VOL. XXV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

NO. 28.

FIERCE BATTLING.

Americans Inaugurate a Warfare at Manila to Crush Insurgents.

At Daybreak Saturday the Forward Movement Began and It Was Kept Uo All Day and Resumed Sunday-List of Casualties.

Manila, March 26 .- At day break Saturday morning a general attack on the insurgents massed to the north of Manila began with a forward movement of three brigades under Gen. Mac-Arthur and an independent brigade under Gen. Wheaton. About 10,000 American troops became engaged and the fighting continued all day. The Americans have been successful at every point, but with heavy loss when compared with previous engagements. A conservative estimate places our loss at 16 killed and 130 wounded. No list has been prepared yet.

fight were those under command of good killed Joseph New and that Mrs. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Gen. Hall Amelia New and James Dobbs, who and Gen. Hale. Gen. Otis' brigade are now in the penitentiary at Leavenconsists of the Twentieth Kansas, First Montana, First Idaho, First California and the Wyoming battery. Elaborate preparations were made for the movement. Otis' brigade had struck tents Friday. Gen. Wheaton's Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' and Gen. Hall's were massed behind Gen. Hale's, which was in advance.

At daylight Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hall's brigades advanced from Laloma church straight through the rebeilines, cutting the enemy's force in two. The American troops advanced on the double-quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley. Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics of holding their fire until the attackers were about 1,000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual.

The Americans fired volleys with terrific effect and then rushed forward cheering and carrying everything before them. The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position and then broke and ran for the woods. About 30 of them were killed in the outskirts and 70 on the roads.

Fighting Resumed Sunday. Manila, March 27.-The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and New Canayan, where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of Gen. Harrison Grav Otis and Gen. Hale encamped in the enemy's trenches at New Canavan and that of Gen. Wheaton at Malinta. Gen. Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of Gen. MacArthur's division at Malinta and the two leaving Gen. Wheaton there, marched along the railroad to New Canavan. This place was fortified and for 300 yards from it there were trenches on each side of the track. These were taken possession of by the American troops.

The Filipinos, realizing that the railroad is the crucial line, have constructed row after row of trenches, running diagonally on both sides of the track at a distance of a few hundred yards apart. This work was designed most intelligently and has evidently been done under the direction of experts. It represents an enormous amount of labor. Most of the rebel positions are protected by thick earthworks, a majority of them topped with stones and provided with loopholes. Some have sheet iron roofs. The day's work of the United States troops consisted of storming the successive trenches. The Filipinos occupying them were completely hidden. The enemy poured a strong fire from every trench until they were disturbed by a flanking volley, when they would disappear into the woods and jungle, only to make a stand at the next line.

The American loss was remarkably small, seven being reported killed and 25 wounded. It is known that the Filipinos were so protected that they suffered little. No dead insurgents were found in the trenches. Forty prisoners were taken by the Amerieans, and it is estimated that the rebel casualties numbered 20.

Casualties in the Twentieth Kansas. Washington, March 27.-The following casualties in the Twentieth Kansas have been reported:

Killed-H. S. Plumer, private, company E; Curren C. Craig, private, company E. A. S. Anibal, private, company G. Wounded-Frank Stewart, private, company A: Thaddeus Wiegant, C; G. O. Nicholas, D; George H Cravens, E: Joseph H. Heflin, E: Andrew Evans, E: J. H. Bryant, E. Orville Parker, G; Adna G. Clarke, captain, H; Edward R. Hock, H; Wil-

Late Dispatch from Otis. Washington, March 27 .- The following dispatch was received dated 9:15

a. m. of the 27th: Manila, March 27. - The Filipinos are burning their stronghold at Malabon and their forces are fleeing from the city in the direction of Malolos, Gen. MacArthur's division is pushing toward Malabon. The insurgents will make their last stand probably at Malolos.

Spain Predicts America's Fallure. Madrid, March 27 .- Spanish officers acquainted with the Philippine islands continue to predict the failure of Mai. Gen. Otis' campaign, notwithstanding the American success. They say that, while the Americans will undoubtedly win all the battles, they will lose the campaign itself, owing to the aptitude of the Tagalos to conduct a war of surprises and ambuscades.

BAD GANG IN THE TOILS.

Herbert and Willis Simpson and B. I Matthews and Wife Arrested for a Crime Committed in 1897.

Wichita, Kan., March 28.-Herbert and Willis Simpson, two barbers of Wichita, and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. COMMISSION TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION Matthews, of Rice county, were arrested and brought to the county jail here last night. They are charged with being implicated in the murder of Joseph New, of Eureka, Kan., who was shot in his own yard at night, October 31, 1896. They are said to be a part of a gang of 11 criminals led by Frank Allgood, a train robber, murder er and horsethief, which has operated in south Central Kansas for the last 12 years. Allgood is now in jail at Iola, Kan. He was arrested two or three days ago as a result of an investigation which was started by W. P. Freeman, a guard of the Kansas penitentiary, about seven months ago. After five months' work Freeman got hold of a confession made to Warden Landis last January by a prison con-The brigades that took part in the vict, in which it was stated that Allworth for life, were innocent of the murder of Mrs. New's husband. Allgood, it is alleged, was a diplomatic criminal. He knew that Mrs. New and Dobbs were thought by the neighborhood to be lovers and unduly intimate. brigade was placed in the rear and It is alleged that he killed Joseph New for \$400 which New had, knowing that public sentiment would fix the crime upon Dobbs.

HAS FAITH IN OTIS.

Fresident McKinley Interested in All Manila Dispatches but Has Issued No Instructions Regarding the Situation.

Thomasville, Ga., March 28.-President McKinley and party left here at seven o'clock vesterday afternoon by a special train over the Plant system and Atlantic coast line for Washington. Manila and also those from Gen. Otis, which have been forwarded to the president the past few days, have been carefully read, but the president has taken no action, nor issued any instructions regarding the Philippine situation. Gen. Otis, in the president's opinion, has handled matters ably, and will be allowed a free rein. The latest advices show that our casualties are beginning to run up, but also indicate that a crisis may be approaching as Aguinaldo himself is commanding the Filipinos, who are being steadily beaten back. A hope is entertained here that Aguinaldo, his staff and some of his generals may

HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE.

Sheriff Evans and a Posse Have a Terribl Experience with a Gang of Outlaws Near Dexter, Mo.

Dexter, Mo., March 28 .- A pitched battle was fought eight miles north of here between Charles Hendrickson and a gang of thieves, of which he was the head, and Sheriff Evans and a posse of officers. After a ten-minute battle, during which about 100 shots were fired, Hendrickson was killed, receiving a wound in the head; his daughter, who was an active participant in the battle, perhaps fatally wounded in the left breast, and Deputy

C. B. Booth slightly wounded.

Hendrickson and his gang are fugitives from Franklin county, where they are charged with a number of robberies. They have been in hiding in this county for some time past and were located here last week by detectives. Sunday as the officers neared the house they were met with a volley from every window. They pressed forward and at the time of Hendrickson's death were engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the thieves. Two were captured and five escaped.

COLLINS MADE A SPEECH.

Before Sentence Was Passed He Declare His Innocence and Said He Would Not Long Be in Prison.

Topeka, Kan., March 28.-John Henry Collins received the death sentence for the murder of his father yesterday with the same placid demeanor that has characterized his actions from the first. When asked by Judge Hazen if he had anything to say, he made a sensational speech which brought tears to the eyes of many of the people who crowded the court room. Among other things, he said: I know that I am innocent; I know that I did not kill my father. I wish if it were possible that he might come back here to-day from beyond the grave and be before you so you might learn from him that I am not guilty.
would, if it would avail anything, call upo Almighty God to read my heart to-day and show you that I am an innocent man. I will not be in the penitentiary long. The murderer of J. S. Collins will be found, and you, judge. will feel that you made a mistake in sentencin The time will come when I will John Collins. The time will come when be free and the murderer will be found.

"Coin" Harvey Resigns. Chicago, March 28.-W. H. ("Coin") Harvey has resigned as general manager of the ways and means committee of the democratic national committee, and Mr. Sam B. Cook, of Missouri, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Cook has been in practical charge of the office for some time, while Mr. Harvey has been in the field. Mr. Harvey gives as the cause of his resignation that he could not get the committee ic agree on what he thought was a practical, business-like and aggresive pol-

SOME HOT FIGHTING. DEATH OF EX-GOV. FLETCHER

Rear Guard of Aguinaldo's Army Makes a Stand at Mariloa.

The Strategic Movement to Entrap the Insurgents Between Our Lines Probably a Failure-Casualties in the Twentieth Kansas-American Losses.

Manila, March 28. - A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand yesterday in some strong intrenchments about Mariloa, across the Mariloa river. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and 40 were wounded. The American forces advanced from Mayauvan, the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis being on the left of the railroad and Gen. Hale's on the right. They eventually discerned white roofs with steeples among the green trees by the river, looking not unlike a Massachusetts village.

The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them, and they poured a fire so effective that it showed that they were veterans, probably members of the native militia which the Spaniards organized. The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes, to about 60 yards from the trenches, the artillery emerged upon an open space commanding the entire town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great vell and the Filipinos were panie stricken, about 100 of them seeking safety in flight while a white flag was raised by those who were in the trenches, who also shouted "Amigos" (friends).

Col. Funston, with 20 of the Kansas regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured 80 prisoners with all their The Associated press dispatches from arms. The Pennsylvania regiment captured 40 prisoners. By this time the right of the Filipinos was demoralized. The Americans refrained from burning the town and rested there last night. Gen. Otis' brigade is crossing the framework bridge, Gen. Hale's brigade remaining on the south bank of the river.

