 shillings a week makes us a journalist."—Tit-Bits.

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PAIN often concentrates all

its MISERY in

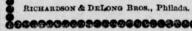
Use at once

ST. JACOBS OIL

If you want to feel it concen-

trate its healing in a cure.

eumatism



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula

down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted

when the right quantity is taken.

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

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

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods a at your door. It can and doe better article for less others. It makes Pumping and Goared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilding and Fized Steel Towers, steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed that it wi annary 1st at 1/3 the usual price. anks and Pumps of all kinds. Send actory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore 1589

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this

You are discharged Thave no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew SHE-"I really don't think I shall take part again in theatricals; I always feel as though I were making a fool of myself." He-"Oh, everybody thinks that!"-Pick Me Up.





ON GOOSE CREEK.

Tiber, in memory of the river of ancien Rome. Thomas Moore, in sarcasm wrote of it: "What was Goose creek once, is Tiber now." Gottlieb Grammer, an early settler, wrote that "the valley of Goose creek has for in- Fifteen years ago that eminence called numerable years been periodically visited by the Indians, who called it their fishing ground, and they assembled there in great numbers in the spring months to procure fish. A point, now called Greenleaf's Point, was the principal camp and the residence of their Pleasant, while 15,000 more have set

There is to-day nothing left of the ancient hamlet of Hamburg but two brick chimneys, standing near the river front, like sentinels of the past, helplessly watching the growth of a city and the destruction of the land marks which were once dear to the rich trader who dwelt in his palatial mansion, and sive age. The city is extended out inexchanged cheap beads, gaudy ribbons to the country, and the Boundary will exchanged cheap beaus, gaundy induces of and deadly whisky for the products of the chase which the simple people of the land brought to him. In those days from America brought almost fabulous sums; and the wealthy ladies of the courts of the world wore beaver, coon, rivers of the world, the Kwichpak. It opossum and muskrat furs. They is believed to be more than 1 800 miles came high, but they had to have them, long.

tine habitation. They never saw the Potomac flats, nor heard the hills resound with the whistles of palatial steamers plying the placid stream on which their shallops floated. I have often imagined how the man whom Pocahontas saved would rub his eyes gency and could easily overthrow the and pinch himself to realize that he was the same John Smith, if he could mored vessels. row his heavy boat up the Potomag from Norfolk to-day and gaze upon the

transformation scene. But Analostan castle is no longer

known by that name, and Observatory hill is no longer the place where scientists study the heavens and wield the ponderous telescope. The entire plant of the naval observatory has been transferred to the heights back of old Georgetown, that former suburb of calls locomotive attacks ye!-Punch. Washington, which is now a very important part of the city proper; that wonderful elevation which the original lord of the domain called the "Rock of Dumbarton;" for that splendid and vast elevated acreage was originally granted to a Scotchman named Niniar Beall, who came here from the vicinity of the medieval Dumbarton castle which is celebrated in the interesting fiction of the "Scottish Chiefs," by Jane Porter. Everything has changed and

is constantly changing, so that the student of current local history is in voluntarily reminded of the saying of the Apostle Paul: "Old things have passed away. Behold! All things have become new."

Twenty years ago the eminence be yond the street called the Boundary wa farming land, and a little village cailed Mount Pleasant was just being formed Kalorama heights was purchased by a syndicate and laid out in town lots Ten years ago the horse cars on 14th street were started up the hill. Five years ago a cable line was begun And now there are 10,000 people in Moun chiefs, where councils were held among the various tribes thus gathered there." tied along the heights from Seventh to 25th street. The old Boundary is called Florida avenue, and circuits the northern part of the city with a beau-tiful 'soulevard. he visitor of 20 years ago would search in vain for the farmhouses and stumps along the country road. All have passed away. Time works wonders in this progresgeneration. SMITH D. FRY.

> We have in Alaska one of the greatest
> CORN-No. 2.
> 3543 36
>
>
> OATS-No. 2.
> 24463 24
>
>
> BUTTER-Creamery.
> 12 62 20
>
>
> PORK-Mess.
> 10 50 642 00

ravage our great lake cities, which are now defenseless.

With a proper supply of guns on hand, however, it is argued a large number of the magnificent American lake steam. ers could be rapidly armed in an emer-British gunboats, which are not ar-

Locomotor Ataxia.

Curate-So sorry to hear your husband's met with an accident, Mrs. Snape.

