W. E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

NO. 16.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has issued a circular calling for sealed proposals for bonds which he will issue to the amount of \$100,000,000. The loan will be a "popular" one and will be issued in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof and made payable in installments.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 4th signed the proclamation admitting Utah into the sisterhood of states.

THE Venezuelan commission held its first meeting on the 4th, all the members being present except Mr. White. The other four called at the state department, received their commissions from Secretary Olney, and after tak-ing the oath organized by selecting Justice Brewer chairman.

THE estimates by states and territories of the area, product and value of the principal cereal crops of the United States for 1895 has been made by the statistician of the department of agriculture.

THE secretary of war sent to the house the fifth annual report of the board of ordnance and fortification for the year ended October 31, 1895. The estimate of funds required for the ensuing fiscal year was placed at \$240,000. This was to be expended for experiments and the expenses of the board.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND accorded a hearing to a delegation from the Cherokee council on the 3d who protested against the pending senate bill permitting the continuance on their lands of white squatters. Mr. Benge, the spokesman, told the president how his people had been obliged to give up much of their land to the whites and how they had suffered from the incoming squatters.

THE monthly statement of the ditor of the

Trenton, Pa., owned by Lentz, Lilly & Co., was destroyed by fire. The was valued at about \$100,000, and gave the 4th. Loss, \$25,000. employment to 1,000 men and boys. A TERRIBLE accident occurred at the Anna Lee mine of the Portland company on the Battle mountain near Victor, Col. Nine men were caught in

hase

a big cave-in. Four of them were on the cage when the ground gave way. The others were working in the mine. All were supposed to be dead. THE British ship Avoca was burned

at sea in the Indian ocean recently. Nineteen of the crew were missing, inmen, the balance of the crew, reached Penang, China.

THE recent massacre at Oraah, in Asia Minor, was stated to have been a terrible affair. The official dispatches admit that 900 Christians were killed, but, according to private accounts,

about 2,000 Christians were killed. A massacre was said to have occurred at Biredjik, an important town on the Euphrates. The ambassadors received word that the bloodshed there was exceptionally serious.

It was said that the lantern factories of the country, located at Wheeling, W. Va., Tiffin, Warren, O., Detroit, Rochester, Syracuse and New York city had signed an agreement to regulate prices and production and that advances in goods averaging 33 per cent. had been ordered.

THE Central hotel of Altoona, Pa., was destroyed by fire early on the 5th. Many of the guests were taken out of the upper windows by the firemen, and it was thought all escaped safely. One fireman was killed by a falling wall.

The loss will reach close to \$200,000. RUSSIAVILLE, Ind., had an exciting time with a madman on the 5th. Joseph Calkins, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time, attempted to kill his wife and child with an ax. The victims escaped after receiving a terrible beating. Constables and neighbors then undertook to capture the maniac, but Calkins swung his ax with terrible effect, Officer Sims being killed and several badly injured.

THE Cheyenne Northern's northbound passenger train was wrecked at lieutenants in avoiding all traps for a lington, Misses Daisy Allen and Lulu Chugwater, Wyo., by running into a bunch of cattle in a cut. Fireman Parker was killed and Engineer O'Neill

hurt. Four coaches were derailed. Ar Roxabell, O., the westbound pasenger accommodation train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway, collided with a freight train going at 40 miles an hour and made a complete wreck of both engines. One man was killed and seven injured.

THE monster Park No. 2 colliery, at THE laundry attached to the Cook county, Ill., poorhouse and insane asylum at Dunning was destroyed by origin of the fire was unknown. It fire at one o'clock on the morning of

THE Norfolk & Western railroad general offices at Roanoke, Va., were burned to the ground recently. A LARGE audience filled Central

County

Music hall at Chicago on the 5th and listened to various practical suggestions offered to aid the suffering Armenians. Cablegrams to the queen and czar requesting the intervention of England and Russia to prevent further outrages by Turkey were read and directed to be sent. Immigration to cluding the captain and his wife. Ten the United States of the Armenians was advocated in a heartily applauded resolution.

JACQUES OCHS, a traveling representative of a New York tobacco house, was arrested at Chicago charged with selling bogus masonic charters. The proceeds of his operations amounted to \$60,000.

THE second step in the elaborate ceremony of elevating Francis Satolli, day. archbishop of Lepanto and apostolic delegate to the United States, to the rank of cardinal took place in the cathedral at Baltimore, Md., on the 5th. The ceremony consisted of conferring the beretta. The preceding steps have been the conferring of the zuchette, or red skull cap, and the ad-ministering of the oath. The remaining step is the conferring of the red hat, which must be done in Rome by the pope himself.

A RUMOR was current about the stock exchange at London on the 3d that Dr. Jameson, who invaded the Transvaal and was defeated, had been tried by court martial and shot. It was also general. rumored that the second body of men belonging to the British chartered company, numbering about 400, which, it was said, had started out to reinforce Dr. Jameson's troops, had been cut to pieces by the Boers.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in Rio in Cuba, owing to the near ap- delegation divided. Messrs. Blue and imo Gomez. The Spanish troops seemed utterly unable to prevent the patrick, Long and Miller voted against advance of the insurgents, owing to the lit skill and generalship of Gomez and his

pitched battle. CRESTON, Ia., sustained a calamity on the 3d when fire destroyed a block of business buildings, including the Summit house. The flames originated in Norton & Danielson's furniture store by an employe overturning a lamp. Thirteen merchants lost their merchandise and two brick and three frame buildings were lost The total loss of

property was estimated at \$200,000, with about \$50,000 insurance. was in bed at the time with a broken leg and she was unable to work, which Ar Racine, Wis., all the union print- perhaps caused the deed. She had ers in the newspaper and job offices three small children. went on a strike for higher wages. Printers from Chicago and Milwaukee | court of Wyandotte county, is reported took the strikers' places. THE Solicitors' Loan & Trust Co., of of \$5,000. His bondsmen have taken Philadelphia, which has about \$1.200,- charge of the office, which they will 000 tied up in western mortgages, made run with Hoffman as nominal clerk, an assignment on the 3d. The com- until the shortage is made good, which pany was formed in 1886 with a paid is the result of mismanagement. up capital of \$500,000.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Hiram Hamblin, one of the early pioneers, died at Leavenworth on the 27th of December at the age of 82 years. At midnight on December 31 the Santa Fe railroad passed out of the hands of the receivers and the new organization took charge.

Bancroft's tabernacle at Kansas City, Kan., was destroyed by fire at an early hour on the morning of the 3d. The loss was \$12,000; insurance, \$7,000.

Clint Osborn, who was convicted at Lawrence of the killing of Attorney Charles Hamblin, of Holton, was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary. It is stated that the National Brewers' association, which meets in Chicago January 17, will prepare for a resubmission campaign in Kansas next fall.

John Jordan and James Key, strangers who were under arrest under suspicion of being highwaymen, escaped from the jail at Fort Scott the other

Associate Justice Brewer, of the supreme court and of Kansas, has been tendered a place as one of the Venezuela commission by the president and has accepted. Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has

issued a call for a report from the state and private banks showing the condition of their affairs at the close of business December 24.

The state accountant in his report lately filed with the governor, brings ex-State Oil Inspector Taylor in debt to the state \$1,000. The governor has turned the matter over to the attorney-

By a recent decision of the courts cities of the first class are entitled to all the interest and penalties upon delinquent taxes, when collected. Heretofore such interest and penalties have been paid to the county.

Upon the final passage of the bond the provinces of Havana and Pinar del bill through the house the Kansas proach of the insurgent general, Max- Calderhead voted for the bill and Messrs. Baker, Broderick, Curtis, Kirk-

> Two young women printers of Wel-Jenkins, signalized the commencement of a new year by issuing the first num-ber of the Daily Postal Card, a newsy little evening paper, of which they are publishers and proprietors.

Mrs. Mary Grinter drank carbolic acid at Kansas City, Kan., on New Year's day with suicidal intent and was probably successful. Her husband

FOR FREE COMAGE. A Substitute for the House Bend Bill Reported by the Senate Committee.

Courant.

WASHINGTON Jan. 7 .- The senste finance committee reported to-day a substitute for the house bond bill. The substitute has been approved by the free silver majority of the committee. It provides for the free coinage of silver and for the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver. The retirement of all notes of less demominations than \$10 is also provided for. Following is the text of the substitute:

From and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of sliver, and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 412% grains Troy, of a sliver dollar, nine-tenths fine, as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and proterms and subject to the limitations and pro-visions of law regulating the coinage and legal tenderquality of gold, and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the treasury, certificates may be issued there-on in the manner now provided by law. Sec. 2. That the secretary of the treasury shalf coin into standard dollars, as soon as practicable, according to the provisions of sec-tion one of this act, from the silver builtion purchased under authority of the act of July

purchased under authority of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," that portion of said silver bullion which represents the seigniorage or profit to the government, to-wit, the difference between the cost of the silver purchased under said act and its coinage value, and said silver dollars so coined shall be used in payment of the current expenses of the government: and for the purpose of mak-ing the said seigniorage immediately available for use as money, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue silver certificates against it as if it was already coined and in the treasury. Sec. 3. That no national bank note shall be

hereafter issued for a denomination less than \$10, and all'notes of such banks now outstand-ing of denominations less than that sam shall be, as rapidly as practicable, redeemed and cancelled, and notes of \$10 and larger denomi-nations shall be issued in their stead under the direction of the comptroller of the cur-

the direction of the comptroller of the cur-rency. Sec. 4. That the secretary of the treasury shall redeem the United States notes, com-monly called greenbacks, and also the treasury notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, when presented for redemption, in standard silver dollars or in gold coth, using for redemption of said notes either gold or silver colns, or both, not at the option of the holder, but exclusively at the option of the holder, but exclusively at the option of the government, and said notes, commonly called greenbacks, when so redeemed, shall be reis-sued as-provided by the act of May 31, 1875.

The substitute was adopted without liscussion, the vote being eight to five. Senator Walcott was absent, but his vote was counted with the bill. The yeas were: Voorhees, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Vest, White, Walthall, democrats: Jones of Nevada, populist, and Walcott, republican. The nays: Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Platt.

JUSTICE PECKHAM NOW.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Gossip as to the Success of a Fopular Loan -What Senators Say

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- Up to the time of closing the department yesterday the treasury officials had recoived only a few telegrams concerning the new loan, and these were not of a character to indicate how the announcement had been received throughout the country. Although the president was constrained to make this a popular loan, as far as possible, by soliciting indiwidual subscriptions, it is understood that neither he nor Mr. Carlisle place any reliance in its success, except through the aid of the syndicate; not

because of any lack of confidence, but for the season that the gold of the country is very largely in the hands of the bankers, who are unwilling to part with it except to their own material advantage; especially at this time, when it is at a premium.

Persons well qualified to judge of the result of the issue do not look for large subscriptions from private individuals, and the opinion is expressed that the syndicate's bid for the entire issue will be accepted. It is recalled that private subscriptions to the first loan of \$50,000,000 amounted . to only about \$750,000, and to the last loan but little more, and, as the bid submitted by the syndicate contained the condition that they be awarded the entire amount or none, it left the government little option in the matter. The last issue resulted in the payment into the treasury of \$65,116,244 in gold, for which the government issued four per cent. 30 year bonds to the amount of \$62,-315,400. The premium realized by the government, therefore, was-\$2,800,844, or .04494 per cent., the investor realizing a rate of interest about .0375 per cent. The market price of these bonds is now about 114.

The treasury now holds legal tenders to the amount of \$147,495,510, of which \$115,825,143 are in United States notes, \$2,845,000 in currency certificates and \$22,044,511 in treasury notes of 1890. The amount of legal tenders now in circulation is \$373,187,642, as follows: Treasury notes of 1890, \$115,726,769; United States notes, \$230,855,373, and currency certificates, \$206,653,336. Of the amount of legal tenders in circulation the 3,712 national banks on September 28 last, the date of the last report, held \$143, 866,685, the remainder being held by state banks, trust companies, savings banks and private banks, aggregating in number 10.038. and by private individuals.

Senators did not seem disposed to talk about the circular. Democratic senators generally were non-committal. Senators Harris and Vest, both members of the finance committee, said they had not read the call and had nothing to say. Senator Gorman said that the call was all right; and was the same as the first two bond issues by this administration. Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, said that there was nothing to say about the call, that it spoke for itself. Senator Teller said he was gratified that the president had decided upon a popular loan, and he had no doubt the people would respond in a way to justify the course decided upon. The plan is generally approved by members of both parties, who belleve there is a necessity for bonds, and those who are opposed to bond issues altogether think that the call is much better than the arrangement with the New York syndicate, which was, generally expected.

ecuted at the United States during December, 1895, to have been as follows: Gold, \$8,097,145; silver, \$75,592; minor coins, \$107,836. Total, \$8,280,-573.

SIMON ENSIGN, of Pontiac, Mich., who was confined in the Moro castle at Havana, Cuba, for 20 years, has filed at Washington a claim for \$200,000 damages against the Spanish government. Ensign was an American citizen empleyed at railroading, suspected of sympathy with the rebels and, guiltdess of crime, he was thrown into prison and kept there for 20 years without trial.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND held a reception at the white house on New Year's day. The parlors were elaborately decorated with plants and there was a brilliant assembly, the diplomatic corps being gorgeously dressed in court costumes and the army and navy officers adding brilliancy to the scene by their uniforms. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by the other ladies of the cabidnet.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 1st anmounced the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission as follows: David D. Brewer, of Kansas, justice of the United States supreme court; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; Fredrick R. Coudert, of New York, and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland.

GENERAL NEWS.

JUDGE MORROW has decided in the Francisco that every Chinese born in the United States is a citizen thereof.

THE street railway strike precipitated at Philadelphia on the 3d by the incendiary actions of a few hot-headed agitators, ended in a complete fiasco after a few hours, in which no damage was done. There was no tie-up, and almost every line ran its cars as usual.

CLEARING house returns for the prin--cipal cities in the United States for the week ended January 3 showed an av erage increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 7.4; in New York the increase was 12.4; outside New York the increase was 1.5.

W. J. H. TRAYNOR, the supreme president of the American Protective association, has issued to the councils of the order throughout the country a circular reviewing the progress of the organization and the political situation. Mr. Traynor stated in his circular that a large number of members of congress were members of the A. P. A., pledged to certain measures, most of which would be introduced into the house during the present session.

By a fire caused through an explosion of natural gas six people of a cil to pass a "Sunday rest" ordinance. family were asphyxiated at Columbus, O., on the morning of the 2d.

ALBERT W. WOODLEY was hanged; at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 2d for the murder of Mrs. Jennie Buchanan, to whom he was engaged to be married.

ALFRED ELY BEACH, editor of the Scientific American, died at his home in New York on the 2d of pneumonia. Mr. Beach was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1826.

WHILE Mrs. Thomas R. Bebb was making a call on the 1st at Palmyra, O., her husband was burned and her two baby boys cremated in the ruins. She almost lost her life in an attempt at rescue and has become insane as a result of the shock.

P. SHEERIN, secretary of the demo cratic national committee, has received and placed on file at Logansport, Ind., the applications of five cities which aspire to entertain the democratic national convention. They are Chicago, New York, St. Louis, San

Francisco and Cincinnati. ANDREW BROWN, a negro ex-convict and notorious cattle thief, was lynched in Simpson county, Miss. Brown attempted to sell three fat cattle at Westville and was arrested. A constable started with him to a justice of the peace near where the theft was committed. On the way he was taken

from the officer by a mob, swung up to a tree and riddled with bullets.

In the New York senate a resolution that arbitration should be resorted to to avoid a destruction of the amicable relations between Great Britain and the United States was adopted. TWENTY half-starved, freezing sav

ages, brandishing clubs and heavy iron pots, made a desperate attempt to kill a concessionaire at the exposition at Atlanta, Ga., on the 2d. The mob was composed of the warriors of the United States district court at San Dahomey village, and the man whom they wanted to assault was S. Pene. who brought them there from their faroff place. Since the close of the ex-

position the warriors say they have not had anything to eat, and were met with the statement from Pene that he had no money with which to supply them. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF I. N. WALKER,

of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order in which he appoints Past Commander-in-Chief S. Burdett, William Warner, A. G. Weissert, J. G. B. Adams and Thomas G. Lawler as a committee to act in unison with a similar committee from the various women's societies to effect a union of all these societies into one body, that their energies may be concentrated and strengthened and all causes for divisions among the commanders of the G. A. R. may be re-

moved. THE Grocers' and Butcher's association of Chicago has given its official indorsement to the Sunday closing movement and started a vigorous campaign. Petitions will be circulated in every ward in the city asking the coun-

IT was reported at Norfolk, Va., on the 3d that the yacht Talisman, having on board a party of wealthy gentlemen from New York, had been wrecked off Cape Hatteras and the entire party drowned.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

A TRAIN on the Lake Erie & Western ailroad dashed into a crowded street car at a crossing in Elwood, Ind., hurling the people in all directions, several being seriously, if not fatally, injured. Two persons lost their lives by fire at Wheaton, a suburb of Chicago. Two houses were burned and the inmates

scaped with nothing but the clothing they had on. ASSOCIATE JUSTICE PECKHAM Was sworn in on the 6th and took his seat

as a member of the supreme, court of the United States.

The 6th was given over to rejoicing by the people of Utah. The great abernacle at Salt Lake was filled by a crowd of from 12,000 to 15,000 people to witness the swearing in of Gov. Wells. At 2 o'clock the special session of the first legislature was opened. It is composed of 43 republicans and 20 democrats, and will elect two United States senators.

A DISPATCH from Havana to a news sgency at Madrid on the 0th stated that a band of rebels exploded dynamite under a train on the Neuvitas Puerto line containing 300 passengers, several of whom were injured. Troops arrived and dispersed the rebels, who, the dispatch asserted, were about to massacre the passengers.

A DISPATCH received from Pretoria said that Dr. Jameson, who invaded such action is illegal. The governor the Transvaal republic and was defeated and taken prisoner, had been general, with the result stated. set at liberty.

SIX persons were killed and two oth- Kansas City, Kan., since the burning ers were injured through a switch be- of the Reid packing house broke out ing left open, by which an express in Armourdale the other night, and betrain dashed into a freight train at fore it was subdued had destroyed six Chillicothe, O.

A FIRE at Hermann, Minn., destroyed the Frogner and Washburn hotel, the Enterprise newspaper office and several other buildings. All the secret orders of the town lost everything.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has notified the members of the Dawes commission that they will be called to Washington soon to give their views to the senate and house committees on the Indian question.

A. A. AGUIRRE, a special Cuban commissioner, has arrived in Washington to make an effort to have congress ac cord belligerent rights to his struggling contrymen. He stands ready to show that a syndicate will contribute \$50,000,000 to the Cuban cause when the United States grants the insurgents belligerent rights. Mr. Aguirre has offers from many Americans desir- parts of the state. ing to join the insurgent army.

T. T. Hoffman, clerk of the district to be short in his accounts in the sum

The Peoria Railway Co., of Galena has been chartered for the purpose of constructing a standard gauge railroad from a point near Galena to a point near Chetopa. The distance is about 45 miles through Cherokee county, Kan.; Jasper county, Mo., and the Peoria reservation in the Indian terri-

J. M. Robbins, president, and N. F. Hess, cashier, of the State bank of Everest, which failed some time ago, were arrested the other day on a charge of receiving deposits when the bank was known to be in a failing condition. The bank has been reorganized and opened for business. All

depositors are to be paid in suil. Upon complaint of Mrs. Mary Brown roceedings were recently commenced in the Shawnee county district court for the disbarment of Attorneys A. H. Case and G. W. Carey. Mrs. Brown alleges that as her attorneys Case & Carey collected \$1,900 which they neglected to pay over to her. The lawyers deny the charge and will fight the prosecution to a finish.

The attorney-general recently gave an opinion that the governor has a right to grant pardons upon conditions. The question came up over the custom established by the governor of pardoning joint keepers upon condition that they leave the state. The prohibitionists protested upon the ground that referred the matter to the attorney.

The most destructive fire known in large buildings and partially destroyed a seventh, causing a damage of \$60,000. Sim's department house, where the fire started, sustained a loss of \$25,000; fulled insured. R. B. Armstrong' printing office also burned, causing a loss of \$3,500.

The state board of education has is sued conductors' certificates to the following teachers: H. J. Barber, of Parsons; A. B. Carney, of Concordia; S. M. Cook, of Chapman; J. E. Edgerton, of Conneil Grove; H. C. Ford, of Chanute; C. M. Light, of Fort Scott; S. W. Mc-Garroh, Olathe; C. H. Nowlin, of Kansas City; A. S. Olin, of Lawrence; D. S. Pence, of Wichita; W. M. Raney, of Herrington; Lillian Scott, of Baldwin; J. G. Scofield, of Seneca. Instructors' certificates have also been issued to about 75 teachers in different

The New Member of the Suprems Court Takes the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. - Associate Justice Peckham took his seat as a member of the supreme bench yesterday. The initiatory ceremony consisted in the taking of the oath of office and was brief and simple. Chief Justice Fuller announced the receipt by the court of Mr. Peckham's commission from the president, and after Clerk Mc-Kenney, had read it he administered the



JUSTICE RUFUS W. PECKHAM.

oath, in which the justice vowed to do equal justice to rich and poor alike. There was an especially large attendance of attorneys at the ceremony. Among others who occupied seats in side the bar were the Chinese minister and two members of his suite.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.

The Output of United States Mines of the Two Metals About the Same in Quantity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-R. E. Preston, director of the mint, has received an approximate estimate of the gold and silver product of the United States in 1895, from the mint officers and other agents employed to collect these statistics. The value of the gold and the number of fine ounces of silver produced by the several states and terri- ing, the street car motorman being tories is estimated to have been \$52.- unable to stop the car, as the special 614,000 in gold and \$51,000,000 in silver. The director of the mint is of the opinion that the estimates of the gold them in all directions and carrying the product of Oregon and that of Montana and South Dakota are excessive and that when the final figures are compiled, the production of gold by the mines of the United States in 1895. will be found to have been from \$46, 000,000 to \$47,000,000 and the silver product about 46,000,000 fine ounces.

TWENTY-EIGHT KILLED.

A Train Out of Johannesburg, in the Trans vaal, Overturned.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 7 .- The mail train arrived here crowded with passengers. The train was overturned December 30 and several coaches were ison was dror ped from the rolls by a smashed. Twonty-eight persons were killed and 23 dangerously wounded.

REJOICING IN UTAHL

Gov. Wells Sworn in and the Legislature

Convenes for Its First Session. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 7.-This is a holiday in Utah and the day is given over to pandemoniums of rejoicing. At noon the great tabernacle was filled with 12,000 to 15,000; people where specially composed music was rendered by a chorus of 1,000 voices.

The oath of office was administered to Gov. Wells in the tabernacle and he replied in an eloquent address. At two o'clock the special session of the first state legislature , was opened. The main business will be the election of two. United States senators and the contest promises to be the most memorable in the history of the west. The legislature is composed of 43 republicans and 20 democrats, and there are eight republican candidates.

THE DEADLY CROSSING.

An Engine Crashes into a Crowded Street Car

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 7.-A terrible. collision occurred here at four o'clock, yesterday between a Lake Erie & Western special train and a crowded street car at the Anderson street crosswas not expected. The engine crashed into the car full of people, harking car fully 50 feet. The motorman was seriously injured. Chris Hines, a crippled tinplate worker, had his skull crushed and will die, and five others were badly bruised and injuned.

INGALLS' NAME DROPPED.

The Leavenworth Loyal hegion Voted Unanimously for Quster.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan, 7.-It has been learned through a member who was present, that at the monthly meeting of the military order of the Loyal Legion of Kansas, held in this city last Thursday night, ex-United States Senator John J. Inzalls of Atchpractically manimous vote of the 40 or 50 mer ocrs present.

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

AN ODD PAIR.

RIENDS is harder to git than money er fame," said the Village Philososhake hands.

"Yes, sir; a troo, genooine friend is a mighty skeerce article, so keep all yo've got. Somea tight place when all the money in the world wudn't be no use."

"Thet's so; thet's so," said Uncle Jerry, as he rocked slowly back and forth on the vine-covered porch. "Ef you want to know what reel friendship is, you want to watch the dumb creeturs. It seems ez though the very fact that they can't speak out their feelin's makes 'em show 'em in their actions plainer than folks ever can."

We all quieted down and curled our bare legs under us, for the old man spoke in that measured, reminiscent tone we had learned to recognize as the precursor of a story. It should be known that Uncle Jerry and the Village Philosopher were the chief be guilers of the waking hours of all the boys in our quiet, western New York village. The former's stories were more interesting than those of the most absorbing book, and the latter's moralizing was of the eminently practical kind which appeals even to the boyish intellect.