The United States Philippine commission proposes to issue a proclama tion immediately after the rebel government at Malolos is dispersed, be lieving that the most effective momen to secure the allegiance of the natives will be after they have received an objective lesson of the Americans' power.

night and morning at Mayauyan, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front he pushed along the railroad in the afternoon towards Malalos. If the statement of 35 prisoners captured yesterday is true, the main body of the enemy has re treated to Malolos.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house, over which the French flag was flying. A private volunteered to set fire to the building. He did so and the troops approached while it was burning and the Filipinos had apparently fled, but they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short

GEN. OTIS' PLAN FAILED. Washington, March 28 .- The third day of the fighting north of Manila brought little of a decisive character from which war department officials innocent, and profess to believe that could judge what the final outcome of this movement would be. In all officials quarters the most intense interest prevailed, but there was no excitement and none of that anxiety and tension shown during the memorable days of last summer when the decisive blows were being struck at Santiago. Early in the day Gen. Otis cabled the war department a brief but comprehensive dispatch summing up the situation. It disclosed that severe fighting was going on with our forces advanced as far north as Mariloa, while the insurgents, under the command of Aguinaldo, were being driven back with considerable slaughter. This and the press dispatches satisfied the officials that the strategic movement of entrapping insurgents between our lines had not proved as successful as designed, and that the move had now shifted to a retreat by Aguinaldo's forces and a pursuit by our troops. The insurgent retreat toward Malolos was slow and dogged, and advantage was taken of one after another of lines of intrenchments, the burning of bridges and the interrupting of communication.

CASUALTIES IN TWENTIETH KANSAS. Washington, March 28. -Gen. Otis has notified Adjt. Gen. Corbin of during the past four days in the Twentieth Kansas regiment:

Killed -- Company B, Sergt. Morris J. Cohen; H, Private H. Fairchild. Wounded-Company E. Private John C. Muhr, lung, fatal; D, Artificer James' E. Hested, neck, moderate; B. Samuel E. Parton, leg, moderate. LOSSES TO THE AMERICANS.

Washington, March 28. - Advices received at the war department show that the number of casualties in Sunday's and yesterday's fighting was: Killed, three officers and 25 enlisted men; wounded, nine officers and 203 enlisted men.

He Was the First Republican and the First Native Missourian Elected Governor of That State.

Washington, March 27.-Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher died here Saturday afternoon after a prolonged illness. His remains were shipped to St. Louis for interment, accompanied by his wife and daughter.
Brief Sketch of His Life.

Thomas Clement Fletcher was born in Jefferson county, Mo. January 22, 18:7, and is a descendant of an old Maryland family. His father, Clement B. Fletcher, was a merchant, and settled in Missouri when it was a territory, in 1818. Before he attained his majority young Thomas Fletcher was appointed deputy clerk of Jefferson county, devoted his spare hours to reading and study, and very soon was known among his acquaintances and the people who had business in court as an excellent clerk. Soon after he became of age the people of his county testified their confidence in him by electing him to the clerkships of both the circuit and county courts. In 1856 he was admitted to the bar, and for a few years prac-ticed the profession. In 186) he was one of the delegates from Missouri to the national republican convention, at Chicago, and in the canvass of that year warmly advocated the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency For a short time he served as assistant provos marshal general of the state, in St. Louis, and marshal general of the state, in St. Louis, and subsequently recruited and organized the Thirty-first regiment of infantry, went to the front as its colonel and served with dis-tinction in the army of the Tennessee, under Gen W. T. Sherman. After this he returned to Missouri and raised two other regiments, one of which (the Forty-seventh infantry) he commanded as its colonel, and for his gallantry was commissioned as brevet brigadier general. While serving in front of Vicksburg under Gen Grant, in 1864, he was nominated as the republican candidate for governor of Missouri.
Thomas L. Price, of Jeff-rson City, was the democratic candidate. The vote stood:
Fletcher, 71.531: Price, 30,496. He was the first republican governor and the first native Mis sourian elected governor of the state.

ROOSEVELT'S TESTIMONY.

fore the Army Court Investigating the Beef Charges.

New York, March 27.-Gov. Roosevelt Saturday appeared before the court investigating the charges of bad meat being furnished the soldiers in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns. The testimony of the governor was to the effect that the so-called canned roast beef was bad, unattractive, stringy and did not agree with the men who ate it. When asked if he had reason to believe the refrigerator beef was treated with chemicals he said he never thought about that, but the meat seemed good and the men enjoyed it, but it undoubtedly gave them the diarrhœa and he attributed their illhealth to a certain extent to the

"Will you tell us," asked Maj. Lee, what, in your opinion, is the value of the canned roast beef issued at Cuba and elsewhere as an army ration?"

"I wish to say unhesitatingly that it was utterly unfit and unwholesome for troops. My experience proves beyond a shadow of doubt or question that at its best the canned roast beef was unpalatable, and at its worst it was uneatable and unwholesome."

No one had any further questions to ask the governor and the hearing was closed. The court adjourned to Governor's island.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

John Collins, Convicted of Murdering His Father, to Don Stripes-Relatives Profess to Believe He Is Innocent.

Topeka, Kan., March 27.-No steps will be taken in the immediate future to secure a pardon for John Henry Collins, who will go to the penitententiary to-day under sentence of death for killing his father. The members of his family declare that he is something will turn up before many months to prove it. They don't want him pardoned; they want him cleared of the charge of parricide, and they feel confident that he will be. Attorney Hayden, counsel for Collins, says he believes he is now able to tay his finger on the murderer of J. S. Collins, and that, in a short time, the murderer will be arrested and convicted and John Collins will be liberated.

Decision Regarding Somnambalists Guthrie, Ok., March 27.-The Oklahoma board of health has decided that a somnambulist is an idiot and should not be punished for crimes committed while under this influence. Monday night Jack Hershell, of Arapahoe, while asleep, as alleged, got on his brother's bicycle, rode six miles and attempted to kill his sweetheart. He was arrested, but released at the request of the territory board of health. The board also says any person while asleep is in a complete idiotic state.

Determined to Have His Child. Zanesville, O., March 27. - William I. Reitz, of Chicago, general western agent for an importing firm, came to Zanesville and forcibly carried off his eldest son, William, aged 21/2 years. the following additional casualties Mrs. Reitz claims her husband failed to provide for her, and last week came to her home in this city to live, bringing her two children. Reitz arrived yesterday and on going to the Gebest home was refused admittance by his wife. He broke in the door and seizing his child escaped.

> Medill's Estate Valued at \$4,500,000. Chicago, March 27 .- The will of Joseph Medill disposes of \$2,000,000 in bonds and realty, besides the editor's stock in the Tribune Publishing company, valued at \$2,500,000. This stock, 107 shares, will be kept intact and eventually fail to the possession of his grandchildren.

OPINIONS IN WASHINGTON.

Great Interest Manifested in Cables from Otis and War Department Officials Watching Every Movement.

Washington, March 27 .- Gen. Otis' dispatch received at ten o'clock last night recording MacArthur's advance to Newcanavan, marked a distinct and important step by the American troops in the opinion of Acting Secretary Meiklejohn and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Both expressed their satisfaction at what had been accomplished. The former dispatches regarding this branch of the operations had not been so promising, inasmuch as they had stated that Gen. MacArthur, although he had driven the enemy, could not gain a point north of Polo on account of the roughness of the country. With easy railroad communication to the advanced point the difficulty in forwarding commissary supplies will be considerably lessened.

Every step forward is regarded as se much ground gained and an approach nearer the insurgent headquarters at Malolos, now stated to be but 15 miles from the vanguard of the American army. The tenacity of the Filipinos in the past few days' fighting has somewhat surprised the war officials here, who did not think them capable of putting up and maintaining the contest as they have.

Washington, March 27. - War department officials anticipate hard fighting within the next few days. The fighting indicates that it will be some time before the volunteer organizations now in the Philippines will come home. They have become so seasoned and thoroughly accustomed that they are now almost on an equal footing with the regulars in point of efficiency. Clerks in the adjutant general's office were instructed to prepare a list of volunteer regiments still in active service, including those in Cuba and Porto Rico, with a view of finally mustering the entire lot. The instructions specially said, however, not to include in their calculation those volunteers now in the Philippines, as they would not be returned to the United States at this time, having elected to stay there and see the thing

To furnish all the men required for the Philippines it begins to look as though the president would have to organize part, if not all, of the provisional force of 35,000 volunteers anthorized by the army reorganization bill. Regiments will be needed to this number to relieve the garrisons at home and abroad, and unless Aguinaldo is captured and the rebellion in the Philippines collapses, 100,000 sol-

The railroad alluded to in the Manile dispatch as having been captured by Gen. MacArthur's division is the only one in the Philippine islands. It runs for 90 miles through the most picturesque part of Luzon and it is along its devious ways that the principal cities are scattered. It is known as the Manila & Dagupan road, because its terminals are at these two towns.

LACK OF PAPER MONEY.

The United States Treasurer Talks About the Deficiency in the Circulating Medium.

