Chase County

Courant.

W. E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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JANUARY-1896. Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thur. Fri. | Sat. 3 2 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30 31

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE secretary of the treasury sent to congress on the 8th a letter transmitting estimates of deficiencies in appropriations, amounting to \$4,343,456, required to meet the urgent demands of the government for the current and prior fiscal years.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has issued a circular letter of instructions to persons intending to subscribe for the new loan. The circular will be sent to all persons applying for blank forms of proposals which are ready for distribu-

A LETTER from President Cleveland to Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, was made public on the 9th. It deals with the bond issue and denies that the administration entered into an agreement with a syndicate to float the

THE sub-committee of the house appropriations committee, having charge of the pension bill, has decided to increase the amount for the next fiscal year from \$138,000,000 to \$140,000,000. The last amount was that asked for by Commissioner Lochren in his esti-

CONGRESSMAN MEIKLEJOHN has prepared a bill, which he will introduce at the first opportunity, which is intended to solve the financial question, at least in part. The bill is intended to reduce the denominations of United States notes when reissued or re-placed, which the congressman thinks will increase their general circulation and retard their hoarding for redemption and the consequent withdrawal of gold from the treasury.

THE gold reserve in the United States treasury at the close of business on the 7th stood at \$58,685,710.

A PASSENGER train on the Louisville,

FIRE in the residence of Banker James Keogh, at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., on the 12th came near resulting in a terrible holocaust, and as it was four members of the family and the domestic was badly burned and one severely and the shock and burns she received to go. it was feared would cause her death. Mr. Keogh saved four children by heroic dashes through the flames.

MRS. ALVA E. VANDERBILT, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt. was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont by Mayor Strong at New York on the 11th, only a few personal friends being present.

THE democratic members of the Kentucky legislature held a joint caucus at Frankfort to nominate a United States senator. The final result of the ballot was: Blackburn, 37; McCreary, 13; Brown, 6.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette on the 10th printed the first of a series of articles from supporters of the re-Hampshire, the manager of Reed. He graves by ghouls. said that New England was solid for Reed, and that he was New York's sec-

ond choice. A FIRE in the five-story building, 596 and 598 Broadway, New York, at one time threatened to destroy the block. The building was consumed with a loss estimated at \$200,000. How the fire originated was not known.

A LETTER received at Boston on the 9th said that out of a total population of 9,000 Armenians at Gurun 1,200 were killed by the Kurds and Mohammedans. All the Gregorian and Protestant houses were looted and 27 among the Catholics. Many houses were sacked and burned including three Protestant chapels. Three priests of the Gregorian church were killed, but one saved himself by accepting the Mohommedan faith.

As a result of the crusade against sweatshops in Cleveland, the state assembly. Knights of Labor, has declared a boycott upon all clothing manufacturers using their output.

A HEAVY motor car and a coal car on the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Electric railway plunged through a trestle over Tinker's creek, near Cleveland. O., on the 9th and two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured. The cars were completely wrecked. The span of the bridge which gave way was 175 feet long.

A DISPATCH from New Orleans on the Louisville & Nashville road cruise on his yacht, the Valiant. plunged through an open drawbridge spanning the Rigolets. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping and at Annapolis. He is the first republic in his address, recommended the affiliswimming to the lighthouse. Three white tramps were killed.

In Wise county, Va., William Wells and Gus Osborn fought a hand to hand fight with knives with James Cox and co-operation with Germany in the Henry Williams over two women. The Transvaal matter had been assured fight lasted for 30 minutes, when Wells and that France would act with Russia. and Osborn fell dead and Cox was mortally wounded. Williams was not of an anti-British alliance and that the hurt.

An engagement between Spanish the Boer republic was a thoroughly troops and a band of 500 insurgents at Managua, 12 miles southwest of Havana, was reported on the 12th. Gomez was south of the town of Guara and near Melena, moving eastward the Saylorville cemetery were found. Banes the insurgents had plundered tion expressed by the citizens against and burned the great stores. Three the body snatchers. clerks were burned and the mayor was

SERGT. CANTLIN, of the Buffalo, N. Y., police, had searched for Patrolman Sammon on his beat and could not find an increase of 20 per cent., but went him, when he finally discovered him coming out of a questionable resort.
The sergeant suspended the patrolman at once, when the latter shot the sergeant. Cantlin afterwards was discovered dying and just had sufficient strength to tell who his assailant was.

A TERRIBLE fight between officers and horse thieves occurred at Inland, 40 miles west of Perry, Ok., recently. Jeff Coates, the leader, was shot dead from his horse and three others of the band were so badly wounded that they were captured. One man of the sheriff's posse was seriously wounded. Six

of the horse thieves escaped.

The republicans held a caucus at Frankfort, Ky., on the 11th to nominate a candidate for United States senator and Dr. Hunter was chosen by acclamation. As the death of Representative Isaac Wilson breaks the tie in the legislature, Dr. Hunter will probably be elected.

THE strained relations between England and Germany over the Transvaal incident were reported on the 12th as disappearing and there was less apprehension of war over the matter.

THE tug Tyee arrived at Seattle, Wash., recently, with 14 members of the ill-fated crew of the English ship, the Jeantee Cowan, which had been wrecked on Vancouver island in the Pacific ocean on December 31. The captain and six of the crew had died from suffering and exposure and the survivors were found in a sad state by the rescuing party.

PATRICK MORRIS and his wife lived in a flatboat near New Orleans. On ond earthquake occurred the morning account of their difference in color, as well as the charge that they kept a destroyed and 1,000 houses were demoldisorderly place, there has been a growing sentiment against them. They were sitting up in their boat, when a body of men came down and set fire to the hull. They sought refuge on shore, and as soon as they made their ap-Evansville & St. Louis railroad was pearance they were riddled with bulderailed at Goldthwaite, Ind., and the lets. The woman was killed outright, in sporting circles as "Denver Jimmy," fireman was fatally injured. The in- but the man fell crippled, and the two committed suicide at Dallas, Tex., by

employes of the Cimarron stamp mill at Telluride, Col., were going home early on the morning of the 12th they were waylaid by two highwaymen. and Bolton was shot and instantly cut with glass. Mrs. Keogh was ill killed. Huff was robbed and allowed

Ar Philadelphia three brothers named McKisson tried to open a toy safe with dynamite. The dynamite exploded and the three boys were fatally injured.

THE Free Home league convention of Oklahoma met at El Reno on the 10th, with about 100 delegates present. The action of the convention was very har monious. Formulating resolutions to congress and department officers comprised most of the work. The meeting next year will be at Kingfisher,

THE police at Des Moines, Ia., discovered, on the 10th, in the medical department of the Drake university the two bodies of Mrs. Rachel Townsend and Alexander Bell, which had been publican presidential candidates. It buried in the Saylorville cemetery was from Senator Chandler, of New within ten days and taken from the

> THE authorities at Havana, Cuba, have discovered evidence of a conspiracy to cause an uprising in that city and to hand the place over to the insurgents. The conspiracy was believed to be widely ramified and its discovery caused great uneasiness and suspicions that the disaffection was much more widely disseminated than had been admitted. Thirty persons had been arrested for complicity in the plot and Aquilino Selano, police inspector for the port of Havana, had been relieved from duty.

D. SNODGRASS, chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee, has been indicted on two counts by the grand jury at Chattanooga-one for carrying tral power to come to direct negotiaconcealed weapons and the other for felonious assault upon John R. Beas-

SENATOR WOLCOTT, of Colorado, who has recently returned from Europe, said that Americans had little idea of moved into tepees on Black Bear creek the unselfish and important efforts in the Indian territory, and have gone made throughout England and the continent in favor of the recognition sine. Crazy Horse claimed to have of silver. At a meeting in Paris a plan for an identical resolution on the importance of international agreement, to be introduced in the English parliament, the French assembly and the

German reichstag, was agreed upon. It was reported at New York on the 8th that W. K. Vanderbilt would soon become the husband of Miss Ammy the 7th stated that a freight train on Bend. After that he will take a long

Gov. Lowndes was inaugurated as chief executive of Maryland on the 8th resented. President John McGregor, an governor that the state has ever ation of the order with the American

A SPECIAL dispatch from Berlin to London on the 9th stated that Russia's This apparently confirmed the report action of Emperor William towards

weighed step. THE Des Moines, Ia., police have arrested 17 students of the medical college in which five bodies stolen from through the burned cane fields and | The students were released on \$3,000 passing Providencia and Guinez. At bail each. There was much indigna-

> THE 800 striking coal miners at Gallitzin, Pa., in obedience to an order posted by their committee, have all returned to work. The men struck for back without accomplishing anything.

THERE was a fire in a small building at Lynn, Mass., on the 10th occupied by a family named Le Moire. When the fire department arrived the body of Mrs. Le Moire was found in a chamber burned to a crisp, while a daughter was found lying on the stairway badly burned about the body, having been overcome by the smoke and flames and son were found in the watercloset under the influence of liquor.

MRS. C. A. MARSHALL, a widow who lived at Cleveland, O., with her two brothers, was literally cooked on the 10th. While getting breakfast she poured coal oil on the fire. An explosion occurred and she was enveloped in flames. All the clothing was burned from her body and the flesh fell from her bones. She cannot live.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended January 10 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 18.6; in New York the increase was 26.2; outside New York the increase was 9.8.

FREEMAN COLLINS was hanged at Tuskegee, Ala., on the 10th for the murder of his wife last spring by cutting her throat as she slept. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

Two earthquakes occurred in the district of Kahlhahl, Persia. The first was on the night of January 2. The large village of Janabad was destroyed, several others were partially ruined and 300 persons were killed. The secof January 5. The town of Goi was ished. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Goi alone and large numbers of cattle and sheep also per-

county, O., was entered by burglars, the safe broken open and everything of \$10,000.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. ASA S. BUSHNELL was inaugurated governor of Ohio at Columbus on the 13th, to succeed Maj. William McKinmade some appropriate remarks Gov. Bushnell made his inaugural speech,

which was somewhat lengthy. A number of recommendations in regard to the affairs of the state were suggested. Tue Danish steamer Dania has arrived at Copenhagen from New Orleans after a fearfully rough voyage, in the course of which she was extensively lamaged and three of her crew were

washed overboard and drowned. An entire business block was destroyed by fire on the 13th in Shamokin, Pa., entailing losses aggregating \$40,000. The origin of the fire was un-

known. THE Cuban insurgents attacked the town of Aguacate on the 12th and another band on the same day burned the village of Gabriel in the province of M. Babcock, of Nortonville; secretary-Pinar del Rio.

BRIG.-GEN. WHEATON has issued orlers to troops in the department of the Colorado to practice reconnoissance frequently, at least ten miles in all directions from forts, and directing as much use as possible be made of bi-

A BUSINESS block in Wichita Falls, Tex., was destroyed recently by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$50,000; covered by insurance.

A DISPATCH from London stated upon good authority that Lord Salisbury was endeavoring through a neutions with Venezuela about the appointment of a joint commission to delimit the disputed frontier. PAWNEE BILL brings word that the

Indians have all left their farms and to ghost dancing and making medimade medicine that was bullet proof, but when tried as an experiment on his brother in front of the council of chiefs, the bullet penetrated his heart and caused instant death. All of Crazy Horse's cattle and ponies were taken from him as a penalty by chiefs. THE steamer Royal was burned to

the water's edge at Evansville, Ind. THE sixth annual convention of stonemasons began its session at Chicago on the 13th, 60 unions being rep-Federation of Labor.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Portions of Stafford, Edwards and Pratt counties were recently swept by destructive prairie fires.

Veterans at the Dodge City soldiers' home are not now permitted to keep their families at the institution.

Charles S. Gleed, of Topeka, has been appointed a regent of the state university in place of Judge O. C. Moore, resigned. Congressman Blue has appointed

James Robinson, of Ottawa, cadet to West Point, and Roy Campbell, of Hutchinson, alternate. Rose Shepherd, a colored school girl,

stantly killed by an "L" road electric car at Kansas City, Kan., a few days The state board of agriculture, at its late annual meeting in Topeka, reelected J. M. Potter president, F. D.

treasurer. The 20th annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical society will be held in Topeka on January 21, at which time one-third of the board of directors

Coburn, secretary and Samuel Howe,

will be elected. The state board of agriculture held while attempting to escape. The father its annual meeting at Topeka on January 8, 9, 10. The secretary read his reef. annual report and many interesting

papers were read. Dr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, secretary of the state board of health, has sent a circular letter to the health officer of every county in Kansas, asking for a

list of the quacks in his community. At a charivari to a newly married couple in Leavenworth the other night Thomas Ronan, 20 years old, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Henry James.

J. S. Elwood, the notorious swindler of banks in western Kansas, who had been arrested in Oklahoma, escaped from the officers who were holding him for a requisition from the governor of Kansas.

The state board of irrigation has decided to locate the remaining seven wells authorized by the legislature. Commissioner Tomlin will locate three, Commissioner Frost two and Commissioner Sutton two.

Congressman Blue has succeeded in resurrecting in the state department the official correspondence with Kansas during the governorship of Reeder, Medary and Geary. The find supplies a gap which the Kansas Historical society has long been trying to fill. A delegation of the state temperance

union recently called upon the governor and urged him to remove the present police commissioners at Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, Kan. and appoint men in their places who would enforce the prohibitory law. At the late meeting of the Kansas

were burned to ashes with the boat.

Were George Bolton and Ed Huff

This was two o'clock on the following officers were chosen: Presi-THE private bank at Fayette, Fulton dent, D. S. Kelly, Emporia; vice presidents S. W. Williston, Lawrence, and D. E. Lantz, Manhattan; secretary, E. value taken. The robbert got about B. Knerr, Atchison; treasurer, L E. Sayre. Lawrence.

Chairman Leland and Secretary Bristow have issued a call for a meeting of the republican state central committee in Topeka February 4, at seven o'clock ley. After the outgoing governor had p. m., for the purpose of calling a state convention to select six delegates and six alternates to the national republican convention and to nominate three candidates for presidential electors.

Internal revenue collections for the district of Kansas (including Oklahoma and Indian territory) for December were \$18,854. During the past year internal revenue collections have been about \$5,000 a month less than the year before. The amount derived from oleomargarine stamps is the only thing that held up. It averaged \$11,000 a month in the district.

The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association at its recent meeting in Topeka elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, T. A. Hubbard, of Rome; vice president, S. treasurer, H. A. Heath, of Topeka; ex ecutive committee, O. P. Updegraff, of Topeka: E. Herrington, of Baker, and

R. S. Cook, of Wichita. Mrs. Harry Abelshauser, a Belgian woman, followed her husband to a saloon at Weir City the other night. where he was drinking, and drawing a pistol shot him, the ball passing through his body, but did not kill him. She said she shot him because he did not support her and their nine children. The husband says she did it to get his life insurance of \$3,500.

A story comes from Horton to the effect that three masked men went to the home of Ed Welch, in the suburbs of that town, the other night, called him to the door and, after robbing, they took him some distance and chopped his left hand off. He was then left and wandered around for two hours before finding assistance. His wife was absent. No cause could be given for such a proceeding.

The December report of the state treasurer showed that the amount of receipts from various sources during the month in the general revenue fund was \$98,446.24. December, 1894, was larger, being \$111,489.61. The balance on hand at the close of December, 1894, was \$706,735.47. The balance now on hand is \$381,817.73. The receipts in Jeff the general revenue fund during the month amounted to \$44,768.20, of which amount \$35,251.66 were state taxes and \$7.657.35 earnings of the penitentiary. The bonds in the permanent school fund amount to \$6,153,968.33.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

An Fnglish Ship Wrecked on Vancouver's Island-Terrible Suffering of the Crew. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 13.—Ten days of suffering from cold and privation on a rocky bluff, during which time seven of the crew, including the captain and mate, met their death, and the other mate and seamen met with terrible accidents, tells the tale of the wrecking of the big four-masted English ship Jeantee Cowan on Vancouver island, otherwise known as the Boneyard of the Pacific ocean. This frightful news was brought to this city this afternoon by the tug Tyee, which had but a few hours before landed 14 members of the ill-fated crew at Port seven years old, was run over and in- Townsend. The officers of the tug tell a most harrowing story of the wreck and of the condition of the crew and

of its surroundings as found by them. The vessel struck New Year's day. Capt. Thompson died several days after the ship struck the reef, and the cook and an able seaman and the man who ran the donkey engine died the following day, the latter becoming vio- German government has a far wider lently insane. The other three men bearing than the present dispute in who lost their lives were the second the Transvaal, and there are visions of mate and two apprentice boys. Nine future complications on questions of members of the crew were left on the conflicting interests. shore in a cabin about a mile north of the place where the ship went on the

The tug Tyee first sighted the wrecked ship on Saturday afternoon. She was plainly outlined on the shore of Vancouver island and could not be history. The blackest part of the plot, mistaken. No sign of the crew could the dispatch asserts, was the intention be seen on the shore. The sea was running pretty high at the time the Africa Co. to set loose the savages to tug hove to, but two boats were low- invade the Transvaal from all points ered and a start made for the ship, which was standing up majestically, her lower topsail set and straight on rica provisional stations should be to the westward. The stern was high in the air and the rudder broken square | the points had been fixed. The object

A portion of the crew could be seen had been pitched. A sight met the an expression of utter hopelessness and misery. First Mate Charles Legall, who was lashed to a boatswain's chair, suffering from a fractured leg, told Mate Hall, of the Tyee, the story of the disaster. He said the Cowan came from Cape Town, South Africa, for Royal Roads, B. C., and was 108 days out when she reached Cape Flattery on December 19. There was a terto be breaking in two and it was de-

MRS. VANDERBILT MARRIED.

entire crew was taken off.

The Divorced Wife of Willie K. Fecomes the Wife of O. H. P. Belmont. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wil- British Merchants Countermand Orders liam K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East 72d street, the home of the bride. Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, and a few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the couple had been married they left the house, and, it is understood, started for Marblehouse at Newport.

Perry Belmont is 40 years old and is a son of the late financier, August Belnont, and a grandson of Commodore Perry. He inherited a large fortune from his father, and has long been a York. For years he was "Willie K." Vanderbilt's closest friend.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. The President and Secretary Carlisle Pave Abiding Faith in the Bond Sale

WASHINGTON Jan. 13. - Administra tion officials assert entire confidence in the success of the president's popular loan. Secretary Carlisle is as sanguine, or more so, than any other official of the administration. He says the county, with the explicit proviso that advertisement for the bonds made in good faith, that it will be ory of the martyr to liberty. The carried out to the letter, and that all the property consists of 244 acres. About bonds will be subscribed for. The ad- a quarter of an acre, inclosed as a ministration has the power, he says, to make the loan a success, and it Brown's grave, was not included in the means to exercise it. What Mr. Car. transfer by the widow, but is part of lisle seems to mean by this is that the banks will take the bonds and will give the treasury gold to maintain the redemption fund in case it is needed between now and February 5.

FIGHT WITH HORSE THIEVES. Sheriff's Posse Overtakes a Gang 40 Miles West of Perry, Ok.

PERRY, Ok., Jan. 13. - News of a terrible fight reached here from Inland, 40 miles west of here, between officers and a gang of horse thieves. The sheriff of Woods county, with his posse, while in pursuit of the band, which has been committing depredations for many months, overtook them and a running fight occurred. Coates, the .eader, was shot dead from his horse, and three others of the band were so badly wounded that they were captured. One man of the sheriff's posse was seriously wounded. The remainder of the securities amounting to \$8,000.

COOLING DOWN.

The Stress of Feeling Between England and Germany Growing Less

LONDON, Jan. 13.-Interest in the Transvaal question in its immediate bearings has revived to an appreciable extent, while the incidental straining of relations between Great Britain and Germany, which so completely placed the Boers in the background of the picture for a time, has in its turn receded, but by no means disappeared. There is little apprehension of war with Germany, over the present complications at least, and the British public has a reassuring sense that if there is to be war, England is ready for it. The prompt and efficient measures of the naval authorities and the formidable show of strength that is the result, give John Bull a feeling of confidence. There are no further explicit announcements of movements looking to an alliance of the powers against England to-day. Nevertheless, it is keenly perceived by the publie that the sentiment displayed by the

A dispatch received from sources sympathetic with the Transvaal government in Johannesburg last night asserts the plot for Dr. Jameson's raid and the coincident uprising of the Uitlanders was the most shameful in of the agents of the Chartered South and to kill every white man. It had been engaged that all over South Aferected on the lines of the route, and was to destroy Pretoria and to present England a fiat accompli before any inon top of a high bluff, on which a tent | terference could reach them. Sketches of Pretoria and of the Rand made by gaze of the rescuers that will never be military men have, it is said, been forgotten for years to come. Seated seized. This story, however, is deabout a fire were 13 men all wearing nounced in London as a gross exaggen

COBE'S FINANCE BILL.