Mrs. Snape—Yes, sir, 'e's very bad, pore man! 'E wur workin' on the railway line th' other day an' a engine come along an' run clean over 'is pore leg; an' now 'e'll be laid up abed for weeks. It's what I b'lieve the doctor

An Old Variety.

"The papers now say that Marlbor-ough married for love."

"Yes, love of money."-Brooklyn Life. THE SENERAL MADVET

1	THE GENERAL N	ARK	CET.	
7	KANSAS	CITY	Tan	97
•	CATTLE-Best beeves			
5	Stockers.			
e	Native cows		0 @ 2	
1	HOGS-Choice to heavy			
	WHEAT-No. 2 red			73
	No. 2 hard	. 6	140	63
-	CORN-No. 2 mixed	. 23	140	23%
f	OATS-No. 2 mixed			
e	RYE-No. 2	. 31	0	31%
8	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	. 17	01	95
•	Fancy HAY-Choice timothy	. 1 43	6 @ 1	55
	HAY-Choice timothy	. 11 50) @12	00
-	Fancy prairie			
s	BRAN-(Sacked)	. 4		
d	BUTTER-Choice creamery	. 18	3 60	
1.	CHEESE-Full cream	. 10	0.	10%
	EGGS-Choice		24@	13
d	POTATOES	. 2	6	30
y	ST. LOUIS.			
	CATTLE-Native and shipping			
h	Texans			
e	HOGS-Heavy			
	SHEEP-Fair to choice			
d	FLOUR-Choice	. 26		
t	WHEAT-No. 2 red	. 6		
-	CORN-No. 2 mixed			
0	OATS-No. 2 mixed			18%
	RYE-No. 2			34%
s	BUTTER-Creamery			22
e	LARD-Western steam			63.
-	PORK		0 10	02%
0	CHICAGO.		1.1.5	32.00
	CATTLE-Common to prime.	. 32	1 62 4	80

HOGS-Packing and shipping . 3 90 @ 4 20 CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... 27 @ 27 1 18% 38% 22 RYE..... BUTTER-Creamery..... 18%@ NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native steers...... 3 50 @ 4 85 HOGS-Good to choice....... FLOUR-Good to choice........ WHEAT-No. 2 red...... 4 00 @ 4 25 3 40 @ 3 60

24% 20

Me Up. THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put to-gether, and until the last few years was sup-posed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by con-stantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testi-monials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., To-ledo, O. Sold by Drugzists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. MRS. SUBURB - "I thought you said it was the little boy next door who was making all the noise?" Little Johnnie - "So it was, ma. I was hitting him with a stick."-

ma. I Tit-Bits.

A Canal Choked Up A Canal Choked Up Is practically useless. The human organism is provided with a canal which sometimes becomes choked up, namely, the bowels, through which much of the effete and waste matter of the system escapes. When they are obstructed—constipated, in other words —Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve them effectually, but without pain, and in-stitute a regular habit of body. This medi-cine also remedies malarial, bilious, dys-peptic, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble, and strengthens the entire system.

GENTLE HINT.-Charlie-"Dear auntie,] congratulate you on your birthday, and promise you not to lose the dollar."-Fliegende Blaetter.

Firs.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2. trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

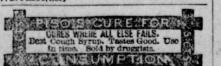
"Isx'T he rather fast?" asked the anxious mother. "Yes, mamma, in one sense of the word. I don't think he can get away." -Indianapolis Journal

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

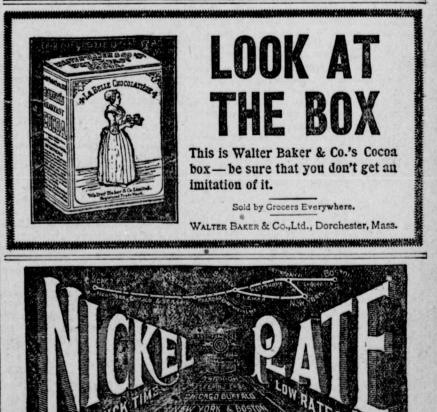
THE CHICAGO-"And do you find the water here so very bad?" The Elsewhere-"O, no. With salad dressing it is not at all bad."-Detroit Tribune.

MAUDE-"Did you go to Clara's wedding?" Mabel-No; I never encourage lotteries." Yonkers Statesman.









For further information inquire of J. Y. CALAHAN, Gen'l Agt., 111 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

PERB PASSENGER SERVICE



INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Railway Right of Way Cases Through the Indian Territory.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY CONDITIONS.