Washington, March 27.-United States Treasurer Roberts said yesterday that the impression that the lack of paper money is due to enforced withdrawals of notes by the treasury is not true. He continued:

The total circulation per capita in the coun try, including coin and paper, has increased from \$23.83, March 1, 1898, to 25.51, March 1 1899. There has been an increase within these years in every item of circulation except gold certificates, treasury notes and currency certificates. The silver certificates in the hands of the people are more now than in 1896 by :63,-851,852, the United States notes more by \$67.-846.8:5 and the national bank notes more by 130,724,344. There does not seem to me to be a deficiency in the circulating medium. abundance of gold coin does not give relief because of the prejudice of bankers and their customers against its use. As a remedy, the national banks might add to the volume of their notes. The treasury department strains every nerve to meet the demand for notes and especially those of small denominations. At the request of the treasury, the bureau of en-graving and printing is printing and delivering to the treasury only notes of \$10 and under.

Tells a Strange Story. Tacoma, Wash., March 27.-Dr. Charles Corey shot and killed his wife vesterday morning while the two were lying asleep. Corey was ill and his story of the affair is that he was laboring under a nightmare, believing his wife was being pursued by a stranger who was intent on killing her. In his dream, Corey says, he followed the two from Tacoma to Washington, and just as he fancied the man was about to stab her he fired twice with his revolver. He awoke with a start to find himself sitting in bed with a smoking revolver from its place under his pillow and his wife killed. The relations between Corey and his wife have been very affectionate and the authorities be lieve his story. He is nearly crazed with grief and friends are watching him to prevent his suicide.

Alva Normal Completed. Alva, Ok., March 27 .- The board of education of the territory has just completed the inspection of the Northwestern normal school building here. The work is all completed and the building is ready to be turned over to the territory. This is the finest building southwest of Kansas City. It cost more than \$2,500, but four lives were \$86,000, and has accommodations for lost and six people were more or less between 639 and 800 pupils.

KNOWLEDGE TOO INDEFINITE.

The President Will Not Decide Upon & Permanent Policy for the Philippines Until the Commission Reports.

Washington, March 25 .- The administration will not decide upon its permanent policy respecting the Philippines until the Schurman commission reports. It feels that its present knowledge is too indefinite as a basis for a fixed policy. Moreover; an immediate decision is felt to be nædless, since, for the present, the only problem is the resteration of law and order and the establishment of stable and peaceful conditions. This and the appointment of a diplomatic representative at Madrid are two of the most important matters remaining open. The Madrid mission probably will be raised to an embassy soon after payment of the \$20,000,000 indemnity, and a man of the highest qualifications and attainments chosen for this delegate and important post. Gen. Woodford may not be the new envoy, owing to the fact that New York already has such an undue proportion of the highest diplomatic appointments.

More Troops May Be Needed.

Washington, March 25 - War departs ment officials now reluctantly admit that at least 50,000 troops are needed. in the Philippines to repress the insurgents, restore order and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It is intimated that to provide this force and maintain a sufficient reserve it will probably be necessary to organize the emergency volunteer force of 35,000 men provided for in the army organization act.

Would Make Them Physicians. Chicago, March 25 -If a plan that the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are now considering is adopted every employe of the company will become in a small way a physician and a nurse. It is the intention to start a systematic course of instruction in the first principles of surgery and nursing among the men engaged in the train service—a course that when thoroughly mastered will enable an employe to render valuable first aid to the injured.

Zine Production in 1898. Washington, March 25 -The United States geological survey, in its annual report on the production of zinc in 1898, announces that last year, generally speaking, was a good one for the industry. Ore prices rose rapidly, bringing activity and prosperity to the miners of southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas. The apparent home consumption of spelter was 109,267 short tons. The production was 115,

859 short tops Bad Fire in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., March 25. - Fire broke out early yesterday in the japanning department of the big Dangler Stove and Manufacturing company's plant on Perkins avenue and, notwithstanding the enormous quantity of water potred into the building by 15 engines. the structure, filled with valuable machinery and large quantities of manufactured goods, was practically destroyed. The loss is \$450,000.

Free Admission of Binding Twine. Washington, March 25 .- The secretary of the treasury has issued an order for the free admission of binding twine to the United States from Canada. This is because of the fact that the new Canadian tariff puts binding twine on the free list when imported into that country and our tariff law only imposes a duty on the twine when imported from countries which make the article dutiable.

Something Eise to Think About.

Washington, March 25. - Mail re ports have been received from Manila by the subsistence bureau of the war department, saving that the supplies sent from the United States, including all kinds of vegetables, arrived in good condition. There is little or no complaint among the troops, say the reports, the men having something else to think about.

Salaries of Fourth-Class Postmasters. Washington, March 25 .- Comptroller Tracewell, of the treasury, yesterday announced a decision which will affect the salaries of many fourth-class postmasters throughout the country. The decision has the effect of continuing the payment to them of the amount allowed under the old law for the cancellation of stamps on newspapers and periodicals.

Was a Cousin of McKinley. Abilene, Kan., March 25. - Word has been received here of the death at Kingfisher, Ok., of William McKinley. a former resident of this county, and a daughter, who was buried the same Pneumonia caused the deaths. day. Mr. McKinley was postmaster at Kingfisher and was a second cousin of the president.

No Mention of Eagan's Punishment. Washington, March 25. -Interesting facts concerning the army are contained in the army register for 1899. The new register still places Brig. Gen. Eagan at the head of the commissary department and no mention of his military punishment appears in the volume.

Four Deaths in a Memphis Fire. Memphis, Tenn., March 25. - In a fire yesterday morning at Mrs. F. B. Nolen's boarding house, at 104 Court street, there was a property loss of not COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

PATIENCE WITH THE LIVING.

Sweet friend, when thou and I are gone

Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
From comrade or from neighbor;
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,

And done with all the sighing— What tender ruth shall we have gained, Alas! by simply dying?

Then lips too chary of their praise

Will tell our merits over, And eyes too swift our faults to see Shall no defect discover. Then hands that would not lift a stone Where stones were thick to cumber

Our steep hill path, will scatter flowers Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both thou and I Ere love is past forgiving, Should take the earnest lesson hom

Be patient with the living. To-day's repressed rebuke may save Our blinding tears to-morrow; Then patience, e'en when keenest edge

May whet a nameless sorrow! "Tis easy to be gentle when Death's silence shames our clamor, And easy to discern the best

Though memory's mystic glamor, But wise it were for thee and me, Ere love is past forgiving, To take the tender lesson home-

Be patient with the living.

ARTHURACHE ENTRE EN THE SILENCE OF SIMEON SAYLES

By J. L. Harbour MAKAMAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA

WISH to goodness, Simeon Sayles, that you would shut up and keep shut up!" said Myra Sayles, in a weary tone, and speaking as if the words were forced from her against her will. "You do, hey?" replied her brother

Simeon, sharply and irritably. He had been scolding about some trifling matter for nearly half an hour. and his sister Myra had listened in patient silence. Now she spoke because he had said something peculiarly annoying, and when he had replied so sharply, she said:

"Yes, I mean it, Simeon Sayles, I get so sick and tired of your eternal scolding and blaming that I just wish sometimes you'd shut your mouth and never open it again while you live."

"You do, hey?" "Yes, I do."

There was sullen silence in the room for three or four minutes; the wrinkles on Simeon's brow deepened and his lips were pressed more and more tightly together. Suddenly he opened them with a snap and a defiant toss of the head.

"Very well, Myra Sayles, I will 'shut up,' and I'll stay 'shut up,' and you'll see how you like it."

"I'll have some peace, then," replied Myra, shortly. Yet she looked at her brother curiously.

The Sayleses were noted in the country roundabout for rigidly adhering to every resolution they made. The thought now came into Myra's mind, "Will he do it?" She had not meant him to take her remark literally. Simeon was as iron-willed as any of the family, bushes. I really doubt if he ever does and yet Myra felt that he could not keep such a vow long. It was necessary for him to talk. So she said:

"I guess you'll be gabbling away fast enough before night. There's no such good luck as your keeping still very

Simeon made no reply, but took his old straw hat from a nail behind the door and went out into the barnyard, walking very erect, but with little jerks, indicating that the Sayles temper was high in him.

"Now he'll go out to the barn and putch around out there awhile, and maybe putch all evening in the house, and then talk a blue streak all day tomorrow to make up for the time he's lost keeping still. I declare, if the men folks can't be the tryingest!"

She stitched away steadily on the sheet she was turning until the clock struck six, when she jumped up hastily. "Mercy," she exclaimed, "I'd no idea it was so late! I hope to goodness the fire hasn't gone out. I must get the kettle on and supper ready. I did intend making some of the flannel cakes Simeon likes so much, to put him in a

have time now." Nevertheless, there was a plate of steaming hot "flannel cakes" and a bowl of maple sirup before Simeon's plate when he came in to supper half an hour later.

good humor, but I don't believe I shall

He ate the cakes in stubborn silence. "Are you going over to Seth Badger's after supper," Myra asked, "to see him about helping you cut that grass to-

morrow? After waiting in vain for the answer,

Myra said: "I want to know it if you do go, because I want to send Mrs. Badger a waist pattern of hers I borrowed last week.

No reply from Simeon. His sister gave her head an impatient toss, and they finished the meal in silence. When it was done Simeon went to a little table in a corner of the room, pulled out the drawer, and took from it a scrap of blank paper and a stub of a lead pencil.

Myra took the supper dishes into the kitchen; when she came into the room Simeon handed her the scrap of paper. On it was written:

"I'm a-going over to Badger's now." Myra dropped the bit of paper to the

foor and stared hard at her brother. "Well, Simeon Sayles!" she said, at last. "I call this carrying matters pretty far. Before I'd make myself so riwhen you get over to Badger's? You'll | - Hope's coming home!" look smart writing out what you've got

in your head as anybody.' Simeon made no reply, but picked up the bit of pencil and wrote on another

scrap of paper: "Whare is that patern?"