The Measure Introduced by the Missouri Congressman Referred to the Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Cobb, of Missouri, has introduced a bill providing a general currency scheme which was referred to the banking and currency committee and rible storm off the cape and the vessel which he believes will attract general stood off the cape two days before attention. The scheme was devised by trying to come in. Then she was Mr. John T. Field, of St. Louis, and driven quickly to the northward by a may be summarized in the following strong southwest wind and sought manner: To re-enact the coinage shelter in the treacherous waters of laws existing prior to 1873; re-Barclay sound to avoid being driven peal the authority of national ashore on some exposed point. The banks to issue currency notes; call sound afforded but little shelter, and in and cancel all outstanding notes of she was driven on the rocks at high every kind and issue in lieu of same by storm was coming on. The ship seemed issue whenever necessary in the judgment of the secretary not to exceed in cided to leave her at once, and with the agggregate \$1,000,000,000 of bond the aid of a line made fast ashore the notes bearing three per cent. interest per annum, payable quarterly to bearer at any sub-treasury or post office in the United States.

A COMMERCIAL WAR.

for German Goods.
BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Letters from English firms, addressed to their German correspondents, countermanding orders for goods have been published in the German papers. In consequence, the German press urges the adoption of retaliatory measures and calls upon the merchants to unite together and pledge themselves not to purchase British goods.

HUNTER FOR SENATOR.

Kentucky Republicans in Caucus Name a Man to Oppose Blackburn. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—Congressman Godfrey Hunter has been nomiconspicuous figure socially in New nated for United States senator by the republican caucus at Frankfort. Blackburn men say there shall never be a joint session or a ballot for United States senator until the vacancy caused by Representative Wilson's death is

> John Brown's Homestead. NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- One of Kate Field's fondest hopes was realized when this state acquired title to the old John Brown homestead, in Essex was it shall remain a public park in memburial place, and containing John the gift to the state, and will be marked by an appropriate monument.

> > Another Strike Agreed Upon. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13 .- The central committee of the street employes have practically agreed upon another strike. The men are only waiting for the approval of the national executive board before determining upon the time to go out. A rumor is in circulation that the Federation of Labor and other unions will give assistance if the association needs it.

> > A Treasurer's Blg Shortage LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.-From indications received it appears that the shortage of ex-County Treasurer Lynch, of Platte county, amounts to \$30,512.28. The ex-treasurer has put into the hands of the committee of his bondsmen securities which are esti-

BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

BY A. P. INGRAM.



ZRA GRASSNECK! Ezra Grassneck!! Ezra Grassneck!!" Thus trumpeted the sheriff from the courthouse door, a little louder each time, and with his chin whiskers making one long and two short beats at each repe-

tition. Then, slowly turning, he shuffled back into the courtroom, gave the clerk an expressionless glance, glided silently to his little desk, and bowed low over the cuspidor.

Whereupon the clerk proceeded to write in a ponderous record book something to the effect that the "plaintiff being thrice solemnly called came not, neither came anyone for him," etc., and the judge said: "Dismissed. Plaintiff's costs. Call the next."

The defendant's counsel passed out, leaving only the unsatisfactory explanation that Ezra had had enough and had made up his mind to quit. That was all, and the facts in the case of Grassneck vs. McTagg et al. were buried in the oblivion of "professional confidence" and "privileged communications."

An unusual interest in the case had been aroused by the incredible rumor that old Ezra Grassneck had been caught napping, and had permitted himself to be defrauded out of \$1,000; still worse, had actually been fool enough to sign his name to papers, which latter act is considered the extreme of folly in his neighborhood.

Accordingly on the morning set for the trial the little railroad station was deserted, the seats in Long's emporium were cold and vacant, and Tucker's tonsorial parlor was silent and empty. Three-fourths of the male inhabitants had " 'lowed they'd go to court an' hear this 'ere case o' Grassneck's."

The parties thereto were all well, though, perhaps, not very favorably, known to their neighbors.

As to the chief defendant, Morgan McTagg, owing to a curious popular prejudice against him, it is hard to obtain an unbiased account. He had been a resident of the county seat but a few years, having come from Chicago, where he had met with disaster in a small manufacturing business.

Bacon, in the ripeness of his experience, has said: 'The ways to enrich are many, and most of them foul." McTagg once remarked: "The fakes seem to pay best, and I guess I've been

a producer long enough. In his recent location his ostensible business had been brokerage in oil and gas lands, but his actual employment is best defined in a general phrase, as the making of ingenious and complicated trades in property which he does not own; yet which, by some clever method, not involving the payment of money, he manages to possess legally.

Ezra's attorney, young Mr. Archi-bald Face, had instituted this action against McTagg and Hockensmith under an imperative instruction and against his best judgment, and it was not until the week before court convened that the attorney succeeded in persuading his client to yield to ad-

Mr. Face had been retained because he was cheap, and Ezra's confidence in his ability was, therefore, not quite firm. At last, almost on the eve of the trial, he consented, regardless of expense, to take the opinon of that nester of the circuit, ex-Judge J. Billings Gayte, and agreed to dispose of the controversy as Judge J. Billings Gayte in his wisdom might decide. An appointment for an interview was accordingly made, and Ezra anxiously, but hope-



"I HEAR YOU'VE HAD SOME TROUBLE WITH M'TAGG?"

fully, awaited the day when the law on his case should be delivered from the pregnant brain of Judge Gayte. "Well, Ezra," said the judge, by way

of opening the consultation: "I hear you've had some little trouble with Mc-

"I have," said Ezra.

"He's a tricky, unscrupulous rascal, and, I think, a pretty hard man to get the best of."

"I ain't tried to get the best of him. He's got the best o' me, and now all I'm aimin' to do's to get my money back, gay nothin' 'bout the interest, though, of course, if I can get the interest, it

it, jedge?"
"We'll talk it over and see what we can do."

'It seems like a plain enough case and you hear about the whole transaction." "You mustn't feel too certain of win- five days or he'd sell out to a man from Horace Bushnell.

ning. I've had enough experience to Pittsburgh who'd offered him \$2,000." know there's no sure thing in law suits, and, besides, Ezra, I've been talking this matter over with your attorney, Mr. Face, and I'm afraid for you that his advice has been sound, as it usually

Mr. Face gave a nervous cough and a

learn some ev'ry day, an' if you say I man's apt to forget himself." can't get my rights out o' McTagg, I'll have to grin and bear it, though it judge.

don't seem right. "Before I can say anything further," proceeded the judge, dropping the cordial manner with which he had begun naturally mistakin' his intentions, 'for the interview, "I must hear your en- your business you've got a rare bartire story, and you must be careful to gain.' 'Well, mebby so,' says he; 'let's include every detail, no matter how discreditable to you it may be; and, Ezra," about Joe wantin' two thousan' dollars added the judge, impressively, "you in five days an' sayin' the trade's got to will find it to your final advantage to go through in that time, an' McTagg stick close to the exact truth, as we says: 'He's got to give up that notion are bound by the law to preserve our or keep his land, 'cause I ain't got clients' secrets."

deference customarily paid to a wealthy farmer, capitalist and ex-jus- they'll think I want it myself." tice of the peace, and Ezra at first thought of an indignant reply, but the judge's steady gaze silently commanded him to proceed with his statement of the case.

"Well, judge," he began, "what I wanted to know is this: S'pose a man's give up \$1,000 good money jus' to help want to take my thousan' and put a a trade through an' make a little commission for himself, can't he sue the men that got his money when he finds out it was a swindle and a deliberate

"It's not necessary to suppose a case when we have an actual one to deal with. Now tell me how you got into this tangle with McTagg and young Hockensmith."

"Well, accordin' to my notion, it was all planned out when I traded them 40 acres joinin' my farm to Joe Hockensmith last October. You see, he'd been a-dinging me for some time to make a trade with him, an' I knowed he'd been calculatin' to put in some oil wells, an' so I held off, till fin'ly the upshot of it was, we agreed the land was worth \$2.000. That's what they call 'a tradin' We've changed our plans an' decided figger,' an' Joe give me a piece o' city property in Chicago worth \$2,000, too, he said, but that was also 'a tradin' figger,' 'cause it was 16 mile from the courthouse, an' all under water when I see it after the trade was made."

"Exactly." "Well, I didn't say nothin' when I see I'd been beat, but while I was wonderin' if Joe actually thought there was oil on that land, 'long comes this 'ere McTagg, an' says:

"'Mr. Grassneck, I hear you've sol' that 40 acres joinin' your place.' "'Yes,' says I, 'I've sol' it. Wan' to

buy it?' "'Say,' says he, 'is that a straight sale, or have you got a string tied onto

"'Mr. McTagg,' says I, 'the land's en tirely out 'o my hands. Was you lookin' to buy it?'

"'Say,' says he, 'I wish you'd tell me the truth about this 'ere sale, 'cause if you do, you'll likely make some money

out of it, an' if you don't, you won't.' "Then I says, "Mr. McTagg, I ain't got time to talk to men that doubts my vord.' Jus' like that.

"Well, we had some more o' that kind o' talk, an' he wants to know if Joe Hockensmith 'd like to sell, which I knowed he would, 'cause he'd been askin' me to buy it back at a small figger. so I told McTagg if he wanted the land to go see the owner. Then he says:

'It's like this: I'm authorized to make a mighty good offer for that land, but I got special reasons for not wantin' to deal with Joe Hockensmith. I got good advice I can't make no trade with him nohow, but a man like you ought to make a pretty fair bargain-that is,

if our scheme ain't leak'd out.' "I ast him what scheme he was a referring to, an' he says: 'You'll hear of it as soon as anyone.'

"Which you have found to be true, eh?" said the judge.

"Then," continued Ezra, not noticing the interruption, 'I ast him how much he'd pay for the land, an' what terms he wanted, an' how much I get for making the trade an' all that, an' he says:

"'I come to you 'cause I can't make this trade myself, an' you bein' a Christian man, I knowed I could trust to your honor. Now I got to get that land, an' I ought to have a contrac' to-night. It ain't for me, but the contrac's to be in my name for obvious reasons.' I

think that's what he said. "'Now,' he continues, 'we want that land as cheap as we can get it, but we want it bad, an' if you do your best an' figger Joe Hockensmith 'll take, there's a hundred an' a half in it for you. As to the terms,' says he, 'you can read this, but don't say a word about it to

nobody.' "Then he shows me a telegraph that says: 'Make a contrac' at oncet. If necessary, offer \$8,000, \$1,000 down, balance 30 days,' and it was signed, 'J.

L. Mason, Superintendent." "Slandered Oil company?" asked the

"Yes. Then, thinks I, I can see through this scheme, an' I aimed then an' there to make up what I lost sellin' out so cheap. So I says: 'I'll do it if I can, Mr. McTagg,' an' he says: 'It's a

"Well, I didn't have no trouble gettin' Joe Hockensmith to agree to give me half o' what he gets over an' above \$2,000 for findin' a buyer. Fact is, I came near buyin' it off him right then rightly belongs to me. Think I'll win an' there an' sellin' it to McTagg myself, I was that trustin' an' easy deceived. But, thinks I, that ain't hardly honorable, so I fixes it with Joe. But it seemed Joe needed money right . —Trust God for great things; with I guess you'll say so yourself, when smart an' had to have it right off an' your five loaves and two fishes He will

"What was the name of the Pitts-

burgh man?" interjected the judge. "He didn't say. Does it make any difference?"

"Proceed." "Well, I done my best to talk him out o' that five-day business, but it was delighted squirm in his chair and then no use. So I goes back to McTagg an' put a deep, thoughtful look on his tells him I can buy the land for \$8,000, blush-inflamed features. Praise from that there was a man from Pittsburgh Judge Billings Gavte is praise, in- wantin' it, and we'd have to be liberal with Joe to get it. Course this mayn't "Well," said Ezra, with an attempt have been strictly true; but you know, to appear resigned, "I s'pose we all in ordinary business transactions a

"Yes, quite often," acquiesced the

"Then McTagg says: 'I'm glad we got the land, but I'm sorry we have to give so much.' 'Why, man alive,' says I, more'n a thousan' for him, and I can't This seemed somewhat short of the get any more inside o' 30 lays. You see,' says he, 'if I send for more now,

"'Can't you borrow the money?' says

""I won't,' says he. "'Can't you think of no way to fix it?" savs I.

"There ain't no way but the way I said,' says he; 'onless,' says he, 'you thousan' with it, an' make it in your own name for security,' says he, an' when I pay you the money you can assign to me. That ought to fix Joe all right.'

"Well, thinks I, if McTagg puts up a thousan' on this, I can risk a thousan' -an' I done it."

"H'm," growled the judge, "is this the contract you made?"

"Yes, that's it," said Ezra, inspecting the document handed to him. "O' course, though, I had a private, verbal understandin' that this wasn't to be the price o' the land to me." "H'm."

"Then in a couple o' days I gets the abstac' an' takes it to McTagg, an' he says: 'I guess we won't need that now.



HEAR YOU'VE SOLD THAT FORTY ACRES."

not to take the land; but you've got a rare bargain, Grassneck,' says he, 'an' I wisht you'd find it handy to pay me the thousan' I advanced you when you bought the land, 'cause I'm needin'

"Exactly," remarked the judge. "Then he gets in his buggy and drives off, an' I ain't had a chance to get at him sence, except by bringin' this lawsuit."

"Then I understand," said the judge "that you've made a contract with Jo-Hockensmith to purchase this land from him at \$8,000, and that you and McTagg have each paid a thousand dollars on the purchase price?"

"That's the way it looks-only-" "Is the land worth \$8,000?"

"That's it-et ain't worth \$800." "So I thought. And you therefore infer that McTagg's thousand dollars were returned to him and yours divided between the two, and Joe has your contract to buy the land for \$8,000, less the two paid."

"Jedge, there ain't no doubt about it." "No doubt at all. How about the telegram, Mr. Face?"

"It was probably," replied the other lawyer, "a genuine one referring to other lands that McTagg actually bought for the Slandered Oil company.'

"Now, Ezra," resumed the judge, "matters stand this way: You want your contract canceled and your money refunded. McTagg claims an action against you for a thousand dollars lent you, and Joe Hockensmith threatens to sue you on your contract for \$6,000 stil! due You understand the situation? get me a contrac' for it for the lowest | We'll not need you again until morning, as Mr. Face and I require the rest

of the day for consultation."
"That all?" piped Ezra, dolefully. "That's all. Call to-morrow morning at 9:30."

"Well, good day. You'll do your "Face," queried the judge, as the door

slammed, "they have the documents?" "Enough to win any kind of an action

"Our client's hands are not quite clean enough for equitable relief, eh?" "They look a bit soiled." "You've examined the contract?"

"It's perfect."

"The title to the land?" "Flawless."

"H'm - bright fellow - McTagg! We've got to settle it." It was settled, and McTagg dictated the terms.-Illustrated American.

-Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.-Hugo.

says the trade's got to go through in show you a way to feed thousands .-

"Courage, papa!"
The ruined merchant raised his head and gazed into a loving daughter's eyes.

"You know I took lessons in elocution. I will recite; that will at least keep the wolf from the door!

A gleam of hope shone in his eyes.
"It will that!" he said. And with a lighter heart he turned to his task of formulating a compromise with his creditors at 20 cents on the dollar .-Puck.

The Considerate Boy. Said a New York boy to his father: "Pa, what makes you look so angry?" "I look angry because I am vexed at hearing your mother scold you for your badness."

"Well, pa, you should do as I do. I hear ma scolding you for your badness 40 times a day, but I never remind you of it, for I always think you have been punished enough already." - Texas Siftings.

AN APPROPRIATE PART.



"What part am I to take?" said Chap

"You are to be the heroine's father," replied the stage manager.

"What does he do?" "He dies ten years before the curtain rises on the first act."-Collier's Weekly.

Mrs. Spendall-Just look at this lovely bonnet, John, that I bought to-day. Mr. Spendall (resignedly)-Well, now much?

"Only \$18, and it is such a beauty. Don't you think it is, dear? "Yes; very dear."-Texas Siftings.

Real Jealousy. Of course we do not show it. Although it much provokes

A fellow when he hears his girl

Laugh at another's jokes.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fond Father-If that boy of mine as any particular bent I can't find it. Philosopher - What experiments have you made to find out?

"Very thorough ones. I gave him a toy printing press, a steam engine, box of paints, a chest of tools, and a lot of other things carefully selected to find out whether his tastes were literary, mechanical, artistic, commercial or what, and I know no more than I did before."

"What did he do with them?" "Smashed them up."

"Ah, I see. He is to be a furniture nover."-N. Y. Weekly.

Naturally Elated. Miriam-Oh, Ferdy! you know thos rice picture frames and worsted mottoes and horseshoe paper-weights that I made, and which I took to the church

sale at your suggestion? Ferdinand (hopefully)-They were all sold, dear?

Miriam (elatedly)-Yes! The auctioneer, such a nice man, described them so beautifully, and they looked so utterly lovely and too sweet for anything, that I just bought every last one of them back again myself!-Judge.

Money in It. Jimson-Hello, old boy, I hear you spent several hundred dollars learning

a new, sure, quick and easy way of getting rich.

Jamson-Yes, I did. "Making any money?"

"Lots."

"How?" "Teaching other people the new, sure quick and easy way of getting rich."-N. Y. Weekly.

The Last Straw. Nodd-You say your baby doesn't walk yet? Mine does. Same age, too. Your baby cut his teeth yet?

Todd-No. Nodd-Mine has, all of them. Your

baby talk? Todd-Not yet. Can yours? Nodd-Great Scott, yes.

Todd (desperately)-Does he shave himself or go to a barber's?-Truth.

A Superfluous Question. "Do you believe in women lecturers?" the man in the fur cap was asking.

The man with a thin chest opened it and produced one of his apologetic coughs.

"Sh speak easy," he said, nervously; that's my wife in the next seat."-N. Y. Recorder.

'Fess Up. If you love a girl, why, tell her so, Nor keep her spirlt sad. If you've a business, make it "go" By putting in an ad. -L. A. W. Bulletin.



DRESSING GOWN WITH ANGEL WINGS.

Y. Recorder.

Very Different. He was counted very knowing When, his boyish wild oats sowing, He snickered at the warnings of his ma; But it wasn't quite so funny
When his father called out: "Sonny,
Come march into the woodshed with your

-Chicago Record. A SOFT ANSWER.

"Susan, just look here! I can write my name in the dust on the top of this

"Lor', mum, so you can! Now, I never had no edgercation myself!"-Punch.

With His Uncle. She-What! Going so soon, Mr. Brown? I will get your coat; it is hung up in the hall, isn't it?

He—No, I hung it up before I same in.-Town Topics.

Diplomacy. "Belle, how do you keep Bob at nome

nights?" "I had a folding bed made that sooks just like a sideboard."-Chicago Rec-

In Terse Sentences. "Why don't you speak up and answer the questions?" angrily demanded the

"Gimme time, judge!" the prisoner smartly retorted. And the judge gave him 90 days, with privilege of renewal at maturity.- N.

Able to Pay. Club Man-Why didn't you recognize Clarence Fastchapp when we met? Sister-He has disgraced himself. I was told that he was turned out of the Hightone club for not paying his dues. Club Man-That's a base slander. It The Greatest Medical Discovery was only for "conduct unbecoming a gentleman."-N. Y. Weekly.

Where the Shoe Pinched. Fakerly-Our standard of public morality is frightfully low. Beezletop-I'm afraid that too many of our legislators can be bought. Fakerly-Oh, no trouble about that! But you can't depend on the rascals when you have bought 'em .- Puck.

Job Lots. In her impotent rage her grace could only scowl at the duke, her husband. "This," she bitterly exclaimed, "is what a woman gets by buying what she doesn't want just because it's

Very Circumspect. Miss Pert-Is Miss Straight Lace circumspect?

cheap."-Detroit Tribune.

Weekly.

Miss Caustic-Circumspect! Why, she won't accompany a young man or the piano without a chaperon.-Salen Gazette.

Mistress (severely)-How did this fire happen to go out? New Girl (innocently)-I guess you forgot to tell me to put coal on .- N. Y.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent.

\$400 IN PRIZES ON OATS AND CORN Last year we offered \$200 for the biggest yield of oats. 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats was the highest. This year we offer \$200 more on oats, \$100 on Silver King Barley, a barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and \$100 on Golden Triumph Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant. Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you will get. free 10 grasses and grains, above oats, barley, corn and their catalogue. Catalogue alone, &c.

Miss Gush—"O, captain, were you ever-boarded by a pirate?" Capt. Storms—"Yes. He charged me \$11 a day for a hall room on the fourth floor."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sebastapol Was Not Impregnable, For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to-the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and ma-lignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

The mule is a demi-Jack, and therefore a. demi-John, which accounts for the spirit that is within him.—Boston Transcript.

BEECHAM'S FILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

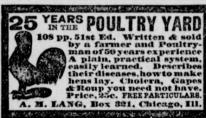
In taking the chances, first look out that they are not against you.—Truth.

Feed

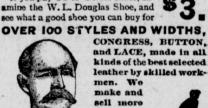
The nerves upon pure blood, and they will-be your faithful servants and not tyrannical masters; you will not be nervous, but strong, cheerful and happy. To have-pure blood, and to keep it pure, take

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. Douglas \$3. SHOE BE ST IN THE
If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and
amine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and



\$3 Shoes

then any

manufacturer in the world. price is stamped on the bott Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to fac-tory, enclosing price and 35 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. hump? It's the feature of

Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

the DELONG

Send two cent stamp
with name and address, and we will
mail you Mother Goose in new cloth
—containing ten color plates; ten bla -containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philad

3669964999999999999999999 of the Age. KENNEDY'S

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 Scrofular down to a common Pimple.