When the eager listeners were all in the circle about the two old men and had relapsed into complete silence, Uncle Jerry resumed.

"Love and friendship are sut'nly cur'us things. Et seems ez though the more unlike two folks, er two creeturs. is, the more they think of each other. You all know how affectionit a horse er a dog can be, even to the ugliest mates er the meanest masters. Well, it's jest the same among the wild animals. I've seen a old bear lose her life trvin' to save her cubs. I've seen deer and even wildcats thet thought ez much of each other ez any humans ever did. Thet's nature, uv course, but sometimes you'll find two creeturs thet you'd think ought to be born eneemies ez affectionit an' devoted ez the sickest pair uv lovers you ever sec. The strangest case uv thet kind, an' the one I shall never fergit, wuz the case uv a big Newfoundland dog an' an old gray wolf thet stuck to each other

death separated 'em; a good deal better'n some folks thet is reg'larly married an' pledged before the altar.

"Now some folks say that dogs an' wolves is related, but everybody knows thet they ain't gener'ly much love lost an' held with a ketch, an' the rope from atween 'em. Howsumever, this wuz a the long end wuz hangin' down to the

eloped with the old wolf. The dog never did any killin'. His part uv the work wuz to go along, an' look over the ground to see ef et wuz safe fer the old garl to step in an' nab a lamb. "The dog led a wild life, but he wuz

tame enuff, and wud come up to a doorstep when he wuz alone, an' beg fur enuff, but Jabez thought a better plan be heard. He thought in that way we a shot at her. But what do you s'pose that old wolf did? She wuz too smart two of the boys him same as ever, except that they never passed a house together.

"On lots uv winter nights when the snow wuz sparklin' with the cold, the bell wud be heard comin' along the road. The men wud jump up and run to times a friend ull help a man through the door, rifle in hand, but the dog wud go trottin' by alone. Next morning', ef they looked in their back lot, they wud see where the wolf made a wide



circle round the house, comin' back in

the road on the other side. "Every kind uv scheme wuz tried to ketch that pair uv robbers, but it didn't work. They went right on stealin' an killin', stealin' an' killin', ez ef they wuz never goin' to stop. After the bell wuz put on the dog he got scary tew, an' wudn't come round the house when eny men folks wuz there. It seemed ez though he cud tell, fer he never made a mistake. Ef the men folks wuz all away the old dog wud come eround ez nice ez you please, an' beg fer suthin' to eat. He acted so perlite the wimmen didn't hey heart to shoot him, even ef they hed nerve enuff to hold a gun. But the dog fin'ly cum to his end becuz he miscalculated in dealin' with one woman.

ton's house when all the fam'ly, 'ceptin' Sam's growed-up darter Celindy, wuz through all kinds uv hard luck till away at church. Celindy knowed the dog all right, an' though she wuz afraid uv him some, she made up her mind to trap him ef she cud.

"Right in front uv the house stood the big well sweep. It wuz pulled down true love affair. Mebbe you've heerd ground. Celindy kep' the dog around by throwin' him a bone to pick. Then

He had belonged to Jabez Ball, an' hed FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES ONLY. Objects of the Financial Legislation Now Pending Before Congress.

People of this country who are forward enough to read a newspaper once a day or even once a week are not going to be fooled by the fol-de-rol now going on at Washington. The performance upon which congress is now entersuthin' to eat. He cud a bin shot easy ing is insincere and ineffective. It is a pretense and a sham. The committee 'ud be to tie a bell on his neck so's he cud on ways and means seems to have sat on Christmas day for the purpose of cud keep track on the old wolf, an' get producing an effect upon the public mind. It was the worst case of jingoism in economics that has been seen in a to get caught in thet way. After the long time. Men of gravity and experidog wuz belled she went around with ence are engaging in a political circus awakened and there was a probability act. They are merely preparing for

campaign document, which is to run something after this fashion: "We tried to relieve the distress of the treasury and the revenue difficulties, but the administration stood in our way. We presented the remedy, but it was not accepted."

The gentlemen who are engineer-

ing the present scheme in the house have no expectation that it will ever become a law. If they thought it would of the wool tax, which would include they would probably not be for it. the old tax on clothing, carpets, hats They are merely meeting what is decheap article of pettifoggery. They have no well matured plan of relief, and if they had they would not put it in operation for the benefit of a democratic administration.

Everybody knows what the course of the administration on finance has been. | turers. We shall not go over an old discussion. In carrying out a policy which the rehas been issuing bonds under the old a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 in the duce revenue merely-not for protechad previously been advised that there capitol for a renewal of protection.

DISHONEST SCHEMERS. Republican Pilferers Trying to Get in

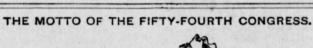
Every republican plan for increasing the revenue is dishonest and a scheme to sandbag and rob the people of the country. No great increase, if any, is required. But the imaginary deficit is made a pretext for the kind of tariff legislation demanded by the rapacity of the protected monopolists. They declare that the country is in no necessitous circumstances and they regard the country's necessity as their rascally opportunity.

From every part of the countrywhen its patriotic enthusiasm was that men, ships and money might be needed to fight its battles on land and sea-there thronged to the capitol the agents, solicitors and other members of the lobby gang to urge increased taxation, not for the public benefit, out and bake.-Liverpool Mercury. for their own.

The most impudent and the most greedy of the throngs that surrounded the sources of revenue legislation were the wool men, clamoring for a renewal and caps and other wool products. clothing tariff produced in prosperous years a revenue of \$40,000,000. They

lar of public revenue produced by the wool tariff ten dollars or \$20 went into the pockets of the protected manufac-

The advocates of this gigantic fraud and steal attempted to disguise ifs publican party created Mr. Cleveland character by declaring that it is not "a restoration of the McKinley tariff resumption law to get gold to maintain schedule," and that it is a plan to protreasury. He has been adding to the tion. The allegation is false. If the public indebtedness to "maintain a McKinley tariff or 50 or 60 per cent. of credit" that has not been threatened. the McKinley tariff rates should be He has been criticised in both parties restored it would be for protection and for his course. He lately advised con- not for revenue. Nine-tenths of all gress that there was another crisis, and the taxes collected or more would go urged legislation that would help him to keep the gold stock up. Congress the pine forests, are also besieging the





--Dumpling Soup.-Two tablespoons of butter (stir till light). Roll four

and two eggs; let rest 30 minutes, put spoonfuls in boiling beef broth. Let boil 15 minutes. - Farmer's Voice. -A teaspoonful of borax put in the

will whiten them surprisingly. Pound the borax so that it will dissolve easily. This is especially good to remove the yellow that time gives to white garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

Take two pounds of the best end of the neck of mutton, cut it into small pieces, flavor with salt and pepper, and put a layer of it at the bottom of a pie dish: next add a layer of sliced apples and onions, with two dessert sponfuls of brown sugar, then another layer of mutton; cover with a good pie-crust,

-Composition Cake (an old-fashioned receipt).-Three-fourths pound butter, one and one-fourth pounds sugar, one and one-fourth pounds flour, four eggs, one pint sweet milk, a level teaspoon ful of saleratus, two pounds raisins, one-half pound citron, three tablespoonfuls cinnamon, one large tablespoonful clared to be a serious condition with a They ciphered out that the wool and of cloves, one of mace mixed in a wine glass of wine or brandy, one nutmeg.-Prairie Farmer.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

large crackers; mix well with butter

last water in which clothes are rinsed

-Squab Pie (a Devonshire dish) .-

covered up the fact that for every dol--Apple Snow.-Grate as many fine sour apples as will make two cupfuls, adding four tablespoonfuls of sugar at intervals to keep the apples white; then stir in the whites of two eggs and

beat until light and stiff. Arrange the mixture in a pretty dish, and pour about it a custard made of the two yolks and a pint of milk, and flavored with vanilla. This is particuularly nice for supper. -Housekeeper.

-Stuffed Apples .- Take the cores from eight apples. Put the apples in a steamer to steam long enough to soften. Chop a quarter of a pound of candied cherries. Put one-half cupful of sugar in a cupful of water to boil, and add the cherries. When the ap-ples are done, place them in a dish, filling the place from which the cores were taken with cherries. Boil the sirup until thick, drop in a little vanilla, pour the sirup over the apples, and put them away to cool. Serve with whipped cream .- Boston Budget.

-Cream Fritters with Bitter Alm onds.-Mix in a saucepan six eggs with a pound of flour, dilute gradually with a quart of boiling milk; set on the fire, stir steadily with a wooden spoon and boil twenty minutes. Add an ounce of bitter almonds, scalded and pounded to a pulp, four ounces of powdered sugar, an ounce of butter and four egg yolks, stir a few minutes longer, spread half an inch thick and cool on a slightly buttered tin sheet. Turn out on a floured table, divide in oblong pieces, dip in beaten eggs, roll in bread crumbs and fry a light brown, drain on a cloth, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve .--- N. Y. Ledger.

HINTS FOR GIRLS.

ome Graces Which Young Ladies Should Cultivate. If there is anything girls should cultivate it is repose. Simply do not allow your feet to swing and your brows to pucker, but compel face and feet to EARLIEST ONIONS PAY.

There's a market gardener in Minnesota. He is prosperous, makes. his money on earliest vegetables, gets his seeds from Salzer, fol-lows Salzer's instructions how to grow

1000 bu. per acre and sells Salzer's. King of the Earliest onion already in July and gets \$1.50 a bu.! Catalogue tells all about it and of lots of otherseed for garden and farm! 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (K.)

"YESSIR," said Farmer Corntossel, "we're goin' to have a genuine novelty in our township next year." "What will it be!" "We're goin' ter hev a county fair wethout any Midway Plizzance into it."-Washington Star.

WE stumble on the gifts we prize All other things above, For ever since the world began, We've falles into love. -N. Y. Recorder.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that

Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the nucous. surfaces. Such articles should never be-used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is-ten fold to the good you can possibly de-rive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, man-ufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken in-ternally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Tes-timonials free. Contain Mercury,

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The same man does the kicking, As the seasons come and go; He grew profane at summer, And does the same towards snow. —Washington Star.

IMPARTIAL. — Brown—"Big failure of" Smith's, wasn't it? Any preferences"" Jones—"None whatever. Borrowed wher-ever he could."—Brooklyn Life.

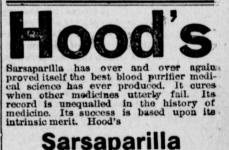
THE mind itself must, like other things, sometimes be unbent; or else it will be either weakened or broken.—Sir P. Sidney.

TOPER--"I shay, mister, can you tell me " (hic) where the sidewalk is? I am a shran-ger here."-Fliegende Blaetter.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD child aptly described imagination as looking at things you cannot. see. — Texas Siftings.

"EVERY time I see you, I am reminded of" Ierr Rummel." "How so?" He owes me Herr Rummel." "How so \$20."-Fliegende Blaetter.

"In love? I guess not!" "How do you now? "They never sit silent for a minknow? ute!"



Is the One True Blood Purifier.

mind your will, and will to be calm Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effec-

"One Sunday he come to Sam Crans

pher, as he finisned settling a quarrel between and made them

tell uv it, cuz I know at the time it wuz



"THERE WAS MR. DOG A HANGING."

the talk uv the hull country round. Ef the newspapers uv them times hed bin like they are now they wudn't a given them two eny rest till they wuz photographed an' put in print, for they sure-ly looked like the most ill-mated couple you ever see."

The old man hitched to a more comfortable position, and we knew that he was coming to the story at last.

"Et wuz jest a few years after the war uv '12 when the Britishers burned most uv Washington and all uv Buffalo, but wuz licked out uv their boots by young Commodore Perry and his American sailor boys. Lots uv folks wuz comin' to western New York, an' the wolves an' bears wuz gettin' cleared out sum, but they wuz still enough left to make trouble fer the farmers' pigpens an' sheep folds. The county officers wanted to git rid uv all the varmints, cuz they thought et ud bring more settlers ef they did, so they offered \$25 fer every wolf's pelt brought to the courthouse

"Twenty-five dollars waz a lot more money then than it is now, an' all the young fellers got out their rifles an' polished 'em up. Many a chilly winter's night hev I set under a haystack an' watched a sheep pen waitin' fer the wolves to show up. In the first winter I shot three wolves, so that when spring come I had \$75 to jingle in my pocket. I reely hadn't much to complain uv, but I wuzn't satisfied. They waz one old gray wolf I had tried my best to git, but et seemed ez though a bullet cud go right through her without any effeck more'n et wud have on Old Nick himself. She wuz big an' gant an gray an alwayshungry. Everybody knew her, er hed seen her, an' the big Newfoundland dog I spoke uv. | -- Green Bag.

she made a slippin' noose in the end uv the rope an' laid the coil on the ground. dog didn't suspect nuthin' wrong. -hangin' 'bout four feet in the air. He wuz hangin' there when the folks come provision in it, and they will. nome frum church, an' I tell you they

vuz some surprised. "After the dog wuz gone the folks made up their minds to git rid uv his wife, so they sent a rider round to give hed a regular beatin' in fer thet old wolf. They wuz ez many dogs ez men, a-barkin' to beat all. They wudn't never track the old boy, but, when he wuz wuz located on the edge uv a big swamp. She wuz full uv fight to the last, an' tracks, leavin' behind her the record wolf ever seen in western New York.

"She left four uv the funniest-lookin' little whelps you ever see, too. Some uv quirer. the men wanted to keep 'em, but bein neither wolf ner dog, they wuz uglier than either, an' hed to be killed ez soon ez they began to grow up.

"They wuz some discushun ez to who should git the \$25 bounty fer the old wolf, cuz et wuz hard to say who hed killed her, but it wuz fin'ly settled thet et should go to Celindy Cranston fer cittin' the old dog out uv the way Everybody wuz pleased with thet speshully me, cuz Celindy wuz my girl, an' thet \$25 went part uv the way to settin' us up at housekeepin'."-N. Y. Sun.

Legal Punning.

We do not mean punning which is egal-for there is no pun which the law authorizes-but punning by members of the profession which calls it. self legal. It is credited to Vice-Chancellor Robertson, of New York. The chancellor was listening patiently at chambers to an argumentative conflict over the amount of a fee claimed by a counsel. At the close of the contention he remarked: "Let me have your papers and the affidavits of the expert. and I will see what is feasible as to the fee, and will endeavor to see my way she hed robbed half the barnyards in to a just solution between the contenthe country, but never got caught. She tion on the one side that the fee is a wuz shaper'n chain lightnin', an' her phenomeuslone, and on the other side mate wuz jest ez cunning. He wuz that there should not be a nominal fee."

was no trouble in the matter of the rev- This is a more audacious demand if Then she set a plate uv the nicest kind enue. The ways and means committee, possible than that of the wool men. uv vittuls inside thet coil. She sed however, under the dirction of the afterwards thet she wuz so excited an' speaker, proposes a tariff bill which est interests in the country. Tariff or nervous she cud hardly stand, but the they know cannot become a law and a bond bill which is not essentially differ- into private pockets. One-tenth or less When he put his head down to eat, ent from the law under which bonds are Celindy unfastened the ketch an' ez now issued. The silver men in the senquick ez a wink there wuz Mr. Dog ate, without regard to party, are able to defeat any measure that has a bond tion to the entire number than there What is to come out of all this? Who facturers,

can discover a prospect of a result? What's the use of trifling with proposi- ed interest, which monopoly fattened tions that have no significance in them? on the taxes paid by the people is most It may be of the greatest importance to aggressive and rapacious in this emernotice uv a huntin' bee. More'n a hun- express a principle through the legisladred men an' boys turned out, an' they tive machinery, even if that principle of a struggle with its foes of all kindecannot at the time become a law. The with England claiming and ready to enrepublican party in the campaign of this force by its armies and fleets vast teryear, denounce the democratic tariff ritorial rights on this continent, with in bitter terms, and insisted that repub- the gold sharks attacking the specie out uv the way they took the woir's trail lican legislation on that subject was the fill right. Well, the old wolf wuz hemmed in on all sides, an' fin'ly she are now in overwhelming possession of the house, and it is their duty to pass a tariff bill on the high protection lines after she hed laid out a couple uv the they have advocated. It is their part dogs the others backed away. But thet to do this as a matter of party faith and settled her fate, cuz ez soon ez she wuz principle. This popgun tariff proposiclear uv the dogs a dozen bullets wuz tion-this makeshift to avoid the issue in her hide an' she dropped in her made in the president's message-is not a redemption of the promises implied uv hevin' killed the most sheep uv any in the campaign. It is mere straddling and sprawling about, and an offense to public intelligence.-Cincinnati En-

-If the republicans of the house had passed a measure scaling down the extravagant expenditures of the government ten per cent. instead of increasing the taxation of the people 60 per cent. and 15 per cent. they would have done a commendable act. Putting \$40,000,000 additional taxation upon the people will not be as popular nor as righteous a method of making "both ends meet" as would the reduction of

outlay. The government has abundant revenues. The taxes of the people are too great instead of too little. The trouble is that too much money is being spent. -- Illinois State Register (Rep.).

-The confidence of the republican congress in prescribing for the financial ills from which we are suffering is that of the doctor who had been called in consultation, and with whom the patient pleaded: "But, doctor, you are killing me," "My dear sir," said the physician, "you keep quiet. I know I differ from those other doctors as to what's the matter with you, but the autopsy will show which of us was right."-N. Y. Herald.

----It may be that Speaker Reed, sulted from the "raid upon the gold remade up his committees with the serve" began in the spring of 1893, avowed purpose of showing the country while the McKinley tariff was not rethat there is nothing too good for the pealed until the latter part of 1894.-

The lumber interest is one of the richno tariff, their profits are enormous. would go into the public treasury.

There are more millionaires among the lumbermen of the country in proporare among any other class of manu-

But it is not material which protect gency when the country is in the midst reserve and the public credit at all points, with every form of domestic and foreign enmity.

This is the emergency which the piratical protected interests have chosen as a time to enforce on congress their demands for new subsidies, new bounties, new extortions under the false color of revenue taxation .- Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

----McKinley at once climbed into Grover's band wagon, and got a move on the czar.-Iowa State Register

(Rep.). -The man and the occasion met again when Cleveland and the Venezuelan matter came together .- Birmingham (Ala.) News.

-----The republicans are determined to make the people pay a higher price for their clothing and other necessaries of life .--- Illinois State Register. ----President Cleveland will not com-

promise with republican leaders in congress, but will declare war to the knife against their tariff and bond bills .- N. Y. Herald.

-Mr. Cleveland was right in throwing the responsibility on congress to remedy the financial confusion. It is the result of republican legislation.-Columbus Press.

-The republican plan is to tax wool and lumber-to increase the cost of clothing and of building, and the protected interest will get ten dollars of the revenue where the public treasury gets ten cents .- Chicago Chronicle.

--- "The repeal of the McKinley tariff," says a republican organ, "brought us the raid upon the gold reserve." This is an important piece of new information. The panic which re-

nd tranquil on the outside if not be neath the surface. A result of this will be that the looking quiet, and moving gently, and holding yourself in control, will bring about a restful condition of mind. You will feel better and be less nervous if you put down the expression of nervousness

Indigestion is at the bottom of half our maladies. School girls should eat plenty of good food at the right times, and should avoid too many sweets. Many a headache and fit of the blues can be traced back to a pound of candy, delicious candy, but too much for the stomach to manage. Bonbons and caramels and all such tempting confections should be eaten after a meal as dessert, nat munched all day betweentimes.

One of the prettiest Christmas presents sent me last year was a box of home made candies, sent by a dear girl friend who has great skill in this line. The candies were laid in a dainty birch box lined with paraffine paper. This box was in its turn fitted tightly into

a little silk lined basket --- rose-colored silk was used, and quilted into its folds was some violet-scented sachet powder. The whole was tied with a bow of rose-tinted satin ribbon, and on the very top, fastened down by the few cents more ribbon, was a lovely long-stemmed Jacqueminot rose. After the candies had disappeared I took the box for hair-pins and the basket to hold my spools and needle book, and it still keeps the giver in my mind from day to day.

One more hint. Never put off writing a letter of thanks the very day you receive a gift. No matter how small the courtesy shown you, return it in a little graceful note.

In taking leave thank your entertainers for the pleasure they have given you, and as soon as you reach nome write a note to your hostess, again thanking her and assuring her of your safe return.-Harper's Round Table.

A Manicure Case as a Gift.

For the toilet table a manicure case s easily made. A quarter of a yard of bright ribbon, four or five inches wide, is turned up on the right side for three inches along one end, and the fold is stitched into three narrow pockets by verticle lines of sewing, each two inches long. The ribbon is laid on a piece of chamois in some fancy color, and cut precisely of the same size as the original ribbon. The edges are neatly bound all round with silk thread including the turned-up pocket top, and, with the addition of a bright little streamer to tie around the case when folded, the gift is ready to have ts pockets filled with nail scissors, file and buffer. This tiny contrivance is pretty and more convenient than box or plate, since it can be rolled up and put into the satchel when madame starts on her journey .- St. Louis Republic.

Can't Break

because its so strong : Can't get out of order because its so simple; Can't unhook by itself-Why?



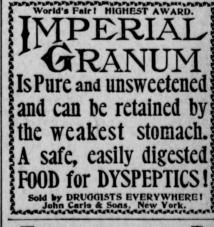
It's your money and your dress: that you want to save, but you. can't save either by using cheap. trashy binding. Pay a



which last as long as the skirt. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and mate-rials, to the S. H.& M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New-York City.



CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Test Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Us in time. Bold by druggists.



CHAPTER L pute among his fellow miners, and HE new road openly flouted him when he came from Prescott to among them, but the officers, unable he mining set- to prove anything, continued to show tlements along courtesy to him even though they disthe Santa Anita | liked him. Capt. Cullen's troop marched away

followed the Sandy for two from Retribution in April, '72, just or three miles as soon as Capt. Raymond's of the -th above Apache cavalry arrived, Mrs. Cullen and Randy canyon, then, in the meantime having been sent turning abruptaway by stage to the Colorado and ly, dove under thence by steamer around to San Franthe turbid wa- cisco. This was long before railroads ters and reap- were known in Arizona. But weeks before the departure of the troop there peared, dripping arrived at the old post a swarthy little and bedraggled, fellow from Tucson, who announced on the opposite himself as a brother of the late Mrs.

-that was all-but Leon was by this

time far more American than Mexican,

"far more Yank than Greaser," as the

Mrs. Cullen and Randy were spared

bank, where it was speedily lost in the thick underbrush as it wound away eastward. Time was when the trail followed the canyon itself -a mere mule path-but ever since the night of the big cloudburst that swelled the stream to the force and fury of a Niagara and drowned old Sanchez and partner, the malodorous Muncey, who came with him. The officers and the his whole party of prospectors, packers and pack mules, even the Indians seemed to shun it. The only survivor men had no claim upon the boy other than those of friendship and affection. They were his rescuers and supporters of the tragedy was a lad of twelve, the son of a Yankee miner, and his Mexican wife-a lad whose name was Leon Mac-Nutt (MacNutt being the patronymic men expressed it-and he not only and Leon the Christian name given him begged and prayed not to be taken by his dark-eved, dark-haired, darkfrom them, but he kicked and scratched skinned mother); and Leon, swept away in the flood, was fished out at and fought like a young bear cub when finally forced away. dawn several miles below by a squad of troopers from old Fort Retribution. The little fellow was more dead than that scene. She had been ailing a little as a result of too long a stay on the alive, half drowned and sadly battered flats of old Retribution and had been and bruised by the flotsam and jetsam taken up to the mountain perch of of the wreck whirled along with him by the raging waters, and for a time all Prescott for change of air while the effort to revive him failed. When at packing for the move was going on, last he was able to speak and tell his Randall going with his mother, sorely name he was lying in a dainty little aggrieved because Leon was not inbed in a cool room, with such a gentle, cluded in the invitation sent by the pitying, motherly face bending over colonel's wife. Capt. Cullen, probably, him and such soft hands caressing his was party to the arrangement. He heavy crop of coal black hair, and be- knew they could not keep Leon always, side the sweet womanly face was that and the longer the stay the harder the of a sturdy Saxon boy of about Leon's parting. Less than a week after Leon's own age, whose blue eyes were full of friend and playmate had gone his unanxiety and sympathetic interest. The cle and partner appeared; less than a first handclasp the little orphan seemed fortnight and the poor little fellow was to recognize was this other boy's. It pulled off the buckboard in the dusty was in answer to his questioning that streets of Tucson and turned over to a the bewildered patient feebly murmured Mexican packer for transportation to Sonora, and less than a month after the his name, Leon MacNutt, and could Cullens and ."C" troop had left the not at all understand the merriment in the room when his questioner turned post, haggard, half starved, footsore and in rags, little Leon reappeared at with grave, perplexed, incredulous old Retribution almost as utter a face to the two gentlemen in uniform standing by and wonderingly anstranger as when, half drowned, he nounced: "He says his name's Lay on was borne thither in Sergt. Kelly's MacDuff."