Two Delegates and the Dawes Commission Call on the President-The Court of Claims Rejects the Strip Money Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The sub-committee on Indian affairs, with Mr. Curtis as chairman, took up the railway right of way cases through the Indian and Oklahoma territories yesterday and decided that they would pass the bills without the provision calling for the consent of Indians, this provision being demanded by the veto of President Cleveland, applied to similar bills last congress. The bills will be passed with the usual provisions, in the hope that the president will not veto; in case he does, an effort will be made to pass the bills over his veto. After the sub-committee had acted on this feature of the right of way bills, the whole committee on Indian affairs in the house took up the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Gulf right of way bill and decided to recommend that it pass. It is expected that it will be called up in the house this week and put through. It was decided that the width of the right of way should be reduced from 100 to 75 feet, and instead of giving 200 feet wide for 3,000 feet in length for depot purposes, the bill will provide for the extra width extending over only 1,000 feet.

INDIAN TERRITORY CONDITIONS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The representatives of the Citizenship associaof the corresponding secretary, said tion, headed by Rev. N. J. Campbell, that the work had been hindered by called on the president yesterday general misconception of the relation morning and spent half an hour in of the so-called "Woman's Bible' conference. The president asked many to the association. As an organquestions about conditions in the ization the body had been held Indian country and expressed himself as relying largely upon the Dawes an individual in issuing a volume commission on matters in that country. Soon after this delegation left, ex-Chief Harris headed a delegation of the tribes to call neither reverent nor inquiring. Shs on the president, but the president urged that the association, by resoluwas engaged at the time and they left their remarks in writing. At 2:30 yespublication. A number of personal terday afternoon the Dawes commission called on the president and refinally was tabled by a vote of 59 to 16. mained for three hours. They went over the whole matter and it is under stood that the president intimated that the commission should proceed to place the bill they have drawn up before congress.

THE COMPROMISE REJECTED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The court of claims yesterday rejected the compro- franchise to women. mise that had been made by the freedmen. Cherokees, and Shawnees, for the division of the \$1,500,000 arising from the strip money which as yet has not been paid out. All parties to the controversy had agreed on a certain plan, which should serve as a basis for arranging a new roll and upon this payment could be made. The court of claims rejected the whole plan, and throws the whole case into the supreme court of the United States to be tried as relates to the freemen upon the Wallace roll as a basis the houses, until further orders, will for payment. Attorneys will ask that be confined to 25 places. The action the case be advanced, but in the event taken is the result of practical tests it is not, the case will hang there four made in St. Louis and Washington. or five years before a decision is These were regarded as satisfactory,

ANOTHER CONVENTION. TO PARTITION TURKEY. Friends of Free Silver Agree to Hold = Report That Russia Is Preparing to

national convention.

is demanded.

ganization reported as follows:

convention provided for by this confer-

ence, shall be held at the city of St.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGISTS.

Report Protesting Against the "Woman"

RADICAL POSTAL CHANGE.

The Postmaster-General Orders a House-to-House Collection in Free Delivery

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-Postmaster-

General Wilson has issued a general

for their own convenience and at their

own expense, to supply suitable boxes

of a kind already approved by the

MAY BE ARBITRATION.

Report That Secretary Olney Has Aske

President Crespo to Co-operate. CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-A Washington

dispatch says: President Crespo, of

Venezuela, has been advised by Presi-

lent Cleveland to make an effort to re-

establish diplomatic relations with

Great Britain, and the president of the

PLENTY OF GOLD.

Chicago Teachers' Salaries Restored.

Cities.

department.

the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

ion at St. Louis. Carry Out Peter the Great's Plan WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-The silver

LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Daily News conference yesterday resulted in the prints a dispatch from Vienna which adoption of the strongest kind of a asserts news has been received there declaration for the free and unlimited from Constantinople and Sebastopol coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which agrees that Russia has a fleet and the call for a delegate national lying at Sebastopol and Odessa, and convention to be held at St. Louis, that the Circassian armies of Russia are July 22, 1896, the date of the populist