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.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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 bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE NIGHT EXPRESS.

Miss Ethel Marie is a traveled dame; Her journeys are many, but, all the same. Over one line and to only one place, Whence she returns with a bright-smiling

face. And she is so busy the whole day long With matters that really brook no delay, She can't get away in the broad daylight, So all her traveling's done by night.

When the clocks strike seven in Twilightville And the stars come peeping over the hill, Miss Ethel Marie, with a hop and a skip, Hurries to pack her trunk and her grip. Clad in traveling gown of white, She gives us each a kiss for good night; Then, with a traveler's fine disdain, Off she goes for the evening train.

The Grand Crib line goes winding down From Twilightville into Drowsytown; The station, where all of its trains depart, Is a room that's dear to a mother's heart; The Pullman sleeper, whose lights burn low, Is a little girl's bed as white as snow; And just as soon as "Our Father" is heard The train dispatcher will give the word.

Ethel Marie has her baggage checked through That's for the trunk man, papa, to do; I am conductor; as you see, I write the berth check for Ethel Marie. And whom do we have for a porter? Ah. Who tucks up a bed like a dear mamma? And the engineer is the One, I guess, Whose mercy and love guide the night ex-

press.

--Frank R. Batchelor, in Congregationalist.



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CHAPTER L-CONTINUED. One week later a courier from Prescott, riding post haste with dispatches to the new commander at Retribution, warned him that he must guard his working parties and the road between the old and new post. The Tontos had "jumped." Now, Tonto in the Mexican dialect means fool or idiot, but the Tonto Apache was no fool. The craftiest, cunningest of Indians he, and well had the chiefs and young men reasoned that a good time to strike would be just as the old and seasoned regiment left the territory, and before the new one, utterly untutored in Apache stratagem and mountain scouting, could begin to get down to their work. And so all through the wild hunting grounds in the Sierras their war fires and signals blazed by night and puffed in smoke cloud by day. All across the rocky chasms and among the pinecrested ranges from the haunts of the Hualpais in northern Arizona down through the valleys of the Verde and the Hassayampa, the home of Apache Mohave and Apache Yuma: across the broad basin between the Mazatlan and the Black Mesa and southward to the Sierra Ancha, the Tonto Apaches had sent their messengers urging instant and united action, and down from the mountains, on stage road, trail and mining camp, swooped the savage foemen, and all Arizona waked to a new reign of terror.

Among the first mines abandoned as the result of this sudden raid were those on the Santa Anita. The first refugee to claim the protection of the commander of new Fort Retribution was Muncey, speedily followed by half a dozen others-all with fearful tales of massacre and pillage. It was a hot June evening, when they gathered at the edge of the bluff looking westward the range, southern foothills of where, faint and dim, the guard lights of the old post could just be distinguished through the rare Arizona atmosphere, twinkling feebly in the lowlands of the Sandy, ten long miles awav.

"How many of our people are left down there under care of the guard?" asked Capt. Raymond of the sternfaced old soldier in command.

"Only the ordnance sergeant's family and the workmen dismantling what's left of the post." "No women or children besides

Kelly's?" "None. The last were moved over to-day-unless we count MacDuff. Leon said he wanted to stay with old Kelly to the last."

"Leon!" exclaimed the miner Muncey in apparent amaze. "Why, I thought that boy was-was safe in Sonora with



"WHAT'S UP, HENNECKE?"

his mother's people." Whereat two of his fellow miners looked keenly into his to his temporary quarters-half canface and then exchanged quick and expressive glances.

from Tucson to the old post, and sticks to it so long as there's a shingle left. Look here," he continued, pointing to a jagged, conical shaped height clearly move to Arizona, even though the defined against the soft hues of the rudest of camp life was to be her porlingering twilight. "Yonder's Signal Butte, overhanging the old rookeries, and Kelly's ranch is a mile beyond that. Now suppose the Apaches did work listening for further sound, as the caparound to the west of us and were to tain hastened up the slope. swoop down on the Sandy, suppose our turn out fifty horsemen and gallop over be left by the time we got there?"

He had sent to the old site only a lieutenant and twenty men. This would be sufficient to protect the property still unshipped and the lives of those still detained there on duty, but there were two ranches in the valley within a couple of miles of the posts; there was the camp of Jose's bull train, there was Sergt. Kelly's little farm on the slopes of the south gate of Apache canyon, all beyond rifle shot of the guard. Kelly was an old First Dragoon man, a veteran who had fought Apaches a quarter of a century before, and declared that he despised them. His wife and two daughters lived at the ranch, and, though bitterly disappointed at the removal of the post, were by no means afraid. But no such outbreak as this had occurred before. The Apaches were more daring and better armed, and down in the bottom of his heart Maj. Thornton wished he had left a bigger force of cavalry at the post, but it was now too late to change.

Darkness had settled down on the garrison. The last hues of the twilight faded out of the western sky. The guard lights at the distant valley twinkled faintly, but steadfast, through the warm, pulseless air. Over at the half-finished quarters the drums and fifes of the infantry were sounding tattoo, and still the party lingered at the westward bluff, Wharton, Raymond and Foster chatting in low tones apart, the civilians talking to some younger officers, eagerly and excitedly recounting the circumstances of their morning's flight. Munsey was of these the most voluble. He was just saying: "I tell you the whole Tonto tribe is out of the hills and down here in the basin this very night," when another cried: "Hush!

Somewhere over on the north side the call of a sentry rang out sharp, clear and full upon the night air:

"Corporal of the guard, No. 5!" "That's old Hennicke," said Raymond, promptly. "When he has any thing to report it's no boy's story. I'll go, sir."

The cry went echoing back toward the guard-house, sharply passed along by Nos. 6 and 7 on the eastern flank The corporal came out on the run, and the guardsmen, sitting or sprawling around the stacked rifles, scrambled, many of them, to their feet. Before even a fleet corporal could reach the distant post Thornton and two captains bore down upon it, others at respectful distance following.

"What's up, Hennicke?" hailed his troop commander, scorning preliminar

"Firing, sir. Out on the Prescott road to the northwest. I could see the flashes."

"Who on earth can it be?" asked the major. "Capt. Foster, let your troop saddle at once."

CHAPTER IL.

That there should be repeated alarms from the northeast, east and south, where were the pine covered crests of the Black Mesa and the Sierra Ancha-where were the haunts of the Tonto and the White Mountain Apaches -every one expected. There were still among the foothills some parties of miners and prospectors over whose fate there was good reason for alarm. The Santa Anita placers had been promptly abandoned, as we have seen. There was eager watch for danger signals from the site of the old Retribution, down in the Sandy valley to the west, but from the site of the new post from the adjutant's office over the to the crossing of the Sandy above Apache canyon the road turned and twisted among the foothills of the mountains for twenty-three miles and there wasn't a human habitation for nearly forty. Then, deep in a cleft of the range, a stage station with corrals and well and lunchroom and bar had been built by some daring spirits, eager to accumulate money at whatever risk. Beyond them for another thirty miles the road lay through desolation itself and reached the outskirts of even frontier civilization again among the newly finished ranches in the broad and sunny valley of Willow creek.

In view of the sudden and simultaneous swoop of the Apaches upon the roads east of Prescott everybody had been warned. Even the mail riders held back for mounted escorts. No stage for Wickenberg and the south, no buckboard for the Santa Anita had left the territorial capital for three days. No mail had been received at Retribution for forty-eight hours. The daring troopers who rode in with the dispatches early that June morning had come through the Sandy valley, as they frankly admitted, with revolvers in hand, their hearts in their mouths and the reins in their teeth. They had passed no party eastward bound Who, then, could it be, who, striving now to reach the post by way of the new road, should have fallen foul of the Apaches only a mile or so out? Thornton's first impulse was to say the sentry must be dreaming. Raymond, who had known the old trooper nearly a decade, as promptly declared the sen-try's report reliable. "I not only saw the flashes," said Hennicke, "but I could faintly hear the shots, sir-fifteen or twenty. It was still as death

out here." Meantime, sending an eager boy lieutenant on the jump to order out "G" troop, Capt. Foster had hastened vas, half adobe-to make his hurried preparations. Already the rumor was "That boy," said Capt. Foster, "is running from mouth to mouth. Only like a cat. He found his way back three of the officers had their families with them at the time. Mrs. Foster was one of those women who insisted on accompanying her husband on the tion, and she and Nellie with anxiously beating hearts were standing on the unfinished porch of the new quarters

"It can't be anything very serious. people were able to get up there and dear," he said reassuringly. "Probably signal, how long would it take us to some belated miners, whose mules the Indians are trying to run off. We'll those ten miles, and how much would know in half an hour and I'll send word again," said he, "and I distrust him in at once." Silent and anxious she

rier between their army nest and the warm outer air, Nellie clinging to her

mother's side. "We've been watching all the evening for signals from the Butte," murmured Mrs. Foster, as the captain rapidly exchanged his regulation coat for a scouting jacket. "We were so anxious about Leon and everybody who had to remain there seems so exposed now. We never thought of hearing of trouble thereaway," and Mrs. Foster glanced out through the open casement to where the Prescott road, winding away down the slope, disappeared among the dark mountain shapes lying black and silent under the twinkling pointers of the Great Bear.

"Leon is safe enough if he'll only stay where he is with Kelly," answered the captain, buckling on his pistol belt. "Apaches won't attack the post-even the remains of one-at night. But I wish old Kelly and his girls were nearer the guard. I don't like their being so far from help and so close to those overhanging cliffs. Now, don't borrow trouble to-night, dear," he concluded, taking his devoted wife in his arms and kissing away the brimming tears. "You and Nell must be brave. These beggarly Apaches probably think we won't know how to fight them and are simply starting in for a little fun. I'm only too glad of a chance to deal them a les-

son-so is G troop." Ten minutes later, in perfect silence a double file of horsemen rode briskly away into the darkness to the north, Foster leading, every trooper armed with carbine and revolver. The night was breathless. Not a puff of breeze stirred the pines along the mountain side or ruffled the foliage of the willows at the springs. For two miles the road lay through open country, dipping from the plateau on which stood the new post into a mile wide depression, then winding up the gradual ascent among the foothills of the range. Somewhere along that ascent the firing had been seen and heard. Hennicke's story had already been corroborated. Two quartermaster's men, enjoying a quiet smoke outside the adobe walls of the new corral, had seen and heard just what he did, and Maj. Thornton was already in possession of their story. So, too, had the sentry on No. 4 heard what sounded like distant shots, but had seen nothing. Now, as Foster and his fifty horsemen disappeared in the night, the major stood at the edge of the bluff looking out to the north, with an eager group around him. Capts



YOU OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN A GENERAL MUNCEY."

listening intently for sounds from the origin to the native races of India. north or of further firing. One or two of the Santa Anita prospectors had mounted and gone out after Foster, but the mass of the refugees still clustered along the bluff, chatting in low, eager tones. If any one voice was especially prominent it was Muncey's, and, like most men given to chatter, he found only an impatient audience. "I tell you," said he for the third time, "there can't be less than a hundred of them Tontos out there now. They just want a single troop, or even two, to come and tackle 'em in the dark." And now he had raised his voice still higher and was talking for the benefit of the major, who had been persistent in avoiding him and had twice pointedly begged him not to intrude upon the lined the rocks and the roadside out there, and are simply laying for a chance to ambush the whole crowd. What I'd a done would be to send two hundred men out, deployed as skirmishers and swept the hull bottom, north and west, too."

These remarks were rewarded by his companions with a contemptuous sniff or a nervous, half jeering titter. "You ought to have been a general. Muncey -that's what's the matter with you. There ain't Apaches enough in all Arizona to dare a fight in the open, day or night, with fifty white men, soldiers or 'cits.' No Apache plans a fight that's going to get him liable to be shot. The kind of fighting he likes is from behind rocks and trees, and there ain't rocks and trees enough out there to cover a dozen of 'em. I'm betting the firing was done by some party as badly scared as you were yis'day morning. I'm betting they just thought some skulking lynx was an Apache and let drive a volley into the dark. The sentry says the shots were all bunched. You know and I know the Apaches don't own a breech loader (this was early in the seventies), so most of it must have been done by white men or greasers, like that gang you trained with last year, instead of herding with your own kind."

Evidently this allusion was a stinger. There was a burst of laughter, more or less jeering and unsympathetic, under shower of which Muncey turned angrily away. He went over toward the group of officers, but at sight of him the ma jor lifted a warning hand and lowered his voice. "Here's that fellow Muncey somehow." Everybody seemed to turn The commanding officer stood in deep thought for a moment without replying. It before going to bed. It thought for a moment without replying. It before going to bed. It before going to be a bed. It

tion, he pulled his old felt hat lower over his eyes, thrust his hands in his pockets and slouched away down the slope in the direction of the corral, within whose adobe walls the horses and

mules of the refugees were sheltered.

And now came on a night of no little excitement, even for Arizona, in the heart of the Apache country. For threequarters of an hour after Foster and his men rode away there was a strange silence and eager waiting at the post Taps had sounded just before they left. Half-past ten o'clock, called by the sentries, had gone echoing away across the still and starlit mesa; and not a sound or sign came from the front. Then suddenly, far out through the darkness, there was faintly audible the thud of hoofs, and a minute or so brought the rider. full canter, into their midst. He could barely rein in his horse at the hail of the major's party. Everybody-officers, civilians and even soldiers-seem to swarm about the courier in an instant. It was Corporal Foley, of Foster's troop. Recognizing the major, he threw himself from the saddle and stood respectfully before the commander, handing him a penciled note, which the major eagerly opened and read, all eyes upon him.

"We found two Mexicans," it said, 'with a camp outfit. They were badly frightened, but unhart. They declare they were attacked by Apaches, who succeeded in running off two mules. They say the Indians drew away northwest toward the Sandy, and that there was a party of prospectors and packers camped at Raton Springs eight miles out, who were warned of the outbreak, but who wouldn't believe it. The Mexican said they were trying to reach the post when headed off, and that there were enough Apaches to wipe out that party. They themselves only escaped by hiding among the rocks down in the deep ravine. Their story is told with such earnestness that I have deemed it best to push on in We should reach the springs soon after midnight. The Mexicans go with us in hopes of recovering their mules.

(Signed) "FOSTER, "Commanding Troop." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

SAND PAINTING.

Curious Festal Custom Observed by the Hindus.

One of the most curious native cus toms of India is that of making sand pictures, or "sand painting," as it is ringing in its ears. often called. It is generally done on festal days, says Youth's Companion, in front of both houses and temples, and it has a religious significance. The sand, which is prepared and sold by natives of the Deccan, is white, red, black, blue, orange and purple.

A woman, who has observed certain preliminary ceremonies, takes the sand in her hand, allowing it to trickle out as she moves her arm, forms upon the prepared ground in front of the door curious colored designs, inclosed with a border, and representing human figures, crosses, semi-circles or birds.

One explanation of the purpose of these pictures, according to Mr. J. W. Fewkes, is that they are believed to attract good spirits. To step on a sand painting brings bad luck.

This strange custom assumes scientific importance when it is known that it prevails in almost exactly the same form among the Tusayan Indians in had silently assembled under arms, ascribe to the pictures the power of were waiting for orders within the attracting friendly spirits, and they quadrangle of the garrison, as well as also use them in ceremonials intended the adjutant and quartermaster and a to cure the sick. It has been suggested lieutenant or two. There was little that, as far as it goes, this fact is an intalking going on among them-all were dication that our Indians are related in

The first European discoverers America thought they had hit upon the eastern extremity of Asia, whence the name of Indian given to the red-skinned inhabitants whom they found, here. Would it not be a singular coincidence if further evidence of community of origin should finally establish the fact that the Indians are really Indians?

The sailors of the Gulf of Mexico and the equatorial regions of the Atlantic ocean amuse themselves, and also turn an occasional honest penny by capturing both large and small snakes of the variety known as the lemon boa and covering their bodies with tattooed letters and designs. One of these living council of the officers. "They've just manuscripts was recently exhibited at Egyptian hall, London, which had the whole of the third chapter of Genesis and some pieces from Punch tattooed upon his back in indelible letters of various colors. Thousands of these tattooed snakes are annually disposed of at Rio de Janeiro. The buyers generally kill these snakes and either skin them or preserve the entire reptile in alcohol. Such specimens are highly prized by both European and North American collectors of curiosities.

Not Satisfied.

The other day one of the partners of the firm managing one of Boston's famous hostelries ordered a certain waiter to leave. The waiter was slow in obeying and the manager practically kicked him out.

The waiter even then was not con ented with his dismissal, and hunted up the head of the firm.

"Mr. X-," said he, "Mr. A- has just kicked me out. I-" "Well, what are you here for? Do you want me to kick you out over again?"-Texas Siftings.

Poppy Seed Embankments. Within the last two or three years French engineers have undertaken the sowing of railroad embankments with poppy seeds, as when once established that prolific plant covers the soil with a network of roots that prevents it from washing away during heavy rains or from upheaval when frost is coming out of the ground in the spring.

The Clock Stopped.

Mr. Staylate-Dear me! I don't believe this clock is going, is it? it before going to bed. It ran down an

AN INCAPABLE CONGRESS. Distressing Tuespacity of the Republics

The president urged congress not to take a holiday recess without making provision for a pressing financial emergency. Congress did not adjourn. It recognized the need of action at once if there was to be action in time to do any good. The house passed a tariff bill and a bond bill, neither of which was of any use whatever for the purpose of meeting the emergency.

Now we are told, after all this show of alacrity on the part of the house, that "senators feel there is no necessity for them to make haste." because neither of these measures can pass for many long weeks and perhaps months." Therefore senators proceed in the most leisurely way to complete the organization of their house as a republican body and then talk of adjourning for a week without attempting to do anything in response to the president's appeal.

Thus we have a complete and disressing demonstration of the incapacity of either house of the present congress to act rationally in a situation which demands prompt action. The one thing to be done was to provide for the maintenance of gold payments at a time when the gold reserve was liable to be exhausted in the absence of power to replenish it at once by borrowing. The president asked authority to borrow on the most favorable terms and to protect the reserve against further raids by canceling the redeemed legal tenders or at least holding them in the treasury so they could not be used again to empty the gold vaults.

The house responded by passing a tariff bill, knowing perfectly well that it could not be passed and put into effect in time to do any good, even if it would bring in any gold when in effect, and knowing just as well that it would search of the prospectors referred to. bring no gold into the treasury except what was drawn out in exchange for legal tenders. It also responded by passing a bond bill depriving the president even of the power he now has to sell bonds for gold drawn from sources outside of the treasury. In short, the house passed two bills to embarrass the treasury, not to afford security.

And the senate confessed its utter incapacity by placidly organizing as a republican silver body and going to sleep with the president's alarm bell

What sort of a congress is this to deal with a state of affairs under which it may become necessary to raise large sums of money? Suppose war should suddenly break out between this country and Great Britain, how would we fare financially? New loans would have to be authorized, for the treasury lepartment has no authority to issue bonds for war purposes or for any purposes not specified in the resumption ict. But no reasonable loan act could be had from this congress. Even if the house should develop sense enough to authorize a gold bond the senate would have none of it.

If war should break out now about the first thing this congress would do would be to authorize a great lot of greenbacks and silver certificates against alleged seigniorage. Suspension of gold payments would quickly follow. The currency would deprethe southwestern part of the United ciate as it did during the civil war, Raymond and Turner, whose companies States. The Pueblos, like the Hindus, prices would go up to correspond and twice what it ought to be. And the debt would have to be paid in sound. money or the public and private credit of the country would be ruined.

War would be a double calamity with such a congress in the saddle. With the possibility of war confronting them people ought to be able to see the importance of a sound and solid monetary system. They ought to see that the government never should exercise the power to issue legal tender notes except to meet some great exigency, and even then should exercise t so sparingly as not to cause depreciation. They ought to see that such notes should be withdrawn completely at the earliest moment after the passing of the exigency. But this congress sees nothing of the kind. It is far less capable of enacting wise financial measures than were the war congresses of 1861 and 1865.—Chicago Chronicle. Protectionist Trickery.

There is much talk in the organs of

the "revenue emergency bill," as the

proposed revival of McKinleyism on a

moderate scale is called; and there is an apparent belief on their part that the president can be cajoled or bulldozed into signing the bill-if the senate should pass it-on the ground that it is what he asked for. If it really were what he asked for there would be some ground for the belief; but it notoriously is not. Calling it an "emergency revenue bill," no matter how often repeated, cannot blind the intelligent public to the fact that it is nothing of the kind. There is not the slightest reason—beyond Dingley's grandiloquent proclamation-to suspect that it will ever be a revenue producer; and the grandiloquent proclamation is not supported by a single fact. It is absolutely certain, moreover, that if it were to become a law within the next six months its first effect would be to reduce revenue instead of increasing it, because just as soon as it seemed in any degree probable that it would pass, the market

would be glutted with all the articles upon which the duty is increased. It is about as naked a bit of protectionist trickery as the country ever witnessed, and it has witnessed a good many in the past 30 years .- Detroit Free Press.