And that was how the first boy of our story came to be hailed thereafter by his trooper friends as MacDuff instead of the patronymic to which he was en- blocks of your home and were to be turned him over to this boss packer at titled; even officers and ladies seemed taken away for a month or so, and re- Tucson, and Leon soon found there to find the title more whimsically at- turning faint, footsore, hungry and in was something wrong. Instead of tak-

ing all alone, until he reached, at last, the familiar scenes, only to find that his friends were fled. No hospitality was ever warmer than that of the soldier in those old frontier days. Tramp or vagabond, gypsy, greaser or Indian, it made no differ-

ers in southern Arizona and made his

way all these weary, blistering, desert miles, begging a ride in freight wagons.

herding mules, trotting along behind the mail buckboard, sometimes tramp-

ence, even vagrant dogs never knew what it was to be turned away uncheered. The Fosters took the little stranger for the time being, at least, because they knew the Cullens well, and meeting them in San Francisco, had heard Leon's story from their own lips, though never dreaming they were to see him soon. They and the other new families were kind to him as people well could be, and yet, though grateful, it was plain the boy could not be consoled. They were tearing down the frame barracks, and in the midst of the move to the new site-some of the troops being already there encampedwhen Leon reappeared, and he watched the process of dismantling with leaden heart. The only real home he had ever known was being ripped to pieces before his very eyes, and he could not bear it. While the new officers and men were strangers to him, there was still at the post his first protector, old Sergt. Kelly, newly appointed ordnance sergeant, and retained there after the departure of his old regi-MacNutt and as Leon's uncle. He had ment. There were the hospital steward come, he said, to take Leon back to his and his family, and the clerks and emmother's people in Sonora. He brought ployes about the trader's store, as well letters from officials in Tucson which the men at the quartermaster's as established his claim and was fortified corral; they knew him well, but they, in his statements by MacNutt's former too, were in the midst of prepara-



THE TROOPERS GAVE HIM FOOD.

for the move. They were tion of sympathy for him full and distrust of Muncey, the exof partner, and of Manuel Cardoza, the maternal uncle. They believed implicitly Leon's story of his transportation. The boy said that Uncle Manuel had treated him fairly well until they were south of the Gila river, Muncey had left then and gone back to the Santa Anita, after signing and exchanging some papers with Manuel at a ranch on the Auga Fria. Leon could tell little about his journey southward. The driver of the buckboard had made a place for him among the mail sacks. and there he cried himself to sleep at night. But instead of taking him back to Aunt Carmen, of whom his mother had often told him, Uncle Manuel had

and Randy wrote in eager delight to tell the news

This was about mid-June. Blazing hot and dry were the days and breeze-less the nights, a most unfavorable time for travel to and fro across the Arizona deserts, but Maj. Cullen was losing not an hour. He was a man who had seen much service among the Apache Indians, knew their haunts and habits, and was both feared and trusted by them. No sooner was the old regiment fairly out of Arizona, and before the new one was fairly in, there flew a hurried dispatch to San Francisco that was flashed on across the Sierras and Rockies and caught the new major at Omaha. In brief words it told him that there was universal uprising among the Apaches and asked how soon he could return, as the general commanding held open for him an important command. In twenty-four hours the reply was at Drum barracks. "Start this morning. Expect me by

TO BE CONTINUED.]

25th."

SENT AS WRITTEN. A Story of a Badly Spelled Message Sent

by Telegraph. Several years ago a young man, whom we will call H---, was employed as night operator in a small town in Illinois.

The second night of his services a circus arrived in town and with it a great many farmers from the surrounding country. H--- went on duty at seven o'clock in the evening. About an hour later a stranger came in to send a telegram. As soon as he had written and paid for the message the operator sat down to the instrument and proceeded to tick off the telegram, which was brief, and read, not including address and signature:

"Have sean the party send mee the muney."

When the operator had nearly finished sending the message the receiv-ing operator telegraphed back: "What you givin' us?" referring to the spelling in the message.

The rules of the Western Union company prohibit any conversation on the vire between operators, but nevertheless this rule is frequently broken. It is also a strict rule that messages shall always be sent and words spelled as they are written, even if, as is often the case, the words are spelled wrongly. But at the time H--- took this job he was as ignorant of these rules as an Indian, so to the operator's query as to what he was "givin' him" he replied thusly: "Make it read: 'Have seen the party, send me the money.' "That's more like it," said the receiv

ing operator. "I guess the bloke that wrote it

never saw the inside of a school," said the sending brass pounder. The next moment he was chilled to

the marrow by the soft words that wafted o'er his shoulder: "Young fellow, that was a cipher message. I am a detective and also an operator. I heard your remarks on the wire, and if you don't send that message the way I wrote it I shall sue your blamed company for fifty thousand

dollars. And, further, if you don't take back and apologize for the remarks you made about my schooling 1 will pound your head off." These words came from the "bloke" that wrote the message. It is superfluous to add that the apol-

ogy was forthcoming and the telegram sent again according to the "bloke's" rules for spelling.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES. Value of Exports Under the New Tariff Law Notable Increase

A recent republican critic of the new tariff law pronounces it a failure because, among other things, "having in view an increase of foreign trade, it only by increasing the value of our imports and diminishing largely the value of our exports." It is a fact that, compared with 1893, the last calendar year with which a comparison can be fairly the McKinley tariff. made, there has been an increase of crease of some ten millions in the average monthly value of exports. But the latter is not the result of any corresponding shrinkage in quantity; it is due to a reduction in the price of our great staple commodities of export, a ing to do. It was claimed by the ad-vocates of lower import duties that "Among the woolen mills whice can manufacturer to compete in the that this result has been accomplished is not far to seek. It has become a recognizable factor in the industrial development of the country, and it is deliberate dishonesty to attempt to ig-

nore its existence. For the first nine months of the present year the value of the exports of American manufactures has been \$145,793,586. For the corresponding period of last year their value was \$133,378,609. Up to the end of September, therefore, the exports of manufactures are \$12,414,977 ahead of those of the nine months ended with September, 1894. The gain has been almost exclusively in the five months beginning with May, and if the same rate as has been established during these five months is maintained to the end of the year there will be a gain over 1894 of some \$20,000,000. That will be \$14,000,000 more than the record of any fiscal year in the country's history. If the comparison is to be made between the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and any that have preceded it, the gain is likely to be more remarkable still. For the increased demand for American manufactures abroad is evidently not a mere transitory phenomenon. It is based on the ability of the producer here to supply at a satisfactory price articles which the cent. then means one dollar per capita foreigner wants. If the banking and or about \$70,000,000 a year to our conother facilities for the foreign trade of ized as those of other commercial nations, the increase of that trade would certainly go on still more rapidly. The exports of mineral oils show the greatest ratio of increase, but in other The exports of W. HoLT.

greatest ratio of increase, but in other less important departments of the export trade the gains have been nota-ble. The value of miscellaneous cotton goods exported for the nine months has risen from \$2,196,854 to \$3,-015,192. In machinery there has been an increase from \$7,256,596 to \$8,420,888. The value of locomotives exported is \$1,315,443 for this year against \$689,502 for the first three quarters of last year. In miscellaneous iron manufactures there has been a gain of a million on last year's export of about four millions, and on leather and its products there has been a nearly proportionate gain by an increase from \$11,194,793 to \$13,885,842. There are, in fact, but few of the products of our manufactures which enter into the export trade that do not appear to be in increased verywhere the promise of assuming

ing people that the condition of business has been good under the new tariff and wages have been advanced over the rates paid under the McKinley tariff in all the mills which make honest goods. In the mills which made 'warranted all wool' out of Egyptian has accomplished its design, if at all, and domestic rags under the McKinley tariff, business is bad and wages low, because the makers of honest woolens can, under the present tariff, sell for the prices which shoddy sold for under

"I know a man in this city who for two or three millions in the average 25 years has been in the employ of a monthly value of imports and a de- wealthy shoddy manufacturer, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum, his duty being to invent machinery and find cheap substances to make shoddy. He told me to-day that unless the republican party puts a high tariff on wool every maker of bogus woolens in this process with which the tariff has noth- country will be compelled to put in

"Among the woolen mills which I they would tend to enable the Ameri- have visited this week is the Cowan woolen mill in Maine, owned by Conmarkets of the world. The evidence gressman Nelson A. Dingley. This mill is running full time, making money hand over fist; wages have been advanced under the new tariff, and I was told that work would be steady through the winter, with fine prospects for the spring.

"A prominent republican of Boston, who for many years has been ac-counted the ablest man for procuring large sums of money for presidential campaigns from woolen, iron, steel, hardware and glass manufacturers, said to-day that none of these men will contribute to the campaign of 1896, for the reason that there is no use spending money to put in power a party which did less in thirty years for the general good of the country than the democratic party did with its hands tied in a few months!'

As to the prices of goods, the Manufacturer admits that apparently prices are about 10 per cent. lower than two years ago. As we have shown that more shoddy is not used now than then lower prices become a reality. Two years ago we were in the midst of a McKinley panic and prices were unusually depressed. To get clothing lower than then means much to our people. At a low estimate the expenditure for woolens of all kinds will average \$10 per capita. A saving of ten per sumers. This is three, and perhaps the United States were as well organ- five, times the difference in amount of revenue collected under McKinley

AT THE FURNACES.

Facts for the Consideration of Protection.

ists Who Made Woerul Prophecies. The attention of republican demagogues who have recently been complaining that the new tariff has 'quenched the furnace fires" should be directed to the very remarkable output of "the furnaces" at the present time. The reports of the Iron Age, which have been accepted as authoritative for many years past, show that the production of pig iron on November 1 was at the rate of 217,306 tons per week. This was the weekly output of the furnaces in blast on that date.

The record of production was broken on September 1, when the weekly output was 194,029 tons. The highest that do not appear to be in increased demand abroad. In many cases the had been 183,902 tons, on March trade is still rudimentary, but it has 1, 1892. It was broken again on 201 oher and now we see nearly 16,000 tons added to this great quantity, We show in the following table the record since April last and the highest weekly outputs for the five years preceding. The figures show the weekly output in May 1

left him alone in the world crushed post just about two o'clock of a scorchthat would-be witticism in the bud. Without adoption, either formal or informal, Leon had become an inmate of Capt. Cullen's household from the moment of his arrival in Sergt. Kelly's arms, and there he lived as Randall's friend, fellow-scholar and playmate for sixteen months, by which time he had forgotten his sorrows and had transferred to his protectors about all the measure of love and gratitude he had ever felt for his own parents.

And then came changes. For nearly a year the boys had roamed together over the neighborhood, hunting and fishing, riding their ponies, living a healthy, active, out-door life except when at their lessons or asleep, and the bond between them had grown stronger and stronger as the days went by. But old Fort Retribution, which was one of the relics of the great war of the rebellion, and had been "located" by the volunteers for temporary occupancy only, was ordered moved from the flats at the southern side of the range over to a plateau several miles to the east. At the same time the regiment to which Leon's kind friends and protectors belonged was ordered eastward after several years of exile, and a new and strange command was to take its place. Captain and Mrs. Cullen had done what they could for their foundling. They fed and clothed, taught and cared for him as they did for their own, because "Randy" had been pining for a playmate, and this little fellow came opportunely into his life. They had furthermore done all that lay in their power to secure for the orphan such property as might have been his father's, but this proved a difficult task. MacNutt had had a partner in his mining ventures, but the partner swore stoutly that Mac hadn't a cent in the world that wasn't swept away in the flood of Apache canyon; he even went so far as to declare that Mac owed him abandonment, and there was no more moncy, and more than once appeared thought of siesta at Capt. Foster's at Retribution when times were hard quarters that afternoon. A pitying, at the mines saving he thought the officers or somebody ought to pay it be- Mrs. Foster and her daughter Nellie cause they now had Mac's boy as security. He generally compromised, as to his wants, and other kind women years of hard service than go out to the he called it, however, with requests to coming in from adjoining quarters as be supplied with bacon, flour, coffee the story swiftly went the rounds. It four years more. Capt. Cullen, proand sugar at commissary prices, which was all over the post in a few hours moted major of the -th cavalry, vice were far less than those at the mines. how little Leon, who used to live here Wharton, retired, would soon return to The soldiers found out that this man, with the Cullens as Randall's playmate the very station he had so recently left.

tractive than the pretty Spanish-Mex- rags, yet thrilling with hope and joy ing the southward trail, the pack train ican name of Leon, by which Mrs. Cul- at the thought of being restored to len, the captain's wife and Randall's kind friends and hospitable firesides, mother, always addressed him. One of only to find everything but the houses the soldiers once referred to him as the changed, you can fancy little Leon's Waif of Apache Canyon, but the big dumb misery as he dragged from door tears that arose to the boy's dark eyes to door along "Officers' Row," meeting at any reference to the tragedy that only total strangers. He reached the old

If you had lived a year or more in a

certain village and knew every mem-

ber of every household within four

arms eighteen months before.



HE BROUGHT LETTERS FROM OFFICIALS.

ing May afternoon, when everybody was seeking shelter within doors, and the servants who came to answer his timid knock looked askance at the little black-eyed ragamuffin, and could only say that the people he sought were gone. He had turned away with a choking sob from the third door, the big house where the major of the Eleventh cavalry used to live, not knowing whither now to go, and had sunk down upon the steps in utter desolation when he heard through the screen of the open window a childish voice pleading: "It must be Leon, mamma. Do let me call him back." And the next minute a flaxenhaired girl of ten was at his side. Leon never could tell just how it all came about. He remembered trying hard to keep a stiff upper lip and be brave and self-controlled and tell his story calmly and coherently, but he was weak, starved, crushed with the bitterness of grade of major within the year, and his disappointments, and he broke down entirely and sobbed in utter sympathetic group surrounded the boy. vying with one another in ministering quarters' pay of that grade after thirty Muncey, by name, was in bad re- and friend, had escaped from the pack- | Leon's best friends were coming back,

was traveling eastward day after day. and he learned presently that they were going to old Fort Crittenden-far over where the Chiricahua Apaches, under Cochise, their famous leader. were then in the height of their bloody work. Mrs. Cullen had taught Randall and him the beautiful constellations in

the cloudless Arizona skies, and from the pole star by night and the sun by day he knew they were never going toward Hermosillo-his mother's far Sonora home. Then he overheard talk among the packers that boded ill for him. Manuel had reasons for wanting to "get him out of the way" was all he could make of it, and if he wasn't 'lost," as they expressed it, before they reached the Sierra Bonita, he must be 'lost" there where it could be laid to Cochise and the Chiricahuas. Terrified, the boy still kept his wits. They passed a wagon train, quartermaster's "outfit," westward bound, one day, and that evening, soon after dark, he slipped out of camp, and all alone and afoot, took the back track across the desert, and after an all night tramp, caught the train with its soldier escort just as it was starting on the next stage. The troopers gave him food and a place to sleep under the canvas cover of one of the wagons. Leon was carried back to Tucson safely, but from there home to the old post far up to the north was a matter of days and weeks. He had got there at last, worn and weary, but something told him it wouldn't be long before Uncle Manuel and Muncey were after him again, speedily learning that he had returned to his friends instead of being "lost," as the packers might say, among their foes, the Chiricahuas. He warned his soldier friends, old and new, that he would not and dare not return to his uncle's control. The problem, therefore, was what to do with him until Capt. and Mrs. Cullen could be heard from, and the solution came quicker than might have been expected. Senior captain of his regiment when it left Arizona, Cullen was looking forward to promotion to the probably in his own old regiment. But one of those sudden and unlooked for opportunities occurred that are so charteristic of army life. Maj. Wharton of the -th cavalry, the new regiment just reaching Arizona, concluded that he would rather retire with the threedesert and desolate land of Arizona for

Half-Price.

It is not without cause that the term 'hard-headed" has so often been applied to the residents of rural districts in New England. Not long ago a dusty, tired-looking man presented himself at the desk in the one hotel of a New England town, and said he wanted a room till six o'clock the next morning. "I've eat my supper, an' I shall be off before breakfast," he said, gravely, to the clerk. "Now what would be your lowest price for a room to sleep in?" 'Fifty cents, if you leave at six o'clock to-morrow morning," was the reply. Well, now, wouldn't a quarter make it jest about right, then?" said the wayfarer, producing a battered twenty-fivemore'n half the time I'm in there!"-Youth's Companion.

A Claim to Fame.

"It was in Perth," says Mr. I. Zangwill, "that, puzzling over a grimy statue, I was accosted by a barefooted newsboy with his raucous cry of 'Hairr-ald, Glasgow Hair-r-ald!'

"'I'll take one,' quoth I, 'if you'll tell me whose statue that is."

"'Tis Rabbie Burns,' replied he, on the nail. "'Thank you,' said I, taking the

paper. 'And what did he do to deserve the statue?' My newsboy scratched his head. Perceiving his embarrassment, a party of his friends down the street called out in stentorian chorus: 'Ay, 'tis Rabbie Burns."

"'But what did he do to deserve the statue?" I thundered back. They hung their heads. At last my newsboy recovered himself; his face brightened Well?' said I again, 'what did he do to deserve this statue?'

"'He deed!' answered the intelligent little man."-Household Words.

Hint for Bad-Debt Collectors.

An aged lady complained to a Lon-don magistrate that, because she was a little behind with her rent, her landlady followed her to church and asked for it there. The landlady came into the pew, alongside her, and when she was joining in the responses was constantly whispering to her about the rent. When it came to the response, "incline our hearts," the landlady would add: "to pay our rent." The magistrate said it was very annoying, but there was nothing illegal in it.

We All Wonder.

Dolly Swift (thoughtfully)-I wonder

Sally Gay-What, dear?

Dolly Swift-Why there doesn't seem to be any fun about anything that is strictly proper?-Truth.

such proportions as will make it manifest that the United States have fairly entered into the industrial competition of the world.-Boston Herald.

THREE FALSE CLAIMS

They Are Put Forward by a Protectionist Organ but Fully Refuted.

The Manufacturer, organ of the Manufacturers' club. of Philadelphia, in speaking of the effect of free wool upon prices of clothing, said on December 2 that "the workman who was to buy his clothing at half the old prices has learned to his sorrow that the mischief brooding light lured him on under false promises. He has found lower wages and the cost of clothing not materially changed" and that cent piece. "You see I'm all excited up prices are "not ten per cent. lower travelin', an' I don't expect to sleep than before the change in the tariff." It also says that "we were to banish shoddy and give the workman an allwool suit at a low price. What is the real outcome? A larger consumption of shoddy than ever before, more de ception in clothing, less value for the noney." Lower wages, more shoddy and dear-

er goods are the three points claimed by the Manufacturer against free wool and lower duties. Are any of these claims true? Not one.

First, as to wages. We can name over forty woolen mills in which wages have been advanced since we obtained free wool. Can the Manufacturer name a single mill of any importance in which wages are lower now than when wool was taxed? Was Bradstreet's wrong when it said in November, "wool is higher and so is labor?"

Next, as to shoddy. It is true that we are importing more "rags, noils and waste" than when these were dutiable, but does an anlysis show that more cheap stuff, called "shoddy," is imported? The treasury reports tell us that the average price per pound is now about 12 cents. This indicates that instead of being trashy stuff, such as was imported in 1890 to 1894, our imports in 1895 consisted of expensive waste and noils, equal, in fact, to scoured wool, Good, healthy and durable clothing is made from such waste. We imported about 15.000,000 pounds of this waste in 1895 over that imported in 1894. Add to this the 100,000,000 extra pounds of wool imported under lower duties and it is practically certain that our people are now better prepared for cold weather than ever before.

Before leaving these two points we will quote a letter of Mr. G. Wilfred Pearce in the New Yori: Evening Post. of December 3.

"During a jusiness trip through the woolen manufacturing towns of Massa-chusetts, New Hampshire and Maine alded in Kalamazoo!"-Philadelphia I learned from mill owners and work- Record.

years previous was: ember 1

1891.	December 1
	March 1
	May 1
	December 1

The total output of pig iron in the month of October is estimated to have been 915,346 tons, and a year's product at this rate would be nearly 11,000,000 tons. The largest output of any year up to this time has been 9,202,703 tons, in 1890.

The price of pig iron has declined from the summit reached a few weeks ago, and this evidence of unprecedented activity at the furnaces indicates that insufficient supply will not cause any considerable advance in the near future. It is well understood, moreover, that there is a good profit in the production of pig iron at the prices now prevailing. For this reason the output will continue to be large. Prices may be affected, in the course of time, by slight increases of the cost of ore and coke, but the large supply will probably prevent any sharp advance in the price of crude forms or finished goods. The iron industry appears to be in excellent condition. - N. Y. Times.

Those Dreadful Japs.

The following protectionist forecast is not intended for a joke. It is a serious foreboding hatched in the mind of the editor of the Portsmouth (0.) Blade. That journal says: "It will not be long before European nations will discover in the Japanese competitors in the manufacture of silks, cottons, woolens, carpets, paper and other leading staples in commerce, against whom their present cheap labor will be an unavailing barrier. The United States will be compelled to build a wall around her own markets, too, far beyond anything that has been yet conceived, to find employment for her own people against this new factor among the nations of the earth." What a demand there is likely to be for cut stone when we inclose ourselves sc that no ingenious and insinuating outsider shall be able to sell us cheap 'Ware the Japs! Trade or no wares. trade! America for Americans! ProThe Chase County Courant, W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

The admission of Utah has caused many matrimonial bereavments.

The Public Opinion, at Osage City, has changed hands, Messers Hedrick & Stackhouse have sold the plant to Sylvestor Fowler, a poet of considerable ability.

There is great demand in California for Santa Fe cars to transport the fruit, and it is doubtful if a sufficient number of cars can be supplied.

Yesterday, January 8th, was the anniversary of the day in which we showed the British, at New Orleans, that America's rights must be respect ed; and we can do it again, if we must.

If the Cuban insurgents continue to approach within twenty miles of Havana they may finally reach the city. They have been "closing in" on it since before are ranting, sniffling hypocrites, County Commissioners, as school ex-Christmas.

nearly a thousand million acres of vantage it gives them in cloaking below zero. land for sale. Leaving out Alaska their passions and concealing the Government land embraces their lecherous conduct. There is 609,083,495 acres. A war with no place in the Democratic party own imagination. England would add British Amer for such cattle, wherever found les, but the people of this country they should be kicked out and told ing for the sale of the Kansas In are not anxious for war nor greedy to stay away. We must make lished in this issue. for more territory.

The special commissioner sent to this country by the London "Chronicle" to investigate the Venexuelan matter states the situation correctly when he says that while the President's message was one of peace, "behind it has sprung up a national sentiment which it would be utter madness on the part of the English people to disregard or underestimate." In other words, the best thing Lord Salisbury can do is to put himself in an arbitrat ing mood as soon as possible.

The authorities tell us it costs the farmers of the United States \$946.484.665 annually to market their cops with horse and wagon. Two-thirds of this enormous sum could be saved if the way to market was over good roads. The

WORK FOR DEMOCRATS. Everything political now turns on the preparation for the campaign of '96. After the close of the next congress the fight will be on

in earnest and there will be a lining up of all parties for the coming Township. strife. Kansas Democrats supposed to

be in a hopeless minority, are nevertheless in a position on local just a dozen weeks old issues to make them the winning

party in '96. There is a feeling of unrest and disgust in every part of the state

growing out of the fareical efforts on the part of ranting hypocritical fanatics to enforce the prohibitory

law. There is a feeling everywhere that the prohibitory law must be resubmitted to the people. In this work the Democratic party

must take the lead. There should be a thorough or-

ganization in state, county and township. Another importan matter that Democrats should look night. to everywhere, we have with us

a few fanatics that claim to be Democrats and at the same time behavior. claim to be prohibitionists. They they are usually prominent in aminers. church circles, but are understood

The United States still has to be there for the purpose and adthe fight against the fanaticism of

Kansas. Clean handed we are fighting for a principle that 18 G. W. Estes's meat market. The meeting adjourned to next Sat-urday. December 28, at 2 o'clock, when the chairman of the several commiteternal with Democratic ideas and Democratic precedent. The full Democratic vote of Kansas is an Democratic vote of Kansas is an unknown quantity. It is a rate the congregation. circumstance that the full vote in the state is polled even in a presidential year, every effort should be for fourth quarter of 1874, as county made to create an enthusiasm that clerk, was \$187.50. would bring to the front all the independent D-mocrats. With Union hall. Mrs. Abby Cormack the battle cry of tariff for revenue only, and resubmission, the Kanas Democrats will make a show. the people .- Hutchinson Democrat

Mr. Howard Pyle has always found his literary field in pure ro-surplus of \$106,000, so they advertismance, whether it be spinning old- ed. fashion fairy stories, following Robin Hood through the greenwood, 57 cents; rye, \$1.02; hogs, \$6.90. In Leavenworth, wheat was selling at or picturing the stern and fearless "Men of Iron." One of the most cents. picturesque figures in his latest romance "Jack Ballister's Fortunes," the CourANT this week, was in re is the famous "Black-beard," who ceiving a papeion of \$500 a root and

TWENTY-ONE YEARS ACO THIS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, IN SUB-STANCE, APPEARED IN THE COURANT. COURANT, JANUARY, 8 1875. W. S. Smith was Trustee of Falls

J.M.Tuttle advertised fresh oysters this week. January 8, 1875, the COURANT Was

WEEK.