"I think you'd better learn to spell before you go to conversing in writing -spelling 'where' with an 'a,' and 'pattern' with only one 't!' If you don't get sick and tired of this sort of tomfoolery before two days, I miss my guess,

Simeon Sayes!" Whether he grew tired of it or not, Simeon Sayles said all he had to say in writing from that time forth. His only reply to his sister's ridicule and remonstrance was written in these words:

"You sed you wisht I'd shut up my mouth and keep it shut, and I'm a-going

to do it." He bought a little blank book, in which he kept a pencil, and all his communications to the world and to individuals were made through the medium

of this book and pencil. The neighbors said that "the Sayles always were a queer lot, anyway;" that some of Simeon's ancestors had been rather eccentric, and that Simeon himself had never seemed quite like other of it now. It's a shame, a burning men. No matter how true this may have been, his sister Myra was a thoroughly well-balanced woman, with a large fund of strong common sense, and her brother's freak caused her great secret mortification and distress. | through!" although she had declared at the beginning of it: "It will be an actual rest to me to get rid of your eternal scolding!"

"But Simeon had not scolded "eternally," as Myra felt obliged to confess | thoughts. He was fond of children, to herself in her reflective moments. and no child in the world could be as He was, indeed, somewhat infirm of dear to him as this little girl of Hope's temper, and sometimes gave himself up He and Myra had looked forward so to prolonged fits of petulance, but there had been days and even weeks at a time when Simeon had been as serene of proudly of all her infantile charms and mind and as companionable as any

He and his sister Myra had sat side by side on the little porch over the front door of their old red farmhouse hroughout many a peaceful summer evening, quietly talking over the past and the future. The long winter evenings had often been filled with a quiet happiness and peace for them both, as they sat at the same hearthstone at which their parents had sat, Myra with her knitting and Simeon reading aloud or smoking his pipe in peace. They had nearly always eaten their meals in harmony; and now, as they sat at the table facing each other in hard, cold silence, there were times when, although neither would have confessed it to the other, their food almost choked them.

"This freak of his is harder to put up with at the table than at any other a sympathetic neighbor. "Sometimes t just seems as if I'd fly. There he sits as mum as a grindstone. Sometimes l try to rattle away just as if nothing was the matter, but I can never keep it up very long. I've tried all sorts of little tricks to catch him unawares and make him speak once, but he won't be caught. One day, just when he'd come in from the field, I smelt something burning so strong that I said: 'I do believe the house is on fire,' and he opened his mouth as if to speak, and then clapped it shut again and whipped out that abominable little book and wrote: Whare?

"I was so put out that I flung the book clear out into the gooseberry speak again in this world; and the prospect is pleasant for me, isn't it?"

The two lived alone in the old red farmhouse in which they had been born 50 years before. They were without the road with the reins dragging the kith or kin in the world, with the exception of a much younger sister named Hope, who had married a prosperous farmer and had gone out west to live. It had been a time of great sorrow to them when this pretty, young sister had married Henry Norton and gone from the old house. They rejoiced in her happiness, of course, and were quite sure that Hope had "done well," but it

was none the less hard to give her up. She was only 21 years old at the time, and so much younger than her brother and sister that their affection for her was much like that of a father and a mother for an only child. They had lives on Hope, and their affection had not lessened by her absence. In the years since they had seen Hope's pretty face and heard her cheery voice they

often talked of her. Myra had always stood as a strong wall between Hope and harm or trouble of any kind, and this loving thoughtfulness had kept her from writing a word toher sister about her brother's strange silence.

"I wouldn't have Hope know it for mything," Myra had said; "it would ashamed to."

During all of the fall and through one whole long, wretched winter the ironwilled Simeon kept his resolve not to speak, and a decided shake of his head or a written "No" was his reply to My- to his heart. ra's oft-repeated question: "Don't you

ever intend to speak again?" One day in May a neighbor coming many a day. Hope was coming home! Simeon said: She had written to say that she would arrive on Wednesday of the following week with her little girl of three years. and that they would spend the entire

summer in the old home. Catching up her sunbonnet, Myra ran all the way to the distant field in which Simeon was at work, holding the letter out as she ran and calling out before she reached him:

"O Simeon! Simeon! A letter from Hope! She's coming home! She'll be here next week with her little Grace, diculous, I'd- What you going to do that we've never seen! Only think of it

Simeon was plowing. He reined up to say, when you've got as good a tongue his horses with a jerk, and opened and fast. She always was fond of them." shut his mouth three or four times; but no sound came from his lips. His face wore a half-wild, half-frightened look, silent lips softly humming the same and his hand trembled as he held it out

"Simeon! Simeon!" cried Myra, with quivering voice and tearful eyes, "sure-

y you'll have to speak now!"

He shook his head slowly and sadly as he sat down on the plow to read the letter. He handed it back in silence and turned away his head when he saw the tears streaming down Myra's cheeks, and he bit his lip until it almost bled when he heard her sob as she turned to go back to the house.

When he came to dinner he read the letter again, but he and Myra ate in

Hope came a week from that day Myra went to the railroad station three miles distant to meet her.

"It'll be better for me to meet her than for you, if you are bound and determined to keep up this nonsense while she's here," said Myra. "She doesn't know a thing about it; you may be sure I haven't written a word of it to the poor child, and I dread to tell her shame, Simeon Sayles, for you to spoil Hope's first visit home, just to carry out a silly vow that it was wicked for you ever to make in the first place. It's a piece of wickedness right straight

A visible palor had come into Simeon's face at the mention of Hope's little girl. No one knew how much and how tenderly this little girl whom he had never seen had been in his eagerly to the time when Hope should bring her to them, and they had read so accomplishments as set forth in Hope's letters!

He stole softly into the seldomopened parlor when Myra was gone. The door stood open now, and all the shades were up, while the room had been made spotless and dustless, and bright and sweet with Hope's favorite flowers in the old-fashioned vases on the mantel.

Several photographs of Hope's little girl, taken at different stages of her infantile career, were in the album on the parlor table. Simeon took up this album and gazed at these photographs one by one, with unhappy eyes.

He wandered round the house and yard until the time drew near for Myra's return with Hope and little Grace. Then he went down the road to meet them. He had gone perhaps a quarter of a mile when he sat down by the wayside to wait until they should place or time," his sister confessed to drive around a turn in the road a hundred yards or more distant.

He had waited not more than five minutes when he heard the sound of wheels and voices round the curve in the road. He heard the sudden, sweet laugh of a child, and was on his feet in an instant.

At that same instant a man on a bi cycle dashed past him. Bicycles were still an almost unheard-of thing in that part of the country. Simeon had never seen but three or four of them, and the appearance of this one whirling along at such speed startled him.

Its rider sent it flying on down the road, and it whirled around the curve, to the surprise of Miss Myra and to the C., C. & St. L. cross it, some of them as terror of old Hector, the horse she was often as three times. The Monon, the in Myra's hands, and before she could gather them up old Hector jumped aside, rearing and plunging, and the next instant he was racing madly down ground on either side of him, while Hope clung to little Grace and screamed.

"Whoa! Whoa, Hector!" cried Myra in a voice so awful with terror that it frightened old Hector the more.

"Whoa, Hector, whoa!" This time old Hector pricked up his ears, for the voice that spoke was a firm, commanding one, and the next moment a strong hand grasped his bridle, while the voice repeated:

"Whoa! Whoa!" It was a harsh, stern voice, but it sounded like the sweetest music in Mylavished the tenderest love of their ra's ears. It was Simeon's, and Simeon was holding to the bit. He held it until old Hector came to a halt, and then he

turned and said, calmly: "Don't be scared, Hope, child; you're all right now. Give me the little one." He held out his arms, and Hope put the little one into them, saying as she

did so: "It's your Uncle Simmy, dear! Put your arms around his neek and give him making the crew take swimming les-

can say 'Uncle Simmy.'' A pair of soft little arms stole around worry the child so. And there's no Simeon's sunburned neck; a soft little danger of Simeon writing it. He'd be cheek was laid on his rough, bearded

one, and when she had kissed him twice she said: "Dee Nuncle Thimmy!"
"The blessed little creetur!" he said,

winking his eyes and hugging her close

And when she and her mother were asleep in Hope's old room that night. Simeon came into the kitchen where from the town brought Myra a letter Myra was setting some bread to rise that gave to her troubled heart the and softly humming a Gospel hymn of wildest thrill of joy it had known for praise out of the joy of her heart, and

"Well, Myra-"
"Well, Simeon?"

"Well-er-well, what did Hope say, anyhow, when you told her?"

"When I told her what?" Oh. about your-your-la, Simeon, the minute I clapped eyes on that blessed child I knew you'd just have to speak to that bers of the national council get \$2.50 a baby! So I never lisped a syllable about it to Hope, and she never shall know a word about it if I can help it. I wish you'd fetch me in a basket of nice, dry chips. The moon shines so the only country where members of bright you can see to pick them up. I want a quick fire in the morning, so I can have hot biscuit for Hope's break- Chicago Chronicle.

And Simeon took the chip basket and went out into the moonlight, his longsong of praise Myra had been singing. -Youth's Companion.

WIT AND WISDOM.

We wonder every day how trifling people find one another so quickly .-Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"I understand old Gotrox made his fortune out of a simple invention." "No. Out of a simple inventor."-Indianapolis Journal.