--- Mr. Dingley's gross blunder in the preparation of a new tariff measure which he makes an abbreviated bobtailed McKinley bill is gross even in a matter of detail. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, ought to have been well enough informed to save his committee from a She (wearily)-No. We always wind blunder which designates the act as the act of August 27, 1891 -Chicago

TRANSPARENT SHAMS. Sealy Schemes of Republica

Relieving the Treasury. Some of our republican friends are still trying to delude themselves into the belief that the action of congress was a proper response to the president's request to do something to relieve the treasury. "The house," we are told, "prepared and passed a bill to increase the revenues of the government, taking at once the sure way of affording the

gold reserve protection." Did it? On the republican theory the only trouble with the treasury was a lack of revenue. The Dingley bill was offered as the remedy. "It will add \$40,000,000 to the revenues at once, said Mr. Dingley. Well, that is more than enough revenue required if the republican theory were correct. If the only trouble was lack of revenue, and this bill supplied that lack, what more legislation is necessary?

The republicans, however, give the lie to their own professions by immediately proposing and passing through the house a bond bill for the very purpose that the first bill was said to be for. But neither the increased tariff bill nor the bond bill will accomplish the relief of the treasury. The one is a sham measure, designed to restore a portion of McKinleyism under false pretenses. The other is an alleged improvement on the present law authorizing the issue of bonds to protect the gold reserve. But the prospect of the benefit that might result from a proper law authorizing a bond issue is swept away in advance by the provisions of the bill. In deference to the populist element in the republican party, the provision was inserted for the payment of the bonds in "coin," instead of in gold. Another clause forbids the retirement of the greenbacks. The former provision will prevent the sale of the bonds for a high price. The

econd keeps up the "endless chain." The president has investigated and finds that there is no prospect of any helpful legislation whatever. The house is simply trifling with a growing situation; the senate, organized as it is, cannot be relied upon for anything. Therefore, the president will proceed to use the means that the law authorizes, to maintain the credit and integrity of this country, as he has done since March 4, 1894, when the republican administration handed over to him a bankrupt treasury. There will be an issue of bonds soon, we are told, under the law of 1875, to protect the gold reserve. The republican congress simply passes two sham measures to relieve the administration.-Utica Observer.

A ROBBER TARIFF. Dingleyism Designs to Defraud the Ameri-

can People. The Dingley robber tariff bill (this title almost rhymes with the "Mc-Kinley robber tariff bill") which the republican house passed by an almost unanimous party vote restores wool to the dutiable list. The proposition is to again tax the people's clothing and blankets-one of the most outrageous taxes that can be inflicted upon the consumers of the land-and all for the benefit of a few raisers of fancy sheep

in Ohio. The people have been fighting for free wool for many years, and, now that they have secured it, they will not willingly surrender the boon. The people declared for untaxed wool after the cost of the war would be at least a long and careful investigation, and there is no reason to suppose that they have changed their views. The attempt of the republican congress to reimpose an outrageous tax on wool will result in the repudiation of that party at the polls next fall.

Why did the republicans provide for a heavy tax on wool and woolen clothing in this Dingley bill? The real sheep raisers of the country did not ask for it. It will not benefit them. It will probably benefit a few men who are engaged in fancy stock raising, and who will thereby be enabled to rob the public of vast sums of money. But the general run of farmers who raise wool for the market will not only not be benefited-they will be injured by this outrageous tax.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter gave an interesting review of the woolen trade of the United States. It showed that during the past year the sales of raw wool in this country aggregated 86,000,000 pounds more than the sales of the previous year: it showed that American wool had increased in price during the same period, precisely as the advocates of untaxed wool had predicted it would; it showed, too, that a remarkable development of the woolen industry had taken place since raw wool was placed on the free list.

Good all-wool clothes are cheap now, cheaper than ever before, notwithstanding the increase in the price of native wool. This is accounted for by the fact that the foreign wool which enters into the goods is obtained without any tax. It has been demonstrated that a cheap coat does not mean a cheap man under it.

No good reason can be assigned why the American people should wish to go back to the days of taxed wool. The wool tax is an outrageous one.

Dinglevism appears to be only Mc-Kinlevism behind a new mask .-- Illinois State Register.

-Unless the president's advice is taken on the financial question, the republicans will find themselves face to face with a situation that will appall them. Can they be so blind as not to see that in the present emergency the first thing to be done is to make the credit of this country free from every suspicion, and to make our currency such that no man need look at the condition of the gold reserve the first thing in the morning? The republican congress is playing a dangerous game .--Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

-Since it has been placed astride the old tariff issue Mr. McKinley's boom has enjoyed something if its former excellent health and chipper disposition. -Chicago Record (Ind.).

Issued every Thursday.

Remember the date of the Old Settlers' meeting, January 29.

Last Monday Governor McKinley stepped out of the office of Governor of Ohio.

There is no definite information as to whether Benjamin Harrison prefers a second term of the Presidency or matrimony.

The initial number of the Hutch inson Kansan has been received at this office. It presents a very creditable appearance.

It the shooting of guns was harmless as the shooting of mouths as an appetizer for breakfast.

One cannot help but admire the persistence of the Celorado gold mine boomers. If their efforts do not result in a grand flurry of minbeen neglected.

The story of an alliance between England, France and Russia sounds a good deal like one of Hans Christian Anderson's pretty tales. Such sickly in comparison.

the data and place of the national St. John, ex-Governor. convention. Particularly as it would do no one any good and ing features for the Republican parmight do much harm to express a ty. If the party commits itsself different view.

The growing influence of news papers in school education was illustrated by the public education as sociation in New York, when Miss Josephine C. Locke, supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Chicago, told how the children are being trained to search the columns of the press in working on topics of a public nature. It should be one of the functions of every school to teach the children how to read a newspaper to the best advantage-and also what newspapers should be read -Springfield Republican.

State Journal, tells the truth in a secure the most members until Janunushell. There are many towns in ary 1 1896. With this view two cap-Kansas of 500 people that have two tains were chosen and a friendly conweekly newspapers. Neither one captain on one side and Mr. W. Stovcan give his readers a good news-paper. This is an instance of had to furnish the banquet. overdoing the newspaper business as many other husinesses are overdone. It would be beneficial to the town and to the surplus newspaper editor if he quit. The town would have a better paper and neither editor would be on the verge of pauperism."

Goat. (This feature created lots of

The principles of the doctrine formulated by Monroe were forcibly expressed by Secretary Seward in a letter to the Marquis de Mentholon, December 6, 1865, in this way: "We should think it wrong, as well as unwise, on the part of the United States to attempt to subvert by force monarchial governments in Europe for the purpose of replacing them with republican institutions; and it seems to us equal ly objectionable that European States should forcibly intervene in states situated on this continent to overthrow republican institutions and replace them with monarchies or empires."

An exchange prints the following article which is applicable in every community and is worth reproducing: "We would like to offer a suggestion to people this winter. Don't ship a box of couch ing and provisions a thousand miles away when there is a little boy freezing just around the cor ner, probably within a few feet of you. It is all right to send help away, but take care of the destitute at your own doors before going any farther away. Don't hesitate giving a Presbyterian coat to a Methodist boy or a Methodist pair of pants to a Lutheran. Give the Patriotism in the Public Schools, O. S. Wiley.

Some Phase of Primary Work, Ida Shimpff.

What Should our Physiologies Teach in the way of Temperance? clothing to the needy, regardless of Mrs. M. W. Gilmore. the religious faith of his parents or Evening program to be interspersed with music. his relatives, and you will have done an act that is commenable in e eyes of the Almighty.

RESUBMISSION IN KANSAS.

Every since Governor Morrill had his famous interview with a was honest enough to say that prohibition is a failure and to declare fore April 1, 1896. n favor of what he must have known to be the judgement of a large element in his party, says the Kansas City Times, the Gothliquor traffic politicians of high and low degree have been speculating upon the practical aspects of the Governor's stand, and the people have been discussing with much interest the question of resubmission.

It is fair to say that the remarks of Governor Morrill, were coupled with the outlandish shrieks of the prohibitionists, affirming what every hearer almost knew was unthe country would welcome a war true about the condition of the liquor traffic in Kansas, have done more to open the question of resubmission than any one agency of recent years.

The Republican party is responsible for this law, but the prohibiing stock it will not be because tion plank has yearly been growany fiartice for the purpose has ing a weaker timber in its platform. Citizens with honesty of opinion and courage of their convictions do not hesitate to denounce it; those who are in awe of pulpit utterances from bonest but uninforma combination, however, would ed preachers, who have not toe make the old triple alliance look strength to speak boldly what they know to be the truth, are siding with the law which they know can All the Republican candidates | never be enforced. The professfor the presidential nomination ex- ional hypocrites are frothing at the press themselves as satisfied with mouth, a la the discredited disciple

The situation presents no pleasto the cause of the cranks, it will lose prestige and votes from the bonest members of its party. If it sides for resubmission, the prohibition support will be lo-t. Either way the party turns it will lose, un less the agitation of the issue quiers down; and from present indications that is very unlikely.

MODERN WOODMEN.

The following we take from the Emporia Republican of last Saturday in regard to the barquet and install-

The following, from the Topeka very pleasant time last night at Saf-fordville. The occasion was a result test entered into. Mr. McBride was makes money and neither editor er on the other. They secured over

The new school house was well filled before the opening of the programme. Mr. W. Stover called the meeting to order at 8:30 p. m. Miss Della Allen presided at the organ and played some choice selections, which were heartily applauded. The pro-

Address-Mrs. F, Vickery, deputy oracle of the Royal Neighbors. Recitation—"They (Things Alike," R. Miner. Address for the Woodmen-Deputy H. Retschlag.

Closing Ode-By all At the conclusion of the programme all participated in an elegant feast provided by the ladies. There were quite a number of visiting Neighbors from other camps. The Emporia Woodmen present all agreed that they had spent an evening long to be re-membered. They returned on the 2:30 train this morning.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION. The meeting of the Chase County at Clements on Saturday, January, 18

1896, at 2 p. m. The following is the

Music by the Clements school. Prayer, Rev. McKensie, Cedar Recitation, pupils of Clements

Review, Medizeval Europe, R. S Reed.

Discussions, and questions, general Music, song, led by Charley Craw-

Roll call, teachers respond with quotations from Kansas poets. Impression of the State Teachers' Association, Mrs M. C. Arnold.

Review of Tompkins' Philosophy of Teaching, L A. Lowther.

EVENING SESSION. Song, Star Spangled Banner. Patriotism in the Public Schools,

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDING.

Ordered by the Board that all practicing physicians and accouchers of Chase county. Times correspondent in which he who have not registered with the county clerk is hereby instructed to notify such persons, so far as known, and register be-

Wm. Blosser allowed constitutional exemption in Strong City. Mrs. Anna Daub allowed exemption in

Strong City. County Clerk instructed to advertise for bids to furnish head stones for soldier's enburg system of controlling the graves, viz: Hugh McCollough, Chas Rairden and Edwin Oldenburg.

Ordered by the Board that J. B. Deitrick be and is hereby remitted tax assessed in Matfield township, for 1895 on personal propthat the same was assessed and taxes paid

in Lyon county.

Addie Keogeboehn's taxes remmitted in Cottonwood township on real estate viz: N of Ne 6 20 6 on \$200, on account of over as sessment on improvements.

Taxes remitted on \$190 valuation on real estate assessed to B. F. Talkingtou in Matfield township on account of the building thereon having been burned. Tax on \$180 on telephone line in Matfield township rdmitted, it being shown the assessment was too high.

Taxes remitted on \$300, assessed to J. Hamme in Cottonwood Falls on account double assessment
C. L. Conaway's taxes remitted on \$350
personal property assessed to him in 1895, in
Cottonwood Falls city, on account of double R. E. Maloney allowed constitutional ex-

R. E. Maioney allowed constitutional ex-empiton in Strong City
A. T. Rector road established
L. C. Hubbard road not having been view-ed, Board sppointed R. HChandler, Matt Mak-en and Wm. Dunlap to view said road.
Henry Brandley road not having been viewed, Maken, Chandler and Dunlap order-ed to view the road.
Swift road established as viewed and sur-veved.

Viewers appointed on E. S. Davis road, R. H. Chandler, P. B. McCabe and A. Z. Scribner.
Samual D. Hudson road laid over for want
of signature to bond.

D. C. Morris road matter laid over for want of bond. J. A. Eads road matter laid over until April meeting. April meeting.

Tax of W. A. Doyle on lot 7, bik 24. Emslie's addition to Strong City, rebated from \$70 valuation to \$10.

M. W. Gilmore awarded contract for superintendent of poor farm for one year, \$500

ompensation.
W. T. McDonald personal property changd from district 41 to district 48.
Contract of w. A. Doran to paint court
louse at \$1.50 as per contract with commissoners accepted.

Tax remitted to Wm. Dunlap on personal property assessed in Matfield township being on cattle that were not in Chase county on

March 1, 1895. C. C McCollough allowed constitutional exemption in Strong City.

Report of Supt. of Poor Farm approved.

Tax rebated on \$70 valuation of Joseph Herring on land in sec 8 tp 22 range 9, the same having been assessed too high.

L. A. Lowther and R. S. Reed appointed as teachers examiners for 1896, approved by Board.

J. M. Hamme appointed health officer at a salary of \$20 per quarter. In the matter of assessment of lot 10, Block 23 to gnes Bonewell, for 1895, reduced from \$1350 to \$1050, on account of too high as-Resignation of Ed Campbell as constable

Resignation of Ed Campbell as constable of Diamond creek township, accepted.

Bounty on old wolve's scalps from January 1, 1896, to April 1 to be \$3.50 and for young wolves \$1.00 after April 1. After April 1. old wolf scalps to drop back to \$2.00. Thomas McDonaid, Newton Stout and Benjamin Mealy, appointed viewers on J. 1. Johnson road.

Johnson road.
County Clerk instructed to advertise for painting bridges in Chase county.
Mrs. Christian Crouacher allowed constitutional exemption in Matfield township.
Rebate of tax allowed A. L. Morrison on street and alley vacated and assessed for 1805

in regard to the banquet and installation of officers of Plymouth Camp,
No. 2635, M. W. A.. at Saffordville,
Friday night, Jan. 13:

The members of this camp, with their families and friends, enjoyed a very pleasant time last night at Saffordville,
The occasion was a result of contesting sides as to which would compared to the same of the same of the tax roll for said amount as an addition to said roll for 1895.

County Cierk instructed to advertise for bids for double stone arch bridge at Harris and Drummond crossing on Diamond creek.

John Clay allowed constitutional exemption in Strong City, Fall township county Cierk instructed to notify Chase county National bank and State Exchange bank to file new bonds with the county clerk bank to file new bonds with the county clerk on or before April 1, 1896, as banks of de-

> January regular meeting adjourned sine Special session, Jan. 13, met and elected John McKaskill chairman for ensuing year H. M. Geiger, L. E. Becker and C. C. Mc-Dowell appointed viewers on D. C. Morris

> County printing awarded at legal rates to Leader, COURANT, Reveille and Derrick. Reveille designated as official paper of county.
>
> Wash Brickell, P McCabe and Wm. Harriappointed viewers on Jas. O'Byrne road.
> This is for a road crossing river on section
> line between section 17 and 20, 19.19.8.
> Contest between Burnett and Dolph Hayden for office of Trustee of Diamond creek
> township set for Feb. 12, by consent of par-

> OLD SETTLER LEAGUE. At the annual meeting of the Old Settlers' League, held in the probate court room last Saturday, the follow-

ng officers were elected: President, Matt McDonald. Vice president, P. B. McCabe. Secretary, W. H. Holsinger. Treasurer, Wm. Norton,

The following committees were appointed to make arrangements for the annual round-up, to be held in Music hall. Wednesday evening, January 29

J L. Cechran, Dennis Madden, J. W. Mc-Williams, W. H. Shaft. Jr., L. M. Swope, P. B. McCabe, W. H Holsinger, O. H Drinkwater, E. C . Holmes, J. S. Doolittle, C, C. Smith, P. C Jeffrey, E. F. Holmes, H. L.

ON INVITATION J. P. Kuhl, W. S. Romigh, John Stone Wm. Norton, Geo Yeager, Ill Hesket, K. Teachers' Association will be held Laloge, Fred Pracht, D. R. Shellenbarger, J. S. Doolittle, B. McCabe, A. Brandley Isaac Alexander, L. W. Pratt, F. Bernard, W. J. Dougherty, Clay Shaft, John Sharp, W. R. Stotts, A. Z Scribner, Thos Lawless J. B. Sanders, W. G. Patten, G. W. Hays, A. D. Finley, A. R. Ice, H. Brandley, T. G. Allen, Arch Miller, Henry Brandley, G. H. Proeger, C. A. Sayre.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Matt McDonald, Wm Norton, P. B. Mc-The admission was placed at 25 cents.

First published in the COURANT, Jan. 9,1896 Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
CHASE COUNTY,
In the District Court in and for Chase county, state of Kansas.

George Rumford, Plaintiff, Carrie Rumford, Defendant,

NOTICE.

Said defendant, Carrie Rumford, will take notice that she has been sued in the above named Court, by the above named plaintiff, and that the peti ion 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 divorce d from you, said defendant, must answer the petition filed therein, on or before the 22d day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment be rendered divorcing the said plaintiff, absolutely, and for costs of s. it

Attesc: J. E PERRY, Atty for Pltf, [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas. NOTICE.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS ACO THIS WEEK,

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

COURANT, JANUARY 15, 1875. The death of J. L. Presnall, which occurred Jan. 14, 1875, was announced in this issue.

T. N. Allen's death was announced

The following item appeared in this week's issue: "There seems to be week's issue: great dissatisfation among the people of the frontier counties with the action of the State Central Relief Com-Matfield township, for 1895 on personal property, it having been shown to the Board that section strongly hint that Pomeroy's old 'bean games' are being practiced by the committee. Parties in the East have sent car loads of provisions, clothing, etc., direct to their friends, but when they get to Topeka, they are switched off and taken in charge by the committee."

Harper county made application to the Kansas Central Relief Committee at Topeka, for aid for four hundred destitute citizens.

Temperance societies were being organized in every school district, and aid by the car load was being supplied to the destitute. Mrs. Ephraim Pinkston died, on the

9th inst., at Cedar Point, her funeral being largely attended. The stockholders of the Patrons Commercial Agency were notified of an assessment of \$1 for each share. Another association of about the same sort was in existence, yelept "The

of Indiana.' It was reported that Kansas City been made the terminus of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rail-road, and the COURANT said the "report" was unfounded.

Citizens' Mutual Benefit Association

The Kansas Agricultural College, at Manhattan, had ten telegraphic in-struments and twenty-five cases of

Marriage license was granted to W. Doney and Jane Gott.

Miss Lida E. Moore (now Mrs. J. F. Kirker), a teacher in the county, was elected engrossing clerk in the House of Representatives. Henry Hegwer (once sheriff of the

county), of Hutchinson, was visiting relatives in the city, The Cottonwood Social Club was

organized with Edwin Pratt as President; W. P. Martin, Secretary; and W. W. Jones, Treasurer. Their first dance was a great success

Item in the COURANT Jan. 15, 1875 'John W. Ford, of Toledo, arrived nome, Tuesday, having captured the desperado who shot his brotherJames. about a year ago, while riding along the road in the Red River country, in Texas. John had been on the hunt of the murderer many months, and final ly found him in the Fort Scott coal

Leading editorial this week: "The House has passed the Senate bill for the resumption of specie payment,"
And another: "From the looks of our
exchanges they must have felt the effects of the cold weather as well as ourselves.

There were thirty seven ex Confederate officials in the then Forty-third

congress. The total receipts of the Central Relief Committee, at Topeka, to date, was \$11.394 58.

James Lawless, Patrick Lawless lichael Greelish, W. J. O'Bryne Michael Charles McManus, Wm. McManus, Michial Lawless and Julius Frey, all came down from Diamond creek that day and took dinner with Henry

Plumburg, at the Falls house. A debating society, in which Messrs W. S. Romigh, S. N. Wood and West-lake were the leaders, was organized, the previous Tuesday night. The in-

itiation fee was ten cents. S. A. Breese was elected treasurer of the Chase county relief committee The previous Friday and Saturday nights were the coldest of the season, the thermometer being reported at 24 degrees below zero.

Capt. H. Brandley was registered at the Hinckley house, to-day, for din-

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

Publication Notice.

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

S. P. Watson, Plaintiff,

Catherine Watson, Defendant, NOTICE.

Said defendant, Catherine Watson, will take notice, that she has been sued in the above named Court by the above named clourt by the above named clourt by the above named Court by the above named clourt by the above named clourt by the above named Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition the plaintiff asks that he be divorced from the said defendant absolutely, and that you, said defendant, must answer the petition flied therein on or before the 15th day of February, 1896, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment for plaintiff in said action for divorce-and divesting out of and from you, the above named defendant, any estate, title or interest in and to, lots twenty-four (24), twenty-eight (28), and thirty (30), of block twenty-one (21), in Emslie's addition to Strong City, Chase county, Kansas, and the same be restored to the plaintiff herein, divested of all and every claim title and interests of you, Catherine Watson, and for costs of suit, will be rendered accordingly.