The net proceeds of the Masonic ball, given New Year's eve. was \$36 35

Arrangements were made, the preceding Saturday, for a "grand circle wolf hunt."

The COURANT was awarded the contract for doing the county printing for the year 1875.

Thos. A. Osborn was governor of Kansas and F. B. Hunt was police Judge of Cottonwood Falls. Mrs. S. A. L. Mac, now Mrs. E. W. Pinkston of Cedar Point, was then postmaster of Cottonwood Falls. Wm, Hillert began advertising the

manufacture of boots and shoes. He is still engaged in the same business. It was announced that H. S. Sool was the happy father of a bouncing

girl, born the preceding Saturday W. R. Bradley, the blacksmith, was marshal of the town, but seldom had to "jack up" the boys on their good Mrs. W. G. Patten and W. S. Rom-

igh were appointed by the Board of

The weather during the week just ended had been extremely cold, the thermometer standing several degrees

The Kaw Land Bill, a bill provid-

W. H. Cartter and G. W. Westlake

F. P Cochran. as County Attorney, received \$100 salary for the preceding six months. S. A. Breese's salary

and Miss Mary Howser were the officers of the lodge

At the Masonic ball, New Year's as Democrats will make a show-eve, Miss Hattie Whitson (now Mrs. ing in the state that will astonish F. R. Dodge, of Eldorado) lost her overshoes, they having been worn off by another party. by mistake.

The Emporia National Bank, P. B. THE CHILDREN'S BOOK TABLE. Plumb, president, and L. T. Heritage,

OLD SETTLERE' LEAQUE.

At the annual meeting of the Old Settlers' League, held in the probate court room last Saturday, the follow-ing officers were elected: President, Matt McDonald, Vice president, P. B. McCabe, Secretary, W. H. Holsinger, Treasurer, Wm. Norton, The following committees were ap pointed to make arrangements for the

annual round-up, to be held in Music hall, Wednesday evening, January 29,

ON PROGRAM:

J. L. Cochran, 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. Hunt

ON INVITATION.

J. P. Kuhl, W. S. Romigh, John Ston Wm. Norton, Geo. Yeager, Will Hesket, K J. Fink, M. C. Newton, C. S. Ford, Frank 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. Al-len, Arch Miller, Henry Brandley, G. H. Proeger, C. A Sayre.

ON DECORATION: J. B. Smith, Mrs. Jabin Johnson, Matt Me Donald, Mrs. W. H. Holsinger, Mrs. J. H. Scribner, Mrs. Julia Reeve, Guy Johnson, Mrs. H. L. Hunt. Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, W. L. Wood, Mrs. A. B. Wa son, N. B. Scribner,

Dr. J. M. Hamme. ON MUSIC:

J. H. Doolittle, J. H. Scribner, Geo. Mc. Donald, Geo Hays, Dennis Madden, W. G. Patten.

ON RECEPTION: J. M. Tuttle, J. L. Crawford, Jr. Mrs. Wm. Rockwood, Lot Leonard, Mrs. E. W. Pink ston, E. Stotts, Mrs E A. Kinne. J. H. Murdock, Mrs. W A, Morgan, Dr. C, L. Con-

away, T. G. Allen. FLOOR MANAGERS. Then, as now, which is usual after the holidays, news was scarce, and the localizer had to draw much on his H. Shaft, G. K. Hagans, Chas. Kline, Geo. Holsinger

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Matt McDonald, Wm. Norton, P. B. M

The admission was placed at 25 cents.

tees are expected to be present.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of a young man, 19 years of age; is 5 feet 10 inches high, has dark brown hair. He left home Nov. 5.1895, and is supposed to have gone West. wore when he left either a felt hat with holes around the crown or an old sealskin cap. a blue check cashmere sack coat, no vest, and either blue or brown-striped cotton pants. He car-ried a No. 32 Flobert rifle and a red blanket.

Any information leading to a knowledge of where he is will be thankfully received by his father. A FAIRMAN, Wakefield, Kan.

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

8 1896 Miss Millie Mosier, Fritz Renfer, Mrs. Turner.

All the above remaining uncalled for January 22, 1896, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. AN UP TO-DATE NEWSPAPER ... FOR KANSAS FARMERS... [First published in the CHASE COUNTY COU RANT, January 2, 1896.] Publication Notice. STATE OF KANSAS,) - 85. Chase County, 5 In the District Court, in and for Chase coun-ty, State of Kansas S. P. Watson, Plaintiff, V8 Catherine Watson, Defendant, NOTICE. NOTICE, Said defendant, Catherine Watson, will take notice, that she has been sued in the above named Court by the above named plaintiff and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said peti-tion the plaintiff asks that he be divorced from the said defendant absolutely, and that you, stid 'efendant musc answer the peti-tion filed ther in 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-eicht (29), 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, tile and interests of you. Catherine Watson, and for costs of suit, will be rendered accordingly. *F. P. COCHBAN*, Attorney for Plaintiff. Attest: J. E. PEREY, Issail Attest: J. E. PERRY, [SEAL.] Clerk of District Court, Chase Jan 2-3wks county, Kansas. First published in the Courant, Jan. 2, 1896 Notice of Final Settlement. STATE OF KANSAS. County of Chase, { 88. In the Probate Court in and for said County. In the matter of the estate of Henry Wie-



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, Tabe Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Éczema, etc.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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



Where Mama Used to Play. True stories o

tarmers of Pennsylvania would be saved \$12.518,000. These figures prove the inestimable value of good roads. In Italy we find farm horses good and active at 30 years of age, and farmers there and in France expect a wagon to last a life time.

PATRIOTISM.

In commenting on the response of the people to the President's vigorous assertion of the Monroe doc-SBYS:

"It has seldom, if ever, before happened in our history that a proposition involving the possibility of war has been so quickly accepted and applauded by all parties and all classes. There is something very inspiring in such a New York, N. Y. demonstration and the significance of it is not to be mistaken. It means that the spirit of the people, which is the strength of Republican government, can be depended upon to manifest itself in a Music by the Clements school. spontaneous and decisive way when any vital principle or interest of Point. our political system is menaced by another nation. This potent force is not strikingly in evidence when the conditions are pacific and things are moving sm othiy; but the moment that a threat is made against the institutions or the rights of the country as a country, it becomes a vivid and tremendous fact. We have our domestic disputes and antagonisms which keep our politics in a state of constant agitation, and sometimes seems to render common devetion to any cause an impossibility, but these distractions vanish like wreaths of smoke as soon as occasion comes for giving patriotism the right of way. The first Taint Fign of a purpose on the part of any other nation to dous a wrong is sufficient to arouse this spirit of general loyalty and to subordinate all else to the supreme duty of cit-izenship which includes the readi-ness to shoulder a gun and go to War." MUSIC FREE TO YOU. We will send 1'3 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, ab-solutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming linestrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra a Boom de ay 1 Whi-tle and Wait for Katie, After the Bail, Comrades, Little Annie Booney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and IS others Bear in mind, you shall have this ummense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION CO., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. mosml faint sign of a purpose on the part

eighteenth century. The herc

18 & very stirring discription of the trine, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat destruction of the piratical crew by Mr. Pyle's pictures are as striking

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the Chase County Teachers' Association will be held at Clements on Saturday, January, 18 1896, at 2 p. m. The following is the Prayer, Rev. McKenzie, Cedar

Recitation, pubils of Clements Bradley.

Review, Medizeval Europe, R. S.

Reed. Discussions, and questions, general Music, song, led by Charley Crawford.

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, O.S. Wiley. Some Phase of Primary Work.

Ida Shimpff. What Should our Physiologies Teach in the way of Temperance? Mrs. M. W. Gilmore.

Evening program to be interspersd with music.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

In St. Louis, wheat was selling at \$1.09per bushel; corn at 66 cents; oats, 90 cents; corn, 85 cents, and oats, 50 The leading editorial appearing in

ceiving a pension o' \$500 a year, and barried the coast of the American the shipping of partridges from Vircolonies in the beginning of the ginia to England.

In the COURANT, of Jan. 21, 1876, the following item appeared: A snake shipped as a bond-servant, or "re demptioner," to Virginia. There City), Saturday, Jan. 8, by Mr. Dave Rottiger, in the quarry." This was just twenty years ago.

The Kansas Fence Bounty act was Captain Maynard, a bit of sober published in this issue. It was an act to encourage the growing of history that well fits into the ro- hedges and building of stone fences. mance. The entire story gives a It was an annual bounty of \$2 for vivid ploture of early colonial life. every 40 rods so planted and cultivat-ed or built and kept up.

The Congregational church society. as the narrative. (Published by then worshipped in the building now the Century Co.) Union Square New York, N. Y. Union Square J. W. McWilliams, and now occupied by the *Reveille* printing office Rev. J. G. Freeborn, father of Mrs. H. P.

Coe, of this city, was pastor. Twenty one years ago the following

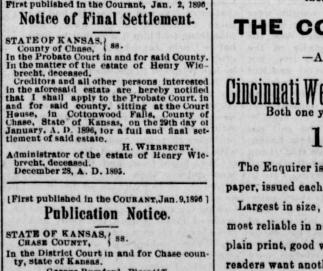
was the city organization: Mayor. N. J. Swayze; Councilmen, Wm. Ven-num, A. P. Gandy, T. S Jones, A. G. Miner, L. P. Jenson; Police Judge, F. B. Hunt: Treasurer, S. A. Breese; Clerk, W. W. Sanders (which position he now occupies); Marshal, W. R.

At the meeting of the city council, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1875, A. B. Wat son presented a petition asking for damages sustained by him in falling off the city bridge. His leg was brok-en by the fall. This bridge was locat ed in the immediate violinity of the present McNee building. He never received anything in the way of damages

"Taxpayer" had a long article in this week in answer to Judge S. P. Young's "poor farm" letter, and in compliance with an order from the Board of County Commissioners, the township trustees of the several town-ships of the county reported the fol-lowing number of destitute persons, in their respective townships, needing assistance: Bazaar, 17; Cottonwood, 9; Diamond creek, 8; Falls, 6; Toledo re-portes none. The COURANT said: "From these figures it will be seen that the amount of suffering in this county is very light in comparison with that in other surrounding counties. This state of case is no doubt attributed to the fact that those of our citizens who arn blessed with the

goods of this world have been very liberal in assisting the needy among

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. r vertising Bureau (0 Spruce St.), where advertising tentracis may be made for it 18 NEW Y OF



George Rumford, Plaintiff, Carrie Rumford, Defendant,

NOTICE.

NOTICE. Said defendant, Carrie Rumford, will take named Court, by the above named plaintiff, and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition you, said defendant, absolutely, and that you, said defendant, must answer the peti-tion file therein, on or before the 23d day of February, 1886, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment be rendered di-vorting the said plaintiff, absolutely, and for costs of suit F. P. COCHRAN, Attest: J. E. PERRY, Atty for Pliff, [SEAL] Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kansas.



COURANT, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANS. IF I CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberlies cock, Fex., who raised nearly 36,000 worth of pears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fr Route, Topeka, Kas, will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphietztell. Bar Sout Texas.

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 Scoten lassic in the days of "bonnie Prince Dharlie." (Serial.)

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

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

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Соттолwood Falls, Kansas. ALMOST ALMOST TWO - FOR = ONE. Send for free sample and judge thereby. THE COURTANT –AND–

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE AND CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, Both one year for only 1.775. The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday. Largest in size, cheapest in price, most reliable in news, all large type plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper. Call or send orders to COTTR, ANTED A Representive for the



The Birnse County Courant,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; a ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.0 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

done a just deed.

last week.

schools.

month.

1001

of Superior, Nebraska.

schools of that place.

home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

W. C. Austin has been employed as

A newspaper came to a certain

I have for rent some of the best

I have for founty. farms in Chase county. J. C. DAVIS.

Representative	R. H. Chandle
Treasurer	David Griffitt
Cierk	M. K. Harma
Clerk of Court	J. E. Perr
County Attorney	Dennis Madde
Sheriff	J. H. Murdoe
Surveyor	John Frey
Probate Judge	T C Allo
Sup't. of Public Instru	Iction I. G. Ane
Register of Deeds	
	John McCaski
Commissioners	{ C. I. Maule
	IN. E. Sidener

SOCIE LIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and third F iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle. W. M; 4.C. Newton. Seey. K. of P., No. 69, - Meets every Wednes-day evening J. B. Smith, C. C; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58.-Meets every Satur-day, J.L Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Secy. K. and L of S., Chase Council No. 294.-Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

LOGAL SNORT STOPS.

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

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

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is perpostoffice in this county, one day last week, addressed to B. W. Hisky, Chase county, Kansas. Now, we wish, manently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf Falls. in behalf of Chase county, to deny the allegation and defy the alligator.

Mrs. Alex McKenzie left, yesterday, for a visit of six months at her old home in Scotland.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperjr20tf hanging.

C. E. Rechling has returned from Virginia, where he went with Michael Quinn and family. He is very much pleased with that country.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-ing mill picks, and should patronize a home institution. L. S. Palmer is now prepared to cry auction sales at reasonable rates, and satisfaction guaranted, either on

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

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

Three car loads of cattle were shipped from Bezaar to Chicago, Sunday, one by G. W. Hays and two by Wm. Norton; and four car loads were ship-ped from here, two by B. S. Arnold, and one each by E. C. Childs and J.H. Mercer.

Missing copies of the COURANT .-

THANKS. County Commissioners proceedings next week To those subscribers who have re-Chas. Barker, of Florence, was in sponded to our "last call" we return own, Tuesday.

our most grateful thanks. It came at The County Commissioners were in session this week. an opportune time. We know that T. H. Grisham was down to Topeka. ast week, on law business. there are others who will yet come in and square up. It is only unthought-

Boon Harris, son of Wm. M. Har-ris, has gone to Pueblo, Col. fulness on their part. Did they but Mrs, Dr. F. T. Johnson is visiting

know our pressing need for what they relatives at Towanda, Butler county. owe us they would not neglect longer. C. R. Moore is now attending to the meat department of the Model grocery. but come in, square up, and at the Mrs. E. W. Tanner and children resame time make themselves happy in turned, Saturday, from their visit at the conscientiousness of having

Florence. Wm. LaCoss has bought the lot on Broadway, on which his barber shop is located.

So for this has been a very mild winter, reminding us of away back in the seventies.

Mayor Wm. Rettiger and son, W.C., of Strong City, visited in Leavenworth Born, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McCombs, of Strong City. a son.

Sam Reifsnyder is back again in his old position as night clerk in Gill's restaurant, Strong City. The room on the north of Wm. Hillert's shoe shop is being fitted up for a new jewelry store.

Six teachers are now employed in the public schools of Strong City, and seven in the Cottonwood Falls Born, on Tuesday, December 24-1895, to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Richardsof Strong City, a son. John Jacobson, of Elmdale, was in John Budd, fireman on the Strong

the Kansas City markets, this week with a car load of cattle. City Branch, enjoyed a visit, last week, from his nephew, Melvern Seal,

Riley Stotts, one of Elmdale's stockmen, shipped a car load of cattle to Kansas City, this week. The Catholic school at Strong City, has been discontinued, and the teacher, Mr. Zoellner, has returned to his

Paul Cartter, who was home during the holidays, started back to school at Lexington, Mo., last Monday. Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son, re-

the extra teacher of the Strong City public schools, which was made necturned home, Friday morning last. from their visit at Guthrie, Okla. essary by the discontinuance of the Catholic and the German-Lutheran

The County Treasurer was busy this week sending out notices to de linquent personal property taxpayeas. Wm. J. McNee and Mrs. Jas. Mc-Nee and son, Johnnie, were down to Emporia, last Thursday, on business. Miss Tillie Giese, of Topeka, who

streets.

Charles Stone, one of the pioneers of this county, has sold his place in this city, to Geo. George, and gone to live with one of his nephews in Toledo township.

was in town. Tuesday, and gave the COURANT office a substantial as well

poris, attending to the meat department of that firm.

guards in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Madden, Sr., of

\$150 to throw up the contract, so Mr. W. L. Wood, of Lower Fox creek,



on short notice, and guarantee work to be first-class in every respect

NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc.

DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR REE For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY.

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

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

Geo. Near and Reinhardt Franz, of Hamilton, Greenwood ccunty, are visiting friends in the city.

Bills are being printed at the Cou-Miss Tillie Giese, of Topeka, who RANT office, this week, for a public was here visiting her parents, Mr. and sale, on the farm of Mrs. Mary Hes-Mrs. W. C, Giese, returned home, Fri- ket, near Hymer, on Saturday, Feb 15, las. Lawless, auctioneer.

> Andrew Lambel. a well-to do farm. er residing Cedar Point, was lured to the "sunny south" by the boom literature and roseate letters now emanat-

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strail have ing from the different localities in the moved into the Harman house, on the southern states, says the Florence northwest corner of 2nd and Cedar Bulletin. He had been here fifteen years and he had received a reasonable recompense for his honest toil. He

saw fortunes awaiting him in the south, and he decided to go after them. So last October he sold his stock and farm implements at a sacrifice and rented his farm for three

years and went to the promised land, He visited Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana and other southern states. He took plenty of time and investi-

gated the opportunities thoroughly. He found the cheap lands advertised so widely to be very cheap-in fertility, so cheap, in fact, that a person could not make a livelihood on a farm

money have become so poor they can-

Bazaar, were down to Emporia, the fore part of the week, visiting their son, John, and family.

> Lambel will go on his own farm again, but poorer by about a thousand dol-lars. The Kansas people are slow to realize that this is the best state in the

union for a farmer to make money,



Kansa

J. T. BUTLER

JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

TODOKA, KANBAS, (Postoffice box 406) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey. Eeno, Rice and Barton.

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

-AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Poor Farm Notice.

sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

THOS. H. GRISHAN.

Courts

al courts



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City a list containing 100 Novels by

the most popular authors in the world.

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plainly and we will forward you a

printed list of them from which you

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

Fairport, N. Y.

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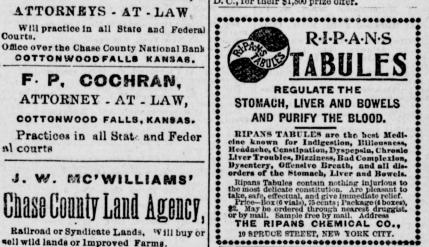
FOPULAR NOVELS

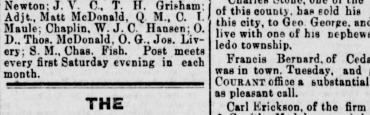
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.....\$.20 All coffee, per package. Granulated sugar, 18 lbs for 100 Oat Meal, 50 lbs for 100

Navy Beans, 40 lbs for 1.00 Lenox Soap. 33 bars for 1.00

We carry a complete line of

QUEENSWARE

We are selling UNDERWEAR and

W. A. DOYLE

STRONG CITY, KANHAS.

man-Lutheran school at Strong City.

the pastorate of a large congregration.

Yours. Respectfully.

SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

At Strong City, last Thursday even-ing, Miss Maggie Rettiger's young friends assembled at the home of her day mother, Mrs. Kate Rettiger, to do J. M. Bair, of Topeka, the organi-zer of the Lodges of the Ladies and honor to the 13th anniversary of her birth. It proved an enjoyable occa-Knights of Security, was in town yession to the young people. Between terday. fifty and sixty were in attendance. At a meeting of A. McDonald Post,

Francis Bernard, of Cedar Point,

Carl Erickson, of the firm of Clark & Co. (the Model grocery), is at Em-

Ed. S. Clark, of the Model grocer, is at work perfecting the organization of a company of the Kansas National guards in this city. Mr. and Mrs. John Madden, Sr., of

came home, Wednesday morning, from Kansas City, to which market

PHYSICIANS. F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Huiton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Besidence, first house south of the Widow Hillett's Cottonwood Falls. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

one will furnish us with any or all of Syrup, per gallon the missing copies, we will pay them Syrup, per pail ten cents each for the same. Jelly, per pail..... Vinton Corn, per can.....

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 DRY GOODS. other business as may properly come before it. J. P. KUHL, Sec.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Superintendent up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 11, 1896, for the WOTIONS, building of a frame school house in District No. 66. Plans and specifica-tions can be seen at the office of the County Clerk. The School Board re-serves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of District Board, LORENZO WALTER, Clerk. Yours, Respectf

The January St. Nicholas will con-tain first chapters of "Sinbad, Smith & Co.," the new Arabian Nights story.

& Co.," the new Arabian Nights story, by Albert Stearns. author of "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp." The readers of Mr. Stearns' vory success-ful story, "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp." will be glad to know that his new adaptation of the Arabian Nights entitled "Sinbad, Smith & Co." will begin in the January St. Nicholas. It will be found decidedly new in thought and especially new in the reviving of Sindbad himself, whose new voyages and adventures will have the freskness and up-to date quality reviving of Sindbad himself, whose new voyages and adventures will have the freskness and up-to date quality demanded by modern boys and girls. "Smith," a real American boy, is the partner of the famous sailor. The January number will contain a great many entertaining features, one

1.38

great many entertaining features, one of which will appeal to many readers of the magazine, viz., the report of the committee in charge of the prize competition announced in the Novem-

ber number. Nearly ten thousand replies have been received, and the result, with the prizes and much interesting mat-ter pertaining to the contest, will be printed. Description announced in the Novem Internal School at Strong City, preached his farewell sermon, last Sunday, to a large and appreciative congregation. It was an impressive and interesting discourse. Rev.Eber-hardt and family left Tuesday for Arenzville, Ill., where he has accepted

Several important serials begin in

.50 .35 ment, for Attorney's fees. .06

Aaron Jones, the retiring Register of Deeds, who made a most efficient officer, and whose presence will be missed in our city, has moved back to bis farm in Toledo township.

J. B. Clark, Trustee of Falls town-ship, will be in Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday forenoon, January 21, and in Strong City in the afternoon of the same date to attend to township business.

W. A. Doyle. the enterprising Strong City grocer, has set the ball rolling and knocked the bottom out of prices. He has declared a cruel war, the proclamation of which you can see on this page.

H. L. Smith, of Sedan, Chautauqua was a patient, yet hopeful sufferer, and when the pitiless disease from which she died laid its iron grasp upcounty, who was here visiting rela-tives for some time past, leaves today for his home, accompanied by his cousin, Frank Copeland, who is going there to look up a location.