A New Start .- "Now," said Bunker, "I can once more face the world an honest man. The last of my debts is outlawed."-Philadelphia North Amer-

A Gallant .- Lady-"I think you are the worst-looking tramp I ever saw." Tramp-"Madam, it's only in the presence of uncommon beauty I looks so bad."-N. Y. World.

The Rich Man's Comfort .- "I know they call me an old fossil," said Mr. Hasgelt, "but I think the expression comes from my being so well surrounded by rocks."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bill-"They tried to get kinetoscope pictures of the actress when she was writing a stere letter." Gill-"How did it turn out?" "Failure! She wrote too fast for the machine to follow her."---Yookers Statesman.

Difficult Walking .- "No, sir, I don't like your southern railways. To travel on them for any length of time is posi-tively painful." "May I ask what particular defect prejudices you?" "The ties are too far apart." "And then you are-" "You are right-I am an actor."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Had No Interest in Saving It .-Hostess (at party)-"Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?" Willie (who has asked for a second piece)-'No, ma'am." "Well, do you think she'd like you to have two pieces here?" "Oh," confidently, "she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie!"—Buffalo News.

INDIANA'S ERRATIC RIVER.

Crossed by More Railroads and Oftener Than Any Other River in the World.

"What is the name of that river?" asked a traveler on one of the trains on the Louisville division of the P., C., C. & St. L. the other day as it was swiftly going north.

"White river." Silence and the smoke of cigars prevailed for a little while, until another bridge, and, apparently, another river was crossed.

"White river." Again there was silence and smoke, and the train ran a little further, to

cross another bridge and stream. Once more the query came: "Wha river is this?"

"White river." "See here, neighbor," and the man, evidently a Kentuckian, sat up straight in his seat, "is every river in this

plagued state called White river?" To the uninitiated traveler it certain ly scems as if there were no less than a few hundred White rivers in Indiana for this otherwise rather insignificant stream is crossed by more railroads and oftener than any other river in the world. The Louisville, the Indianapolis and various other divisions of the P. driving. The reins were lying loosely Indianapolis & Vincennes, the B. & O. S. W., the Big Four, the Lake Erie Western, among the north and south roads, not to mention a score of east FLOUR-Choice 340 & 36)
WHEAT-No. 2 red 73 @ 74 and west roads and divisions, are compelled to span it with their bridges, and have trouble enough with it, for it is a turbulent stream, although it is neither LARD—Western mess. 505 65 15 months far from imposing. Not many months ago it took a notion to get out of its banks, and the result was that almost the entire railroad system of Indiana suffered, and hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage was done to embankment and tracks, not to men-

tion wrecks and loss of life. It is usually supposed that mountain torrents are dangerous, but White river can give any mountain stream odds and take the trick, even though it flows through an almost level country across the entire width of Indiana. from the Ohio line to the Wabash. The Wabash, Indiana's chief river, is celebrated in song and poetry, but in this respect it does not compare with the

little White river. White river tries to keep up its reputation from season to season by taking along a bridge now and then or dumping a train from an embankment and a kiss, and let him hear how well you sons. Incidentally it gathers up such trifles as an occasional cow, a few shocks of fodder, or manages to put down a gravel bank in a wheat field. It is full of fun. White river is almost exclusively a southern Indiana institution, since it does not extend its meanderings much north of Anderson .-Ghent Times.

Pay of Lawmakers.

The lawmakers in Austria and France are paid \$5 a day; in Greece the senators get \$100 a month and the deputies \$50; in Germany members of both houses receive about \$2.50 a day; in Denmark the members of the "lands thing" each receive about \$3 a day; in Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets \$85 a month; in Portugal the peers and commons are paid the same sum, which is about \$355 a year; in Spain the members of the cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities; in Switzerland the memday, and the council of states, the lower house, \$1.50; in Italy the senators and deputies are not paid at all, but are al lowed traveling expenses. England is parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges .-

Common Cause for Poor Business. Lots of people do their work only half, and then wonder why they don't get more of it to do .- Washington (la.)

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh

That Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, 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. Testimonials free.

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

Perils of the Arctic.

The Sweet Young Thing—I love to read of those dear, daring explorers in the Arctic, but I should think scaling icebergs all the time would become monotonous.

The Savage Bachelor—Part of the time they were scaling fish.—Indianapolis Journal.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ar-

kansas, Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful cilmate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Louis, Mo.

A Scentless Flower. She loves Chris, yet her love for him is

She can't afford to marry and repent. She says he should be called Chris-anthemum; He's splendid—but he hasn't got a 'cent. Brooklyn Life.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy,
N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's FootEase, a powder to shake into your shoes. It
cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen,
aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy.
Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails,
Alldruggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

Paradoxical.

It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in he swim" when society throws him overboard .- Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All

druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A muddy street may look like "hasty pudding," but it's hard to stir-about in.— L. A. W. Bulletin. A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St.

Jacobs Oil cures the twain. Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.—Ram's Horn.

Ever thus—heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

THE OBJECTION AND					
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28					
CATTLE-Best beeves					
Stockers	4 00	@ 5 25			
Native cows	261	@ 3 75			
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3 50	@ 3 80			
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 0)	@ 4 30			
WHEAT-No. 2 red	74	@ 75			
No. 2 hard	61	@ 64%			
CORN-No. 2 mixed	32	@ 3214			
OATS-No. 2 mixed	27	40 28			
RYE-No. 2	52				
FLOUR-Patent, per bbl	3 35	@ 3 50			
Fancy					
HAY-Choice timothy					
Fancy prairie		@ 7 50			
BRAN (sacked)	6)	@ 61			
BUTTER-Choice creamery	17	@ 19			
CHEESE-Full cream					
EGGSChoice	10	11			
POTATOES	45	@ 75			
ST. LOUIS.					
CATTLE-Native and shipping	4 25	@ 5 50			
Texans	2 25	@ 4 90			
HOGS-Heavy	38)	@ 3 90			
SHEEP-Fair to choice					

CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... CATTLE—Common to prime... 4 60 @ 5 65
HOGS—Packing and shipping... 3 55 @ 3 92½
SHEEP—Fair to choice....... 2 75 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter wheat...... 3 50 @ 3 65 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... OATS-No. 2.....

RYE 524@ 53
BUTTER—Creamery 14 @ 20
LARD 5 05 @ 5 20
PORK 8 874@ 9 93
NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native steers...... 4 8) @ 5 65 WHEAT-No. 2 red.....

CORN-No. 2.....

OATS-No. 2.....

A BRAVE COLONEL

Recommends Pe-ru-na as a Family Medicine.

A Scientific Spring Medicine.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully



Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O. demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a. letteron the subject she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be espe-

cially beneficial to them." The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. Thereis so much less liability to take fresh

cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All eld cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's bocks on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh

Mrs. Col. Hamilton. that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they

are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sentfree to any address. There's Only

One Standard of **Ouality** in Athletic Goods— "Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. New York. Chicago.



THE BEST SPRING TONIC.

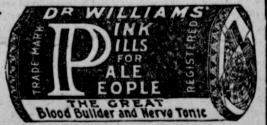
As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead

of strengthening.
Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy checks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her checks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"Alter several months' treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills."

Sold by all drugdists or sent post. paid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, 50° per box; six boxes, \$250.



ONE HEART IS MINE.

I shall not murmur at my fot, Or think it aught but good, Though I must toll with head and hands To earn my daily food.

I shall not fret though fortune frown,

Or at stern fate repine: Since I can say-O Heaven, what joy-That one true heart is mine!

The gay may cast their looks of scorn Upon my humble garb; Such looks give wounds to some-for me, They bear no point nor barb;

I've hidden armor o'er my breast, That seems almost divine; No sneer can scathe, while I have power To say: "One heart is mine.

The rich may boast his golden store-I envy none mere pelf: But when I see it I can smile, And whisper to myself: "Oh, joy of joys, how rich am I! Without such wealth as thine:

God prosper thee, and give beside Such a true heart as mine."

-Edward Wilbur Mason, in Minneapolis



(Copyright, 1807, by Longmans, Green & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I-D'Auriac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story Gomeron has been appointed by Gen de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere. D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him.

A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow....you must die on the field. Win or slose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II-D'Auriac next morning takes this place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found in imminent danger of almost instant death.
Chapter III—After the battle in which

King Henry utterly routs de Rone's forces, d'Auriac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Leyva's corpse, and Babette stabs Mauginot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field.

Chapter IV-D'Auriac in the hospital of

Ste. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau. Here he learns from Maitre Palin, the madame' -chaplain, that the king is about to force upon the woman a very distasteful marriage with M. d'Ayen. With Jacques, his steward, d'Auriae leaves for the avowed purpose of preventing their marriage.

Chapter V - D'Auriac's horse casts

shoe. This causes delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gomeron is in the neighborhood with the king's commis-sion, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gomeron and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI—Led by Nicholas, d'Auriac goes by night to where de Gomeron is stationed. Standing beside a broken pane

they hear something of the outline of a plot I was in pitch darkness, though, look-Burning with revenge Nicholas fires through the window at de Gomeron, but misses his mark.

Chapter VII-The two men fly for their lives, and think themselves almost beyond pursuit when they come suddenly face to face with Biron, one of the traitors to the king, whom d'Auriac cuts down, and with de Gomeron, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriac escapes.

here he goes direct to Paris. Chapter IX-D'Auriac takes up lodgings

In Paris, and lays what he knows of the treachery in the army and among the nobles before Sully, master general of the ordnance, who advises him to keep himself as much confined as possible

Chapter X-Calling on de Belin, a friend living in Paris, the chevalier secures from him a servant, named Ravaillac (whom de Belin had won from d'Ayen at dice) to temporarily take the place of Jacques. He learns marriage of d'Ayen and Madame de la Bidache is to take place in a fortnight. De Belin is to be d'Ayen's sponser.