The committee on resolutions, of which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is chairman, submitted its report. The resolutions declare for a distinctively American financial system and opposition to the gold standard and demand a return to gold and silver and the unrestriced coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1; the issue of government bonds is denounced and the payment of all obligations in gold and silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor, The report of the committee on or-That a convention of the qualified voters of the United States, who be lieve in the principles this day enun-THE CZAR OF RUSSIA. ciated by the conference, and who are

being concentrated upon the Armenian willing to subordinate party allegiance frontier in readiness to move next and fealty to those principles, and to spring to realize the plans of Peter the support the nominees of the national Great for the partition of Turkey be-Louis on the 22d day of July, 1896, at the other nations. The Daily News Bible" Tabled by a Vote of 59 to 16. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The 28th anwhich records that secret preparations nual convention of the National Woman Suffrage association began here and of armaments for a volunteer fleet. It is the general belief, this dispatch yesterday. Three hundred delegates are present. Miss Isabella Howland, affirms, that these preparations foreshadow some action in the spring. of New York, in delivering the report

NATIONAL SUFFRAGISTS.

Miss Anthony Re-Elected President-Interesting Papers Read. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Yesterday's

session of the woman suffragist convention opened with a review of the responsible for the action of work in the south by Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky. She spoke of the with a pretentious title covering a almost entire absence of the foreign jumble of comment without either literary value, set forth in 'a spirit element in that section and said the women there now have the opportunity to break the "solid south" of opposition to the movement. She pretion, disavow responsibility for the dicted rapid progress of the suffrage sentiment there. colloquies resulted and the report

Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, made a brief address urging At the evening session Miss Susan B. Anthony, the president, delivered her annual address. It consisted princistate associations to petition their respective legislatures to insert a clause in the state constitutions granting pally of a review of the efforts made women the right to vote in presidenby women in the early career of the tial elections. He announced that the suffrage movement and the attempts women of Kansas would take this acon the part of women of Rochester to tion at the opening of the next legislaforce the government to grant the

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Susan B. Anthony, re-elected unanimously; vice president-at-large, Anna Howard Shaw, e-elected; corresponding secretary, Rachel Foster Avery; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell; treasurer, order providing that in all cities and Harriet Taylor Upton; first auditor, towns having free delivery postal serv- Miss Laura Clay, and second auditor, ice the postal system be extended to Mrs. Annie L. Diggs.

Reported Against Pardoning.

include house-to-house collections. For the convenience of the department, TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28-The state board however, the introduction of boxes in of pardons has made an unfavorable report on the application for pardon of he following named convicts in the Kansas penitentiary: George Hubert, Cowley county; M. M. Reynolds. Dickinson; David Palmer, Labette; William and probably the time saved to carriers, H. Young, Crawford; Orlin E. Larrino longer compelled to await answers way, Butler; E. H. Landis, Rice; Newto bells, may be utilized in further exton Harkimer, Cherokee; Lemuel T. tending the boundaries of routes in Goldsberry, Riley; William Lanter, rapidly growing communities. House-Lyon. holders in the cities will be required,

ALMOST A LYNCHING. The Atwater Murder-St. Louis Thugs

Have a Narrow Escape. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25. — Webster Grove is

wildly excited over the tragedy of Thursday night, when Bertram E. Atwater, a young Chicago artist, who had gone to the suburb to visit his betrothed, was waylaid by highwaymen. One of the robbers, John Schmidt, wounded to death by the plucky Chicagoan, will probably die before the sun goes down; the other thug, Sam Foster, a colored ex-convict, who fired the fatal shots, and Peter Schmidt. who laid the trap into which Mr. Atwater was unsuspectingly lured and then slain, are in custody. When the inquest was in progress Foster made a sensational attempt to escape by jumping from a window of the court room. The prisoner was quickly recaptured, but his attempt to escape and the the officers started to take the two men to a place of safety the mob closed in and attempted to lynch them. Con- This flag is deposited in the mosque stable Fieldson, without firing a shot, drove to Kirkwood, about 15 miles from the city, where he was compelled to leave the rig and take to the woods for fear of the mob eatching him on the highway. For almost five hours he plunged through the woods, sometimes in mud up to his knees, and finally, about midnight, arrived here with his badly frightened prisoners, who were landed safely in jail at the Four Courts.

NEW SILVER PARTY.