Billy Woods says there are four or five old bachlors on Lower Fox creek who hailed with joy the dawn of '96, in other words the privileges given the fair sex, they being too timid, them-

ther midst one whose daily life was selves, to make a proposal. Engineer Scott Ramsey, of the Cot-tonwood branch, was in town one day last week shaking hands with his many friends.—*Florence Bulletin.* Mr. Ramsey is one of Strong City's respected citizens. Floyd Wisherd is a dexterous per-from the intermidst one whose daily life was made pleasant by being ever respons-ive to family affections, neighborly duties and loving attention to those who were near and dear to her by blood relationship. Yes, in the death of Mrs. Breese this community has never lost a more lovable disposition, a kinder heart, nor a more unassum--ing member of our society, and we all tonwood branch, was in town one day last week shaking hands with his many friends.—Florence Bulletin.

respected citizens. Floyd Wisherd is a dexterous per-former on the ice, but more expert in aquatic movements, as was proven last Seturdar in the Cottonwood. He is

innermost hearts, bid them: "Be of the first of the season to get a thorough drenching, and can thank his goodness that he is a good swimmer.

good cheer, because your loss is her gain." She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Riley, and was born in Cincinnati, in March, 1850; came to this city in January, 1871, and in March 1979 To the friends of Robert Cuthbert and the public generally, the widow and brother of deceased hereby ten-der their sincere thanks for their as-sistance and sympathy during the ill-ness of Mr. Cuthbert. to this city in January, 1871, and in March, 1872, was united in marriage to Stephen D. Breese, four children, Stella, (now Mrs. Roy Hackett of Humboldt, Neb.) Clinton, (now of Kansas City, Mo.) Ivy and Whitson, the latter three of whom were with her at the time of her death. Mrs. Hackett having returned to her home

MARY A. CUTHBERT, RICHARD CUTHBERT,

A contemporary of the COURANT has offered a few of his delinquent Hackett having returned to her home but a few days before her mother's death. after a two months' visit with subscribers to the President for soldiers. They have been soldiering on him for a long time and he knows them to be stayers. The COURANT has some of these same kind of peo-

onsidering the co town, last Thursday, and filed a claim for \$700 against the Lincoln judg- It is indeed a poor country where farming on paper cannot be made to

> DEATH OF MRS. S. D. BREESE, Yesterday afternoon, January 8th,

not get away. Mr Lambel was wise and returned. He paid his renter

STATE OF KANSAS, 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 Superintendent 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. 96, about five o'clock, Mrs. Mary E. Breese, consort of Mr. Stephen D. Breese, of this city, bid farewell to all to run the farm. Bidder, also to state, age and number in family. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. earthly ties, after a struggle, since last October, with the dread disease consumption, and her spirit passed from the cares, trials and troubles of By order of County Commissioners. [SEAL] M. K. HARMAN, [County Clerk. time into the realms of perfect bliss.

For years she had been subject to heart trouble, but in all her illness she

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DODGE CITY, KAN.,)

LAND OEFICE AT DODGE CITY, KAN, 1 Dec. 28, 1895. 5 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her inten tion to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, on Feb-ruary 7, 1896, viz: Mary E. Lacoss, widow of Charles W. Lacoss, H. E. 8076 (W. S.), for the east half (e¹/₂) of the northeast quarter (ne¹/₄) of section twelve (l2), township twenty-one (21) south, of range six (6) east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultiva-tion of said land, viz: George M. Hayden, of Cottonwood Falls: Henay Straubs and Jo-seph Robinson, of Clements; and Cyrus M. Talkington. of Cedar Point, all in Chase county, Kansas. JNO. I. LEEK, Kegister. on her, she suffered with angelic sweetness, and Christain resignation and fortitude, yet ever hopeful of recovery because of her love of home. her husband and her children; and in her death her family, her neighbors and her relatives have had taken from their midst one whose daily life was

OLD SETTLERS PROCRAM.

At Music hall, January 29: Music by Holmes' Cornet band. 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.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held in the schoo lhouse, at Cotton-wood Falls, on Saturday, January 25, 1896, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m



Greatest Retail Store in the West.

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

Dry Goods-Millinery-Ladles' Suits-Notions-Boys' Clothing-Men's Furnishings-Shoes-Jeweiry-Silverware-Books-Furniture - Carpets - Wall Paper-Hardware-Candica-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 ft you

out complete. We buy for spot cash-our prices are conse-quently the fowcest. Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods-if re-

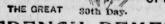
turned at once. Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press-free by mail.

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

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., SUCCESSORS TO

Bullene, Moore Errenzolo. KANSAS CITY, MO.

RESTORES . VITALITY. Ist Day. 200 Made a 15th Day. Well Man of Me.



FRENCH REMEDY.

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

every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.). HILTON & CO

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

T. G. ALLEN, Co. Supt.

HISTORY OF A YEAR.

The Important Happenings of 1895 Noted Chronologically.

LIST OF HEAVY BUSINESS FAILURES.

Foreign Events Are of More Than Usual In terest-Lynchings Have Been Remarkably Frequent-Record of Deaths-Political and Sporting Notes, Etc.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

INVOLVING LIABILITIES OF \$500,000 AND UPWARDS-BANKS GENERALLY. Jan. 4-At Birmingham, Ala., City nation

al bank. Jan. 10-- At Sloux City, Ia., Fidelity Loan & Trust Co.; \$4,200,000. Jan. 14-Dover (N. H.) National bank. Jan. 15-- Dover (N. H.) Five Cent Savings

Jan. 21-At Binghamton, N. Y., Mer-

Jan. 21-At Binghamton, N. Y., Mer-chants' bank. Jan. 24-At Atlanta, Georgia Mining & Manufacturing Co.; \$3,000,000. Jan. 31-Trenton (Neb.) bank....At New York, Leonard Smokeless Powder Co.; \$10,-000,000.

ab. 2-At New York, Eastside bank.
ab. 11 -- Superior (Neb.) bank....Lees(Fla.) bank.
(b. 12-At Pittsburgh, Pa., Linden Steel \$485,000. urg (

b. 15-At Richmond, Va., Bank of Lex-Feb. 16-At Duluth, Minn., William Mc-Feb. 16-At Duluth, Minn., William Mc-Kinley, owner of large tracts of mining and timber lands; \$600,000. Feb. 25-At Lake City, Minn., Merchants'

1-At Providence, R. I., Sherman ey, bankers; \$1,166,536,...Holdredge & Riley, bankers; \$1,166,536...Holdredge (Neb.) bank. Mar. 6-At Texarkana, Tex., First na-tional bank. Mar. 16-At Chicago, Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water Co.; \$1,000,000. Mar. 18-National bank of Kansas City; \$1,050,000.

ar. 20-Miscow (Idaho) Commercial

Mar. 20-Miscow (Idano) Commercial bank. Mar. 21-At Warrensburg, Mo., Johnson county savings bank. Mar. 22-In Perry county, Fa., Newport deposit bank. Mar. 25-At New York, E. S. Jaffray & Co., dry goods merchants; \$2,500,000. Mar. 26-Nashua (N. H.) savings bank; \$3,000,000.

\$3,000,000.
Mar. 27 - At Cincinnati, Commercial bank;
\$1,000,000....At Stanton, Neb., State bank
....Clarence (Mo.) bank.
Mar. 2)-Canton (Kan.) bank....Bristol
(Tenn.) Lank & Trust Co.
Mar. 30-Willow Springs (Mo.) bank.
Apr. 1-Stevens Point (Wis.) Commercial bank.

Apr. 4-At Ravenna, Ncb., First Nation-al bank....At Dublin, Tex., First National bank

Aug. 9-At New York, 7 by collapsing of building. Aug. 16-Near Mehaffy, Pa., 8 by prema-ture blast explosion. Aug. 18-At Ocean City, Mo., 7 by capsiz-ing of boat...At Denver, Col., 20 by ex-plosion in Gunry hotel. Aug. 20-At Braddock, Pa., 6 by explos-ion...At Buffato, 7 by foundering of yacht ...At Coeur d' Alene, Wash., 4 on burning bridge. Aug. 21-Off Kodak Island, Wash., seal-ing schooner Walter Earle reported lost; 18 drowned. Aug. 27-At Wapakoneta, O., 3 men fatal-ly injured as result of strike on water-works trenches. bank. Apr. 5 al bank 5-At Fort Worth, Tex., City Nation-

al bank. Apr. 9-Bladen (Neb.) bank....Axtell (Neb.) bank. Apr. 11-Aurora (Mo.) State bank. Apr. 12-Fresno (Cal.) Loan & Savings bank.

ank. Apr. 18-At Boston, Baldwin Bros.' & Co., rokers: \$500,000...At Beaver City, Neb., 'urnas county bank. Apr. 20-At Ocala, Fla., First national

Apr. 22-At Willimantic, Conn., First national Apr. 22-At Willimantic, Conn., First na-tional bank. Apr. 23-At Willimantic, Conn., Dime sav-ings bank. Apr. 27-At Rome, Ga., Merchants' na-tional bank (authorized Aug. 8 to resume). May 1-At Big Stone Gap, Va., Appala-chian bank. May 3-At Newkirk, O. T., Bank of Com-merce.

May 4-At Minneapolis, Minn., N. P. Clarke & Co., lumber firm: \$700,000. May 16-At Redwood Falis, Minn., Citi-

Sep. 12-Near Houghton, Mich., 30 in Oscedia mine fire.
Sep. 22-Near Leadville, Col., 6 by explosion at Belgian mine.
Sep. 30-Near Independence, Mo., 6 by premature blast explosion.
Nov. 3-At New York, 4 in fire.
Nov. 6-At Detroit, Mich., 37 by boller explosion in Journal building...At New York, 6 in fire.
Nov. 16-At Cleveland, O., 18 by electric motor going through open draw.

May 16-At Redwood Falls, Minn., Citi-zens' bank. May 20-Milwaukee Street Railway Co.; \$12,000,000...At Atlanta, Ga., Piedmont Marble Co...At Kingfisher, I. T., Com-mercial bank. May 21-At Seattle, Wash., Merchants' national bank. Jun. 1-At Oklahoma City, O. T., Okla-homa national bank. Jun. 3-At Pella, Ia., First national bank ...At Boston, U. S. Cordage Co.; capital, \$34,000,000.

\$34 000

...At Boston, U. S. Cordage Co.; capital, (34,000,000, Jun, 11—At Indianapolis, Bank of Com-merce...Ocosta (Wash.) bank. Jun, 12—At Metropolis, Ill., Bank of Brown & Bruner...At Nashua, N. H., Mil-ford savings bank. Jun, 24—At New York, John Osborn, Son & Co., wine dealers; \$1,330,000...At Cin-cinnati, Specker Bros. & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers; \$500,000. Jul, 2—At Sturgeon, Mo., Exchange bank. Jul, 4—At Cartersville, Ga., Harvard bank.

bank. Jul. 9—At Tina, Mo., Citizens' bank. Jul. 12—Cloverdale (Ind.) bank....At Chi-cago, Campbell Commission Co. Jul. 16—Norborne (O.) bank....Carrollton county (O.) bank.

Neufville & Co., L. A. Feldman and B. Fen-ton failed as result of decline in American Dec. 13-Mose Goodrich fatally shot his wife at Philadelphia, then killed himself. Dec. 18-Rensselaer Tripp killed George Calpin at Cortfand, N. Y., then shot him-SOME OF THE MORE STARTLING FATALITIES

CASUALTIES.

Dec. 19-Mrs. Mary Frossenan at ACT Arbor, Mich., drowned her child and self. Dec. 20-Near Castana, George Wolfe shot his wife, and killed Mrs. William Rat-tledge and himself. Jan. 1-At Albany, N. Y., 17 in burning hotel....Near Waverly, Wis., 6 in burning home. home. Jan. 13-In Deception bay, Wash., 15 by Sundering of schooner. Jan. 15-At Butte, Mont., over 60 by ex-plosion of giant powder. Jan. 19-At Rusk, Tex., 5 by boiler ex-

FIRES.

Jan. 18-At Macon, Ga., S. Waxelbaum & Son's dry goods store; \$500,000. Mar. 22-At Armourdale, Kan., Reed Bros.' packing houses; \$1,000,000. Mar. 25-At Milwaukee, 20 business build-ings, \$1,000,000. Mar. 25-At St. Augustine, Fla., 49 build-ings.

Jan. 22-Near Sturgis, Ky., 5 by explosion in Trade Water Co.'s plant. Jan. 23-On Lake Michigan, steamer Chicora given up for lost; 26 were on board. Jan. 26-Near New London, Conn., 13 in

Jan. 25-Near New London, Conta, 18 In vreck of coal barges. Feb. 7-At Milwaukee, 9 near intake

Mar. 25-At St. Augustine, Fla., 49 build-ings. Apr. 14-At Elkhorn, Neb., 10 business buildings...At Pasadena, Cal., Hotel Ray-mond; \$1,000,000. May 2-At La Porte, Mich., 60 buildings. May 12-At Pratt City, Ala., hotel, city hall, church and 41 dwellings. May 18-At Stevens Point, Wis, paper and pulp mill; \$500,000. May 30-At Pattonsburg, Mo., 36 build-ings. unnel. Feb. 10-At Point of Woods, N. Y., 7 of a ichooner's crew....In the Chesapeake, 20 during blizzard....At Gloucester, Mass.,

schooner's cal during blizzard.....A. during blizzard.....A. 19 in storm. Freb. 12-On New Jersey coast, 30 by Freb. 13-At Pottsville, Pa., 6 by gas ex-Freb. 13-At Pottsville, Pa., 6 by gas ex-Freb. 13-At Pottsville, Pa., 6 by gas ex-New Orleans 4 frozen. N. M., 28 miners by May 30-At Pattonsburg, Mo., 36 build-ings. Jun. 9-At Kalamazoo, Mich., Dewing & Sons' lumler yards, planing mill and sash, door and blind factory, also 7 stores. Jun. 10-At Milwaukee, in center of lum-ber and tannery district; \$750.000. Jul. 31-At Menominee, Mich., loss to lum-ber companies, \$1,000,000. Aug. 20-In southeastern Michigan, ex-tensive field and forest fires. Sep. 13-Near Atlantic City, N. J., forest fires. gas explosion. Mar. 20-At Red Canyon, Wyo., 61 in mine

fires fires. Sep. 18-At Indianapolis, Ind., several business blocks: \$500,000. Sep. 25-At Belle Fourche, S. D., 30 build-

Mar. 20—At Red Canyon, Wyo., 61 in mine explosion. Apr. 8—Near Tacoma, Wash., 23 by ex-plosion in Blue Canyon coal mine. May 1—Near Petterson and Newton, Kan., 15 in cyclone. May 3—In Sloux county, Ia., 52 in cycloneIn Alaska, 17 in wreck of steamer George R. White....At South Acton, Mass, 5 in powder mill explosion. May 14—On Lake Mich., 12 during gale..... Near West Bingham, Pa., 8 by boiler ex-plosion. business blocks; \$500,000.
Sep. 25-At Belle Fourche, S. D., 39 buildings.
Oct. 3-At Warren, R. I., 3 cotton mills,
2 warehouses and other property; \$1,000,600.
Oct. 24-At Galesburg, O., 20 business buildings.
Oct. 25-At Plano, Tex., 19 buildings.
Nov. 21-At Galesburg, O., 20 business building and other property; \$2,000,000.
Nov. 21-At Geneva, Ind., 11 buildings.....
At Chicago, Excelsior building; \$500,000.
Dec. 3-At Indianapolis, 7 large wholesale establishments; \$500,000.
Dec. 9-Business portion of Chilton, W%.
....Business portion of Chilton, W%.
....Business portion of Carlock, III.
Dec. 12-Business portion of Carlock, III.
Dec. 14-At Bethel, N. C., principal business portion.
Dec. 12-Business portion of Blochmond. Josion. May 28-In Devil's river country, Tex., over 20 in floods. Jun. 3-In New York, 11; in Philadelphia, 7; in Pittsburgh, 5; in Baltimore, 4; in Chi-cago, 4; from excessive heat...Near Ox-ford, Neb., 4 in railway accident. Jun. 4-Near Douglas, Wyo., 7 drowned. Jun. 24-At Arensville, Ill., 5 from eating diseased meat.

Jun. 24-At Arensville, Ill., 5 from eating diseased meat. Jul. 4-At Chicago, 10 in Independence day celebrations. Jul. 5-At Baxter Springs, Kan., 5 in cyclone....Near Memphis, at island No. 40, 6 drowned. Jul. 8-At Detroit, Mich., 5 in fire....At Penn Yan, N. Y., 5 drowned in Lake Kenka. Jul. 9-Off Santa Cruz island, Cal., sloop Restless reported lost; 16 drowned. Jul. 27-Near Three States, Mo., 7 by lightning. Jul. 31-Near Socorro, N. M., 7 in cloud-burst. ness portion. Dec. 17—Business portion of Richmond, Mo....Half the business section of Vienna,

Mo....Half the business section of Vienna, III. Following towns and cities entirely or almost entirely destroyed by flames: Stuartsville, O.; Jonestown, Miss.; Lind-sey, O.; Filmanton, Wis.; Canserago, N. Y.: Wyckoff, Minn.; Plattesburg, Mo.; Duquesneborough, Pa.; Perley, Wis.; Curryville, Mo.; Greenwood, Mich.; Yellow Springs, O.; Oakville, N. Y.; St. Albans, Vt.; Geneva, Ind.; Browns-town, Ind.; Reddick, Ill.; Wallin, Mich.; Clary, Mich.; Harvey City, Ore.; May-wood, Mich.; Hindostan, Ind.; Ludlow Falls, O.; Tower Hill, Ill.; Tiosa, Ind.; Haskins, O.; Loraine, Ill.; Big Stone Gap, Va.; Blanchester, Q.; Stocton, Pa.; Riv-erside, Mich.; Osgood, O.; Walcot, Minn., and Lamora, Neb. Following towns and villages burned out entirely or nearly so in their business sec-

and Lamora, Neb.
Following towns and villages burned out entirely or nearly so in their business sec-tions: Hamlin, W. Va.; Warrenton, N. C.; Elmore, O.; Leipzig, O.; Jamaica, Ia; Hamilton, N. Y.; Waterford, Pa.; Flora, Ind.; Devine, Tex.; Fort William, Man.; Hays City, Kan.; Dorchester, Wis.; Ard-more, I. T.; Chester, Neb.; Minnewaukan, N. D.; Lorimer, Ia.; Elmo, Mo.; Ceresco, Neb.; Galien, Mich.; Kalamo, Mich.; Green-ville, O.; Dover, Me.; Odell, Nob.; Man-chester, N. Y.; Barkers, N. Y.; Williams, A. T.; Alta Vista, Ia.; Crystal Lake, Mich.; Lockport, Ill.; Pikeville, Tenn.; Bingham, U. T.; Camden, Mich.; State Center, Ia.; Libertyville, III.; Conway Springs, Kan.; Lenoxdale, Mass.; Oneida, Kan.; Cam-bridge, O.; Fairchild, Wis.; Alta, Ia.; Ceres, Pa.; Henderson, Mich.; Anchor, Ill.; Lawndale, III.; Madisonville, Ky., and Mount Pleasant, Tenn.

FOREIGN.

La.; incendiarism.
Jul. 1-Two strangers near Guthrie, O. T.;
horse stealing.
Jul. 15-Ira Johnson (colored), at Green-ville, S. C.; murder...Bob Huggard (mu-latto), at Winchester, Ky.; suspected of as-sault, but afterwards proved innocent.
Jul. 17-Wiley Bunn (colored), at Sum-merville, Ark; murder...Three cattle thieves, near Chamberlain, S. D.
Jul. 30-In a race war at Brookside coal mines, near Birmingham, Ala., 2 sheriffs and 3 negroes were killed, and George Hill and Charles Jenkins (colored) lynched.
Aug. 16-Cattle thieves known as the Bedderly brothers, by vigilance committee, in Buffalo county, S. D.
Aug. 25-Lawrence Johnson, William Null, Louis Moreno and Garland.Stemler, at Yreka, Cal.; murder; latter 2 afterwards proved innocent...Harrison Lewis (negro), at Springfield, Ky.; murder.
Oct. 17-William Blake (sentenced to life imprisonment), at Hampton, S. C.; murder. Jan. 15 .- Casimer-Perier, president of

Nov. 16-At Cleveland, O., 18 by electric motor going through open draw. Nov. 22-At Chicago, 5 in fire. Nov. 29-Near Carmel, N. Y., 14 miners by falling earth and rock. Dec. 3-At Rosenborough, Ark., 12 negroes from strychnine poisoning. Dec. 9-Off Huron isle, 40 miles from Marquette, Mich., tug Fearl B. Campbell lost with crew of 7 men...At Rutherford, N. J., 41n fire. Dec. 18-At La Folette, Tenn., 4 by prema-ture powder and dynamite explosion.... Near Greenville, O., 5 at a Dayton & Union railway crossing.

Oct. 17-William Blake (sentenced to life imprisonment), at Hampton, S. C.; murder. Nov. 21-Charles Hurd (negro), at Wart-burg, Tenn.; murder...An innocent negro (at the time suspected of seriously injur-ing a little white girl by riding horse over her), near Bryan, Tex. Nov. 23-Prof. Perdue (white), at Ailey, Ga.; charged with assault...John Rich-ards and Thomas Watts (negroes), near Greenwood, S. C.; robbery and murder.... Jack Yardborough (sentenced to peniten-tiary for life), at Crystal Springs, Miss. Dec. 5-Ison Kearse (negro) and aged mother, near Broxton Ford, S. C.; Kearse was suspected of stealing Bible from a church. Near Greenville, O., 5 at a Dayton & Union railway crossing. Dec. 14-At Big Stone Gap, Va., 5 by bowider falling. Dec. 18-At New York, 9 by explosion on steamship St. Paul. Dec. 19-Near Raleigh, N. C., 43 by fire-damp explosion in coal mine. Dec. 20-Near Monroe, Mo., 6 drowned during freshet....Near Dayton, Tenn., 29 miners by explosion of fire-damp.

church. Dec. 17—Squire Jones (negro) at Moulton, Ala.; charged with incendiarism.

Jan. 23-At Wheeling, W. Va., Buckeye glass works started by non-union men. Jan. 24-Building trades council of St Louis adopt new constitution abolishing the walking delegate, declaring strikes a failure, hoycotts un-American, and arbi-us, yau the only method of setting strikes. Jan. & At Brooklyn, N. Y., militia with-drawn.

drawn. Feb. 12-At Brooklyn, N. Y., trolley strike declared off, companies agreeing to take mon back. Feb. 14-At Wheeling, W. Va., strikers destroy Buckeye glass factory with dyna-mite.

nite. Feb. 26—At Monongahela City, Pa., river niners decide to strike for old 69-cent

president of Supreme Temple, Silver Maights of America. Jul. 11-At Boston, Dr. Francis E. Clark reelected president of Y. P. S. C. E. ... At Denver, N. C. Doughety (III.) elected presi-dent of National Educational association, Jul. 19-At Baltimore, J. H. Chapman (II.) reelected president of B. Y. P. U. A..., At Denver, S. W. Johnson (Conn.) elected president of American agricultural col-leges and experimental stations. Jul. 29-At Chicago, debate on "Coin's inancial School" between Messrs. Horr and Harvey closed after 9 days of talk. Aug. 29-At Boston, W. La Rue Thomas (Ky.) elected grand master of Knights Templar in triennial conclave... At De-troit ex-Gov. Oglesby (III.) elected presi-dent of Waif Savers' association. Sep. 12-At Louisville, Ky., Col. I. N. Walker (Ind.) elected commander-in-chief of G. R. In national encampment. Sep. 22-Lieut. Peary and party reach St. Johns, N. F., from Arctic exploring expedi-tion. Sep. 24-At Chicago, organization of Irish National alliance effected; object, to scure Ireland's independence. Bep. 25-Gen. Nelson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen. Schofield, as commander of U. Sep. 12-Cation A. Bieson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Station A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Melson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Melson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Melson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Melson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Gen Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marker Melson A. Miles succeeds Lieut. Schofield, as commander of U. Ser Marker Marke

S. army. Oct. 2—Texas legislature makes prize-fighting a felony...U.S. Protestant Episco-pal church in 36th triennial convention. Oct. 10—At Williamsport, Pa., ex-Post-master General Wanamaker elected presi-dent of American Sabbath School associ-tion.

master General Wanamaker elected president of American Sabbath School assocition.
Oct. 22-At Baltimore, Frances Willard reelected president of W.C.T.U.
Oct. 24-At Washington, Senator Hoar elected president of national conference of Unitarian churches...At Detroit, Mervill E. Gates (Mass.) elected president of American Missionary association.
Nov. 5-Election results in various states as follows: New York, republican, 91,787 plurality (city of New York going democratic): Massachusettsreelects Gov. Greenhalge (rep.), 66,000 plurality; New Jersey, J. W. Griggs (rep.) for governor, 27,000; Pennsylvania, republican, 1442; Ohio, Asa S. Bushnell (rep.) for governor, 64,163; Maryland, Lloyd Landers (rep.) for governor, 44,163; Maryland, Lloyd Landers (rep.) for governor, 50,000; Utah, for statehood and H. M. Wells (rep.) (tor statehood and H. M. Wells (rep.), 2400; Mississippi, A. J. McLaren, (dem.) for governor, 50,000; Virginia, democratic, 10,-000.
Nov. 18-At Worcester, Mass., J. H. Brigham (O.) relected national master of Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

Nov. 18—At Worcester, Mass., J. H. Brigham (O.) relected national master of Grange Patrons of Husbandry.
Nov. 21—E. V. Debs (A. R. U. president), released after 6 months' confinement from Woodstock (III.) jail.
Dec. 3—At Minneapolls, temperance congress (designed to embrace all temperance organizations in the country) organized....
Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, N. Y., nominated by president for associate justice of U. S. supreme court.
Dec. 9—Senate confirmed nomination of Rufus H. Peckham (N. Y.) to be associate justice of U. S. supreme court.
Dec. 10—Republican national committee, in session at Washington, decided convention would meet in St. Louis, June 16, 1356.....William O. Bradley, 1st republican sovernor of Kentucky, inaugurated.
Dec. 14—Samuel Gompers elected president of Autonal Service Reform league, at Washington.
Dec. 14—Samuel Gompers elected president of American Federation of Labor in session at New York.
Dec. 13—Carl Schurz (N. Y.) roundary question, making public the correspondence with England and insisting upon validity of Monroe doctrine.
Dec. 18—House of representatives passes bill appropriating \$100,000 for expenses of commission to examine into England's Venezuelan boundary claims as recommended in special message.

mended in special message. Dec. 29—Senate unanimously passes house bill appropriating \$100,000 for Venezuelan boundary commission....President sends congress special message on financial situa-tion.