Chapter XI - Maitre Palin appears in Paris in attendance upon Madame de la Bidache, comes to see d'Auriac and outdines to him a plan for the madame's escape into Switzerland. D'Auriac then goes out for a walk.

CHAPTER XI.-CONTINUED.

I hailed a boat, therefore, and was soon on the other side of the Seine, and flinging my cloak over my arm set off at a round pace. As I passed the Louvre I saw that the windows were ble I had heard outside my door when bright with lights and heard the strains about to set out with Palin, and I deof music from within. They were as | termined to question the man, and, by merry within as I was sad without, and I did not linger there long. Keeping to noting his manner of reply, try and disthe right of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, I passed by the Magasins de Louvre, and then slackening my pace strolled idly down the Rue de St. Antoine. Down this great street it seemed as if the coming of the king had awakened the good citizens to life again, for there were lights at nearly all the windows, though the street itself was in darkness, except at the spots where a lantern or two swung on ropes stretched across the road and lit up a few yards dimly around them. A few steps further brought me almost opposite a large house, over the entrance to which was a transparent signboard with a row of Jamps behind it, and I saw I had stumbled across More's, the eating and stained full six inches from the point gaming house kept by the most celeto step in, more out of curiosity than Enything else, when, just as I halted in hesitation before the door, two or three masked cavaliers came out, singing and | not hurt." It was clear to me that he laughing, and in the foremost of them I had no difficulty in recognizing the old | country, as it were, by counter quesreprobate d'Ayen. Much as I would have avoided a quarrel, it could not be helped, for I had the door, and it was certainly my right to enter. They, however, ranged themselves arm in arm | way?" before me and, being in wine, began to

"Does M. le Huguenot think there is a preche here?" said d'Aven, bowing to me in mockery as he lifted his plumed hat. I determined to show in my an-

laugh and jeer at my somber attire.

coldly, "we have too much between us to quarrel here."

He knew me well enough, but pretended surprise.

"Corboeuf! monsieur le chevalier, and so it is you! Gentlemen, allow me to present you to M. le Chevalier d'Auriac, with whom I have an argument that we never could bring to a conclusion; we disagreed on the sub-

ject of landscape gardening." It was a hard pill to swallow, but I had made up my mind to retreat. The Edict was fresh; a conflict there would have meant complete disaster; and there would have been no chance for escape as the passage was getting crowded.

"I remember perfectly," I said, carrying on d'Ayen's feint, "but I am not prepared to discuss the matter now. I must go back to take some notes to refresh my memory." The man was flown with wine. He thought I feared him, and my words, which roused his companions to scornful laughter, made him do a foolish thing.

"At least take a reminder with you," and he flung his soft, musk-scented

glove in my face.

"A ring! A ring!" roared twenty oices, and before I knew where I was I was in the center of a circle in the passage, the slight figure of d'Ayen before me, and the point of his rapier glinting like a diamond, now in quarte, now in tierce.

Some one-I know not who-at this uncture cut the silken cord by which a huge ornamental lantern was hung above our heads. It fell with a crash and in a moment we were in semi-darkness. I took the opportunity to dash forward, flatten myself against the wall, and by dint of a little management and more good luck, succeeded in getting within a yard or so of the door. Here, taking my occasion, I made a sudden spring forward, upsetting a man in front of me, and dashed off down the street. Unfortunately, I was not so quick but that I was seen and instantly pursued by a portion of the watch on guard outside.

There was nothing for it but to run. Fast as I went, however, there were good men behind me, and I could not shake them off, though the streets were in gloom. The worst of the matter, however, was that the watch was being constantly reinforced by amateur guardians of the peace. Everyone who happened to be passing, or heard the noise, seemed to think it his duty to join in the chase, and it was with a fine following that I headed toward the river. Heaven knows how I cursed my folly at having put my nose into More's, and I redoubled my pace as I heard, from the shouts to the right and to the left of me, that I was practically hemmed in, and that my only chance was to take to the river. They were close up to me when I reached the bank a few yards below pont aux Meunniers, and without further hesitation I plunged in, and the bubbling and seething of the water brought the yell of disappointment from the bank faintly to my ears. The set of the stream was toward the opposite shore, and in five seconds ing back over my shoulder as I struck out, I could see, by the lanterns that some carried, the watch and the volunteer brigade dancing with anger at my escape, but none of them dared to follow

I had to swim with a will, for the cur-Chapter VIII—He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from true, but safe for the present. rent was swift; but at length I reached true, but safe for the present.

Pantin opened the door to me. "Ciel!" he exclaimed, as he saw me wet and dripping. "What has hap-

pened?" "I have had a swim in the Seine, Pan-

tin-say nothing about it."

CHAPTER XII.

M. RAVAILLAC DOES NOT SUIT.

I siept profoundly, and toward mornng was half awakened by an uneasy feeling that there was some one in the room. This passed away; but a short time after I awoke with a start, and, looking around, saw Ravaillac bending over some of my things, which were lying in a corner of the room. As I looked at him, a slight movement on my part attracting his attention, he bade

me a civil good morning. Whilst he moved softly about I began to piece together the noise of the stumwatching the play of his features, and cover if there was anything to show

that my idea was correct. Pretending therefore to be unaware of what had passed, I asked:

"How was it you were not in to receive me last night, Ravaillac?"

There was a quick up and down movement of the long gray eyes, and he an-

"I was ill, monsieur; I trust monsieur e chevalier is not hurt?" "Hurt! Why should I be?" "Monsieur will pardon me; but I

thought it possible." "How so?" "Monsieur's clothes were dripping wet when I first came in, and his rapier

when I drew it out of its sheath to clean brated traiteur in Paris. I had a mind it this morning. It looked like an arm thrust, and I thought-" "Never mind what you thought. I had a slight affair last night, but was was trying to carry the war into my

> tions to mine. I therefore cut him short, and added: "Your illness came and went very suddenly. Are you often taken that

"Then monsieur knows-" "A great many things, perhaps; but

kindly answer my question." It may have been fancy or not; but it seemed to me that, as once before, I possible within the shadow of the the house. saw the wraith of a smile flit stealthily | curtain, I watched them for full five

"Let me pass, M. d'Ayen," I said, in front of me, holding my rapier, and gether earnestly, and then something his eyes bent down on the polished steel hilt as I spoke.

At first he made no answer, and I repeated my question. This time he looked me full in the face, and the whole expression of the man changed. His cheeks paled. His eyes dilated. His voice took a shrill pitch.

"I cannot tell, monsieur. It comes and goes like the wind. There is a fear that falls on me-a fear and something I know not what beside; but all before my eyes is red-red, as if it rained blood-and then a myriad of devils are whispering in my ears, and there is no safety for me but the cross and prayer. It has passed now-God be thanked! Will monsieur not take his sword?"

His voice dropped again to its low, soft note as he ended and handed me my rapier. I buckled it on, thinking to myself: "My friend, you are either a lunatic at large or a finished actor. In either case you won't do for me." said no more, however; but when he gave me my hat he asked:

"Will monsieur require me in attend-

ance? "Yes. I go to the Hotel de Belin. and I trust this will be the last of your attacks whilst you are with me. The compte told me you had been a flagellant, but had recovered."

"I have been well for a long time, monsieur," he answered, taking my humor-"I will try and get ill no more." "I am glad of that. Saddle Couronne. go out at once-you can follow on

"Monsieur."

The next moment he was gone, and I heard him running down the stairs. It would take a few minutes to get Couronne ready, but I followed him down at once, as I had an inquiry to make from Mme. Pantin. I heard some one moving below in the kitchen, and, thinking it was dame Annette, called down the winding stair. "Mme.-Mme. Pantin."

"Madame is out; but is there anything I can do for monsieur?" And the notary appeared below, a dim outline, clad in his dressing gown, with a woolen cap on his head.

I went down to him and asked: "Pantin, do you know if Ravaillac was out last night?"

"I would have told monsieur there



I WAS SEEN AND INSTANTLY PURSUED swim in the Seine. No. for I watched

and saw him sleeping in the loft." "Are you sure?" "As I am of being here."

"Thanks. Madame is out early." "She has gone to the rue Varenne; but, monsieur, be careful of that

Ravaillac." I nodded my head, and then raising my voice: "I dine at the Two Ecus as usual-good day!"

"Good day, monsieur!"

Couronne was at the door, Ravaillac at her head, and, mounting, I went at a walking pace towards the pont au Change, my servant a yard or so behind. It was my intention to seek de Belin, to ask him to find out if I was in any danger owing to last night's folly or misadventure-call it what you will - and to beg his advice on the course I was to pursue.

I had been recognized by d'Ayen. My name was known to those with him and any trouble with the hotel de Ville meant hopeless disaster. I had almost made up my mind to conceal myself somewhere until the day of flight, but before taking any action thought it advisable to consult my friend, and to return Ravaillac to his service.

Imagine my disappointment when reaching his hotel to find that Belin was out! Vallon begged me to wait, explaining that his master had been absent for so long a time that his return would be but a matter of minutes. He had supped out the night before with de Vitry, the captain of the Scots guards, and M. le Grand, had come back late, and gone forth very early in the morning, and it was now full time he was back.