Organization in All the States and Terri-tories Will Be Pushed Rapidly. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-At a meeting yesterday of the finance committee of the new silver party Gen. A. J. Warner was made permanent chairman and L. M. Rumsey, of St. Louis, a member of the sub-committee for the south. Thomas G. Merrill, of Butte, Mont., was appointed treasurer of the national finance committee, and all funds raised will be turned over to him, to be expended under the direction of the national finance committee. Earl B. Smith, of Chicago, was made permanent secretary of the committee. At a meeting of the provisional national committee it was agreed to print and distribute 500,-000 copies or more of the address, resolutions, call and plan of organization. It was also agreed that each committeeman should proceed at once to organize his state or territory. and to report his plan of organization to the chairman not later than February 20, 1896, and that the executive committee meet in Washington not later than February 27 to perfect plans of organization.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Week Has Been Marked by Improv ment More Apparent Than Real. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.-R. G. Dun &

Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: This week has been marked by improvem apparent rather than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only because supplies are believed to be smaller than was expected. The senate still injures all business by doing nothing, and the treasury cannot expect to gain gold as yet, but loses less than was exbected. It is generally assumed that the new loan will be placed without difficulty, though the successive payments may cause continued disturbance.

A deluge of foreign reports favorable to wheat speculation found ready answers in an advance of over 5 cents here, in spite of western receipts 50 per cent. larger than last year The market has the idea that foreign demands hereafter must be much greater because of deficient supplies elsewhere, but no one expects that the increase will be at all commensurate with the enormous increase in western re-

HOLY WAR IN TURKISH DOMAIN. Always Preceded by a Display of the Sacred Green Flag.

As the interests of the Christian portion of the universe are now centered ia an effort to relieve the distress of of the Turkish empire, and as rumors have been clurrent that the troops of the sultan now concentrating in that trace as far as possible the origin of stood to be a Mohammedan doctrine that jejad, or holy war, can only be proclaimed by the Sheik-ul Islam, the religious deputy of the sultan himself. The proclamation is performed by unconfession of Schmidt infuriated the folding the sanjaksherif, or flag of the crowd that had gathered. When prophet, which is made of green silk, with a crescent at the top of the staff, to which is attached a horsehair plume. of St. Sophia, at Constantinople. It is not, however the original flag of the prophet, as that ensign was white, and was made from the turban if the koreish which Mohammed captured. For this, some time later, was substituted a black flag, made of the petticoat of Ayesha, the favorite wife of the prophet, and in whose arms he died.

> tained possession of the flag by conquest, and it passed subsequently into the hands of the abassides and the caliphs of Bagdad and Kalmira, and was brought to Europe by Amurath III. and deposited in the seraglio at Constantinople. When the flag was changed in color from black to green is not known, but according to the doctrine of Mohammed the sultan and his deputy have the sole authority to unfurl the flag over Constantinople and proclaim a "holy war," a war against all christendom, and one in which every species of atrocity is perpetrated in the name of the prophet on the unbelievers. The unfurling of the green flag among the Turkish soldiery, if be from the orders of the sultan, as hammedans, particularly those of recognize the legitimacy of the claim jejad against the hated Christians. If part of his dominion independent of his orders inaugurate a holy war it becomes the duty of every Christian nation to take prompt action in the protection of the helpless people that will be exposed to every kind of outrage that the devilish ingenuity of the Moslem religion will contrive to invent.

Personal interests and aggrandizement should be promptly laid aside in the cause of humanity .- Baltimore. Sun.

PENGUIN BABIES QUEER. They Cause Their Parents No End of

Trouble.

of their being opened or tampered with You will notice that the penguin baby is very fat and looks as if he might be extremely good for eating, but if you could see father and mother penguin just now you would find them uncommonly thin. The care of the baby has for that purpose, and the quantity genso worn upon their minds, and the grally taken is what is known as an trouble of finding enough fish for three

TESTING THE ORES.

Samples from the Diggings Are Pro-How pared for the Assay Office.

To the uninitiated but observant stranger who wanders up and down in the labyrinth of shafts and tunnels, people of Armenia, an Asiatic province diggings and dumps of a genuine mining camp perhaps there is no subject more full of interest than the process by which a lump of brown ore, which, province for the ostensible purpose of to his inexperienced eye, looks not in putting down an incipient rebellion the least attractive, is made to yield of the miserable people have displayed the "green banner," which means a means and methods by which the minmeans and methods by which the min-"holy war," it will be of interest to ing man at his side so confidently assures him that a ton of that ore will a "jejad" or "holy war." It is under- go 82.33 ounces in silver and \$17.55 in gold. Even the eastern mining expert or graduate from some mining school will wonder how, in the log cabin or pine shanty, destitute of all the claborate paraphernalia to which he has been accustomed, these results are so readily and accurately obtained.