SPORTING.

Jan. 13-At Larchmont, N. Y., J. K. Palmer killed % out of 100 birds, becoming amateur champion shot. Jan. 25-At Redbank, N. J., Olan Rudd skated two miles in 5:42 3-5. Jan. 26-At Red Bank, N. J., John S. Johnson skated 100 yds. (standing start) in 9 1-5 sec.

Jan. 26-At Red Bank, N. J., John S. Johnson skated 100 yds. (standing start) in 9 1-5 sec. Feb. 15-At Hamilton, Ont., Clara K. lowered flve-mile ice trotting record to 12:46%. Mar. 13-At Danville, Ky., in hop, skip and jump Thomas A. Hendricks made 30 ft. 4 in. Apr. 30-At Syracuse, N. Y., Michael Dernberg lowered two-mile bicycle record to 3:51 4-5...Chicago bicycle road race, 19% miles, won by Homer Fairmon in 54:36. Jun. 2-From Buenos Ayres to Chicago, 11,000 miles, walked by Louis Budinich and Anton Bem, having started Aug. 7, 1892. Jun. 3-Frank Sheldon walked from Chi-cago to New York in 25 ds. Jun. 7-Relay race between New York and Chicago, on bicycle, in 65 hrs. 53 min. Jun. 17-At El Paso, Tex., J. S. Prince, on bicycle, beat relay of three horses in ten-mile race.

Feb. 23-Ex-Congressman Ward, at Chester, Pa.; aged 53.
Mar. 20-Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, in Detroit, Mich.; aged 85.
Mar. 29-Maturin M. Ballou, of Boston, editor, publisher and writer, in Cairo, Egypt; aged 75.
Apr. 8-Judge and ex-Congressman A. Scott Sloan, at Beaver Dam, Wis.; aged 75.
Apr. 9-W. Jennings Demorest, a founder of the prohibition party, in New York.
Apr. 18-Robert C. Wyckliffe, ex-governor of Louisiana, at Shebyville, Ky.
Apr. 20-Levi B. Taft, eminent jurist, at Pontiac, Mich.; aged 73.
May 7-Ex-Gov. Robert S. Green, of New Jersey, at Elizabeth: aged 65.
May 8-Ex-Gov. James A. Weston, of New Jersey, at Elizabeth: aged 63.
May 9-Ex-Congressman A. M. Hamilton, at Fort Wayne, Ind.; aged 64.
May 12-Gen. Charles Sutherland (retired), in Washington. ...Ex-Gov. Rev. Ira J. Chase, of Indiana, at Lubec, Me.; aged 80.
May 16-Rear Admiral John J. Almy, U. S. Mays (retired), in Washington; aged 87.
May 23-Henry A. Chittenden, philanthrow, at San Francisco; aged 74.
May 23-Congressman William Cogswell, of Salem, Mass., at Washington; aged 65.
May 23-Congressman Y. Manchester, May 23-Congressman Y. May 1. Seelye, expresident of Amherst college, at Amherst, Mass.; aged 71.
May 16-Grear Admiral John J. Almy, U. S. navy (retired), in Washington; aged 87.
May 23-Congressman William Cogswell, of Salem, Mass., at Washington; aged 75.
May 23-Congressman William Cogswell, of Salem, Mass., at Washington; aged 75.
May 23-Congressman William Cogswell, of Salem, Mass., at Mashington; aged 75.
May 23-Congressman William Cogswell, of Salem, Mass., at Washington; aged 75.
May 23-Kenry A. Chittenden, philanthropist and abolitionist, at Mt. Clair, N. J.; aged 75.
May 27-Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham; aged 63.
May 27-Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham; aged 63.
May 27-Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresha

Gresham; aged 23. ... Ex-Congressman Goldsmith W. Hewitt, at Birmingham, Ala.; aged 61. Jun. 8-Ex-Gov. Lewis E. Parsons, of Alabam, at Montgomery. Jun. 29-Gen. Green Clay Smith, once prohibition candidate for president, at Washington; aged 53. Jun. 30-Ex-Congressman William F. Parrott, at Evansville, Ind.; aged 70. Jul. 4-Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton, of Wisconsin, at Madison; aged 78. Jul. 6-Ex-Gov. E. A. Stevenson, of Idaho, committed suicide at Paraiso Springs, Cal. Jul. 14-Congressman Frederick Remann, at Vandalle, Ill.; aged 48. Jul. 30-Judge John Dean Caton, in Chi-cago. Aug. 7-George Frederick Root, composer of war songs and love ballads, on Bailey's island. Me.; aged 74. Aug. 8-Howell Edmunds Jackson, asso-ciate justice of U. S. supreme court, at West Meade, Tenn.; aged 63. Aug. 16-Ex-U. S. Senator Sam Bell Maxey from Texas, at Eureka Springs, Ark.; aged 70. Sep. 2-Ex-U. S. Senator J. S. Lewis, near Harrisonburg, Va.; aged 67...Ex-Gov. Charles Anderson, of Ohio, at Kutta-Was, Ky. Oct. 4-Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia college, noted Norwegian au-thor, in New York; aged 47. Oct. 4-Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia college, noted Norwegian au-thor, in New York; aged 47. Oct. 4-Ex-Gov. Elisha P. Ferry, of Washington, is sentor Canles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, in Washington; aged 54. Oct. 24-Ex-C. S. Senator Canles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, in Washington; aged 47.

Nov. 4-Eugene Field, poet and humorist,

Nov. 4-Eugene Field, poet and numorist, at Chicago: aged 45. Nov. 7-Rear Admiral Robert W. Shu-feldt (retired), in Washington. Nov. 16-Rev. Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, author of "America," at Boston. Nov. 22-Ex-Congressman Henry Snapp, at Joliet, Ill. Nov. 20-Senior Bishop A. W. Wayman, U. S. African-American church, at Balti-more.

more. Dec. 12—Ex-U. S. Senator Allen G. Thur-man, at Columbus, O.; aged \$2...Ex-Con-gressman H. S. Bundy, at Wellston, O.;

Leged 78. Dec. 13-Brevet Brig. Gen. W. B. Royall, U. S. A., retfred, at Washington; aged 70. Dec. 16-Ex-Congressman_Edward Mc-Pherson, at Gettysburg, Pa....Ex-Con-gressman W. A. McKeighan, at Hastings,

Neb. Dec. 16-Ex-Congressman B. M. Kitchen, at Martinsburg, W. Va. Dec. 17-Gen. Moses B. Walker, hero of Chickamauga, at Kenton, O. Dec. 18-Capt. Isaac Bassett, assistant doorkeeper of U. S. senate.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND

EDUCATIONAL. Jan. 1-Gov. J. T. Rich (Mich.) in-augurated....Gov. Levi P. Morton (N. Y.) inaugurated....Gov. Chas. A. Bushiel (N. H.) in-augurated....Gov. Henry B. Cleves (Me.) inaugurated....Gov. Henry B. Cleves (Me.) Jan. 7-Gov. W. H. Upham (Wis.) in-augurated....Gov. Richards (Wyo.) in-augurated....Gov. Richards (Wyo.) in-augurated....Gov. McIntyre (Col.) in-augurated....Gov. McIntyre (Col.) in-augurated.

Jan. 11—Gov. Budd (Cal.) inaugurated. Jan. 14—Congressman John C. Black (Ill.)

resigns. Jan. 15-John M. Thurston (Neb.) elected to U. S. senate....Gov. Hastings. (Dected

cepted resignations of all Tammany offi-cials. Feb. 8-President's message announcing gold loan of \$62,500,000 read before congress Feb. 18-At Cleveland, annual convention of National Electric Light association. Feb. 19-At New York, League of Ameri-can Wheelmen, in annual session. Feb. 20-At New York American Pub-lishers' association in annual session. Feb. 21-At Washington, Mrs. Mary P. McFoster elected president of Congress of Daughters of the American Revolution. Feb. 23-Geo. W. McBride (Ore.) elected a U. S. senate...Senator M. W. Ranaom (N. C.) made minister to Mexico...At Washington, Nelson Dingley, Jr., (Me.) elected president of Congressional Temper-ance society. Feb. 25-John W. Showahter (III) named

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EDUCATIONAL.

Feb. 28-Ex-Congressman Ward, at Ches-

miners decide to strike for our os-cent rate. Mar. 9-In Pittsburgh district many coal operators concede advance in wage scale asked by striking miners. Apr. 30-In Flat Top coal region (Va.) 15.000 miners inaugurate strike. May 1--Massilion (O.) district miners (30,-000) suspend work until wage scale for en-suing year is made and signed. May 6-At St. Louis, nearly 10,000 men idle on account of hod-carriers' and brickyard employes' strike.

May 6-At St. Louis, nearly 10,000 men idle on account of hod-carriers' and brickyard employes' strike. May 14-Carnegle Steel Co. advance wages of 25,000 men 10 per cent. May 24-Pittsburgh (Pa.) miners (20,000) return to work at 60-cent rate. Jun. 1-At Pittsburgh, Union Labor League, of western Pennsylvania, organ-ized; object, to establish 8-hour day and increase wages. Jun. 15-Ohio coal miners' accept operat-ors' terms of 51 cents per ton. Jun. 15-Ohio coal miners' accept operat-ors' terms of 51 cents per ton. Jun. 18-Iowa operators decide upon lock-out of Mine-Workers' union men and those who have engaged in strikes. Jul. 27-New York city tailors strike for higher wages and shorter hours. Jul. 29-Tailors' srike extends to Brook-lyn and Newark. Aug. 2-At Pittsburgh, contemplated strike stopped by agreement to raise wages of 100,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Sep. 16-Connellsville (Pa.) district coke works decide to strike for wage advance. Sep. 19-Michigan iron ore miners return to work at rate offered 8 weeks ago by op-erators.

Oct. 15-At Clearfield, Pa., miners de-Oct. 15-At Clearfield, Pa., miners de-vier on general strike in central and north-eris soal fields. Oct. 32-Massillon (O.) miners vote for de-

Oct. 25-Massillon (O.) miners vote for de-claring strikes (Y. Nov. 21-At Whitinsville, Mass., 100 Armenians strike: Whiting machine works had refused to discharge 4 Turks. Dec. 16-At New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, over 15,000 tailors locked out ...Every street car line in Philadelphia but one tied up by strike of employes for shorter hours and privilege of belonging to a union

to a union. Dec. 17-Over 300 cars wrecked by Phila-Dec. 17-Over 300 cars wrecked by Phila-delphia rioters. Dec. 20-At Philadelphia, Union Traction Co., offers to arbitrate its differences with employes.

LYNCHINGS.

LYNCHINGS. Jan. 4-Three horsethieves near Canton-ment, I. T....John F. Bergeron at Idalia, N. C. Mar. 28-Negro, who insisted upon riding in a wagon with 3 while women, at Jack-son, Miss. Apr. 20-Five colored persons near Green-ville, Ala.; murder of Watts Murphy. May 13-Jeride Shivers (colored), near Montgomery, Ala.; assault....Three ne-groes near Ellaville, Fla.; murder of Miss Mamie Armstrong. May 27-Jacob Henson, under sentence to hang for murder, at Ellicott City, Md. May 29-Three negroes in Polk county, Fla.

Fla. Jun. 24-John Frye (white), at Gretna,

La.: incendiarism. Jul. 1—Two strangers near Guthrie, O. T.

county (O.) bank. Jul. 17-At Everett, Wash., Puget Sound national bank. Jul. 23-Archie (Mo.) bank. Jul. 26-At West Superior, Wis., Superior mational bank. Jul. 29-At Denver, Col., Union national

20-At Mexico, Mo., Salisbury bank t West Superior, Wis., Keystone na-bank. 21-At Kansas City, Mo., Dollar sav-

ings ban ings bank. Aug. 1-At Colorado Springs, Col., City state bank. Aug. 2-At Trenton, N. J., Frank A. Ma-gowan; \$200,000.

owan; \$500,000, Aug. 4-At South Sioux City, Neb., Citi-ens' state bank. Aug. 6-At Denver, Rocky Mountain

zens' state bank. Aug. 6-At Denver, Rocky Mountain savings bank. Aug. 8-At Boston, C. T. & G. W. Eddy, commission merchants; \$1,000,000....Buck-ner (Mo.) bank. Aug. 9-Palouse City (Wash.) bank. Aug. 12-At South Bend, Wash., First national bank. Aug. 13-Sheiby (Tenn.) bank. Aug. 19-Bank of Tacoma, Wash. Aug. 22-At Franklin, O., First national bank.

bank. Aug. 24—At Kenosha, Wis., Dan Head & Co.'s bank....Dawn (Mo.) bank. Aug. 31—At Storm Lake, Ia., Buena Vista state bank. Sep. 4—At Ladonia, Mo., Farmers' bank

resumes. Sep. 12-At Duluth, Minn., Iron Exchange bank.

apk. Sep. 13—Kearney (Neb.) national bank. Sep. 17—At Perry, O. T., State bank. Sep. 20—At Republican City, Neb., State

bank. Sep. 26-At New Orleans, Cooperative Banking association. Sep. 28-At Pawnee, O. T., Farmers' and Citizens' bank. Oct. 1-Blaine (Wash.) State bank....At Chicago, Produce Cold Storage exchange ...In Barry county, Mo., banks at Monett and Purdy. Oct. 3-At Creighton, Mo., Farmers' and Merchants' bank. Oct. 11-At Omaha, Neb., Citizens' state bank.

bank. Oct. 12-At Everest, Kan., State bank.... At Springfield, Mo., Commercial bank. Oct. 14-At Fort Scott, Kan., State bank. Oct. 16-At Tacoma, Wash., Commer-cial national bank. Oct. 21-At Duluth, Minn., State bank. Oct. 22-At Wellington, Kan., First na-tional bank....At Ash Grove, Mo., Swinney bank.

bank. Oct. 24-At Tacoma, Wash., Columbia national bank. Oct. 25-At New York, James Case, boot and shoe dealer; 5509,000....At Guthenburg, Neb., State bank. Oct. 25-At Guthenburg, Neb., State bank. Oct. 25-At Louisville, Ky., Bamberger, Bloom & Co., wholesale dry goods; \$1,-000,000. Oct. 29-At La Grange, Tex., First na-tional bank. (Resumed Nov. 20.) Nov. 5-At New Whatcom, Wash. Ban. 00. ct. 29-At La Grange, Tex., First na-ial bank. (Resumed Nov. 20.) ov. 5-At New Whatcom, Wash., Ben-rational bank. (Resumed Dec. 19.) ov. 6-Leadville (Col.) Savings and de-

Nov. 6-Leadvine (Con.) posit bank. Nov. 7-At New Orleans, Bank of North

Nov. 7-At New Orleans, Bank of North America. Nov. 9-At Urichsville, O., Farmers' and Merchants' bank. Nov. 14-At Salem, Ore., Williams & Eng-land Banking Co. Nov. 25-At Omaha, Nebraska savings and exchange bank. Nov. 29-At Columbus, Ga., Chattahoo-chie national bank. Dec. 5-At Pratt, Kan., First national bank. Dec. 9-At Boston, Whitten, Burdette &

bank. Dec. 9-At Boston, Whitten, Burdette & Co., wholesale clothiers: \$50,60%. Dec. 11-At San Francisco, Grangers' Eank of California. Dec. 14-At Richmond, Va., James B. Pace, president of Planters' national bank; \$1,000,000.

\$1,000,000. Dec. 16-At Lincoln, Neb., German ra-tional bank. Dec. 20-At New York, Nichols, Fragh-dugham & Co., Samuel S. Sands & Co., Pe

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THE MORE STARTLING CRIMES. Jan. 8-State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, missing; accounts short \$350,000.

4-Off New Jersey shore 5 drowned

g tornado. g. 7-At Grant Station, N. M., 12 in

lway wreck. ug. 9-At New York, 7 by collapsing of

works trenches. Aug. 29-At Central City, Col., 14 in flood-ed mines. Sep. 4-At Springfield, Ill., 5 by falling tower....At Providence, R. I., 5 by asphyx-iation.

lation. Sep. 5-At Earnest, Pa., 6 in fire. Sep. 7-At Specht's Ferry, Ia., 5, dyna-mite discharge. Sep. 11-Near Ashby, Minn., 5 in railway collision....At Louisville, Ky., 4 by caisson

Aug.

Aug.

Jan. 8-State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, missing; accounts short \$50,000. Jan. 14-John Harris and wife killed their baby and themselves to avoid starvation near Paxton, Neb. Jan. 18-Samuel Hotelling, of Rolling Green, Minn., killed his wife and her par-ents; was then slain by pursuers. Mar. 12-Five men killed in riot by (white) dock laborers in New Orleans; was result of race war....Nine Italians killed by American miners in the Walsenburg (Col.) district. Apr. 12-Four men killed in railway laborers' riot at Siloam Springs, Ark. Apr. 13-Henry Long shot his wife and brother-in-law, Joe Whidington, then killed himself, at Purvis, Miss.; jealousy...John Sejpar, of Cleveland, killed Carl Richter, wounded Albert Richter, ab tweetheart, Maggie Koender, then himself; jealousy. Apr. 25-Robert Owen killed his wife and Dr. J. F. Simmons at Houston, Tex., then himself. Apr. 30-Fulton Gordon killed his wife and Dr. J. F. Simmons at Houston, Tex., then himself. Apr. 30-Fulton Gordon killed his wife and Archie Brown, son of governor of Ken-tucky, in bawdy house in Louisville... James Young killed his wife at Hoosier-ville, then went to Brazil, Ind., and killed himself....Abbott and John Fulgham (brothers) and Beauregard Townsend and his son killed in pitched battle at Newbern, Tenn. May 6-James Herbert, of New York, Willed his wife then diresuff

Initiseit ..., Aboot and a solid rain and this son killed in pitched battle at Newbern, Tenn.
May 6-James Herbert, of New York, killed his wife, then drowned himself.
isalousy...In discussion over text-books in schoolhouse near Como, Col., Benjamin Ratcliffedilled Samuel F. Taylor, L. F. Mc-Curdy and George D. Wyatt, all members of school board.
Jun. 8-G. D. Moore, postmaster at Keavy, Ky., and Tipton Steern, assistant postmaster, killed each other in duel.
Jun. 15--Frank Williams, of Francis, Kan, attempted to kill his wife, Miss Alice Smith and William Smith, then killed his two children and self.
Jun. 16--While insane Mrs. Sanford Gillis poisoned her three children and self. Jul. 4-Augustus Fleids, of Meadowville, Mo., killed wife, child and self.
Jul. 23-Three whites and six Indians killed in gipt at Jackson's Hole, Wyo....
Four killeding, R. Va.
Jul. 24-Three killed and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con and Thomas familes near Whites and 1 fatally wounded in fight between Con an

Nov. 1—At San Francisco, Theodore Dur-ant found guilty of murdering Blanche

rant found guilty of murdering Blanche Lamont. Nov. 2-At Philadelphia, H. H. Holmes found guilty of murdering B. F. Pitzel. Noy. 13-William Kuntz murdered Mrs. Caroline Menn and her 10-year-old girl, at Laredo, Tex. Nov. 22-Hans Allen killed William Cross, wounded a girl and killed himself, near Mc-Gregor, Ia.; jealousy... Fred Banker killed Miss Cora Harrison, then himself, at Amsterdam, N. Y.; jealousy. Dec. 7-Near Dexter, Ia., Grant Hibbs shot his wife, then killed himself; insanity. Dec. 9-August Nibleen fatally shot An-nie Bundy, at Peshtigo, Wis., then killed himself....William Ray killed his wife and self at Coal Creek, Col. Dec. 10-Harry Hayward hanged at Minneapolis for murder of Catherine Ging.

FOREIGN.
Jan. 15.—Casimer-Perier, president of France, resigns.
Jan. 17.—M. Feltx Faure elected prosident of France.
Jan. 18.—Hawaiian revolutionists start battle in which several are killed, but no advantage gained.
Jan. 22.—At London, Lord Randelph Churchill, British statesman, died.
Jan. 30.—In North sea, steamer Elbe sinks; 314 lives lost.
Jan. 31.—Wei-Hal-Wei, Chinese strong-hold, captured by Japanese forces.
Feb. 6.—Queen Liliuokalani formally ab-dicates Hawaiian throne.
Mar. 12.—Off Cuba, a Spanish man-of-war fires upon American mail steamer Al-lianca.
Mar. 18.—Great Britain sends Nicaragua ultimatum demanding \$75,000 for expulsion of Minister Hatch.
Apr. 10.—Cuban revolutionary party de-clares independence of Cuba.
Apr. 15.—Treaty of peace between China and Japan signed; it provides for Corea's independence; Japan's retention of con-quered places, permanent cession of For-mosa to Japan and indemnity of \$100,000,000.
Apr. 24.—Russia intimates to Japan that various conditions in China-Japan treaty which Russia could not allow to be ex-ecuted.
Apr. 27.—At Bonzey, France, bursting dvike causes 150 deaths....Nicaragua pro-

which result could not anow to be the ecuted. Apr. 27.—At Bonzey, France, bursting dyke causes 150 deaths...Nicaragua pro-tests against Britain's military occupation of Corinto. Apr. 28.—Great Britain promises with-drawal of ships from Corinto on Nica-ragua's agreement to pay \$75,000 smart money in 15 days. Apr. 30.—Nicaragua accedes to England's proposition.

Apr. 2-Deadly cyclone at Sioux Center May 3-Deadly cyclone at Sioux Center and Perkins, Ia. May 6-At Herrington, Kan., a cloud-

May 13-Severe frosts injure crops in May 13-Severe frosts injure crops in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Penn-sylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Jun. 15-Part of Grayson county, Tex.,

proposition. May 6.-On advice of France, Russia and

and Wisconsin. Jul. 20-Deer Creek, Minn., destroyed by cyclone. Jul. 23-At Brecon, O., eloudburst. Jul. 29-At Central City, Col., and Black-hawk, cloudburst. Jul. 30-At Welston, O., eloudburst. Jul. 31-Near Socorro, N. M., cloudburst ...At Adelaide, Col., cloudburst. Sep. 22-Phenomenally hot weather fol-lowed by snow in many states; Chicago thermometers registered drop of 25 de-grees in 3 hours. Oct. 7-Near Wenona, Ill., earthquake damaged coal mine. Oct. 31-Earthquake feit in Illinois, Mich-igan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Mis-souri, Kansas, Nebraska and central south-ern states. Nov. 25-Heavy snowstorm throughout the west; telegraph and telephone service crippied in Chicago and vicinity. Nov. 26-At Franklin, Ind., city hall blown down in blizzard. Dec. 19-Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wis-consin, Missouri and Kansas visited by re-markable rainfall for the season. The following places have during the year been visited by more or less disas-trous cyclones and tornadoes: Covington, Tenn; Denison, Tex.: Augusta, Ga.; Columbus, Ga.; Washington county, Ala.; Matties Landing, Ala.; Patterson, Kan.; Newton, Kan.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Lockport, Tex.; Hartford, Kan.; Kenwood, Ia.; Al-ber Lea, Minn.; Balici, Tex.; Baxter Springs, Kan.; Putnam county, Ga.; Mor-yan county, Ga.; Connelisville (Pa.) Coke region; Kewaunee, III.; Renswelear, Mich.; Findlay, O.; Connelisville (Pa.) Coke region; Kewaunee, III.; Renswelear, Mor, Sracuse, N. Y.; Huntingdon, Tenn.; Door county, Wis; Dane, Wis, and Crown Point O.