F. P. COCHRAN.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attest: J. E. Perry, [SEAL.]

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

First published in the Courant, Jan. 2, 1896 Notice of Final Settlement

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.

County of Chase, ss.
In the Probate Court in and for said County.
In the matter of the estate of Henry Wiebrecht, deceased.

Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court, in and for said county, sitting at the Court Heuse, in Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, State of Kansas, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1896, for a full and final settlement of said estate.

H. Wiebrecht,

H. WIEBRECHT,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Wiebrecht, deceased. December 28, A. D. 1895,

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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

WE TREAT Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

F 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.

Take Your Home Paper AND THE CREAT

Farm and Family Paper OF KANSAS.

...THE ...

SEMI - WEEKLY --CAPITAL--

Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State capital. It is published every Tuesday and Friday, and each issue will contain at the news of Kansas and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly paper.

ordinary weekly paper. EIGHT PACES EVERY TUESDAY EACH ISSUE. AND FRIDAY.

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COURANT

for the very low price of \$2.10.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. Address THE COURANT. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A Quarter of a Year

Quarter of a Dollar.

TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES-

ALMOST CIVEN AWAY. Beginning Jan. 1 the Twice-a-Week Times will be sent to any address in the United States four months for

25-CENTS-25 The Presidential eampaign will soon be here. Already the signs pll point to a most exciting time. You can't afford to be without a paper that prints all the news of all the parties.

The Times has fully prepared itself to print more campaign news than any paper west of New York. Special correspondents will tell the truth and keep you fully posted will tell the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the work. Ran you especially engaged for the work. Ran you especially engaged for the work. especially engaged for the work. Ran you afford to be without this information when 25 cents will keep you fully and faithfully advised for four long mouths?

Don't delay. This offer will not last long.

REMEMBER THE CAMPAIGN RATE-25 CENTS FOR FOUR MONTHS.

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The lexas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphlettelling about Texas.

Little Men and Women

Is the only Magazine edited especially for children from 7 to 11.

Its Serials, Short Stories, Poems, Art Pa pers, Adventures, Travels, Pictures, satisfy and delight all the children.

LEADING FEATURES OF THE NEW VOL: Bockers. A story of two city schoolboys.By Margaret Compton. (Serial.)

NO OTHE MAGAZINE \$1 a Year.

The Knothole in the Fence. A boy's story.
By Beth Day (Serial.) Animals with Minds. True adventure stories of animal sagacity. By W. Thomson.

Painters and Paintings of Child Life. Art Papers for children.

Where Mama Used to Play. True stories of two little country girls. By Percia V. White. All Around a Doll House. How to build and furnish it. By Annie Isabel Willis.

Nellie Ogg and Her Goats By Frank Pope Humphrey. A romantic true-story of a little Scotch lassie in the days of "bonnie Prince Dharlie." (Serial.)

The Whirling Globe. Glimpses of all the children in all the world. By Charles Stuart Pratt.

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

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NEW VOL. BEGINS NOV. NO.

A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. THE GREAT WAR SERIES.

SHENANDOAH. A STORY OF SHERIDAN & CREAT BY J. P. TRACY

By J. P. TRACY

This is one of the most fascinating stories ever emanating from the pen of an American author, and is hailed with delight by all who have read it. It is rapidly becoming very popular and is creating a furor wherever introduced. It is a love story pure and simple—founded on the great achievements of Sheridan in the Shen-andoah Valley during the late civil war, and the descriptions of the battle of Winchester and of Sheridans Great Ride are here given as seen by an eye-witness. This is truly a wonderful book. The next number is still better and more good things are to follow. All old soldiers, their wives and children will read this great book and enjoy it. The book contains 224 pages, printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated, and bound in illuminated cover. Published by the Novelist Publishing Co., 61 Beckman St., New York City, and sold throughout the United States and Canada for the low price of 25 cents. All newsdeglers handle it. United States and Canada for the low price of 25 cents. All newsdealers handle it.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE AND

CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

With a great Presidential campaign coming next year, every thoughtful citizen will need, besides his local paper, a great national weekly. The greatest and most widely known of these is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well known at almostevery one of the 70,600 postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a Republican paper, but men of all politics take it, because of its honesty and fairness in the dissoussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories poetry, wit and humor; the Household department—best in the world -Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's sermons the Farmstead, the Question Bureau—which answers questions for subscribers—the News of the week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and it you will send us a list of addresses we will mail a copy to each. Only \$1 a year. If you wis to raise a club, write for terms. Address, \$4 minum 1 a Representative for the CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

WANTED.— A Representive for the Family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public. Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, JANUARY '16, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af erthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

THE OWNER OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
COUNTY OF	FICERS:
Representative	R. H. Chandles
Treasurer	David Grimu
Clerk	M. K. Harmai
Clerk of Court	J. E. Perry
County Attorney	Dennis Maddel
Sheriff	H. Murdoci
Surveyor	Matt MaDonale
Probate Judge Sup't. of Public Instruc	tion T G Aller
Register of Deeds	Agran Jone
Register of Deeds	(John McCaskil
Commissioners	C. I. Maule
Commissioners	N. E. Sidener

SOCIE PIES:

F. & A. M., No. 80,-Meets first and interest. It recalls old times.

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third F iday evenings of each moath. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton. Seey. K. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

I. U. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Seey. K. and L. of S.. Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, U. S. Chark, 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.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per-

aug 8tf home institution.

L. S. Palmer is now prepared to cry auction sales at reasonable rates, and satisfaction guaranted, either on commission or by the day. For information call at the COURANT OFnov. 28-5

Don't forget that John Glen, the reand 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, 189?. 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.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held in the school house, at Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, January 25, 1896, commencing at 8 o'clock a m T. G. ALLEN, Co. Supt.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the an-nual meeting of the Chase County Agricultural Association will be held in the court room, Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing seven directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before it. J. P. Kuhl, Sec.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF COLD CURE

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

Of persons receiving aid from Chase county, Kansas, for quarter ending December 31, 1895, and to January 11, 1896 inclusive.

This does not include list on the County Poor Land Monas O'Donnell CC Whitson Monas O'Donnell WJ Ewing Michael O'Donnell WJ Ewing JH Duncan County Poor farm:

Mary Lacoss Ada Larkin Joseph Plumberger George Scovill William Brown Cliff Anderson Watson at quarry Peter Anderson George Drawbaugh D B Dozier Amanda Tarr Teny Sechres
Jos Hartley Henry Stout
Mrs Chas Watchous A C Eckles Teny Sechrest Henry Stout W H Burton S Roath

Geo Smith Oldenburg's child. Mrs A L Keener By order of Board of County Commissioners.

Witness my hand and seal, this 11th day of January, 1896. M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk. [SEAL]

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

The following resolutions were adopted by the City Council at their

of the deceased.
Signed by T. M. Gruwell, Mavor;
Geo. George, M. S. Fritze, J. M. Kellogg, H. A. McDaniels, Councilmen;
W. W. Sanders, City Clerk.

Old Settlers, January 29. The Burns' Club will hold a meeting on Saturday, Feb. 1.

A. R. Palmer came home, Tuesday, from a business trip to Kansas City I have for farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS. I have for rent some of the best

Henry Schnaveley has moved into the residence vacated by Dennis Mad-

The Probate Judge issued seventysix marriage licenses during the year

If you have tracts and bread to give to the hungry, give them the bread

Doyle has more interesting news for our readers this week. See if he

You never know how many people want your wares until you advertise

Mesdames J. M. Kerr and David Griffitts were visitors in Emporia,

Thursday last. Many of the old-timers are reading our "Twenty one year ago" items with

Hon, Lucien Earle, until recently Judge of this Judicial District, will move to California in a short time.

Thorn Brandley, son of Arnold Brandley, will soon open up a jewelry store one door north of Hillert's shoe

Mrs. Henry Brandley, of Matfield Green, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clara Hildebrand, at Kildare, Okla-

W. F. Dunlap and family, of Mat-field Green, will take up their resi-dence in Strong City the first of Feb-

Now is the time when real bargains are to be obtained. The wide awake Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

Melson Recognition merchant tells you of them in our ad Nelson Bonewell and Charlie Shofe

were at home, Tuesday, from Carbonmanently located at Cottonwood dale, where they are working on a Falls. june 27 tf bridge for Duchanois & Jones.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city. does an A No. 1 job in sharpenpart of last week from a ten days vis ing mill picks, and should patronize a it with relatives and old friends at Burlington, Iowa.

THE

liable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale IIICT COMMENCED | Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hackett, of Humboldt, Neb., who were here at-

1000	AND LAMMAN 1906
	Granulated sugar, per pound 53 Coffee, per pound 20
	Oat Meal, per pound
	Japan rice, per pound
	Red beans, per pound 3
	Raisins, per pound 5
	Package Currants, per pound 6
	Best Japan tea, per pound 30.
	Corn meal, per pound 16
	All soap, per bar
į	Vinton Corn, per can 6
ı	String beans per can 6
ı	Tomatoes, per can 8
	California peaches
	Pears
	Plums
	Gooseberries 13
7	Sorghum, per gallon 25
	Syrup, per pail 500
	Jelly, per pail
	You can buy the above in any
	quantity.
	We carry a complete line of

DRY GOODS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, GLOVES, QUEENSWARE. We are selling UNDERWEAR and BLANKETS AT COST.

Yours, Respectfully,

W. A. DOYLE,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

One of our Marion county exchanges, last Friday night.
es, last week, said: "Sam Campbell, a prominent cattleman of Chase county, of the cars of the Street Railway Co., was in Marion, to day,"

Miss Emma Vetters began, on Monday, receiving instructions in the interest in a large estate near the city "art preservative of all arts" in the COURANT office, Miss Cornne John-

"Sid Breese, of Cottonwood Falls, has been a slave of circumstances. The office of County Clerk sought him, caught him and clung to him like a

leech for fifteen years. Circulation is only one of many elements that go to make up the value of

meeting January 6, 1896:

Resolved, That, whereas, God has, in his infinite wisdom, seen fit to remove from the City Council one of its stories, founded on heroic incidents in In "Hero Tales from American History," the Century Co., publish-ers, New York, N. Y., are twenty six

J. G. Faris, has moved from Clements to Florence.

Sheriff John McCallum has appointed G. W. Crum as his Under Sheriff. Mrs. Wm. Prowent, of Lower Fox creek, has been very sick for several

J. J. Holmes shipped a car load of flax, from Clements to the East, last week.

Enough snow fell Tuesday night to make the ground look white yesterday morning. John Baker, of Admire, arrived

here, last night, on a week's visit to his cousin, A. J. Robertson. The outgoing county officers enterained their successors at dinner, last

Monday, at A. J. Robertson's. To-day is the 16th day of January, aud so far, this winter, not one inch of snow has fallen in these parts.

A. Bernard, a prominent merchant of Litchfield, Ill., is in Strong City. visiting his sister, Mrs Wm. Blosser. Go to Ingram's studio and have your photograph taken while the price is low and photos guaranteed good.

Clint D. Breese returned to Kanas City, Sunday, after attending the funeral of his mother the previous Friday.

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

Wm. Pinkston, of Clements, has been delivering his corn to Earl Blackshere, of Elmdale, at 21 cents per bushel.

J. D. Minnick has put down a stone sidewalk on the north side of his property at the northeast corner of Friend and Broadway.

James Dickson, of Alfalfa Glen, Monday, has just completed his barn which is of office. now 70x20 feet with stone basement and he is very busy filling it with the golden grain.

Many A.O.U.W. lodges throughout the country will hold memorial services, next Saturday night, in honor of John Jordan Upchurch, the founder of the order.

While out hunting, one day last week, on his farm, on the Cottonwood, east of this city, Thomas Butler kill ed two squirrels and found a bee gum thirty inches long.

Friday, went home Monday night. Two or three tramps were noticed

in town last Monday evening, and that night Holmes & Gregory noticed the loss of a good overcoat from the or ever holding that office in Chase clothing display in front of their county. Mr. Frew is one of the most All mails going east, beyond Emporia, leave the Cottonwood Falls post-office at 10 o'clock a.m., those going off

at Emboria proper and north and at Emboria proper and north and south from Emporia, and this side of Emporia, leave the office at 11:15 a.m. May have the office at 11:15 a.m.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter and daughter, Mrs. C. M. Gregory, and Mrs. Gregory's son, Willie, left, Tuesday night, for a visit at Mrs. Cartter's old Florida home, accompanied as far City by Miss Nottic Cart.

Jan. 29th, give their annual "shindig" and have an all around, general good time. Your presence is request-Come early and bring all the children.

north of Wm. Hillerts shoe shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing. I have come in contact with the Board Call and see him. He guarantees satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Dodge, of Eldorado, who were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. S. D. Breese, Mrs. Dodge's sister, and at whose bedside Mrs. Dodge had been for sometime before her death, left for their home,

Thos. L. Anderson, driver on one received the gratifying news, last Monday, that he had fallen heir to an his grandfather. Tom at once secured the services of an attorney to look

to writing such stories, reminiscence, etc., that will be of interest, and send the same to S. A. Breese, this city, to be read at the old settlers meeting Jan. 29.

The Cedar Pointer, last week, said: "Sid Breese, of Cottonwood Falls, has been a slave of circumstances." The could not tell. It is now in order for John to explain.

An advertiser must consider the character of a paper as well as its cir-culation, but circulation is of more account than character. The best newspaper ever printed cannot benefit ap advertiser unless it obtains circu a newspaper to the advertiser: but of all the elements of value, circulation is the only one that can be accurately recorded and expressed.—

Printers Ink,

ap advertiser unless it obtains circulation, while a large issue of the worst possible paper, one positively without character, may be of considerable value to an advertiser. whether a dealer in lottery tickets or a promoter of in lottery tickets or a promoter of revival meetings.—Printers' Ink.

Fire,in some unaccountable manner. broke out in the comfortable home of in our Council Chamber, being one on whom we could rely, his judgment was good at all times. He will be missed by all the citizens of this community, and especially by his near munity, and especially by his near manity, and especially by his near the career of many of the nation's and assisted by the "bucket brigade." neighbors, and, more especially, by heroes: Daniel Boone, George Rogers The loss cannot be accurately estitute family of which he was the head; Clark, Mad Anthony Wayne, Stephen but we bow in humble submission to Decatur. David Crockett, Lieutenant ed it must be in the neighborhood of the family of which he was the head; but we bow in humble submission to His will who doeth all things well.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be given the city papers for publication, and a copy to the family of the deceased.

Signed by T. M. Gruwell, Mavor; Geo. George, M. S. Fritze, J. M. Kellogg, H. A. McDaniels, Councilmen; W. W. Sanders, City Clerk.

Clark, Mad Anthony Wayne, Stephen Decatur, David Crockett, Lieutenant Cushing, and Admiral Farragut. The authors do not confine themselves to those who have won the fame and undying glory, but take up many of the humbler heroes, whoes deeds were nevertheless worthy of admiration and emulation. It is a stirring record of hereism throughout, of which any country might well be proud.

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ing, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials,
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STAR BARBER SHOP.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

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Our implement dealers, H.F. Gillett rndw.H Holsinger are in Kansas City this week, attending the annual meeting of the Western Retail Implement Dealers.

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

THE INS AND THE OUTS.

The newly-elected county officers took their respective positions, last Monday, after having taken the oath

John McCallum, as sheriff, succeeds J. H. Murdock. Mr. Murdock retires from his second term in this important office with the confidence and respect of all the people. Neither fear nor favor has swayed him in this office

As County Clerk, M. C. Newton succeeds M. K. Harman, a gentleman whom everybody who has had business with praises and speaks well ofwhich is but natural, considering the vast amount of work which he has so

faithfully and accurately performed. Wm. Norton succeeds Aaron Jones as register of deeds, and it is a pleas tending the funeral of Mrs. S. D. ure to us to announce that Mr. Jones Breese, Mrs. Hackett's mother, last has filled this important office most acceptably, as the records of his

office ean testify.

As surveyor, J C. Jeffrey succeeds one of the best, if not the best surveycounty. Mr. Frew is one of the most practical engineers in the state, and the people of this county, recogniz-ing that fact, have elected him to that

office four times. Dr. F. T. Johnson succeeds Dr. A.

as Kansas City by Miss Nettie Cartof Mr. Sidener's official actions,
which have always been in ter-Don't forget the fact that the old est of the taxpayers. Mr. Sidener resettlers' league will, on Wednesday, tires from office with the confidence and esteem of the people of Chase

county.

A WORTHY COMPLIMENT. EDITOR COURANT: I wish to pub-Thorn Brandley, late of Virginia, lish to all the people a tribute of reshas located in the building one door pect for Mr. N. E. Sidener, who, having served as County Commissioner for three years, retires at this term. of County Commissioners, for many years, and I must say that Mr. Siden-er has fully filled the office as a broad-guaged, level headed, economical, judicious servant of the people. The Board of County Commissioners is the most important court in the inter-est of the people. They are nearest the people, and in their economical administration and careful allowance of bills, depends to a large extent the amount of taxes the people pay. I have found Mr Sidener always to

have been with the people.
A REPUBLICAN. Mrs. S. F. Perrigo was down to Em-

poria, Tuesday.

in town, last week. Mrs. L. W. Watson, who has been very ill for some time past, is able to

be up and around again. J. P. Kuhl was down to Topeka, last week, attending the meeting of the State Agricultural Society. Miss Luella P. Pugh went to Law-

rence, Monday, and will return to day, with her niece, Edna Dart, who has been visiting there. A jackrabbit, followed by a number of dogs and yelping men and boys ran up Broadway street, in this city,

last Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKay, of Harmony, Minn., the latter of whom is a sister of Mrs. Arch Miller, George McNee and the late James McNee, are visiting their relatives in the different parts of this county.

The funeral of Mrs. S. D. Breese took place, last Friday, from the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Bracken, of Emporia, officiating, whose sermon is most highly spoken of and commented upon. The vast number in attendance was a beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased,

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

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice OFFICE and private dispensary ove Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadwa Residence, first house south of the Wido Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls. Konse

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY AT - LAW Popoka, Kansas, (Postodies box 495) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey Reno, Rice and Barton

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

J. T. BUTLER CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federa

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency, syndicate Lands, Will buy

sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Poor Farm Notice. STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase.

County of Chase.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of County Clerk, until, Tuesday, January 7th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, m, for Superistendent of County Poor Farm, for one year from March 1st. 1896. Conditions: County to furnish one team for use on farm, and successful bidder to furnish all other teams necessary to run the farm.

Bidder, also, to state, age and number in family. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. STATE OF KANSAS.

By order of County Commissioners.

M. K. HARMAN,

[SEAL] County Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

Land Oefice at Dodge City, Kan., }
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on February 7, 1896, viz: Mary E. Lacoss, widow of Charles W. Lacoss, H E 8076 (W. S.), for the east half (e3) of the northeast quarter (ne)4) of section twelve (12), township twenty-one (21) south, of range six (6) east.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George M. Hayden.of Cottonwood Falls; Henay Strauhs and Joseph Robinson, of Clements; and Cyrus M. Taikingtom. of Cedar Point, all in chase county, Kansas.

JNO. I. Lee, Register.

OLD SETTLERS PROCRAM.

At Music hall, January 29: Music by Holmes' Cornet hand Introduction by the president, Matt McDonald. Music, Bazaar glee club. Roll call, Minnie Norton. Music, Holmes' cornet band. Address, "Kansas," Hon, John Mad

Song, male quartette. Recitation, Lenore Allen, Solo, Miss Louie Patten. Reminiscences, contributed by old settlers, S. A. Breese. Solo, Miss Mira Tuttle. Recitation, E. B. Johnson. Recitation, J. H. Mercer. Song, K. J. Fink. Music, Holmes' cornet band. Volunteer speeches, stories, etc. Auld Lang Syne, by the association.

We will send 133 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to American Nation, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Tarra Boom de ay I Whistle and Waitfor Katie, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, American Nation Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

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

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



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Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—
Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall
Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room. Why You Should Trade Here-The assortment is the greatest in the West-under one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete.

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Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. 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-

Fittings KANSAS

BASE SLANDER REFUTED

Supreme Court Justices Deny That They Maintain a Bar.

Remarkable Specimens of the Genus Men-Licant-Most Persistent Visitors to the House Gallery Are Sentimental Ladies and Negroes.

Special Washington Letter.

The justices of the supreme court are very indignant over reports that have been sent out from here about a barroom they maintain behind the scenes. People who read that article, and it has been widely published throughout the country, will infer from it that the highest judicial tribunal of the country, which we are in the habit of considering the ablest, purest and wisest in the world, is composed of a lot of old soakers engaged in a prolonged debauch. The story goes that they have a sideboard filled with the finest liquors, a kettle of water always at the boiling point, and keep a man at the expense of the government, whose choicest qualification and only duty is to concoct palatable potions. Everybody who knows anything about the supreme court is aware that the story is a pure fiction, invented to give spice to a Sunday letter, and possibly written without malice or a thought of the false impression it would create.