As a general rule the majority of the pres, except those containing the precious metals, for purposes of purchase and sale are valued according to the cost of mining and shipping, so that, except for metallurgical purposes, it is unnecessary to seek to determine with much accuracy the contents and value of such ores. In case of ores rich in the precious metals, however, it is entirely different, as in their purchase and sale both parties, the buyer as well Omar, the second Moslem caliph, obas the seller, want to ascertain accurately and to a certainty the value of the entire lot. The methods by which this knowledge is obtained are so simple as to be easily understood and practiced by many a man who does not know the technical symbols of the metals he is determining or could not give a scientific exposition of the process, but, nevertheless, in his line, he is an accurate and successful assayer. When a quantity of ore is to be sampled for assaying it is first broken by an ordinary rock crusher into pieces the size of an English walnut, after which it is shoveled back into the car, but in such a manner that every fifth shovelful is thrown aside by itself, the remaining four-fifths being finally there be truth in the report, may not taken away. This fifth portion, known as the "sample," is then reduced to a there is a large element of the Mo much greater degree of fineness by means of Cornish rolls. It is then piled Arabia and the Holy land, who do not on the floor in a cone, flattened out, and divided into four equal portions, and of the Ottoman Turks to the caliphate two opposite quarters are then removed. and would not wait for the orders of The remaning quarters are again the ruler if they were anxious for a thoroughly mixed and again piled in a cone, flattened and quartered; this the sultan should attempt or if any operation being repeated until the sample is reduced to 100 pounds. It is then weighed repeatedly for the purpose of determining the amount of moisture contained in the ore, which in some ores, especially those of the concentrates, is so considerable as to make a very appreciable difference in the weight. The moisture is then expelled and the ore is crushed to such a degree of fineness that it can be passed through a sieve containing 100 holes to the linea? inch. The sample is next put up ig small bottles, which are scaled with sealing wax and then stamped for the purpose of preventing the possibility

> without detection. The above is the process of sampling used among the mines, and the sample is now ready to be assayed, but only a small portion of it will be used "assay ton," which weighs 29,166 milli



tween the powers, Russia taking Armenia and Constantinople, France taking Syria and Palestine and England taking Egypt and the eastern shores of the Persian gulf, the remainder of the Turkish empire to be divided among also has a dispatch from Sebastopol are going forward there of shipping

reached.

ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

The House Passes the One Reported from the Senate-Pension Bill Passed-Secre-tary Morton Criticised. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The new

Utah senators, Cannon and Brown, took the oath of office in the senate yesterday, the former drawing the term ending March 31, 1899, and the latter the term ending March 3, 1898. Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, severely criticised the secretary of agriculture for the alleged failure to distribute seeds, in accordance with the law. Mr. George, of Mississippi, defended Secretary Morton's action. The time of the session was then given over to making speeches on the silver bond bill.

The house yesterday, after an interesting four-hour debate, adopted the resolution passed by the senate last week calling upon the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin to enforce the reforms in Turkey guaranteed to the Christian Armenians, and pledging the support of congress for the presithe most vigorous action he dent in might take for the protection and security of Americans in Turkey.

The house passed the pension bill in arbitration. favor of Caroline Parker, of Waverly, which grants a pension to the depend ent relatives of the 17 men who were killed by Quantrell's men in the Law-

TO SCARE THE SULTAN.

rence massacre.

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The London Chronicle Wants Uncle Sam to Send a Fleet to Turkey.

of a popular subscription. The re-LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Chronicle had an editorial recalling the success which the whole loan will be taken by peoattended President Jefferson's sending ple in comparatively small blocks, but a fleet to Algiers, and advocates the they will show a widespread interest great powers formally inviting the United States to send a fleet to Turnecessities, and a willingness on the "The mere sight of such a forpart of the people to serve the governkey. midable display," said the Chronicle, ment to the full extent of their power. "would suffice to bring the sultan to They likewise show that the supply of his senses." If, however, action were gold in this country is very much needed, the Chronicle urged that the larger and much more easily reached British fleet should co-operate. than was generally supposed.

Baraum Barred Out of Turkey.

Boston, Jan. 28.-The American board received the following cable-3 the board of education last night gram from Constantinople by the way restored the salaries of public schoolof Phillipopolis: "Turkey refuses Barteachers to the basis of those of num leave to go to Erzeroum to engage 1895, with legal increases of 1896. in relief work for Armenians, saying At the same time the board wiped out that missionaries have proven disturbthe special departments of singing, ers. This is punishment without trial. United States Minister Terrell delast action goes into effect in June, nounces the charges as calumny."