I determined therefore to wait, though every moment was of importance to me, and after a half hour of patience in an easy chair rose and walked towards the window to while away the time by watching what was going on below. One of the heavy brocade curtains was half drawn, and without thinking of it I came up towards that side, and looked out from behind its cover. It struck me as strange that my horse was within the gate, instead of being within the courtyard, and Ravaillac, with the reins thrown over his shoulder, was engaged in converse with a cavalier whose back was turned to me, and whose head was entirely concealed by his broad-brimmed hat and long plumes.

But the tall, straight figure, with its stretch of shoulder, could not be mistaken. It was de Gomeron to a certainty, and my doubts on the point were soon at rest. Keeping as far as along his thin lips. He was standing | minutes whilst they conversed to- showed me the door .- Up to Date,

changed hands between them. Finally, the cavalies left Ravaillac with a nod to his salute, and crossed over to the other side of the road, where a mounted lackey was holding his horse. As he gained the saddle, he turned his face toward me for an instant. There was no shadow of doubt left. It was de Gomeron, and it was clear that there was more between the free lance and Ravaillac than there should be, and also, I was convinced, I know not how, that what had passed between them touched me, and was not for my good. What object the man had to play traitor cannot say, but I do know that there are some natures to whom double dealing is as their skin, and whom nothing can turn from falsehood and chi-

Be this as it may, I knew, at any rate, the grass where one viper lay, and made up my mind to blunt his fangs without any further delay. I gave de Belin another half-hour, and then, calling Vallon, left a message with him, begging my friend to see me at my lodging on a matter of the utmost moment. As soon as I was in the saddle I bent forward, and, looking Ravaillac full in the face, said: "My friend, you have too many acquaintances for my services. I return you from this moment to monsieur le compte."

I made a short cut down a side street, and in so doing, had an opportunity of taking a last look at my man. He was standing talking to Vallon, and moving his hands in my direction.

"Reeling out lies by the dozen," I muttered to myself. "If I mistake not there will be another place lost to you by sundown.

I let myself in by the stable entrance, and after attending to Couronne entered the house. There was apparently not a soul within. I sought the lower apartments in the hope of finding either the notary or his wife, to explain to them my action in regard to Ravaillac; but neither of them was visible. There was no answer to my call. There could not be a soul in the house. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

LOVED LIFE TOO WELL.

An Ancient Natchez Indian Who Rebelled Against Being Sacrificed.

One of the repulsive features of the aws under which the Natchez Indians were governed was that when a member of the royal family of the nation died it was necessary that several others of the people should accompany him to the tomb by suffering death at the hands of executioners. When the "Great Sun," the bereditary chief of the whole nation, died, all his wives, in case he were provided with more than one, and also several of his subjects, were obliged to follow him into the vale of shadows. The "Little Suns," secondary chiefs, and also members of the reyal family, likewise claimed, when dying, their tribute of death from the living. In addition to this, the inexorable law also condemned to death any man of the Natchez race who had maried a girl of the royal "Suns;" on the occasion of her death he was called upon to accompany her. "I will narrate to you upon this subject," writes an old French chronicler of Louisiana, "the story of an Indian who was not in a humor to submit to this law. His name was Etteacteal. He had contracted an alliance with the "Suns." This honor came near having a fatal result for him. His wife fell sick, and as soon as he perceived that she was approaching her end he took to flight, embarking in a pirogue on the Mississippi, and sought a refuge in New Orleans. He placed himself under the protection of the governor, who was at that time Mons. de Bienville, offering himself to be the governor's hunter. The governor accepted his services, and interested himself in his behalf with the Natchez, who declared, in answer that he had nothing to fear, inasmuch as the ceremony was over, and as he had not been present when it took place he was no longer available as a candidate for execution .- N. O. Picayne.

"Sherry" and the Spinster. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the bril

liant orator and dramatist and audacious manager, was what the beaks of Scotland Yard would call a downy cove. He was dining at a friend's house one evening and found himself much beset by one of his fellow-diners of the giddy old maid brand.

"Ah, my dear Mr. Sheridan," she simpered, "I should so love to take a walk out with you this evening."

The wily Sheridan was startled at the prospect. "Oh, dear," he replied, in a tone of well-feigned regret, "my dear Lady Blank, it's raining cats and dogs. I'm afraid I shall have to forego the pleasure until it clears off."

Fifteen minutes later the alert spinster, who did not repose entire trust in Sheridan's sincerity, detected him in the act of sneaking out through a side door. "Oh, Mr. Sheridan!" she exclaimed, "has it really cleared up?"

"Y-y-yes-n-no - that is - it has cleared up enough for one, but not enough for two."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was the year 3588 A. D. Presently it would be 3589. Princess Mayme had no time to lose, and yet she was forever exalting herself because of her birth. "I am descended from pork packers!" she would say, vauntingly, scorning the every-day princes who sought her hand. As for the other princesses employed in the store, they laughed at her pretensions, and maintained that anyone might trace a lineage as distinguished. provided one went far enough .- Detroit Journal.

The Unfortunate One. Cholly-Her father treated me very hospitably. He showed me all about

Jack (enviously)-Indeed! He only

Days of the Horse Numbered. The greatest electrician in the world de-

The greatest electrician in the world declares that the days of the horse are numbered, and that in a short time electricity will completely supplant man's most useful animal. In 20 years, he asserts, the horse will be a curiosity. Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood would also be a curiosity if all sufferers would take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There would then be practically no dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, constipation, malarial fever or ague. ever or ague.

Highwayman—Your money or your life.
Lawyer—Here's all I have.
"All right. Now get out!"
(Taking him by the buttonhole)—"Wait
minute, friend. Don't you want to engage counsel to defend you in case you
should be arrested for this affair?"—Boston
Journal

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buch-mueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

One swallow may not make a summer, but one frog makes a spring.—Chicago Daily

Stiff as a poker-sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

There is money in many sports, but base-ball has diamonds in it.-L. A. W. Bulletin. Why suffer with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetising, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 14 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

"Now," said Bunker, "I can once more face the world an honest man. The last of my debts is outlawed."—Philadelphia. North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills.

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c. Some men escape the traps of others only to get caught in their own.—Chicago Daily News.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

If you want a friendship to last, you must put a little money into it, and keep putting it in.—Atchison Globe.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.

It is usually easy to rob a busy man. Atchison Globe.

TOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny. Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great **SORROWS** medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women. STERILITY

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree,

Iowa, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment

while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor withoutsuffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle b four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

999999999999999999999999999 WELL BRED, SOON WED." CIRLS WHO USE

ARE OUICKLY MARRIED



MAINE" STEEL





P. A MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill. PISO'S CURE FOR

to one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

with protruding piles brought on tion with which I was afflicted



CURE CONSTIPATION. NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

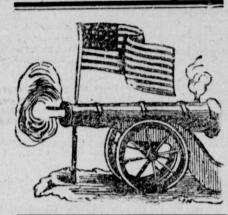


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of City & County



A newspaper in Lisvionlle, Ky. in writing up a candidate for a city office describes him as measuring five feet around the appetite and five inches around the intel-

The Kansas City Journal 10and pleasant.

With a Republican congress spending one and a half billion dollars and a Rapublican state administration increasing the rate of taxation twenty-five per cent, the stored until the discrimination is farmers of Kansas are getting ready stopped .- Eureka Messenger. to take Mrs Lease's advice and put in a big acreage of "hell" for next year .- Hutchinson Saturday

In April McClure's, Captain Mahan will conclde his valuable series of articles on "The War on the Sea and Its Lessons," with a paper treating espically of "the guard set over Cervera and the watch kept on Camara"-a double duty that the navy, with very insufficient means, achieved in the most bulliant and triumphant manner.

. We find in the February issue of stir up trouble. East-so unhealtful that but for politics in connection with the apothers they would become entirely depopulated. Americans soldiers to know thibefore enlisting for service there? GEO. T. ANGEL.

Six months ago the republican papers were making all manner of fun of the 20th Kansas boys. They called them Reubens, jays, green, lie the dead and mangled bodies of nation to the holder. Tickets, 25 cents, entitling the holder to one of the entertainments given by the Red Men at their wig wam; and each ticket will secure a donation to the holder. Tickets are on Leedy's tin soldiers. We have whom wear the blue uniform that several suck republican papers on

her home open to the unfortunate sufferers of the disastrous burning of the Windsor hotel in New York city week before last, thus gave another illustration of her goodness of heart, in alleviating the suffering of those fire sufferers in this dreadful bolocaust. This, with Miss Gould's noble work during the late war, where her wealth and personal service was given without stint to the sick and wounded of our army, places her among the grandest ladies in the land, and her munificent gifts will always be remembered by a grateful soldiery and loyal people.

Carnation, Mrs. Thomas W Lawson-The wild stories told in the newspapers about the sale of this carnation for \$30,000 to Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, the husband plete, I would esteem it a great favor of the Boston lady for whom it was named, have turned out to be absolutely false, as no such sale.
nor any sale of it, has been made. of I am still in the ring. Mr. Peter Fisher, the originator of it says that the plants will be put on the market in the spring of 1900.

The new seedling is described as follows: "Color, dark pink; flow-The newspaper accounts have the union. served to give the new seedling good variety; how much, if any, better than some already in cultivation we may know later .- From Vicks Magazine for March.