But such things do more harm than any amount of malicious falsehood, by degrading the court in the eyes of the people. One of the justices was speaking about it yesterday. "I have actually received letters from people who ought to know better," he said, "asking whether there is any truth in the story. One came from a clergyman who knows me very well, but has never seen any of my associates, and laments that the supreme court is a school of drunkards. He thinks we ought to set a better example to the youth of the land. I could only answer that the story was an absurd falsehood, and he immediately wrote me that a load had been lifted from his mind. There is a tradition," continued the justice, "that years ago there used to be a black bottle kept in the consultation room, and that the members of the court used to pass it around at intervals but I have never known anything of the sort in my time. I have never seen any liquor of any sort in any of the rooms occupied by the court, and I have never known of any of the justices taking a drink at the capitol. I am not a total abstinence man myself, but I would just as soon suggest that a question of constitutional law be decided by a flip of a copper as to ask one of the attendants of the court to mix me a glass of grog or pass a bottle around the consultation room. It is a wicked, silly story, and I hope it will be widely contradicted."

A Napoleon of Mendicants. If old "Mother Goose" had been resident of Washington she would probably never have sung:

"Hark! hark! the dogs do bark, The beggars are coming to town. For our beggars are not of the m gratory sort. They are always with us. speech after listening to a long arguing the free silver crankery which had If there is any provision of municipal ment. Their greatest admiration and precipitated the mischief upon the peo-



laxly enforced as to be practically a dead letter. Alms are asked on Pennsylvania avenue with impunity, and there are numerous professional beggars here in the national capital. talent so completely occupies the field that itinerants are kept out. There is a class that asks only for "cole vittles." It consists of negroes, principally chil dren, but some women engage in it. There are families which subsist by sending the children out day after day to beg for broken victuals and cold These children have their regular beats. They soon learn where their requests are tolerated, and the house that accommodates them once is pretty regularly visited thereafter. There is an old colored man here, the proprietor of a cheap boarding house. who supplies his table by begging "cole Armed with an old market basket and a tin coffee pot, he starts out early in the morning on his daily round. He is very pious, or at least professes to be. But many suspect that his boasted piety is merely a part of his stock in trade, for he turns it to good his dignity, and who is a Chesterfield account. Age has bleached his woolly in politeness. He goes for cash altolocks, but he steps along with a good deal of firmness. At the door ha will "Ah, missus, ain't you got somethin' for de ole man to-day? 'He dat half an hour for a trifling amount?" giveth to the po' lendeth to the Lord, he will say to an acquaintance. "I want an' de Lord's kep' me hyar until I'se too the insignificant sum of 15 cents. With

A contribution to his basket is sure to elicit a profusion of thanks, and the bigger the contribution the more prothe thanks. He quotes Scripture quite luently, and is as garrulous as any old woman. On Saturday he carries two baskets, presumably to get a the price of a drink, and never seems double supply of "grub" to carry his to reflect that car fare, for a round trip, boarders over Sunday On one occa-sion where he visited the same house several days in succession, and was given something each time, the question: "What do you do with all the stuff you get?" was asked. The old man resented the question as a piece of impertinence.

He became very angry; and the suggestion that he could not eat all he begged only increased his anger. He poured out his wrath with volubility upon the household, but he never returned there on his collecting tours. He did not want charity accompanied by inquis-

Habitues of the House Gallery.

The galleries of the house are pretty well filled with visitors this session of congress. Each day they assemble there by the time the house meets, and watch eagerly for something interesting to happen. A large percentage of the visitors are ladies. They manifest the utmost interest, finding some excitement in the merest incident, and devoting themselves, when the session is unusually dull, to learning the names and faces of the members. The members all have their regular seats, which are numbered, and can be easily placed



by reference to the diagram in the con gressional dictionary, but the method of making their acquaintance adopted by many of the ladies is to try and eatch them when they answer to the roll call. This is a very uncertain way, and will furnish a woman with occupation for a whole session. Some of the scenes in the galleries are very picturesque, and those on the floor are not less amusing. The large gallery directly in front of the speaker is generally occupied almost exclu-sively by colored men. It is proverbial that many of them go there to keep warm and sleep away the day, but others are intensely interested in the proceedings. There are some who come regularly and take the most profound interest in questions of parliamentary usage.

When a question of order is raised and a parliamentary question is being argued, a look of comical inquisitiveness will pass over their faces and they will bend forward eagerly to catch every word, repeating to themselves all the striking and high-sounding expressions. In this way they pick up scraps of parliamentary knowledge to paper so "fiat" in its character that it burst upon a debating society, and astonish their not so well informed associates. The old colored men with white hair, profound bearing and spectacles, are the most earnest of these parliamentary students, and they become very important in their bearing and law prohibiting street beggars it is so reverence is called forth when Mr. ple. Then the silver maniacs would Bailey talks for half an hour at a ques- curse their own folly in not having suffition of order. To them the greatest cient sense to let well enough alone .nen on the floor are Crisp, Payne, Bailey and Dingley. These mer are sure to speak to every point of order, and their technical expressions and subtile arguments are sufficiently bewildering to capture the sages of the

"Dey is right up on points of order," said one of the admirers of these parlia mentarians. "Dey must 'a' all b'!onged to de same 'bating s'iety. Dahs de gemman from Arkansas, he always gets up fust. Den when he gets though do gemman from Georgia, he gets up, an' den the gemman from the state of New York, he gets up, an' dey both say. 'Mistah Speaker!' at the same time Den de speaker says: 'De gemman from New York.' Den the gemman from Georgia sits down an' waits till his next turn comes. Dat's de way dey premacy for their state as a gold proalways does it; jus' as regular as clockwork. Den the gemman from and second only to the Transvaal re-Maine he gets up an' wip' up ebry thing."

The ladies in their gallery generally pick out some member they know, or whose appearance they admire, and pit him against the whole house.

All the funny-truly funny-men are gone. Reed is more of a satirist than a humorist. One of the most original characters on the floor is Sereno Payne, of New York. He is generally likened to the good-natured Mr. Punch. In looking upon the floor from the

gallery the visitor sees many character pictures. The sofas back of the semicircle of seats are generally occupied by members who failed to get s enough the night before, and it is not unusual to see a member tilting back in his chair, with his legs stretched out before him, sound asleep.

In Search of a Banker.

The genteel beggar, who levies his contributions under the disguise of loans, is not unknown in Washington. There is one who prides himself upon gether, and puts his requests in the most refined language. "Will you consent to be my banker for the space of a carelessness that I am not babitually given to, I left my pocketbook at home in another pair of trousers, and I am compelled to visit the navy yard on business. I only want car fare, and I will return it to you promptly." He invariably asks for 15 cents, which is would be but ten cents.

SMITH D. FRY.

One Fiend Less.

Never took another thing.

He had a little kodak. And took things from spring to spring At last he took the measles,

SENATORIAL DESTRUCTIVES. Cheap Money Agents Blocking Nations

Financial Legislation.

A Washington telegram to a news paper which has rendered itself notorious for its free silver espousals says every effort on behalf of free coinage, and to impose their favorite proposition upon every measure brought before congress." It adds: "If they can bring about a condition in the treasury by which the gold reserve would absolutely disappear and the treasury be their (evil) work."

Of course they would be satisfied with that outcome and its disastrous consequences. That is what they have been tended to be "bimetallists," but are determined to have silver monometallism our monetary laws. with gold expelled if they can bring They know that the half-value dollar will drive the full-value dollar out of only about half as much as the other. circulation just as soon as free coinage is adopted, which they ardently desire to bring about, and that is why they so desperatly resist every effort to other, because the government indimaintain the gold reserve for the redemption of the greenbacks and the the less valuable coin for the more Sherman treasury notes in 100-cent dollar money. They see that if the gov- dition of unstable equilibrium, liable ernment should be compelled to redeem those obligations in nothing better than half-worth silver the silver ceras having none but a half-worth backing, and the national bank notes follow suit. So they think they would have great cause for rejoicing, as it would be over a complete success of their the gold supplies so as to bring the gold redemption fund down to the zero point, when the paper obligations of the government must be met with 50cent silver dollars or not at all.

It hardly can be supposed possible that these enemies of the country's prosperity could carry their nefarious point; but if they succeeded their sat- basis. isfaction would be short-lived. It may be they would gloat over the financial ruin of hundreds of thousands and the industrial paralysis that would reduce millions to want. But the terrible pecuniary stringency that would follow the expulsion of gold and the fall of silver. the remaining currency one-half in value, thus reducing its working power demand for an immense issue of paper currency to fill the void, and the probability is that the populist element would prevail so far as to make the would drive out the silver as effectually as the free silverites had driven out the gold. This evil would be corrected in the course of years, but more probably by a return to the gold standard to the utter exclusion of silver, except for subsidiary currency, than by adopting the free silver crankery which had Chicago Tribune.

FROM SOUND MONEY SOURCES.

.... "The credit and honor of the state and nation are of first importance. The recent popular verdict, which has declared in favor of the use of both gold and silver money, but at the same time the maintenance of the best and highest standard, so that every dollar shall be of equal value, should be accepted and adhered to."-Gov. Bradley.

.... Colorado increased her gold output by \$7,500,000, rising from \$10,500, 000 in 1894 to \$18,000,000 in 1895. This is in the actual output. Millions more have been made, and of course lost by some one, in the stock speculations The Colorado papers now claim suducing region, exceeding California gion of South Africa. Copper, coal, lead and iron all show an increased output in that state and the farmers and fruit growers have come into increased prominence. Altogether the outlook for the Centennial state is not as bad as the silverites would have had us believe .-Iowa State Register.

....In 1894 the output of gold in Colorado was \$11,235,506; of silver, \$14,-721,750. In 1895 the output of gold was \$17,340,495; of silver, \$14,259,049. For the first time in its history the gold output exceeded the silver output. No wonder Colorado has regained sanity on the money question. It no longer hangs all its hopes on the prosperity of the silver mines. There is silence in the tents of Wolcott and Teller. Colorado is no more the crushed and despondent silver state. It is the great exultant gold state. Its malady was what the doctors of medicine call'a "reflx neurosis," and its bodily prosperity has healed its brain.-Chicago Times-Herald.

.... The silver mine interest and its supporters are practicing the same highwayman's methods. They will do nothing to protect the public credit, to sustain the gold reserve, to place the financial affairs of the country on a safe basis unless the illimitable coinage of silver shall be provided for in the laws to be enacted. Their plan is infinitely worse than that of the protection bulldozers. They will not do anything to help the public credit unless their silver shall be bought and coined and so established as a part of the money system that the public credit will be hopelessly wrecked and destroved. These are the two classsthe protected monopolists and the silver speculators-who are now jumping on the back of the country, increasing its burden and impairing its strength, at the time of its greate's necessity .-Chicago Chronicle.

FAILS IN ITS DUTY.

The Shameful Quibbling of Congress in the Bond Matter

The 54th congress is disappointing the expectations of the country in its financial legislation. The president, "it seems to be the determination of by his stand on the Venezuelan questhe free cilverites in the senate to make | tion, created the possibility of war with Great Britain. The one prime requisite of warfare is money, and plenty of it. Somuch would be needed by the United States, and so rapidly, that it would be impossible to raise it by taxation. The burden would be too great. Hence it would be necessary to spread that burplaced upon a silver basis they would den over the next 50 years or so, by borbe quite satisfied with the result of rowing the money-that is, by issuing bonds-to be gradually paid back.

Now, a country as great and as wealthy as ours is able to carry a very large bonded debt. There would be no working for all along. They have pre- difficulty in selling the bonds-none whatever-if it were not for a deficit in

That deficit is, that we have two sepit about by any means open to them. erate and distinct things which the law They may clearly perceive that with calls a dollar. One contains a certain the gold dollar having a purchasing number of grains of gold; the other power of 100 cents and the silver in a contains a certain number of grains of silver dollar only 50 cents it is utter silver. The law absolutely says these nonsense to talk about bimetallism. two things are equal in value, when the cold, hard fact is that one s worth

So far as the law can go, these two coins are held at a parity. The less valuable passes for as much as the rectly, but quite effectually, exchanges valuable one. This, however, is a con to be destroyed by any great shock.

War would furnish such a shock to the country's finances. A gold dollar ificates at once would be recognized and a silver dollar would not pass for the same value. One would be worth about double the other.

Then would come the question "Which kind of dollars will the government pay when it pays interest on cataclysmic scheme if they could stop these bonds, and when it redeems them?"

Which ought it to pay, in order to be honest and keep faith?

Evidently it should pay in whichever represents the value of the dollar when the bonds are sold. If a man | their determination to make a strong paid for a bond dollar on the gold basis, he ought to be paid back on a gold

But though our dollars are now on a gold basis, congress foolishly refuses to make the bonds payable specifically on a gold basis. In place of saying "gold" in the bonds, it puts in the word "coin," which may mean either gold or

It is a shame to our lawmakers that they quibble about such a plain matter. one-half, would bring out a clamorous There is neither sense nor reason in it They are trifling with the national credit in leaving the way open to the possibility of bad faith and partial repudiation in the future. For they have shown in the bond bill which has passed the house, how they would do should they be called on to provide for borrowing money to carry on a great war.-Toledo Blade.

OUTWITTED SCHEMERS.

Free Silver Senators Outgeneraled by the President.

The president outmanuevered the free silver schemers of the senate when he anticipated by a full day their real purauthorize the president to issue any new form of bond which the country would or could take, the true object of this dishonorable and perverse faction is disclosed in a bald free silver coinage scheme.

Had their bill been reported before the resident had announced his bond purchase proposal the credit of the country would have suffered a blow that might have staggered public faith for a moment and made the financial institutions of the United States shiver like a etanch ship in a sudden squall. But the ship would have only shivered. It would have risen nobly on the gale and pursued the even tenor of its way, the wind whistling through its yards, impotent for harm.

It is a cause for congratulation that even if the miscalled popular bond scheme fail, as it must in all probability, the stealthy and treacherous course of the free silver swindlers cannot even temporarily succeed. They have been outplayed. The president has left no ground for assailing his methods. He has turned aside from the professional bankers, as the Elkins resolu tion suggested he should; and instead of seeking a secret contract with the controllers of the accessible gold stock of the country, who could be bound to take no gold out of the treasury to fulfill their contract for delivery of the vellow metal, he has offered the entire issue of new bonds in the open.

At the same time, just in time to ullify the wretched tactics of the silver swindlers, he announces that he eserves the right to reject any and all bids and to secure gold for the replenishment and maintenance of the gold reserve on the best terms that he can make for the government.

The silver schemers in the senate can talk to doomsday over their dishonest and futile bill. The congress of the United States will not enact one line of it into law. By an impregnable majority the house will reject every vicious proposal of a financial nature. Meanwhile the president will admit that in calling the present bond output a "popular" bond issue, he merely quoted the terms, as he adopted the suggested methods, of his critics; and if the plan fail the failure is theirs, not his.

Meanwhile also the gold reserve will e speedily carried up to the legal mark and beyond the reach of further injury. It may be necessary to do this through a syndicate contract; and the president will not flinch from that recourse to accomplish his object.

The real purpose of the free silver plotters being confessed-and foiledhe country can now proceed with its legitimate business and pay no further | simple. attention to free silver coinage plots or plotters. -Chicago Times-Herald.

PROTECTION IN GERMANY.

he Landlords of That Country Want American Farm Products Excluded-How High Tariffs Injure Our Foreign

In a report issued by the department of state Mr. Charles De Kay, consulgeneral at Berlin, describes the growth and aims of the agrarian movement in Germany. The condition of many of the landed proprietors in that country is described as a constant struggle against bankruptcy, and population is steadily immigrating from the rural districts to the cities. The nobles and landlords themselves are said to be in part to blame, for they have been rootcommunal lands (the property of the private ownership for plantations or hunting purposes. Another cause is the competition of the great wheat growing in Germany unprofitable.

As a remedy for the depression in the farming industry the great landowners have combined and formed the from the overburdened farmers. They agrarian party for the purpose of securing legislation in their interests. In Prussia, especially, they have shown considerable strength, and have a large representation in the landtag, or Prussian legislature. In the reichtag, or congress for the whole of Germany, bles, they have talked of restoring the they have also a number of deputies, and last winter introduced an extreme protectionist measure, which practically prohibited the importation of foreign meats and grain. Although the bill did not pass it will be again brought forward this winter, and a den of monopoly rents and compete with cheap lands. Low rents, and not adoption.

But the former cannot bear the base the base of monopoly rents and compete with cheap lands. Low rents, and not protection is the remedy. B. W. H.

The agrarians, Consul-General De Kay states, are all staunch protectionists, and demand not only higher du- The Steel Rail Combine Renewed-Opera ties and bounties on sugar, but the abrogation of commercial treaties with other nations. In reply to the question, "Suppose the king of Prussia refuses his consent to this scheme?" a leading member of the agrarian party house of representatives will refuse to vote the king of Prussia his supplies." This is given as evidence of the bitter effort to keep American products out of Germany.

American farmers who find their market for corn, wheat, pork, beef and other products seriously diminished by the tariff laws of foreign countries, will look with alarm on this threatened exclusion of their products. The prohibition of the importation of fresh meats into Germany, and the duties on Should the agrarians be successful in securing a majority in the reichtag, and proceed to carry out their docbut a general decline in the price ofarm products. Thus millions of Amer

The possibility of such a condition of affairs should open the eyes of re- rails on the free list, and thus abolish publican farmers to the real nature of an enormous annual taxon transportaprotectionism and how it affects them. | tion. The McKinleyite orators of the United States, who claim that a high-tariff vating theories by Germany is a good thing for this country. Yet if protection is really a great national principle it ought to be good for every nation. Do the republican farmers really want to see their products excluded from all

other countries? More protection in Germany will not great mass of the German people as vell. The latter will have to pay higher prices for their bread and meat in order that a comparatively few nobles and landlords may live in luxury on their great estates. In that phase of the question Americans have only an indirect interest. Their direct con cern lies in the danger that through the spread of protectionist superstition our great agricultural industry will be injured. But the loss will be more than repaid if the result is to teach by a striking object lesson the folly and wickedness of all tariffs.

INCONSISTENCY.

Free Trade and English Farmers—Choice Specimen of Cheek.

The true protectionist cordially hates everything British and finds his law: chief arguments in abuse of "British free trade." That England favors a low tariff is for him sufficient reason to condem that policy, and he strikes his wildest when pointed to the great commercial prosperity achieved by while inefficient for the purpose of Great Britain since that country abandoned protection. Just now the high tariff press is engaged in republishing kets of the world, has been superseded under glaring headlines a speech in by a tariff policy which in principle is which Lord Salisbury, the British pre-based upon a denial of the right of mier, declared that free trade had almost killed farming in some parts of England. This statement by an English lord is being used to scare the for the sake of affording special ad-American farmer into voting for a restoration of McKinleyism.

Apart from the inconsistency of pro ectionists appealing to British authority in support of what they call "the American system," this attempt to make capital for protection out of the depressed condition of the English farmers is a choice specimen of proteccionist cheek. Everyone who has the have been "demanding" that the presislightest knowledge of the question knows that it is her bad system of land ownership, not free trade, which is mainly responsible for the decline of farming in England. The land is owned by a small number of aristocrats, who, until recent years, were enabled to charge enormous rent to the men who cultivated the soil. In many counties the annual rents were \$20 per aere, and in some instances far more. This did not represent a return ing or otherwise improving the land, but was a monopoly rent, pure and

With millions of acres of fertile prairie lands in the United States, which Indianapolis Sentinel.

cost from \$1.25 to \$5.50 per acre, and with millions of acres of wheat growing lands in the Argentine and Russia which were even cheaper, it is clear that English farmers could not continue to pay annually ten times as much for land as their competitors paid but once, when they bought their farms. New inventions in machinery and vastly cheapened methods of transportation brought foreign wheat to British markets at a price far below what it cost the English farmer. The result has been that the latter has

been largely driven out of the market. The remedy for this state of affairs would naturally seem to be a reduction ing out the small proprietors, seizing in the exorbitant rents paid to English landlords. As the soil of England did people) and turning large sections into not originally cost more than that of the Dakotas or the Argentine, there is no reason why falling wheat prices should not have been followed by a farms of the United States and South fall in rents. But the British titled America, which have made wheat aristocracy, of whom the tory, Lord Salisbury, is a leader and representative, would not listen to a proposition which decreased their incomes wrung have steadily opposed the only just method of equalizing as far as possible the conditions of the English wheat grower and his foreign competitor, and in order to delude their tenants in regard to the real cause of their troutariff on wheat and flour.

Under natural conditions wheat could be grown as cheaply in England as in this country, for the average yield per acre is far larger than here. But the former cannot bear the bur-

MORE FACTS.

tions of the Great Trust.

The combination between the manufacturers of steel rails, by which prices are maintained at the highest figures which will not permit foreign competition, has been renewed for a period of recently said: "Then the Prussian years. The result will be that the members of the trust will continue to make about \$15,000,000 more annually than if the steel rail business was subspirit of the landowning classes, and of jected to free competition. These \$15,-000,000 will in the first instance be paid by the various railway companies, but will finally come out of the pockets of farmers and other consumers who use the goods carried by the railroads. The farmer who is wondering why freight rates are so high, will find food for profitable reflection in the operations of the steel rail trust.