Takina 's approximate to pay show share money in 15 days.
 Apr. 30. -Nicaragua accedes to England's proposition.
 May 6.-On advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan renounces claim to permanent cession of Liau Tung peninsula.
 Jun. 4.-Spain apologizes for gunboat firms on Allianca.
 Jun. 23.-Lord Rosebery, British premier, and cabinet resign, because of adverse vote in house of commons. Lord Salisbury summoned to form new cabinet.
 Jun. 29.-Thomas Henry Huxley, Sci-Jatst, died in London, aged 70.
 Jul. 30.-British election returns show new parliament to be made up as follows: Conservatives, 341: liberal unionists, 79: government total, 411: liberals, 174; Mc-Carthyltez, 70; Parnelites, 13: labor, 2; total opposition, 250.
 Ber, 9.-Cubans defeat Spanlards in battle at Puerto Principe.
 Sep. 11.-Near Camaguey, Cuba, insurgents kill over 700 Spanlards.
 Sep. 28.-At Paris, Prof. Louis Pasteur, eminent dacteriologist, died, aged 73.
 Oct. 2.-Over 150 killed in riot between Turks and Armenians in Constantionple.
 Oct. 28.-French cabinet resigns because of government defeat in chamber of deputes during debate on Southern railway scandal..... In Baiburt district, Turkey, 150 Armenians killed.
 Oct. 29.-Alfred Austin chosen poet laureate of Great Britain.
 Mov. 712.-Alfred Austin chosen poet laureate and plundered by Armenians killed.
 Mov. 712.-Alexandren Dumas, novelist and play right, died in Paris, aged 71.
 Dec. 7.-Mrs. Biss, of Memphis, Tenn, missionary in Arbitants killed.
 Mov. 712.-Alexandren Dumas, novelist and play traits killed.
 Mov. 712.-Alexandren Dumas, novelist and play traits died at Brighton.
 May 6.-C. Mrs. Biss, of Memphis, Tenn, missionary in Armenia, writes that over 100,000 Armenians have been butchered, and fundered by Armenians and the postention of a secton graver a

Jan. 6-Congressman Gen. Philip Sidney Post, of Illinois, in Washington; aged 63. Jan. 9-Dr. John Newton Waddell, prom-inent educator, at Birmingham, Ala., aged

Ban. 15-Ex-Gov. Chadwick at Salem, Ore: aged 65.
Jan. 31-Judge E. Roekwood Hoar, ex-United States attorney general, at Concord, Mass.; aged 79...Ward McAllister, New York society leader; aged 64.
Feb. 8-John Leavitt Stevens, our ex-min-ister to Hawaii; aged 74.
Feb. 14-United States minister to Mex-ico, Isaac P. Gray, at City of Mexico; aged 67.

Massals Tonowers on a caravan heat bi-dora, Africa. Dec. 20-Sultan orders troops to bombard and destroy Zeitoun, and massacre its 12,-000 Armenian inhabitants.

INDUSTRIAL.

Jan. 14-Brooklyn (N. Y.) trolley lines

100, Isaac P. Gray, at City of Mexico; aged 67, Feb. 20—Frederick Douglass, freedman, orator and diplomat; aged 75...Ex-Gov. Benjamin F. Prescott at Epping, N. H.; aged 62, Feb. 27—Gen. Mason, Brayman, cx-gov-ernor of Idaho, at Kansas City, M.o.; aged 81. Jan. 19-Mooklyn, First Brigade of milita (4,800 men) called out to quell street car riots.

Jan. 11-Gov, Budd (Cal.) inaugurated. Jan. 15-John M. Thurston (Neb.) elected to E. S. enator. G. Y. Hastings (Pa.) in-function of the second seco

Feb. 6-At White River, Vt., thermom-eter at 65 below; Lake Champlain frozer eter at 95 below; Lake Champian frozen over. Feb. 25—At Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, earthquake...At St. Louis, earthquake. Mar. 27—At Jefferson, Ia., thermometer at 90 in the shade. Apr. 2-Lewisburg, Ky., nearly wiped out

Jun. 27-At Keysville, Ga., every house wrecked by cyclone. Jun. 27-At Keysville, Ga., every house Jun. 29-Near Lenoir City, Tenn., cloud-

urst. Jul. 6-Winona, Mo., wiped out by cloud-urst....North Dakota's storm damages ,000 acres of grain...At Canton, Kan., very building wrecked by cyclone. Jul. 8-At Springfield, Mo., earthquake. Jul. 9-Ice forms in Iowa, South Dakota nd Wisconein

and Wisconsin. Jul. 20-Deer Creek, Minn., destroyed by

NECROLOGY.

burst.

Jul.

ENEMY OF LEPROSY.

Curious Effect of Erysipelas Noted on

Some time ago a report was published concerning the remarkable influence of an attack of erysipelas on the leprosy from which a patient had been suffering. The incurable nature of leprosy is one of the most distressing facts in connection with this grave disorder. The observation to which I allude was made on a distinctly leprous patient, and after the erysipelas attack had passed away it was found that the leprosy itself showed marked signs of improvement and amelioration. The hint which is thus given in the course of nature's experimentation The theory on which the explanation of the cure of leprosy through treasury; but, under the general law an attack of erysipelas rests is that known as the antagonism of miscobes. The erysipelas attack probably liberates into the blood and tissues some principle or "antitoxin" which is fatal to the growth of the leprosy bacilli. We find in such a case the analogue of the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria by the serum of horse's blood. In inaugurating such a system of treatment, it is obvious we have only been following out nature's own ways and works. If ervsipelas be found to be antagonistic to leprosy, it is clear the course of future experimentation will be that of discovering exactly and practically the conditions under which an inoculation of erysipelas germ may be curative of the other and more serious ailments - London News.

Affectionate Cats.

I was talking to a veterinary surgeon who makes a specialty of dogs and cats, and learned something about the latter animal that I never knew. Now that cats have become a fad, the information is of value. He says that the feline race, instead of having less affection than dogs for human beings, have more. Not only do they become strongly attached to places, as is generally known, but to persons. Deaths from homesickness are very common among cats, and, of course, this ailment is incurable, and not only do they die because removed from the localities they love, but frequently the result of separation from people they are attached to proves fatal. A cat is not a friend to every person it allows to stroke it. A cat makes few friends, and those are very strong ones. It may live with a family for years, and be thoroughly domesticated, and yet have no love for the people. But when a cat really loves its master or mistress, separation will frequently cause the death of the animal, while a dog will become used to new masters .--- Washington Star.

Stolen From the Egyptians.

George Ebers, the Egyptologist, has discovered that many of the queer medical recipes found in old English and German books come from the ancient Egyptians. They were not known to the Greeks, but were spread from Salerno, the great medical school of the middle ages, to which they must have come through Coptic and Arabic translations.-Chicago Chronicle.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are un rivalled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes

Mar—"They tell me your engagement with Charley Gumphleigh is broken. How did it happen?" Carrie—"It is no great mystery. The fact is, he was too fresh to keep; that's all."—Boston Transcript.

FREE SILVER FATUITY. NO COMPROMISE. There Should Be No Dishonest Juggling

The silver influences in congress are reported to be in favor of issuing a bond to be redeemed in silver. They also want the treasury to redeem the greenbacks in silver and then reissue them.

The law now allows anybody to get fallacy of the free silver at sixteen to silver for greenbacks who prefers silver to gold. Why do not these silver devotees avail of the law? Why do not they present their greenbacks at the treasury and ask for silver in exchange? In order to accommodate those who were represented as anxious to get silver in place of gold, the Sherman act of July 14, 1890, provided the notes issued under upon us should not be lost sight of. that act also might be redeemed in silver at the option of the secretary of the requiring the treasury to maintain par as to all obligations of the government, no person has thus far been asked to take silver when the demand was for gold. Why do not the silver devotees practice what they preach? Why have they not asked for silver in place of greenbacks?

In order to provide silver with which to show that the treasury was ready and willing to equalize, if it could, gold and silver, in favor especially of silver, the Sherman act directed the secretary to buy monthly 4,500,000 ounces of that metal. But the silver propaganda never has done anything to carry out its part of the implied contract. No silver has been sought as "redemption" for either greenbacks or other notes payable in "coin." On the other hand, congress

having provided no special gold fund to meet the silver treasury notes, the gold reserve was invaded and depleted by these to the tune of more than \$67,000,-Coo up to June 30, 1894. Although it is claimed that the country needs more rilver dollars in circulation and President Cleveland himself favors increase of subsidiary silver, against a total coinage of silver dollars amounting to more than 427,000,000, not more than from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 are outside the treasury. It is estimated that it would take more than five years to coin all the silver bullion now in the treasury. Can there be any possible

excuse for legislation looking either to forcing silver into currency when trade refuses to take it or to buying more silver on the plea that it can be forced?

Notwithstanding that the government has done everything the silver interest has asked it to do to keep the two metals at par as money, the failure is monumental. It cannot be denied. So long as the inferior metal or its representative paper can command gold at the treasury it is going to take gold out. If we cannot force silver out

against gold now, how is the treasury to dispose at par or above it of new obligations payable in silver?

The proposal is as absurd as it is dis-honest. The United States has never dishonored itself in robbing its creditors. There must be no juggling now with the currency tainied with dis honesty. If the silver people want silver out of the treasury, there is plenty there to take out. No more should be procured to put in. Any bonds or other promises to pay emanating from the treasury must be paid in standard money of the world and there is no market for any other kind of promises.

There must be no compromise with dishonor .- Chicago Times-Herald.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-A telephone wire is carried a mile nd a half without support over Lake William Vincent Allen, a populist Wallen, in the canton of St. Gallen, senator from Nebraska (born an Switzerland. Ohioan, worse luck!) introduced a reso--Night trolley freight service is the lution in the United States senate the

latest idea. It has already been tried successfully in Jersey City. Should it become general an important modification of city and suburban traffic will follow.

-There are 13,176 miles of street railway lines now in operation in the United States, according to the statistics in Poor's Directory, an increase of 3,514 miles over 1891. Of the total mileage 10,238 miles is operated by electricity, 578 miles by cable, 409 miles by steam dummy engines, and there is still 1,950 miles operated by horse or mule power. The odd miles unaccounted for in these figures is distributed in fractions among the four

groups. -The questions of illuminating the dials of St. Paul's cathedral clock, London, has brought out many suggestions as to the best method for ac complishing this. One plan calls for the removal of the central glazing, reverting to the original dials and placing a ring of electric lamps around each dial, one lamp at each of the hour numerals. Another device is the illumination of the hands, or the tips of them. This could be done by means of incandescent electric lamps, al though some of the details might be a

little troublesome to work out. -An electric ferry has been in sucessful operation nearly a year at Bergen, Norway. Eight small boats are

employed, each about twenty-six feet long, with a displacement of six tons. The motor, of three horse-power, Pork. 855 Pork. 855 employed, each about twenty-six feet weighing about six hundred pounds, is

coinage law of the United States, it is placed under the flooring in the mid- CATTLE-Native steers 3 50 @ 4 50 dle of the boat, and the storage bat-tery, consisting of thirty-two cells of a total weight of 5,280 pounds, is partly under the flooring and partly under the seats The speed is five miles and the dle of the boat, and the storage bat-

seven and one-half miles a day. The accumulators are charged at night by a dynamo of thirty horse-power, ariven by a compound portable steam engine.

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

A Man of Principle Severely Criticises Post Office Methods.

A man in a long black coat and baggy-kneed trousers stepped up to the weighing clerk's window at the post office the other morning and handed in a parcel done up in paper. "How much will it cost to send that to Milwaukee?" he asked.

"What is it?" inquired the clerk. "Merchandise."

"Any writing inside?" "No."

"It will cost you 22 cents," said the

clerk, after weighing it. "That's just what I expected," angrily retorted the man. "You knew I could send that package by express for 25 cents and put a letter inside of it, and you knew that if I sent it by mail I'd have to write a letter to go along with it, which would cost three cents, so you put the postage on the pockage at 22 cents in order to bring the whole thing up to 25 cents, and make it cost me just as much and no more than to send it by express. When the United States and the express companies get up a trust and play into each other's hands in this way, I think 's time, by George, for th

Cocn anything be neater than the old darky's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that she was too heavy? "Lor', missus," said he, "I'se used to lifting bar-rels of sugar."—Exchange.

A SERMON over 20 minutes long is a cler-sal error.-Texas Siftings.

@ 7 00

@ 3 60

@ 3 40

22

6814 34%

23%

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6. Fancy...... 1 45 @ 1 55 HAY—Choice timothy...... 11 50 @ 12 50

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 00 @ 4 75
 Texans.
 2 40

 HOGS—Heavy.
 3 55

 SHEEP—Fair to choice.
 2 50

 SHEEP-Fair to endice
 2 50 % 3 40

 FLOUR-Choice
 2 60 % 3 40

 WHEAT-No. 2 red
 66 % 6 68½

 CORN-No. 2 mixed
 23½% 24

 OATS-No. 2 mixed
 16¼% 16¼

 RYE-No. 2
 31½% 32

 BUTTER-Creamery
 20 % 24

 LARD-Western steam
 5 20 % 5 27½

 PORK
 8 5 % 9 25
 PORK. CHICAGO. 8 5) @ 9 25

CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... 2514 00 32 00 18% 0

... 8 55 @ 8 60 NEW YORK.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy, Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimi-lation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, ffesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy con-stipation, sick headache and nervousness.

"You and your sister are about the same size, and you look exactly alike. Twins, aren't you?" asked the visitor. "'Course not!" exclaimed Tommy, highly indignant. "She's a girl!"-Chicago Tribune.



OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured In 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. A. N. K.-D 1586

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



A Deadly Menace to the Credit of the

Nation

other day which illustrates clearly the

one theory. Its preamble recites that

the contingency of war between Great

Britain and the United States on the

Venezucla question may suddenly

arise; that money is "the first essen-

tial in times of war, and in such an

event the government uses gold, silver

and paper money indiscriminately un-

til the two former disappear, and there-

after relies solely on paper money;'

and thereupon his proposition is a

resolution that the senate committee

on finance shall determine and report

by bill, whether the mints should not

be opened to the free coinage of silver

at the ratio of sixteen to one; issue

treasury notes (greenbacks) in "ade-

quate volume;" withdraw the issue

power from all national banks and re-

Mr. Allen's preamble states the cold

facts. Money is certainly the main

stay of a nation engaged in war; and

coin circulates until the paper issues

become so redundant as to drive it out,

when coin goes to a premium-or, to

state the same thing in other words,

the buying power of the paper money

depreciates, in proportion to its volume

Senator Allen's resolution would be

all right if it provided for an increase

in the volume of full-weight coin; but

What is a dollar? As defined by the

25.8 grains of "standard" gold. Sena-

number of pieces, called "dollars," at

the ratio of sixteen to one. At that ratio, these silver "dollars" would be

worth about half as much as a gold

Therefore, if his resolution were en-

acted into law, it would intensify, in-

stead of mitigate, the financial situ-

ation. It would at once drive all our

gold out of circulation, and reduce all

our paper currency - greenbacks,

treasury notes of 1890, silver certifi-

cates and national bank notes to one-

half the actual value they have to-day.

Has the country forgotten the costly

esson of the greenbacks in the civil

war? The actual cost of that war was

hundreds of millions more than it

would otherwise have been, had we

been able to get along without green-

Every dollar of indebtedness now

owing in the United States was con-

tracted on a gold basis. Senator Allen's

measure would strike a most deadly

blow at the national credit. It would

prevent a marketing of our bonds

abroad, and we should suffer all the

evils of a depreciated currency. The

war-if one comes-would cost us

double what it otherwise would. It is

a shame that any American should

offer a resolution aimed at the very

toundation of our financial honor, in

an emergency like the present .--- Toledo

MONEY IN LEGISLATION.

The Costliness of the International Scram-

is also stronger. Many men, like Sec-

retary Carlisle himself, have been con-

verted to the party of gold monometal-

lism by the difficulty of maintaining a

gold basis during the recent crisis.

Several attempts have been made to

secure, by agreement between the

United States and the chief European

states, the adoption of a bimetallic

money at a common international

ratio, but all such attempts have

The national banks are urgent for

the retirement of the greenbacks and

such reorganization of the bank note

a safe paper circulation and secure the

new competitors where consolidation

son to doubt that the country as a

whole will insist on maintaining a

sound currency. The American peo-

paying their debts to the full require-

be unjust to themselves as debtors to

Unless England will consent to in-

ternational bimetallism, there seems

no escape for the United States from a

permanent single standard of gold.

It is a costly sport to maintain this in-

ternational scramble for gold. The

great banking systems of Europe are

ceaselessly, steadily piling up gold re-

serves to a higher and higher point.

They cling nervously to their stores

and seek every means to increase them.

If this condition continues we must

consolidate our national banks into a

more compact and more centralized

system, bring this system into closer relations with the government, and

actively enter the lists with Europe in

the struggle for gold. If England

would but say "bimetallism" there

might be financial peace in Europe and

America. But England adopted gold

monometallism in 1816, and England

seldom unlearns anything within 100 years .- Prof. Sidney Sherwood, Ph. D.,

.... The silver men are apparently

unable to see that the real underlying

cause of the financial agitation devel-

oped by Cleveland's warlike message

was a fear that the country would be

ver. But their inability is apparent

forced to resort to free coinage of sil-

in Chautauquan.

only .-- Chicago Tribune.

tor Allen proposes to coin an unlimited

and to the probability of its speedy re

demption in full-weight coin.

unfortunately it does not.

dollar.

backs.

Blade

failed.

do it.

tire all bank currency.

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

Он. "busy bee," exalted so, We'd work like you, we vow, If we could loaf six months or so As you are loafing now. —Washington Star.

Business Chance-A Good Income. We pay you to sell fruit trees. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.

THE influence of custom is incalculable; dress a boy as a man, and he will at once shange his conception of himself.—B. St. John.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Wil-liamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

"AND did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?" "No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."—Life.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with

ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative ; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given astisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

THE SHERMAN NOTES.

Silver Still Being Coined for Their Re-

demption. A matter to which no great degree of attention has been paid is the redemption of the Sherman notes in standard silver dollars. Recently this has been going on at the rate of \$500,-000 a week. This is attributed to the demand for money in the west to facilitate the movement of the crops, and it is not expected to last after tifat demand has been supplied.

The redemption of the Sherman notes in silver dollars has been going on for two years. Under the Sherman silver purchase act, which is still unrepealed, except so much of it as provides for the purchase of silver bullion with le-

gal tender notes, the secretary of the treasury has the option of redeeming circulation as will give the country the notes in either gold or silver, subject to the obligation of keeping all our entire profit of it to the banks. A party currency at a parity. Whenever, therealso exists in favor of repealing the tax fore, the holder of a note desires silver on state bank notes so as to introduce he can get if. The secretary is also required to coin as many silver dollars is the first principle of efficiency. from the bullion in the treasury as may It is impossible to predict the out-come of this tangle. There is no reabe necessary to provide for the redemption of these notes under the direction given him by the law. Hence the secretary has been coining silver dollars from time to time, the coinage last year having been nearly half as much as the total coinage from the establishment of the government up to 1873. Yet in many quarters the assertion that silver has been "stricken down" is received without question.

An unrepealed portion of the Sherman act provides that "no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver and the standard silver dokars coined therefrom, then held in the

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered. of nearly \$63,000,000. On July 31, 1894, the number had fallen to about \$51,-000,000, and on July 31 of this year it was less than \$52,000,000. On the first of this month it was \$55,146,527. This will probably fall off again as the need for currency to move the crops be-comes less.-Louisville Courier-Jourwas less than \$52,000,000. On the first Our present monetary system in to-

legislation and in practice is a condi-tion of unstable equilibrium. The aside," said the weighing clerk, "there party standing for free silver coinage are several persons behind you waiting is stronger than ever before. At the to be served." same time the opposition to free silver

"Yes, sir," exclaimed the other in a high-pitched voice. "I'll stand aside. and I won't buy any stamps either. Not a darned stamp! The United States can't play any gouge game on me! In a week or ten days I expect to go to Milwaukee myself, and I shall take this package along. It'll keep. I didn't mind the 25 eents, but it's a matter of principle with me. When-ever I see a trust, I don't care how big it is, I hit it, and hit it hard!" 'And he clattered noisily out of the

office, grumbling in the same highkeyed voice. -- Chicago Tribune.

OWNEY, THE POST OFFICE DOG.

He Was An Unclaimed Package Until the Albany Postal Clerks Adopted Him. Owney's pedigree is not worth bragging about; he is mainly what is known as a mongrel, but he has signs of some purer blood. Neither is he a handsome dog, but he has excellent qualities, and is kindly and intelligent.

When Owney found himself an uncalled-for package, he did not begin to whine or bark or fear he was unwelple as a whole have always believed in come but sought to make himself agreeable, and to win friends. Findment of the bond, even if they have to ing that Uncle Sam was willing to keep him in comfortable quarters, Owney gladly accepted the situation. And now, no matter how far away he may travel, he is known as "Owney, the Albany Post Office Dog," and is everywhere considered as a popular member of the department.

"How do you know when Owney has gone on a trip?" I asked the man who especially looks after Owney's interest

"Why, when the cat comes in the office we know that Owney is away," he replied. "And the dog is away from home so much that the cat is seldom obliged to move out."

"Tell me how he begins a journey. Does he know which is the postal car?" "Know? Of course he does. He knows a postal car as well as any postal clerk. When the mail is sent to the station, Owney jumps on the wagon, and stays there until the last bag is thrown into the car. If he feels like taking a journey, he then jumps aboard the car, barks good by, and away he goes. Once on the train he is the guest of the clerks at the offices along the road."

He wears a fine silver collar, marked "Owney, Albany P. O., Albany, N. Y," and with him is often forwarded a book in which is kept a record of places he visits; and a very interesting story the book tells .- Eylen E. Greig, in St. Nicholas.

FIELD AND HOC FENCE WIRE. 26, 83, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the be tothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.														
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toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding. But moisten the bread with water, and see the result, in a short time it is covered with mold. It is just so with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of the germs of consumption. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a well-nourished condition. Do not lose flesh. Take Scott's Emulsion, a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up and rapidly transformed into the organs and tissues.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a salmon-colored package with the picture of a man and fish on it-you can trust that man with your prescriptions

o cents and \$1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

A BOND ISSUE.

Mr. Carlisle Offers a \$100,000,000 Issue to the Public.

Deal with the Morgan Syndicate Is Off-Bonds Will Be Issued in Sums of \$50 and Multiples Thereof and Payable in Installments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-Speculation concerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest last night when Secretary Carlisle made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular, which is dated January 6, gives notice that the government will sell \$100,000,000 30 year, 4 per cent. coupon or registered bonds, dated February 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible further issue of bonds should the issue or sale of additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by law before February 5.

It was almost midnight when Secretary Carlisle's circular was made public, too late an hour to obtain the opinion of public men on the action of the government, or the pospect of the ab-corption of the bonds by the people. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of \$50, and multiples thereof, and be payable in installments, is a feature which it is believed will make them regarded with popular favor.

The main reason for dating the bonds a year back is said to be in order to give the public a better opportunity to judge their market value by comparing them with the gold 4s issued at that time, so that their bonds can be made to conform with the market value of these bonds on the 1st of February. The circular is as follows:

DTreasury department, office of the secretary, Washington, January 6, 1895.-Notice is heroby given that scaled proposals will be re-ceived at the office of the secretary of the treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1895, for the purchase of \$100,000,000 of United States four per cent. coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of \$50 and multiples of that number, as may be desired by the bidders.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of Feb-ruary, 1895, and be payable in coin 39 years after that date, and will bear interest at four per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, in coin, but all coupons maturing on or before the 1st day of February, 1895, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates, for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of Feb. ruary, 1893, up to the time of application for

Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington or at the sub-treasuries a t New York, Boston Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago St Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupor registered, and at what place they will be

Payments may be made by installments, as follows? Twenty per cent upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and 20 per cent.

SATOLLI A CARDINAL. Invested with the Red Cap Amid Imposing Ceremonies at Baltim

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 6.-The second step in the elaborate cermony of ele vating Francis Satolli, archbishop of Lepanto, and apostolic delegate to the United States, to the rank of cardinal, prince of the church, took place in the venerable cathedral here yesterday



The ceremony consisted of conferring the beretta, which is the cap worn by priests on ordinary occasions, and differing only in the case of cardinals in that it is skull cap, and the administering of the oath. The remaining step is the conferring of the red hat, which must be done in Rome by the pope himself, within six months from November 30, the day upon which Satolli's appointment was made.