1897, at the end of the school year. The Japanese government, it is said, Grade teachers are to become instructors in these studies. The board will wishes to assert its begemony over the western half of the Pacific ocean, and save about \$100,000 a year by its action, also that it has decided to retain Corea or \$5,000 more than was proposed to be within the sphere of its influence. saved by the reform committee.

Fire in Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 28.-Shortly after two o'clock this morning fire destroyed the two story brick building at Third street and Lafavette avenue, in this city. The building was owned by W. N. Woodward. The lower story was occupied by Kinman Bros. as a grocery store, and a number of secret societies used the lodge room on the

econd floor. Little was saved. The oss will be about \$5,000, with about half that amount of insurance.

Armenlans in Hard Luck.

Venezuelan republic now has the sub-NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Detained on ject under consideration. The sugges-Ellis island are two Armenians, who, tion was made by Secretary Olney to under the immigration laws, will have Venezuela's minister here, Senor And- to be deported, unless they can secure rade, and by him communicated to his the necessary bonds which will entitle government by cable. There is a them to land. They say that deportastrong belief that diplomatic relations tion will simply mean starvation and between Great Britain and Venezuela death. Both men tell tales of horrible will be re-established and the exchange cruelties which they have been subof ministers will be acreed to upon a jected to at the hands of the Turks and basis which includes also an agreement give details of the wholesale murder of to submit the boundary question to Armenians.

Road Map of Kansas

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.-W. M. Glenn, of Tribune, has called a meeting of New Bond Issue Demonstrates That the the committee on roads and highways Supply in This Country Is Greater Than of the Kansas division of the League of American Wheelmen for next Wednes-WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- The administration is congratulating itself on havday in this city for the purpose of preparing a road map for the state. The ing drafted the new bond call on lines map will show the condition of the conforming in some measure to those roads in every county and will be of sponses, it is true, do not indicate that great value to wheelmen.

McKinley Gets Two Delegates. DONALDSONVILLE, La., Jan. 28.-The Third congressional district old line on the subject of the government's republican committee met here and elected Thomas A. Cage and Meyer Cahn delegates to the St. Louis convention. Uninstructed, but Cage favors McKinley.

Chickasaw Legislature in Special Session ARDMORE, I. T., Jan. 28.-A special session of the Chickasaw legislature convened yesterday at Tishomingo. The urgency demands that delegates CHICAGO, Jan. 24. -By a vote of 13 to be elected to go to Washington to protect Chickasaw interests.

The Wabash railroad branch to Glenwood Junction, Mo., was sold to Mr. Gold, of New York, for \$8,500,000. He is said to represent the Baltimore & drawing and physical culture. This Ohio, and the line will be used as their connection for the northwest.

> Republicans of Illinois met a Springfield to-day to attend the annual 'love feast" of the party. Ex-Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, addressed the gath. him while he was the occupant of the ering. white house.

ceipts 27 per cent, since the crop year began 137,600,000 bushels, against 107,986,191 last year. Corn advanced because wheat advanced, receipts and exports continuing as before. Cotton rose an eighth, although Mr. Ellison esti-mated the yield at 7,000,000 bales and receipts to date support that estimate, but there are gerously small at the end of the crop year, even if the yield is 7,000,000 bales. The actual marketing of goods in Europe and this country

hardly supports that view. The failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 363 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 59 last year. SUGGESTION FOR DEFENSE.

Build a Canal Across New York State That Would Admit War Vessels

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.-Capt. James M. Burns, 17th United States infantry, in a paper published here and which was read before the officers of his regiment, points out the present and possible force of which England would be able to marshal upon short notice along the lakes, and says Chicago and Cleveland would be the first places assaulted. The capture of Chicago would cut off northwestern flour, grain and meat from the east. The capture of Cleveland would result in an effort to cut rail communication between the east and the west at Columbus, Chillicothe and Portsmouth, which would blockade everything from the west, including freight for the Chesapeake & Ohio. Capt. Burns says the capture of Columbus would be of more importance to a British army than the capture of any port south of Fort Monroe and argues for better lake defenses. One suggestion is a canal 100

feet wide at the bottom and 20 feet deep across the state of New York to use for commerce in time of peace and to admit our smaller naval vessels to the lakes in time of war.

Gen. Ewing Laid to Rest.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 25. - The funeral services of Gen. Thomas Ewing, who died on Tuesday at his home in New York, as the result of the injuries which he sustained when struck by a cable car on Monday last, were held at the First Presbyterian church in this city yesterday.