A recent importation of 10,000 tons of rails from England by a California grain have already injured our farm-ers, and helped force down prices. charges made on the floor of congress by Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, himself one of the largest rail manufacturers and proceed to carry out their doc-trines, the result would not only be a son asserted that the only benefit of falling off in our exports to Germany, the McKinley duty of \$13.44 per ton was to allow the trust to charge more for rails than they were worth, and icans would suffer a serious loss that prices were fixed by the combine through lessened returns for their la- at or near the point where foreign rails could be imported. For these reasons he urged congress to put steel

The duty on rails was reduced by the Wilson tariff to \$7.84 per ton. With the policy is the best for all countries, will business revival which followed the find it difficult to explain to the Amer- adoption of that law came an increased pose. Instead of having an intention to ican grain growers or stock raisers demand for rails and prices were advanced. Had the McKinley duty still been in force the price would have been put up to at least \$30, the price in 1892, and probably to \$31.75, the price in the first year of McKinleyism. as English rails could be imported at about \$29 a ton, owing to the reduced duty, the trust made its price a little less and thus was enabled to control only injure American trade but the the market. Had there been no duty the domestic railmakers would have been forced to sell rails at about \$22 per ton. As it is, the sale of the 10,000 tons mentioned above, was only possible through the low freight rates from England to California. If the McKinley law was in operation they could not have been imported at all.

The methods of the steel rail comoine are an illustration of how tariffs. enable trusts to rob consumers. do the people like it? And what are they going to do about it?

WHERE HE STANDS.

President Cleveland's Comparison of the Two Tariff Policies

In a pithy paragraph in his annual message the president makes the following striking comparison between the Wilson tariff and the McKinley

"By command of the people a cus toms revenue system, designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the marthe government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment. vantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and tradewith other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism."

The small fry protectionists who dent should sign a bill restoring the McKinley law, in event of its being passed by congress, will learn from this that the author of the tariff reform message of 1787 stands to-day where he did then—in favor of a tariff for revenue, and against all "protective" legislation.

An Important Discovery.

It is somewhat surprising that the tin plate manufacturers should have discovered that their industry is being on capital invested in draining, fertilis- wiped out of existence by the tariff law, seeing that new plants are being erected all the time and there were more tiu plates manufactured in this country last year than ever before. -

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

Many Parts of the South Have Been Developed by It.

Wherein Timber Cutting and Logging in Georgia, Arkansas and Louisiana Differ from the Same Operations in the North

Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania, the workshop. as well as of the New England states,

opposite a noisy sawmill. Now it is that the most interesting feature of lumbering begins.

A long chute, made of heavy planks, wide at the top and tapering to a point at the bottom, leads from beneath the surface of the water up an inclined plane into the mill. An endless chain with projecting hooks runs in the bottom of the trough, and the logs are steered by the woodman over this until Special New Orleans Letter.

Lumbering in northern forests, one of the projections catches its lower where the ox teams haul great loads surface. Then steadily, but slowly, the of oak and beech and maple over white heavy log mounts the incline, seemroads of crackling snow, is familiar to ing to move of itself. As it slides thousands of homes. The joys and through the doors of the mill a clerk hardships connected with clearing quickly measures it, thus recording away the trees from the farms of the exact amount of timber entering

In the next 15 minutes the log goes have been a common experience through a transformation. Rolled to through many generations. In another a small car, it is held by four men part of the country the people are just | while the car whizzes back and forth, beginning the work, and it is to them at each forward motion pressing the a novel experience. The southern log against a buzz-saw which slices states are realizing the wealth their away a two-inch strip. Soon the log people possess in the vast forests of is gone, and another takes its place. cypress pine and live oak, and with a The slabs pass down a succession of remarkable energy are hurrying to the tables, where the strips, handled by boys and young men chiefly, become Modern methods in timber cutting smaller and smaller as different kinds and marketing are not like the old of boards and timbers are sawed out, ways, and a visit to a southern lumber until nothing is left but refuse pieces. camp would be a revelation to the old- Such of these as will make fence picktime choppers who did so much by ets are selected for the purpose, while



SOUTHERN LOG PEN AND BOOM.

mere force of muscle that is now a mat- the remainder is carried up another ter of pulling levers in a machine. Boys do the work that half a dozen men could not have accomplished in the old times, and the rapidity of the transformation from a growing tree to finished lumber is marvelous.

Through the long days and by electric light all through the warm nights scores of sawmills in Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana are eating into the timber growth. In Georgia fears are expressed by many well-informed men that the state will lose its forests entirely if the heedless slaughter of the trees goes on. In Louisiana, even, this fear has commenced, despite the fact that there are stretches of forest land so extensive that were a party of choppers to commence at one side their pers to commence at one side their track at the beginning would be grown up with fair sized timber ere they reached the opposite one. All northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas are least the compliance of the south and is a far more wearisome task than tilling cotton or rice.

Louisiana and southern Arkansas are reached the opposite one. All northern some task than tilling cotton or rice. a vast woodland with massive trees of cypress and pine 30 feet high without limb or knot.

The railway lines push spurs directly into the heart of this wooded section and the trees, felled by modern appli-



ances and sawed into proper lengths, are loaded in a twinkling to the flatcars for sending to mill or market.

But not all or even a considerable portion is thus transported. through the great pine regions of the south are rivers and bayous leading toward the Gulf of Mexico. Lakes are here and there and their still waters reflect ovehanging boughs draped in the beautiful Spanish moss, swayed by the soft southern breezes. Toward these the logs are rafted, splendid pieces of timber suitable for being transformed into clean, straight grained lumber for the building trades of the nation

Noisy steam tugs lead the logs down the streams, guiding the unwieldy burdens around the curves of winding rivers and at last into the "boom' where acres and acres of logs lie closely together in the quiet waters, kept from drifting away by a line of their fellows which, bound together, make a continuous circular barrier on the outer edge of the gathering. It is a quaint sight—these great fields of logs, some moss-grown and others losing the bark that once inclosed them. It is like a herd of cattle at a "roundup" awaiting the calling-out process by which in turn all shall be chosen for

And the method of selecting the logs is not unlike that of choosing the cattle. A woodman armed with a long pole, of which one end bears a spear-like iron head, walks with careful and married last week!"—Chicago Record. practiced step from one to another and half pushes, half pulls the trunks to-ward a portion of the bank which is

chute cr carrier outside the mill and dumped into the fireplace of the huge engine house, thus serving to furnish the motive power of the mill machinery. Nothing is wasted in the modern mill-even the sawdust is util-

ized in the furnace. The southern logging camps lack much of the interest that cold weather, big crackling fires and blankets of snow gave to the old-time timber-cutting of the north, but the results accomplished are enormous compared or that she would be incompatible with with the slower progress in more frigid climes. In Mississippi and Louisiana the workmen in midwinter are in their shirt sleeves, or inside the mills stripped to the waists, yet the perspiration rolls from their bodies.

Curious, indeed, are the paths made by the woodchoppers through the almost illimitable reaches of timber. On either side stand the tall trees, straight as arrows, reaching high into air and as regular as telegraph poles, Miles and miles these are formed in places and the tiches being taken from the forest in bringing them about are proving one of the south's most sub

stantial resources. Many fear lest the wholesale denuding of so large a territory may delikely in sections near the Gulf coast. Farther inland, it may well cause uneasiness, so extensive is the business becoming. While it is profitable, however, the work is not likely to cease.

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER. How to Repel Moths.

Housekeepers who have depended on camphor, pepper, cedarwood and the like as preventives against moths will be surprised to learn that although these substances are distasteful to insects under ordinary conditions they cannot be relied upon. This is proved by the fact that moths have been known to hatch in an atmosphere impregnated with camphor. As moths will work in warm rooms in winter as well as in summer it behooves us to be vigilant, and to use during all seasons some reliable moth-repellant. It is said by those who have tried it that a barrel or keg in which whisky has been kept is the most reliable place known for the preservation of furs. Keep in a dry place and examine occasionally. When furs are put away for the summer they should be beaten with a small cane and carefully combed through and then sewed up in linen or muslin carefully turned in a the edges .- Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Story from China.

The Chinese burglar takes an ingre dient of his own, burns it, and blow the smoke through the keyhole of the bedroom where the master of the house is asleep. The fumes dull the senses of the victim just enough to make him helpless, while at the same time permitting him to see and hear everything that goes on in the room. The only CATTLE-Common to prime... 3 25 @ 5 09

Reliable Indication. "Does the old fellow have money?" "I rather thing so."

"Makes a show, does he?"
"Oh, no—but his daughter, who is

WRITERS AS WIVES.

The Subject Considered in View of a Re

cent Divorce Case. Whether a woman is any the less elirible for the domestic circle by being intellectually developed to the extent of her capacity is a question that has vexed many debating societies and many thinkers from the time of St. Paul to that of Dr. Dix. It is a first. rate question for debating societies be cause there is no answer to it. A great number of examples may be adduced on both sides and the debate may be continued interminably and never arrive tinued interminably and never arrive at a conclusion. The excellent Dr. Johnson summed up what may be called the masculine, or negative, side by remarking: "Sir, a man is better pleased when there is a good dinner on the table than when his wife knows Greek;" but this dictum overlooks several other important points. For one thing, a woman does not as a rule lea: n

the table than when his wife knows Greek; what this diction vertooks we can of the mission of the most popular mean in the severe eral other important points. For one thing, a woman does not as a rule learn Greek in her capacity of man-pleaser, but on her own individual account. In another, the assumption of incompatibility between Greek and good dinners is a pure assumption.

A divorce that has just been announced puts the venerable question in an aspect of some novelty. A "iady novelist" has just secured a divorce from her husband for "incompatibility." The ordinary male comment will be that he is served right, and that he ought to have known what to expect. It is a fact that she was already a somewhat hardened novelist when she became a bride, so that the groung could not plead ignorance of her previous literary character. Also, it is a fact, if not that she wrote naughty novels, that she thought she did. In truth, her more lurid attempts of the kind were, to the mature and discerning tributes to her own innocence. The works in question showed a complete inaptitude for the attractive presentment of depravity, though it may abeen a question whether the inaptitude was intellectual or moral. The intention of these articles was evidently to make the reader "sit up," and they accomplete inaptitude for the articles was evidently to make the reader "sit up," and they accomplete inaptitude for the articles was evidently to make the reader "sit up," and they accomplained the province of the province

jority of male persons who maintain the incompatibility of literature and the domestic affections or upon the side

S. T. Searle, of Niles. Mich., has received a letter from his daughter, who is a missionary stationed at Kobe, Japan, in which she says Joseph Cook has arrived there recently from Ausonly closer, much closer, together. tralia, broken in mind and body. He had to give up his lecturing tour, and the probabilities are he never will regain his health or mental vigor.

-The perfumed tea is scented with the essential oils of different flowers. The most popular for this use are those crease the rainfall, but this is not of the tea elive, or the Cape Jessamine, though others are used. The flowers are generally packed with the tea while the latter is in process of curing and are afterward picked out by hand.

-The wealthy people of China never make their tea in teapots, which are only used by the poor; in good Chinese society tea is always made in cups, a small quantity of the leaves being placed in the bottom of each cup and hot water poured in

THE GENERAL MARKET.

9	KANSAS	CIT	TY.	Jar	1.	13.
1	CATTLE-Best beeves	3	50	0	4	45
1	Stockers	3	00	@	3	6)
-	Native cows	2	10	@	3	25
	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	50	0	3	65
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		68	0		69
e	No. 2 hard					
0	CORN-No. 2 mixed					22%
1	OATS-No. 2 mixed			% @		
	RYE-No. 2		30			301/2
t	FLOUR-Patent, per sack					95
-	Fancy	1		0		
-	HAY-Choice timothy					
t	Fancy prairie				7	0)
~	BRAN-(Sacked)		43			44
e	BUTTER-Choice creamery					
y	CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		1014
n	EGGS-Choice		15	0		151/2
t	POTATOES		25	0	1	30
	ST. LOUIS.					
	CATTLE-Native and shipping	4	30	0	4	75
	Texans	2	60	0	3	90
	HOGS-Heavy	3	65	0	3	75
•	SHEEP-Fair to choice		75	(0)	3	50
3	FLOUR-Choice		60			50
e	WHEAT-No. 2 red		66	40		6614
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		25	160		20 14
e	OATS-No. 2 mixed		17	0		1734
2	RYE-No. 2		36	(3)		3614
a	BUTTER-Creamery		20			24
	LARD-Western steam		3)			40
	PORK	9	12	12	9	35
g	CHICAGO.					
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PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner of No. 1 Pitt Street New York, who is real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed. As Mr. Preslaner is well-known in the part of town wherehe resides, he had many sympathizers, who did all they could to help him.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption

HE (feeling his way to a knowledge of

How's This ?

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

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

Walding, C. Walding, Chinan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What this country needs is maple sugar that will pass a thorough civil service ex-amination at all seasons of the year.—Balti-mere American.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.''

There never was a truer saying than that the man who dyes his whiskers never de-ceives anybody but himself.—Somerville Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

How CALMLY we may submit ourselves to the hands of him who bears up the world. the hands Richter.

Duzby-"What's in that bottle-poison?" Dooby-"I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it."-Roxbury Gazette.

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

THERE is no courage but in innocence; no constancy but in an honest cause.—

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Curein one minute.

An exchange heads a local item: "He pants for the bloomer girl." That's what they are—"he pants."

2000000000000000000000000000 of opportunity is Life's great loss. Think of suffering with

Years Years Years when the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL IT CURES.



Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for
10 Cents.



Out of sorts

-and no wonder Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean ouse in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts. They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline (use with-)? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and it's patrons increase in number Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy

Willions Rearline

STATEMENT AND A FARMENT AS TO THE PROPERTY AND A PART A

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process." Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure - no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.





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

A. N. K.-D



A SILVER SPEECH.

Mr. Morgan Talks on the Bond Bill in the Senate.

THE OHIO SENATOR ARRAIGNED.

The Pension Appropriation Bill Taken Up by the House-A Resolution on the Armenian Atrocities Referred to Its Proper Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Morgan's speech on the silver bond bill was the event in the senate yesterday. It was two o'clock when he took the floor. He referred to the intrigues before national conventions and the "windmaken platforms" of these bodies. In his judgment the emergency tariff and bond bills were constructed merely as a part of the platform to be laid before a national convention next summer and not with any purpose to enact them as laws.

Mr. Morgan criticised the financial course of Mr. Sherman, while the latter sat across the aisle giving close attention to the remarks. He referred to Mr. Sherman as the "Napoleon of fimance," but this Napoleon, he said, was rapidly nearing nis Waterloo and his exile at St. Helena. Mr. Morgan enumerated in detail the financial burdens which the legislation urged by the Ohio Senator had imposed on the people. They were evils which brought misery want and calamity to the whole people. It had worked more miseries than those depicted in the Apocalypse. His (Mr. Sherman's) garment was one of many colors, in keeping with the variegated lines of the party to which he belonged. At the present time the Ohio senator and the president were together in their financial views, both equally oblivious to the constitutional requirements that metals were to be on equal terms. It was the Ohio senator who originated the evil of selling bonds to a syndicate.

Proceeding, Mr. Morgan said: "The senator from Ohio is the author of five new measures of finance that have given the people and the government more trouble in handling the little remnant of \$346,000,000 of greenbacks than it did to pay \$12,000,000,000 of annual expenditures for the support of the government and more than \$3,000,000,-000 of principal and interest of the mational debt that we have raised in the last 30 years. These measures are the demonetization of silver in 1873, the sequestration of the gold reserve in the treasury in 1878, the power given to the secretary of the treasury in 1890 to preserve the parity between the metals, the power to sell bonds at private sale and the power to enable priwate persons by contract to dispense with the legal tender laws in their transactions.'

Mr. Morgan spoke of the admission of the rich Jews-Baron Rothschild and Lord Beaconsfield-to the nobility of England. It was the tendency the world over toward feudalism. That ernment will not be indorsed. system existed to-day as much as in years gone by, concentrating all power and wealth in the hands of the feudal gold barons. The senator urged a declaration by congress in line with a resolution once offered by Stanley Mathews that the bonds would be paid in the money with which they were bought. He suggested also that a ten per cent. rebate on customs duties to examples coining gold and silver on equal terms would make New York instead of London the clearing house of

the world. Mr. Morgan spoke for two hours, and then, at four o'clock the senate adjourned until to-day.

THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The house. after devoting an hour to the consideration of business reported from the Disrict of Columbia committee yesterday, took up the pension appropriation bill. General debate on the bill consumed the day. Mr. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions; Mr. Graff, of Illinois, offered the amendment abandoned by the committee, inhibiting the suspension of pensions for fraud until the fraud had been groved in a United States court, and Mr. Bartlett, of New York, opposed the proposed extension of the dependent act of 1890, by the removal of the anhibition of widow's pensions until they had proved their dependence on their daily labor for support. He estimated that the proposed extension would add 50,000 names to the pension rolls.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution on the Armenian outrages for reference to the commithouse adjourned.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Warrants Out for the Arrest of Over 200 Political Leaders.

CAPETOWN, Africa, Jan. 14.—Among the South African politicians it is felt that the crisis is by no means over and it is held by them that the banishment and interdiction placed upon the property of the chief men of Johannesturg cannot be tolerated. This feeling pital. grows out of the Johnnesburg dis patch reporting that warrants are out for the arrest of over 200 persons, all leading men in the mines and principal companies of the stock exchange and of the professional element. was added that among those arrested

Mein and Charles Butler. Savs the Senate Is for Silver.

were several Americans, including J.

S. Cartis, an American engineer; Capt.

son, in an interview, stated that he believed the bond bill would pass the segate with the free coinage amendment, but die in the house. The reve- left that city suddenly, but was capane bill, he thought, would pass both tured at Sedalia, Mo., and will be prose mouses, but would be vetoed by the cuted. president.

Mrs. Florence Hicks, of Oklahoma City, Ok., whose clothing was set on are by a negro who was foiled in his land for depot sites and for other use attempt to assault her, died of her in- for which the companies may need juries. The negro escaped.

BUSHNELL INAUGURATED. William McKinley Steps Down and Asa S. Bushnell Succeeds Him as Governor of

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—Asa S. Bushnell was inaugurated governor of Ohio yesterday to succeed Maj. William McKinley. The ceremonies began at 11 a. m. when Gov. McKinley and staff and the joint legislative and citizens' committee met Mr. Bushnell at the Crittenden hotel and escorted by several companies of the Ohio national guards, proceeded to the state house. where the governor addressed a vast crowd, presented his successor with a commission as governor and introduced him as Gov. Bushnell.

Gov. Bushnell then made a lengthy address. He spoke highly of the out going administration and made a number of suggestions in regard to the financial affairs of the state. He recommended that the tax rate be increased for the purpose of raising more revenue, that economy in public expenditures be secured by the appointment of a state purchasing board; that shorter campaigns should be the rule, as business interests would not then be so greatly disturbed. The governor also declared in favor of biennial sessions of the legislature, believing that the change would result in a great saving of funds to the state.

SENATOR TELLER'S VIEWS.

The Colorado Man Thinks Silver Has Little Show While Cleveland Is President.
St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, is in St. Louis to argue a case in the United States court of appeals on behalf of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. He does not take a hopeful view of the finan- sidered immediately. I have sugcial situation. "I cannot see," he gested that, if he likes, he amend it said. "that there is much hope for silver in the near future. The senate, of course, is for free coinage, or something akin to it, but the lower house is an anti-silver body by a very large majority. Of this fact there can be no question, and while it is to be regretted there is no immediate remedy. Besides this the third house of the national legislature-the president-is also for gold. No matter what kind of a bill might be passed for the relief of silver Mr. Cleveland would veto it. So long as he is president therefore, there is no chance for silver legislation and I can see no reason to hope that the next president will be any better.

UNCLE SAM AND ARMENIA.

It Is Thought This Government Can Do Nothing but Pass Resolutions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. - Senator Cullom, chairman of the sub-committee on foreign relations, had a conference with Secretary Olney on the Armenian question yesterday. The Armenian sub-committee will probably report to sugar crop. the full meeting at the next session. It is believed that it will take the position that the United States can only declare its abhorrence at the crimes committed in Armenia and urge the powers to extend their protection to the Armenians. The further display of force in Turkish water by this gov-

BARRED OUT OF KANSAS.

The Supreme Court Upholds the Law Against Scandalous Publications. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—The supreme court of Kansas has denied a rehearing in the case of Jonathan Banks, a newsdealer at Leavenworth, who, after being placed in jail for violating the law concerning the making and distribution of scandalous habeas corpus proceedings in the supreme court. The writ applied for was denied and the law upheld in an opinion written by Associate Justice Allen, the populist member of the

court. A Milkman's Crime. Спісадо, Jan. 14.—Police Officer Gibson, of the North side, received a letter from Peter Houggard, of Englewood, informing him that by the time it was received the writer would be dead. An officer was sent to Houggard's house, where he found the dead body of Houggard, his wife and five children who had been asphyxiated by gas. Houggard was a milk dealer and was believed to be in comfortable circumstances. No motive for the crime has yet been as-

Choctaw. Oklahoma & Gulf. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Ra ilroad Co. was held yesterday. The report for 13 months ended October 31, 1895, shows gross earnings in the railroad department of \$358,310; operating ex penses, \$210,626. In the coal mining department the earnings were \$607,671 expenses, \$550,307. During the past tee on foreign affiairs. At 4:35 the year the company constructed 120 miles of road.

certained.