A MILLION AND A HALF.

Total Value of the Principal Products of

by states and territories of area, prod. chief justice of the court of appeals of uct and value of the principal cereal crops of the United States for 1895, age. made by the statistician of the department of agriculture, are given as follows:

Corn-Area, 82,075,830; product, 2,151,139,000; value, \$567,309,090; yield per acre, 26.2 bushels; farm price per bushel, 26,4 cents. Winter wheat-Ar ea. 22,609.322: product. 261. whiter wheet Area, 22,000,322; product, 201,-42,000; yield per acre, 11.55 bushels. Spring wheat—Area, 11,438,010; product, 205,861,000; yield per acre, 18 bushels. Total wheat area, 34,047,382; product, 467,103.000; value, \$237,939,000; yield per acre, 13.7 bushels; farm price per bushel, 50.9 cents.

bushel, 50.9 cents. Oats-Area, 27,818,406; product, 824,444,000; value, \$163,6:5,000; yield per acre, 29.6 bushels; farm price per bushel, 19.9 cents. Rye--Area, 1,890,345; product, 27,210,000; value, \$11,965,000; yield per acre, 14.4 bushels; farm price per bushel, 44 cents. Barley-Area, 5,200,972, product, 57,072,000;

farm price per bushel, 44 cents. Barley—Area, 3,299,973: product, 87,073,000: value, \$29,312,000: yield per acre, 26.4; farm price per bushel, 33.7 cents. Buckwheat—Area, 963,277; product, 15,341,-000; value, \$6,936,000: yield per acre, 20.1 bush-els; farm price per bushel, 45.2 cents. Potatoes—Area, 2,954,952; product, 297,237,000; value, \$78,985,000; yield per acre, 100.6 bushels; farm price per bushel, 26 6 cents. Hay—Area, 44.206,453; product, 47,078,541 tons;

Hay-Area, 44.206,453; product, 47,078,541 tons; value, \$393,186,000; yield per acre, 1.06 tons; farm price per ton. \$8.35. The total value of all crops men-

tioned is \$1,477,522,000.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL

The One Agreed Upon Will Provide for the Payment of About \$137,900,000. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The sub-comat the end of each ten days thereafter; but all mittee of appropriations in charge of under Guyot. He is the author of a the date of the first installments previously maturing completed the consideration of the life of President Monroe. Mr. Giman has never figured provinently in polimay pay the whole amount of their bids at any bill and will report it to the full come not later than the maturity of the last in- mittee on Wednesday. The bill carries about \$137,900,000, a decrease of a little over \$2,000,000 from the estimates submitted by the commissioner. Three important amendments have been attached to the bill. The first provides that no pension shall be suspended on charge of fraud until the charge shall first have been adjudicated in a United States district court, except where the alleged fraud constitutes a plain violation of a statute, as in the case of the

COMMISSION NAMED.

The Men Who Will Investigate the Venezuela Boundary.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Sapreme Court, Heads the List-Able Men Selected-Brief Sketch of Each Member.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-President Cleveland last night announced the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission, as follows: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, justice of the United States supreme court; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland. The commission is regarded here among those who had an opportunity to see

the list of names after they were made public, as a very satisfactory one, whose opinions and conclusions will be received by the American public with that confidence which the standing of the members of the commission

in the public eye inspires. Justice Brewer is a republican in politics, and about 58 years of age. He is a graduate of Yale, and has spent considerable time in the practice of red. The preceding steps have been his profession in Kansas, where he the conferring of the zuchette, or red filled a number of judicial offices. In 1884 he was appointed circuit court judge of the United States for the 8th district and was appointed associate justice of the supreme court in December, 1889, by President Harrison. Richard H. Alvey is a democrat in

politics and a man of marked ability. It was the great reputation he gained as judge in the Maryland courts which led President Cleveland in the absence of political influence on Judge Alvey's American Farms. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The estimates part, to appoint him to the position of this district. He is about 60 years of

> Andrew D. White is a republican in politics. He is one of the best known men of letters in this country, and perhaps in the world; is an author and historian and has been the president of Cornell university. Mr. White was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison and this position he held through Harrison's administration and for a year or more during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Frederic R. oudert is a democrat in politics and is one of the best known members of the bar in New York. Mr. Coudert was one of the counsel for the United States on the Behring sea commission, and in that capacity made one of the most effective speeches delivered in behalf of the American contentions.

The last named member of the commission, Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins university, is well known as an authority in international He was at one time president of law. the University of California, and was later called to take up the work of the organization of the university of which he is now at the head. One of his principle acquisitions is the mastery of the science of physical geography, he having studied in Germany under a prominent instructor, and in this country

SHERMAN ON FINANCE. The Senator from Ohio Addresses the Senate on the Treasury Conditi

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- In the senate yesterday Mr. Sherman spoke in favor of a resolution lately introduced by him in relation to the reserve fund. He said in part:

said in part: The president has mistaken the cause of our present financial condition in attributing it so the demand for gold instead of to the de-ficiency of revenue caused by the legis-lation of the last congress. He proposes as a remedy the conversion of the United States and treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds, thus increasing the in-terest-bearing debt nearly \$500,000,000. He proposes a line of public policy that will proproposes a line of public policy that will pro-duce a sharp contraction of our currency. add greatly to the burden of existing debts and arrest the progresss of almost every American industry which now competes with foreign

Mr. Sherman then entered into comparative analysis of the McKinley and Wilson laws to show that under the latter we exported in a year agricultural products valued at \$301,578,885, while during the last year of the Mc-Kinley law we exported similar products valued at \$371,125,299. He said:

President Cleveland believes in large impor tations at the lowest cost, without regard to the industries and labor of our countrymen, while I believe in a careful discrimination and the imposition of such duties on articles that compete with home productions as will di-versify our employments and protect and foster impartially in all industries, whether of the farm, workshop, the mine, the forest or the sea. I have not been satisfied with any tariff law made during my public life. though I have shared in framing many. I prefer a law that will impartially protect and encourage all home industries.

Concerning the treasury notes, he

said: Notes once redeemed should only be reissued for gold coin, and such reissue should not be mandatory when coin is deposited in the treas-ury. With this provision of the law the scareury. With this provision of the law the scarce-ity of currency would create such a demand for it that gold will be freely deposited in ex-change for the more portable and convenient notes of the United States. The resumption fund should be segregated from all other moneys of the United States and paid out only in redemp-ion of United States not paid out only in redemp-ion of United States not paid out only in redemption of United States notes. Deficiencies in revenue should be provided for by bonds or certificates of indebtedness of small denominations at a low rate of interest, which would be readily taken by the people through na-tional banks, sub-treasuries and post offices. A careful study of the system of banking

currency and coinage adopted by the principal nations of Europe convinces me that our system, when cured of a few defects developed by time, founded upon the bimetallic coinage o gold and silver maintained at par with each other with free national banks established in every city and town of impor-tance in the United States issuing their notes secured beyond doubt by United States bonds or some equivalent security redeemable on demand in United States notes, and the issue of any amount States notes, and the issue of any amount of United States notes and treasury notes, equal to the amount now outstanding with provision for a ratable increase with the increase of population, always redeemable in coin supported by an ample reserve of coin in the treasury not to be invaded by deficiencies of revenues and separated by the sub-treasury system from all connection with the expenditures of the government-such a system would make our money current in commercial circles in every land and clime, better than the best that now exists in Europe, better than that of Great Britain which now holds the

rse strings of the world Mr. Mills replied to Mr. Sherman's tariff arguments, asserting that the McKinley bill bred the original deficit.

AN ASYLUM BURNED.

The Children's Home at Columbus, O., Destroyed by Fire. northeast of the city, burned yesterday long run the fire had enveloped the them as void and the offspring of such whole building before the engines marriages were necessarily illegitiwere just rising. The attendants huring, and it is believed by Mrs. A. D. White, the superintendent, that all were saved. The Panhandle Railway Co., along whose line the home is located, sent out a special train to bring the children to the city, but as the weather was terribly cold, many of them had been taken to the houses in the neighborhood, where they are temporarily quartered. Being thus scattered it is difficult to tell whether any children are missing or not. The attendants say all the children under their care were taken out and that there was no panic. The building was a large threestory brick, built 15 years ago at a cost of \$125,000. The superintendent, A. D. White, died two years ago and his widow was placed in charge of the home by the commissioners. The center portion of the building was completely destroyed. It is hardly possible that any of the walls can be built up again. In fact, the walls of the north wing fell in un-der pressure of a strong wind. The commissioners are severely censured for the inadequate insurance on the

CONGRESSIONAL.

Neither House Doing Much Business-Go ing Slow. In the senate on the 31st Mr. Sherman of

fered a resolution reciting that by injurious legislation by the 53d congress the revenues of the government were reduced and the funds created for the fedemption of United States notes invaded, which was of doubtful legality, and that such redemption fund should be re-stored to the sum of \$100,000,000 in stored to the sum of \$100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion to be paid out only for such redemption of notes, such notes to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin or bullion. Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) spoke in advo-cacy of restoring the duties on wool and the senate adjourned until Friday. The house was in session only a few minutes and adjourned

until Friday. WHEN the senate met on the 3d a large attendance was present in the galleries antici-pating Senator Sherman's financial speech. Senator Sherman addressed the senate at length in support of his resolution relative to the restoration of the gold reserve. A lively debate followed, participated in by Messrs. Mills (who replied to Senator Sherman), Hill. Teller, Elkins and other senators. Mr. Hale re-ported a bill for an ocean cable to Honolulu, and Mr. Hoar presented a resolution for a constitutional amendment admitting women to suffrage. Mr. Squire offered a resolution for the negotiation forthwith of a convention be-tween the United States and Great Britain for marking the boundary between Alaska and British North America. At 5:25 o'clock the senate adjourned until Tuesday, January 7.... The house only held a short session and ad-

VICTORIOUS CUBANS.

The Insurgents Almost in Complete Control of the Little Island.

journed until Tuesday.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.-Havana has spent a day of nervousness and anxiety, and has been in hourly apprehension of an attack by the insurgent army or a part until the cream had been taken off the market of it. Saturday the bands commanded by Nunez and Bermudez were seen at has been the very lowering in prices, the yield by Nunez and Bermudez were seen at by Nunez and Bermudez were seen at Managua, a village not more than 12 miles from Havana. The work of de-struction in Havana province has been 9.073,673 bushels last year. The corn crop has struction in Havana province has been as complete as was that in Matanzas and the sugar lands of Pinar del Rio are fast being put into the same desolate condition. In effect, the whole island, outside of the city of Havana, is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle. Yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements of Gomez's army. The latter's progress has been accompanied with continual accessions to his forces by volunteers, and he has captured enough horses. rifles and artillery to add immensely

to the effective strength of his men. He has practically carried his base of operations with him, and has usually countermarched over a wholly different route from that of his advance, apparently counting with confidence upon living upon the country as he went.

ALLEGED INSULT RESENTED. A Priest at Houghton, Mich., Knocked

Down for a Remark Concerning Marriages. HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 6.-William

F. Miller, ex-county treasurer, knocked down Father Racezk, the pastor of St. Ignatius' Catholic church, in the parlor of the parsonage. In his COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.-The Franklin New Year's sermon Father Racezk Havana and Pinar del Rio, and there County Children's home, two miles spoke of marriages between Protestants and Catholics, in which he said: morning. The city fire department "Where such marriages were not perwas called at 5:30, but owing to the formed by a priest the Lord regarded

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Commercial Failures During the Past -Prices of Products Co NEW YORK, Jan. 4. -- R. G. Dunn &

Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: The commercial failures during the com-plete year 1895 numbered 13,197, against 13,835 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities i slightly greater, \$173,196,000, against \$172,992 9 re-in against \$12,458 in 1894. Out Remarkable contrasts are shown this week

in prices of materials and of manufactured products. Compared with January 1. 1895, prices of manufactured products and of ma-terials rose for pig iron 75.1 per cent. at the highest point, but only 9.1 at the close, while manufactures of iron rose 53.7 at the highest point, and 23.5 at the close, anthracite coal rising 15.3, but closed 5.6 lower than January 1, 1895. Cotton rose 64.7 per cent at the highest point and 47.1 at the close, but cotton goods only 16.8 at the highest and 14.5 at the close. Hides rose 75 at the highest point and 13.0 at the close: leather, 48.9 at the highest and 21.4 at the close, and boots and shoes. 7.9 at the high-est and 12.6 at the close. Wools rose 7.7 at the highest point and 6.9 at the close, but woolen goods recently one-eighth of one per cent. at highest point, closing a shade weaker. Silk, 14.3 at the highest point and 10.7 at the close. The comparisons cast much light on the de-pression and increase the failures during the last quarter.

Produce markets have been the theater of surprising changes, which have influenced all business. The acreage in cotton was wisely restricted in order to give the producers a betrestricted in order to give the producers a bet-ter chance for fair returns, and the crop was further reduced to some extent by injury, but growers were injured still more by frantic speculation, which checked exports, and by false information and advice. Wheat produ-cers suffered in like manner from wild specu-lation, which prevented the exporting of lation, which prevented the exporting of many million bushels, and false reports which encouraged farmers to keep back their grain materially affected the prices of meats

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

spanish Authorities Proclaim It for Cuba-**Insurgents Steadily Gaining**

HAVANA, Jan. 4. -Owing to the near approach of the insurgent forces to Havana and the disturbances in the province of Pinar del Rio, martial law wasdeclared vesterday in the province of Havana and in the province of Pinar del Rio. Maximo Gomez has declared his purpose to penetrate into the province of Pinar del Rio. Although his forces have not reached the borders of that province, the action of the authorities is understood to indicate that they have no hopes of preventing him from carrying out his threat.

It is not only the organized armed force of the advancing insurgents that the authorities find themselves compelled to prepare against. In fact, there is little apprehension that this force could effect much success in an assault upon this city, great as is the damage that they have wrought in the country. But the irresistible progress of the insurgent army whither it listeth from one end of the island to the other has served immensely to increase the boldness of their sympathizers, who have hitherto remained passive non-combatants. If these were to see the occasion for a successful stroke there is no doubt that great accession to the insurgent forces would be gained throughout the provinces of are grave fears that an uprising would

occur in the city of Havana itself. AN A. P. A. ADDRESS.

stallment. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or

before the 15th day of February, 1896. Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, scaled proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered, as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE, secretary of the treasury.

UNCLE SAM IN FARNEST.

Unless Turkey at Once Pays Indemnity De-manded She Will He Brought to Time. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The govern-

ment proposes, unless Turkey responds promptly to the demands for \$200,000 the date of the adjudication. The indemnity, made on account of the Kharpoot and Marash outrages, to of the dependent law of 1890 requiring make a naval demonstration that will a widow to show that she is a dependbring the sultan to time. In its previ- ent for her support on her daily labor. ous experience with Turkey the government has found that the sultan does not respond to such demands easily. This is a case where the dignity and prestige of the United States is believed to be at stake, and the sultan will not be permitted to practice his customary evasion and deceit.

DEATH IN A MINE.

Nine Men Burled in a Cave-in Near Victor

VICTOB, Col., Jan. 6. - A terrible acci-dent occurred Saturday at the Anna Lee mine of the Portland company on the Battle mountain. Nine men were caught in a big cave-in. Four of them were on the cage when the ground gave way. The others were working in the mine. All are supposed to be dead.

Illicit Distillery Raided. FLOBENCE, Ala., Jan. 5.- Deputy Marshal Orear and Revenue Agent Cole, of Atlanta, raided an illicit distillery on Cypress creek, in this county, yesterday and captured two men, Jim Reynolds and Tom Reynolds. The still was the largest ever captured in this section and was doing a flourishing business. Two thousand five hundred gallons of liquor were destroyed by the officers.

The Deed of a Madman.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 6.-Russiaville. this county, had an exciting time with a madman yesterday. Joseph Calkins, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time, attempted to kill his wife and child with an ax. The victims escaped after receiving a terrible beating. Constables and neighbors then andertook to capture the maniac, who barricaded himself in the house. Calkins swung his ax with appalling effect, Officer Sims being killed and several badly injured. He was finally overpowered, brought to this city and jalled.

remarriage of a widow. The second amendment provides that any claim under the act of 1890, if granted, shall date from the date of the first application. Pensions under the present practice is rejected, suspended or dismissed on the first application from third amendment repeals the section

UTAH A STATE.

The People of the New Commonwealth Will Appropriately Celebrate the Event. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 6.-After 40 years of probation the proclamation admitting Utah as a sovereign state of the union was issued Saturday, and today with imposing ceremonies, the state officials-elect will be sworn into office. Acting Gov. Richards has designated the day as a holiday. There will be an imposing parade, and a salute will be fired from capitol hill as Gov .elect Wells takes the oath of office. In the great tabernacle an interesting programme of exercises will be carried out, including an address by President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, and by Gov. Wells. One of the features will be the singing by the great choir of 1,000 voices. Decorators have been busy on the tabernacle several days, and everything has been arranged in the most artistic manner. A feature of the decoration is a large American flag suspended under the ceiling, giving a beautiful effect to the whole surroundings. The flag is probably the largest in the world, being 125 feet by 75, and covering a space of over 9,000 square feet. The 45th' star on the flag is composed of electric lights in the national colors. stated.

WANT THREE MILLIONS.

People Petitioning for a Big Appropriation for Missouri River Improvement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-Representa tive Tarsney has received petitions from citizens living along the Missouri river in the Fifth congressional district, asking that an appropriation of \$3,000,000 be made by this congress to carry on the work of improving the river, \$1,000,000 to be used each year. Similar petitions have been sent in and

tics. At the white house it is stated that he has no politics, but his proclivities are understood to be republican. The two great parties, it will be seen, are equally represented on the commission, with the fifth member having no outspoken politics.

All of the above named persons will accept the places to which they have been appointed, and are expected to assemble in Washington as soon as practicable, with a view to taking the oath and entering upon their work. The appointments are made in compliance with a resolution of congress passed at the request of President Cleveland, and the work of the commissioners will be to examine and col ect evidence with a view to determining the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The conclusion reached by the commission will be reported to the president for his information in connection with any further representations and communications that may be made by this government to Great Brith in connection with the boundary line dispute between the latter country and Venezuela.

ATLANTA'S FAIR CLOSED.

Came to an End with the Old Year-Good

Investment for Atlanta. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—The final day of the exposition opened clear and bright. During the early morning the temperature was very low, but after the sun rose, the weather moderated rapidly and the grounds were througed. Many of the exhibitors had a large harvest in the sale of souvenirs. Mr. Inman, chirman of the finance committee, said the exposition, when all the debts are paid, will have cost the city of Atlanta about \$200,000, or less than 10 per cent. of the money expended on the enterprise. This includes original stock subscription. This result is very satisfactory. It is estimated that the im-mediate benefit to Atlanta in money expended here by expesition visitors amounts to \$5,000,000, and that the ultimate benefits to the city and to the cotton states are immeasurably beyond this or any other conservative figure that could be approximately about \$50,000 insurance.

Five Firemen Injured.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 1 .- Wright Bros.' hardware store, a large fourstory building, was discovered on fire and burning rapidly. The stock, valued at \$50,000, is a total loss, with insurance of \$30,000. The building was Five firemen were seriously injured by

tents \$5,000. BIG BLAZE AT CRESTON.

The Iowa Town Almost Devastated by the Fire Flend.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 4.-Creston sustained a calamity yesterday morning when fire destroyed a block of business buildings, including the Summitt house. At one time the entire business district was threatened. The flames originated in Norton & Danielson's furniture store by an employe overturning The fire got beyond control a lamp. in a short time, and Yllisca, Red Oak and Corning sent their departments in response to a call for assistance. Thirteen merchants lost their merchandise, and two brick and three frame buildings were lost. The total loss of property is estimated at \$200.000, with

No Ground for Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Gen. Duffield, the chief of the coast and geodetic survey, has presented to the secretary of on the third floor at 9:30 last night state the joint report on the Alaskan boundary which was agreed upon by him and the Canadian representative. Mr. King, at their meeting at Albany owned by the Wadsworth estate and this week. The report probably will valued at \$15,000 and insured for \$6.000. not be made public until it is transmitted to congress, but it shows a an explosion of powder on the third practical agreement between the surfloor. A second explosion caused the veys of the two governments and may

reached the scene. The children, of mate." Mrs. Miller, who is a Catholic, whom there were 147 in the home, and who was married to Mr. Miller, a Protestant, outside of the church, was riedly marched them out of the build- present. She took offense at the remarks and told her husband and he called on the priest and asked if he had said it. Receiving an evasive reply, he knocked the priest down.

BIG OMAHA SHORTAGE.

Another Discrepancy Found in the Treas-urer's Accounts-The Amount Now \$77,.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4. -Several months ago City Treasurer Boln was forced to duced into the house during the presturn the office over to his bondsmen when a defalcation of \$25,000 was the council that the report must be again postponed. In explanation the committee said a new and unexpected discrepancy had been found. The figures indicate an additional shortage in over \$77,000 alone.

DEBATE ON SPIRITUALISM.

An Indiana Man Wagers That All Medium building. The insurance on the build-Can Be Proved Frauds and Liars. ing is only \$30,700 and that on the con-ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.-Elder W. R.

Covert has posted \$500 with the Daily Bulletin as a forfeit in case he loses in a challenge accepted by Dr. Harry Milton, of Williamstown, Pa. Covert alleges that spiritualism is a delusion and that all mediums are "liars, frauds, knaves or ignoramuses." The argument will begin January 20 and continue for six days. The audience is to be judge one-half of the time.

All Quiet in the Transvaal. LONDON, Jan. 6. - The colonial office received a dispatch from Johannes-Jameson, Sir Charles Willoughby and Grey and Coventry, of the Bechuanaland police and a brother of the earl captured about 500 prisoners."

Courts May Decide Telephone Bates DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4 .- The Wayne circuit court rendered unanimously an important decision in a suit against the Bell Telephone Co. The court held that the company has no right to compel subscribers to sign its contracts; also that the courts may, upon application of subscribers, determine as to what reasonable rates for telephones are.

The Supreme President Issues to Councils a Circular Reviewing the Situation.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.-W. J. H. Traynor, the supreme president of the American Protective association has issued to the councils of the order throughout the country a circular of nearly 8,000 words, reviewing the progress of the organization and the political situation. Mr. Traynor states in his circular that a large number of members of congress are also members of the A. P. A., pledged to certain measures, most of which will be introent session.

Mr. Travnor attacks President Clevefound. A committee appointed by the land and Messrs. Allison, Reed, Chaircity council at once commenced an in-vestigation and has delayed its report tional committee, and Harrity, of the from month to month. A report was democratic national committee, for to have been made last night. At the what he alleges as their propapal attilast moment the committee notified tude and also declares that the movement for the arming and drilling of Irishmen in this country is a sinister movement of the Roman Catholic church to mobilize a Catholic army in the republic, to supplement the moral the city treasury, which unless coun-terbalanced items are found will reach ency when the nation shall be involved in a crisis such as a war or rebellion.

INTERESTING TO STOCKMEN.

Statistics Covering Receipts of Live Stock at Kansas City the Past Year. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4. - The total

receipts of live stock the past year at the Kansas City yards from the different western states and territories are now at hand. In cattle Kansas furnished 197,100 less than the year previous, the work of the drought of 1894. and the Indian territory 36,969 less. Colorado, however, gave us 22,927 more cattle during the year; Missouri,

14,499 more; Oklahoma, 21,255 more, and Texas, 78,155 more. The total was 1,689,652 from states and territories, against 1,772,545, burg at four o'clock this morning, say- a decrease of 82,893. Kansas furnished ing that all is now quiet there. The 170,793 less hogs than in 1894, and Ne-Cape Town papers state that Dr. braska 19,680, but there were 91,530 more from Missouri and 9,932 more from Capt. White are lodged in Pretoria jail. Oklahoma. There was a general in crease in sheep, however, Texas sending in 127,783 more, Utah 33,789 more of Coventry are wounded. The Boers Missouri 34,676 more and Colorade 33,231 more.

NO FLOOD DESTITUTION.

Missouri Citizens Resent the Published Report That There is Any Suffering on Ac-count of Recent Floods.

SEVALIA, Mo., Jan. 4.-Several citizens of Linn Creek have written Mayon Hastain denying that floods have caused any suffering at that point. They denounce as unjust and unfounded the reports circulated in the press that destitution demanding relief was

M. K. Weil, a clothing merchant at caused by the floods. In the press re-927 and 929 Main street, Kansas City, ports the situation is absurdly exaggerated, they say. There is not a destitute family in or near town and no possibility of suffering.