A Mormon Preacher Barred.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 25.-The ministerial association of St. Joseph has passed upon the application of Rev. J. M. Terry, pastor of the Latter Day Saints' church, for membership of that organization adversely, and Rev. Terry will not be admitted.

Harrison Calls at the White House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-Ex-President Harrison called at the white house yesterday afterdoon to pay his respects to President Cleveland, thus returning a similar call made by the latter upon

to eat, that all superfluous flesh for the grams, or a little more than 450 grains time has vanished.

Baby penguin has a curious nest. The mother tucks the egg away softly and safely among her warm feathers and even moves slowly and with great gravity over the cliffs, carrying the egg, while father penguin goes fishhing. Mother penguin looks as fat during this time as the baby does now, but when the egg is hatched she goes fishing, too, and soon grows as thin as father penguin himself. You notice the funny little wings just beginning to start on baby's shoulders. Well, mother and father penguin have longer ones, but they are still more like fins than wings. Nearly all the time is spent in the water and fins are more useful than wings; when on land these little half wings are used as legs, and the birds are often mistaken for quadrupeds as they run over the ground. They do not seem to be troubled with insomnia. When asleep they can be kicked several feet and

never even nwake up. There is a variety called the jackass penguin, from its habit of throwing back its head and making a loud, strange noise that sounds like the braying of that animal. The king penguins have regular towns, where every inch of ground is measured off in squares for nests. The young birds are arranged in a certain locality, the molting birds in another, and the clean birds quite apart from all these. So strictly are they all divided that if a molting bird should accidentally stray near the clean birds it would be instantly put out.

In the Falkland islands and in Patagonia these birds abound. They are also very numerous in certain islands of the southern Pacific ocean. On some of them 30,000 or 40,000 are constantly landing or going to see .- Young Idea.

Fortunes in Truck Farming.

The truck farmers around Norfolk, Va., according to Gen. S. D. Grover, make about \$2,000,000 a year. "I know of one man," he adds, "who makes a shipped to the northern markets, mostly kale and spinach. Norfolk is improving all the time and her future is as Southern railway recognizes her many minus of the system there, and the acquisition of the valuable property. Besides, the Southern will put on a new line of boats that will be a great addition to the shipping interests of the port."-N. Y. Tribune.

-The measure of a master is his caught he had no disguise. success in bringing all men round to his opinion 20 years later .-- Smerson, for it .-- Puck,

troy weight. This definite amount is taken, partly as a matter of convenience, and also because the assayer wishes to ascertain, as quickly as possible, how many ounces of the precious metals to the ton are contained in this ore. The method used depends upon the followng principle: The avoirdupois grams ton of 2,000 pounds contains 29.166 ounces troy weight; hence, when 29,166 milligrams of the unassayed ore are taken, the weight of the resulting "button" of gold or silver in the milligrams represents at once, without any further calculation, the number of trov ounces of gold or silver in the avoirdupois ton of the ore. This method was invented in the

Columbia School of Mines in New York city and is in general use throughout the world wherever there is assaying to be done.-Boston Transcript.

The Care of the Feet.

"There is no necessity whatever for so much complaint of the feet if people could only be induced to wear the proper kind of shoes,"said a surgeon who has made the foot the subject of special study. "The great mistake that is made is in selecting shoes that are too short. No matter how loose they are, the shortness is the cause of the trouble. The ends of the bones are crowded together, and with continual grinding an irritation takes place and an inflammation is set up that may remain as long as life lasts. French women are admitted as having the most beautiful feet of any women in the world, and the reason of this is that they refuse to wear short shoes, but select those that are long enough to give the feet perfect freedom. The average woman who

wears a No. 3 D, would find her health, comfort and appearance greatly improved by selecting a 41/2 C. The most important of all items in getting shoes, after the proper length is secured, is to have them fit snugly around the instep. This keeps the foot from driving forclear profit of \$25,000 a year on produce ward into the shoe, as it would do were it loose over the instep. Large shoes allow the toes to press forward, and are more injurious than snug ones; inbright as any city in the south. The deed, it is easy to see how the feet working on an incline will crowd down upon points of superiority, as was shown the toes, putting the delicate bones out by locating the principal Atlantic ter- of place, and laying the train for no end of misery."-N. Y. Ledger.

Fully Explained.

First Detective-Strange that I did-

n't recognize him! I thought I'd know him in any disguise. Second Detective-But when he was

First Detective-Oh! that accounts