Baffled Three Attendants. St. Louis, Jan. 14. - After overpower ing three attendants at St. John's hospital, 226 Locust street, George P. Reichel, who cut his throat last Wed nesday in Macon, Mo., dropped from a window 15 feet from the ground at 4:30 o'clock this morning and escaped, clad in his underclothing. He was captured soon after and taken to the city hos-

Sentence Commuted. MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 14.-Gov. Stone to day commuted the death sentence of Joseph Donnelly, the murderer of Samuel Turner, to 50 years in the penitentiary. The commutation was brought about by a petition signed by nearly every prominent person in the county.

A man giving his name as Lawrence Daly and claiming to represent the OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 14. - Senator Alli- Rothschilds in buying up gold at Cripple Creek, Col., defrauded several Kansas City men out of money on the strength of his representations. He

> Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has introduced a bill to enable all railroads in the Indian country to acquire more land.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

British Said to Be Strengthening Their

Venesuelan Outposts.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: "The report that the British are strengthening their outposts in Venezuela and advancing into Venezuela is true. I have myself received a private dispatch from there corroborating it.' So said Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, yesterday after-

He added: "I cannot show you the dispatch; it is private. You can, however, rely on it. I called on the Venezuelan minister and asked him to use his influence with Crespo to keep back Venezuelan troops. Should they advance it would precipitate a conflict at be compelled to back up Venezuela and we would be plunged into war at once.

"You have seen denials of the statement by the British colonial office?"

"Yes; but the statement is true,

nevertheless. Unless Great Britain recalls her troops and reduces the outposts to their former strength, My resolution yesterday was not, as Mr. Boutelle thought, a war resolution. It was a peace resolution, by ealling on President Cleveland to investigate the report, and, if true, to demand that Great Britain undo what she has done. Should Great Britain refuse, war would result, but I don't think she would refuse. Chairman Hitt promises to have my resolution conby inserting a clause calling on President Crespo to hold back his troops and so avoid conflict or trouble of any kind with Great Britain till the present commission has made its report."

EXCITEMENT AT HAVANA.

A Conspiracy Said to Have Been Formed to Turn the City Over to the Insurgents. HAVANA, Jan. 11.—The lull which seemed to have taken place in the activities of the insurgents in the past few days has given place once more to rich tobacco-growing district of Pinar del Rio.

It is now evident Gomez made pretense at retreat to mislead his enemy, and meantime he has once more counter-marched, like a fox doubling upon its own track, and last night he had nearly his whole effective force in the Pinar del Rio, ready to visit destruction upon the tobacco crop, as it has already been widely visited upon the

The authorities have discovered evidence of what they consider a conspiracy to cause an uprising in Havana and to hand the city over to the insurgents. The conspiracy is believed to be widely ramified and its discovery much more widely disseminated than has been admitted. Thirty persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot, and eight have been imprisoned, while Aquilino Selano, police inspector for the port of Havana, has been relieved from duty.

BLACKBURN NOMINATED.

Kentucky Democratic Caucus Names Its Preference-McCreary Men Bolt. FRANKEORT, Ky., Jan. 11. - The joint publications, sought release by caucus of the democratic legislature h apparent that a large number of Mc-Creary men had bolted the caucus and which have been offered at public sale. were not present. Senator Bronston placed Senator Blackburn in nomination in a 20 minutes' speech. This was seconded by Senators Elmore and Taylor and Representative Grasiana. Senators Stephenson, chairman of the was then ordered. Ex-Gov. Brown, Creary, 13; Brown, 6.

ANXIOUS FOR STATEHOOD.

territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn, of 1,200 were killed. All Gregorian Prot-Oklahoma; Murphy, of Arizona, and estant houses were looted, and 27 also Catron, of New Mexico, are making a among the Catholics. Of the houses cure favorable action upon their bills the three Protestant chapels. Three for the admission of their respective priests of the Gregorian church were territories to statehood. They are killed, but another saved his life by anxious to have the bills before the accepting the Mohammedan faith. It territories committee reported to the is said that mothers to save their chilhouse and disposed of soon in some dren threw them into the river.' way. They have made a canvass of the committee and believe that more than two-thirds of its members will A Harmonious Convention of Oklahomans vote for favorable reports.

McBride's Farewell.

Murder at Boone, Ja. Boone, Ia., Jan. 11.—Stanhope Rovsler yesterday shot to death W. E. Mcfarland on the public square. The victim is a wealthy banker and the slaver a prominent farmer. It was alleged daughter.

Anxious for Peace.

BELFAST, Jan. 11.-The Belfast chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution to communicate with the New

CONGRESSIONAL.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Pro-

Ceedings.

When the senate met on the 7th Mr. Chandler offered a bill for a popular loan through the issue of postal saving certificates. Mr. Jones (Ark.) reported from the finance com-mittee the free silver substitute for the house bond bill. Mr. Morrill (Vt.) notified the senate that the bill was opposed by every republican on the finance committee. Mr. Elkins (W. Va.) offered a resolution which was re-ferred providing that hereafter any contem-plated bond issue shall first be advertised 20 dlys. The senate then resumed con-sideration of Mr. Sherman's resolu-tion concerning the gold reserve and Mr Vest addressed the senate at length. He arraigned the supreme court for the income tax decision, and laid the responsibility for the lack of revenue at their door, when they exempted the "sordid wealth of the land" from taxation he contrasted the records of the present and past administrations: threw some once. That would render our Venezuelan commission useless. We would be compelled to back up Venezuela upon the moneyed influence; attacked the president and the secretary of the treasury for their proposition to retire the greenbacks and place the circulation in the hands of the national banks, and in conclusion declared that the conflict between bimetallism and the gold standard was irrepressible, and that the sooner it was decided the better it would be for our public and private life. At 4:25 o'clock the senate adjourned.... The house Crespo would be compelled to go business transacted was the admission of the to war to prevent a revolution. held another brief session. The only important business transacted was the admission of the to war to prevent a revolution. and the adoption of resolutions calling upon the attorney-general for information concern-ing the enforcement of the anti-trust law and for recommendations of new legislation on the subject. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for statistics con-cerning the seal fisheries of Behring sea. Adjourned at 1:25 o'clock. THE senate held a brief session on the 8th. Mr. Hale from the committee on naval affairs,

reported a bill authorizing the secretary of the avy to enlist additional men for the navy and C.) gave notice of amendments to be offered to the bond bill. The senate then adjourned.In the house Mr. Spaulding (Mich.) introduced a resolution providing that the Sandwich islands be formed into a new state, to be wich islands be formed into a new state, to be called the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the peo-ple, through deputies in convention, with the consent of the existing government. The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaty between the two governments, with one representative in congress. The resolution was referred and the house soon adjourned.

DEBATE on the free coinage substitute for the bond bill was again postponed in the sen-ate on the 9th through the intervention of Senan unexpected dash on the part of the Elkins resolution as amended by Mr. But-Maximo Gomez into the heart of the ler to prohibit the sale of bonds except by consent of congress. At the conclusion of Senator Stewart's speech Senator Jones (Ark.) called up the senate free coinage substitute, but it went over. Senator Baker (Kan.) offered a resolution enunciating an expansion of the Monroe doctrine and spoke at some length. The senate soon adjourned......The house transacted but little business. The pension appropriation bill was reported. It carries an appropriation of \$141,325,820 Mr. Livingston tobacco district in the southern part of (Ga.) introduced a resolution that the president be requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts in Venezuela, and if so he demand an immediate withdrawal. Went over under objec-

In the senate on the 10th a resolution was adopted appropriating \$250 for the purchase of a portrait of the late Allen G. Thurman. Several speeches were made in the morning hour on minor matters and then Mr. Morgan offered a resolution of congratulation to the Transvaal republic for its stand for independhas caused grave uneasiness in Havana and suspicions that disaffection is much more widely disseminated than ence. Mr. Jones (Ark.) then addressed the Mr. Tawney (Minn.) offered a resolution relat-ing to pension claims, but it went over under objections. Mr. Odell (N. Y.) offered a resolution to direct the committee on banking and currency to report an amendment to the gen-eral banking laws, giving power to banking associations to invest not to exceed 50 per cent of their lawful reserves in bonds of the United States, to be hereafter issued under the acts of June 14, 1875, and May 31, 1878. Objection was made and it was referred. The report of the committee on rules was then considered.

THE senate was not in session on the 11th. Most of the bills introduced were priv was called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Stephenson. The roll of members of the caucus was called, and providing that all public lands in the state of Missouri, which have not heretofore been of Missouri, which have not heretofore been of before it was half finished it became fered at public sale shall hereafter be subject

ARMENIAN MASSACRES. The Situation at Sivas Described as a "Sick

ening Recital of Horrors. Boston, Jan. 10.-A letter received here yesterday, describing the situation at Sivas, eastern Turkey, says the caucus, nominated Congressman James story of the massacre there is a "sick-B. McCreary. Representative Force ening recital of horrors." "It is one seconded the nomination. The voting thing to hear of the massacre of 1,500 persons," says the writer, "and quite according to promise, received some another to witness the shooting of complimentary votes. The final result friends and neighbors, and walk streets as announced was, Blackburn, 37; Mc- flowing with blood, and just when we begin to recover breath from the scenes here, news came of their repeti-Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico Dele-gates Working Hard for Their Terri- Manjaluk and Gurun. From a total washington, Jan. 11.—The three run, it is stated on good authority that vigorous campaign in congress to se- sacked, 1,000 were burned, including

FREE HOME LEAGUE.

tield at El Reno EL RENO, Ok., Jan. 11.-The Free Home league convention of Oklahoma Massillon, O., Jan. 11.-John Mc- met in El Reno yesterday, with about Bride has written bis formal farewell 100 delegates present. The action of to the American Federation of Labor. the convention was very harmonious. He speaks in generous terms of Sam- Formulating resolutions to congress uel Gompers and reiterates his deter- and department officers comprised mination, expressed during the re- most of the work. With earnest atcent convention: "I shall never again tempt to get concerted action, the either seek or accept official life or members feel very confident of success. official responsibility in the labor The league adjourned after electing movements; but whenever opportunity Thompson, of Pawnee, of statehood offers or occasion demands, my voice fame, as president, and W. G. McDonand pen will be used to aid and relieve ald, of Taloga, as secretary. The salaries for secretaries and expenses suffering humanity and oppressed la-meeting next year will be at King- United States court, Indian territory,

FORT HAYS RESERVATION. The Bill Giving It to Kansas for Park Pur-

poses Will Become a Law.
Washington, Jan. 11.—The bill giving the Fort Hays military reservation to Kansas, which failed to become a that McFarland has betrayed Rovsler's law at the last session because it did not reach the president in time for his consideration, was favorably reported to the house to-day by Mr. Curtis, of Topeka. The western branch of the Kansas normal school and what is un-York chamber of commerce with a used by the state agricultural college

THE BOND ISSUE.

President Cleveland Writes a Caustic Letter in Regard to Published Statements. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The debate on the Elkins resolution in the senate last Friday when the administration

was accused by several senators of having entered into an agreement with a syndicate to float the expected issue of bonds is the subject of a letter written by President Cleveland to Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana. It is in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1898.—Mr. Dear Senator: I have read to-day in the Congressional Record the debate in the senate on Friday concerning the financial situation and bond issues. I am amazed at the intolerance that leads even excited partisanship to adopt as a basis of attack the unfounded accusations and assertions of a maliciously mendacious and sensational news

being, has been invited to visit Washington for the purpose of arranging in any way or manner for the disposition of bonds to meet the present or future needs of the gold reserve. No arrangement of any kind has been made for the disposition of such bonds to any syndicate or through the agency of any syndicate No assurance of such a disposal of bonds has been directly or indirectly given to any person. In point of fact a decided leaning toward a popular loan and advertising for bids has been plainly exhibited on the part of the adminis-tration at all times when the subject was under discussion.

Those charged with the responsibility of maintaining our gold reserve, so far as legislation renders it possible, have anxiously conferred with each other and as occasion permitted with those having knowledge of financial affairs and present monetary conditions as to best and most favorable means of selling bonds for gold. The unusual impor-tance of a successful result if the attempt is again made, ought to be apparent to every American citizen who bestows upon the sub ject a moment's patriotic thought.

The secretary of the treasury from the first moment that the necessity of another sale of bonds seemed to be approaching desired to offer them, if issued, to the people by public advertisement, if they could thus be successfully disposed of. After full consideration became to the conclusion, to which I fully agree, that the amount of gold in reserve, being no \$20,000,000 more than it was in February last, when a sale of bonds was made to a syndicate. and other conditions differing from those ther existing, justify us in offering the bonds now about to be issued for sale by popular subscription.

This is the entire matter, and all those par ticulars could have been easily obtained lany member of the senate by simple inquiry. If Mr. Morgan, or anyone else, reasoning from his own standpoint, brought himself to the belief that the government would at length be constrained to again sell bonds to a syndicate, I suppose he would have a perfect right, if he chose to take such steps as seemed to him prudent to put himself in condition to negotiate.

I expect an issue of bends will be advertise

for sale to-morrow, and that bids will be in vited not only for those now allowed by law but for such other and different bonds as congress may authorize during the pendency of the advertisement.

Not having had an opportunity to confer with you in person since the present session o congress began, and noticing your participa tion in the debate of last Friday, I have thought it not amiss to put you in possession of the facts and information herein contained Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS. ecretary Carlisle Issues a Circular for the

Guidance of Bond Bidders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Secretary Carlisle vesterday issued a circular letter of instructions to persons intending to subscribe for the new loan. The cirports. It is recalled that during last subscribe for the new loan. The circular will be sent to all persons applying for blank forms of proposals which are now ready for distribution. The

following is the text of the circular: In subscribing for the new four per cent annexed form should be foll wed. The blank may be detached, filled up and addressed to the secretary of the treasury. The subscribe should state plainly the amount of bonds de he place where the bonds should be delivered which may be the subscriber's home or any other convenient place. He should at the same time state whether he desires to deposit the amount of his subscription at the treasury department in the city of Washington, or at one of the following sub-treasuries, viz.: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore. Cin-

cinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco. Deposits at San Francisco must be with exchange on New York. The bonds will be issued in the following deominations, viz.: Coupon bonds, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1.000; registered bonds, \$50, \$100, \$500. \$1,000, \$5.000 and \$10,000. Subscribers should if practicable, state in their proposals the deminations of the bonds desired and whethe they should be coupons or registered: but if a the time of offering the subscription the kind and denomination of the bonds desired canno be stated, the subscriber may defer giving that information until he is notified that his pro-

posal is accepted.

Gold certificates will be received the sam as gold coin in payment of subscriptions, but no payment should be made by any subscribe until he has been notified by the secretary tha his subscription has been accepted. Addi tional copies of the annexed form of proposa may be had upon application to the secretary of the treasury. Envelopes should be plainly marked: "Proposals for four per cent. bonds."

ESTIMATE OF DEFICIENCIES. Carlisle Submits to the House the Amount Necessary to Complete the Year's Busi-

Washington, Jan. 10. - Secretary Car lisle sent to the house a letter trasmitting estimates of deficiencies in appropriations, amounting to \$4,343,456, required to meet urgent demands of the government for the service of the current and prior fiscal years. The more important items include the following: State department, \$27,076; treasury department, \$607,487; war department, \$75,387; department of justice, \$3,432, 296. Some of the detailed estimates are as follows: Completion of survey and remarking boundary line between the United States and Mexico, \$25,000; additional allowance for Nicaragua canal commission, \$6,000; recoinage of uncurrent silver coins, \$150,000; medals and diplomas world's Columbian exposition, \$20,000; completing revenue steamer for the Pacific coast, \$125,000; salaries for secretaries and expenses

Six Dead Stowaways. LONDON, Jan. 10.-In the tank of the steamer Hermann, which arrived at, Hull from Buenos Ayres, was found 15 stowaways. Six of them were dead and the remaining nine were in an insensible condition and would have died in a few hours.

Fire in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-A fire started at 11:30 last night in the five story at one time threatened to destroy the

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD.

an Exciting Convention in Which Contest-

ing Factions Accomplish Nothing.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Jan. 9.—After one of the most intensely exciting conventions ever held in the territory, the statehood convention adjourned at 8:15 yesterday evening, having accomplished nothing. Its closing minutes were full of indescribable confusion, delegates acting like maniacs, and all trying to see who could make the most noise. The delegates which composed the two great factions in the convention, the single and double staters, spent the forenoon in separate caucus, each scheming for control of the convention. At 10:30 o'clock the delegates filed into the hall and the leaders of each faction said there was nothing like unity of action to be expected on any proposition. Chairman Hensley declared carried the motion to appoint five on the committee on credentials. The delegates from the Chickasaw nation were recognized and the committee on credentials retired.

The committee on credentials was to report at 8 o'clock, but when that hour arrived they were not ready, and a motion to adjourn sine die was declared carried by the chair. Then pandemonium reigned for half an hour, and was finally quieted by Sheriff Deford turning out the lights and ordering them

A KANSAS OUTRAGE.

Masked Men Deliberately Sever the Left Hand of Ed Walsh at Horton Horron, Kan., Jan. 9 .- Last night three masked men went to the home of Ed Welch, living at the edge of the town. Welch was called to the door and covered with a gun and told that if he made an outcry he would be killed. They then blindfolded him, and, after taking a suit of clothes, his watch and \$14, all the money he had, they led him about 200 yards from the house and threw him on the ground. Then one of the men cut off Welch's left hand at the wrist with an ax or hatchet. After tying a string around his wrist they left him. He wandered about for two hours before he found aid. At 11 o'clock Dr. Reynolds dressed the bleeding arm and Welch is doing as well as could be expected. Welch's wife was away from home, and he says he could not identify any of the robbers.

No reason can be assigned for so barbarous an act, as Welch has no known enemies. Excitement runs high.

DRAIN ON THE TREASURY.

Gold Reserve Drops Below \$60,000,000 and Withdrawals Still Continue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. - The treasury vesterday lost \$2,163,000 in gold bars and \$1,096,000 in gold coin, and received from the Mercantile bank of New York \$500,000 in exchange for currency, making the net loss for the day \$2,759,-000. This leaves the true amount reserve at the close of business \$58,326,710. In financial circles here the fear is expressed that these heavy withdraw-January the withdrawals amounted to about \$45,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 were withdrawn within two weeks and over \$7,000,000 in one day. The fact that 30 days must elapse before the new bond issue can be closed and the contracts awarded seems to add to the

LYNCHED.

before February 1 the gold re-

point reached hitherto.

Two Negroes Lynches While on Their Way to Trial.

anxiety heretofore felt, and in some

quarters the opinion is expressed that

be reduced considerably below any

LEXINGTON, Tenn., Jan. 9. - The trial of Frank Simpson and Harrison Fuller, colored, charged with having assaulted Mrs. Pomeroy, a widow, and her 16-year-old daughter in this county last August, was to have occurred here vesterday, and for this purpose the two negroes were brought in on the noon train from Nashville, where the sheriff had placed them for safe keeping, but they were met by a mob of some 400 or 500 men, who at once proceeded to administer the law of Judge Lynch, by suspending the two negroes to a railroad trestle about a mile from town, and when this was done, at a signal from the leader, the mob fired a volley of some 200 or 300 shots into the negroes, almost perforating their bodies. Then the mob quietly dispersed. Simpson confessed his guilt before he was hanged, while Fuller maintained that he was innocent until the last. The mob made no attempt at disguise.

More Money for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. - The sub-committee of the house appropriations committee, having charge of the pension bill, has decided to increase the amount for the next fiscal year from \$138,000,000 to \$140,000,000. The last amount was that asked for by Commissioner Lochren in his estimates. Some of the most influential republicans thought that congress should not put itself on record as allowing less money for pensions than the commissioner thought was needed, so the bill was raised to the original estimates.

Hanged.

Augusta, Miss., Jan. 9.-F. D. Hathorn, white, and Thompson Wade, colored, were hanged here yesterday afternoon for the murder of Mrs. Hathorn. Fully 3,000 people witnessed the execution, which was public.

Hipolyte's Government Breaking. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 9. - Advices received here from Port au Prince state that there is an increased feeling of uneasiness about the Haytien re public and the government of President Hipolyte is breaking. Minister of Public Works Prophete has tendered

his resignation. Olney Boomed for President.

Boston, Jan. 9.-The Transcript building, 596 and 598 Broadway, which (independent) last night published a special from Washington, which asview to assist that body in its efforts will be made into a public park. There block. The building was consumed serts that Olney is the choice of the to preserve peace between the United is scarcely a doubt that the bill will with a loss estimated at \$200,000. How leading democrats for the presidential pass.