It was a favorite argument of entire ression of the legislature and the republicans in 1896 that the low price of sivier was due to the enormous production of that metal as compared with gold. The error of this position is clearly shown by statistics as to the relative output and price of the two metals at present. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, states that the world's production of gold the year 1898, was \$300,-000,000, an increase of \$98.000,000 over that of the year 1896. The silver output for 1898 was \$212,masks that with, the exception of 000,000, a falling off of \$5,000,-October, November, December, ooo since 1896. Notwithstanding January, February and March, the these changed ratios of producpresent winter has been very mild tion, amounting to more than 50 per cent, silver has not gained appreciably in value. It is not overproduction that has driven down the price of silver; discrim ination at the mints has done it and the parity will never be re-

STATE JOURNAL HITS.

Perhaps Dewey would take a rest if he knew where to go. He would get no rest in this country for some time if he should return.

Those American commissioners to the Philippines may find it necessary to resort to nets or traps in order to get near enough to the natives to talk assimilation to

The canned beef is very nice according to the report of the first investigating committee, but it is not to be used as an army ration tabooed because of its tendency to valuable new drouth-resisting crop; also one on fattening hogs on alfalfa

constitute one of the most un- Governor Merriam will draw a healthful districts in the entire big salary and look after the the immigration of Chinamen and pointments. After awhile perhaps States, whose duty it shall be to

is emblematic of justice and hand yet. The truth is the 20th Kansas is the best drilled and of ficered regement in the Philippines, and they have endeared themselves to our whole nation. These same papers are now singing a different tune—Westphalia Times.

Noble Helen Gould, who threw her home open to the unfortunate is emblematic of justice and liber y. We needed no war of the Kansas is the best drilled and of ficered regement in the Philippines, and they have endeared themselves to our whole nation. These same papers are now singing a different tune—Westphalia Why, then, should we kill the Filipinos because they, too, want to be free? Is it a crime on their the Critical and the prove the valor of the American soldier. That has been established on every battlefield from Concord to Santiago. The print of liberty has made our soldiers invincible heroes in every war in which they have engaged. Why, then, should we kill the Filipinos because they, too, want to be free? Is it a crime on their to be free? Is it a crime on their part to emulate our example? Kindness and sincerity, such as Dewey practiced toward them in all his operations until the Hanna administration established cable connections, would have made them our friends for all time to come. But it is too late now to hope for reconciliation. Dewey's wise and humane plan has been set aside and the Shafter policy of slaughter substituted in its place. The cannon and the rifle must henceforth do the work of civilization. If Dewey could have kept the cable severed, humanity would have been the gainer .- Mississippi Valley Democrat.

NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures. books, library, instruments, etc., comif all of those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, in the least, would

Respectfully, F. T. JOHNSON M. D.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

RED HOT" NEWS

Intents interest in the Legislature and the Adminstration. people are always wide awake. They ers of great size, borne on exceedingly long and strong stems, with an excellent calyx; vigorous growth, esting, reliable, daily paper printed at and a free and early bloomer." the capital city of the best state in

The Topeka Daily State Journal great notoriety. It is, no doubt, a first of all, the news, know it quickly, fully and ungarbled—well reported and honestly and accurately presented in a readable and interesting form.

It will be mailed to auy address in Kansas or elsewhere for sixty calendar days, for sixty cents, or one hundred days for one hundred cents. A dollar will more than cover the

Of course, it is understood that the State Journal receives the full Associated Press report and publishes a yery large amount of state, railroad, political and other news in advance of all other dalies.

"DON,T TELL THEM WERE YOU FOUND ME."

The above is the name of a new song issued on the following incident: The Rev. Thos. Delaney, when Chaplain of a large State Penitentiary, while passing through the Hospital Ward was called to the bedside of a dying convict. The last words of this unfortunate youth were: "Father, I see you do not know me, but you know me well and my family, I wili die to-night." I prepared his soul's exit into eternity and whilst his hands were clasped in mine his last request was made: "In my dying moment promise me what I will ask." I here gave him my word; he then revealed his parentage who thought him dead, "Now give me your word that you will send my body home, but don't tell them where you found me.' I sent the body home to another State, but they never knew where I found him The Groene Music Publishing Co., 32 E. Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will send the above song to any address for 20 cents in silver or stamps, regular price 50 cents.

HOW TO GET THE ACRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.

The bulletins of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station are sent whenever they are issued to the addresses on the mailing list. Any farmer may have his name put on this list by writing to the station. Bulletins already published may be had on application. A list of these is usually found on each bulletin The last one (No. 81), on "Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow," has been widely called for. At this time of the year some very short extra bul letins are being sent out, containing information which farmers ought to have right at this time. Among any more. Perhaps it has been them is one on soy beans, a highly hay and Kaffir corn together. The that most reliable New York It appears that the assistant discoveries explained in these last healtd publication, The Sanitarian, superintendent of the census. Mr two bulletins may be of priceless value to the farmers of Kansas. that Manila and its surroundidgs Wines will do the work while ex. Names may be sent in to the Kansas BLACK Experiment Station, Manhattan,

RED MEN S CRAND JUBILEE: Neosho Tribe No. 4 Improved Order of Red Men. at Emporia, will give a we shall advance sufficiently to re- grand jubilee week of entertainments Ought not our alize the necessity of electing an 1, 1899, and closing the following Satassistant president of the United urday. The Red Men. of Emporia, attend to business while the president occupies his time in handing out the jobs.

Betales, whose duty it shall be to admirably equipped halls in the State and said to be the finest this side of Philadelphia. The continued growth of the Order and public necessity for a larger hall form the basis for jubilee week. Tickets 25 cents will be to admirably equipped halls in the State and said to be the finest his side of Philadelphia. week. Tickets, 25 cents, entitling the nation to the holder. Tickets are on gawky and easy, and frequently as some thousands of men, a few of sale at King & King's, in this city. A person can buy all the tickets he may desire to buy.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

R.I.P.A.N.S The modern stand-

ard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Why? They are the best winter layers. When eggs are high price you have eggs to sell. They are certainly as beautiful in pinmage as any. They are a good, tender table fowl and you don't need to kill two or three for a meal. I have had hens that weighed eleven

and you don't need to kill two or three for a meal. I have had hens that weighed eleven pounds, live weight
Yard No. 1 is headed by cock scoring 93%. Mated to him are four fine penciled hens, scoring 93%, 92, 92, and one other good hen
Yard No. 2 is headed by a fine heavy feathered cockerel Mated to him are eight heavy feathered pullets, scoring 91%, 92%, 91, 90 and four others as good
Yard No. 3 is headed by a larve heavy boned cockerel with heavy feathered legs and toes Mated to him are five large pullets with high cushions, scoring 93%, 93, 90%, 90 and one other good pullet.
Yard No 4 is headed by a fine prize cockerel, scoring 92%. Mated to him are six good large pullets.

arge pullets.
Yard No 5 is headed by cock scoring 91. He is very heavy feathered. Mated to him are eight large pullets
At Hutchinson show I took all firsts and seconds and sweepstakes (silver cups); F. W. Shellabargars, judge. The above birds were scored by him. Cuts on weight not counted

Shellabargars, Judge The above year 18, 200 per 15, \$3.50 per 80. Yard No. 5 at \$1.00 per 15 at \$1.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 80. Yard No. 5 at \$1.00 per 15 straight. I put yard number and date when laid on each egg If eggs from all the yards are wanted \$5.50 per 50, \$10.00 per 100, but must have ten days notice. Address,

J. W. COOK, 600 Monroe St, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS. Mention the Courant

PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WYANDOTTES

Are the most practical of all fowls. As year round layers they cannot be beaten and as dressed poultry they have no rival. We breed the White Plymouth Rocks and the Silver Laced Wyandottes according to the requirements of the Standard of Perfection as the following list of prizes won will show. Winners of 16 firsts, 11 seconds and 4 thirds at Kansas City and Jackson county shows in 1897 Winners of 2) firsts, 8 seconds and 9 thirds at the same shows this season, and also several handsome special prizes. We also breed Buff Cochin Bantams. Send for circular giving all information. First-class breeders, \$2 to \$5 each, singly Eggs, \$2 per setting.

768 Gibraltar Building, KANSAS CITY, Mo jan26-6mos Westport Poultry Yards,

15 Eggs for \$2, 45 for \$5 AND OWEN, HE PAYS THE EXPRESS.

THOMAS OWEN,

520 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kan. -BREEDER OF-

White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY

Three Grand Yards, of the best strains in the country.

\$5.00. Expressage prepaid.

Washburn College on the west.

Standard do not score as high as under the and 2.

95%, 95%, 95%, 95%, 95%, 95, 95 and one if full on weight 96%.

Pen No. 1 will be headed by cock Prof. Snow 96% with ten hens and pullets scoring from 95 to 96.

Pen No. 2 headed by ck'l, White Cockade III, score 951/2, son of White Cocade II, score 964 with stx hens and pullets none scoring less than 95.

Eggs \$2.00 per 15, 3 settings for Pen No. 3 headed by a ten pound c'al. White Giant, scoring 94%, with ten large hens and puliets from 94 to 95. This pen is Yards at residence, adjoining mated up for especially for size.

As for an experiment this season, I prepay expressage on all eggs, though I have not raised the price on same. Eggs \$2 00 per 15: My stock this year is an improvement over 45 for \$5 00 an equal number from each pen last year, though birds under the new Birds in pen 3 no kin to those in pens

OTTO WEISS,

Wichita, Kansas.

-BREEDER OF-

Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rouen Ducks.

Winner of 24 premiums at 3 shows this season: SEDGWICK, WICHITA and STATE SHOW in TOPEKA.

Eggs from my Prize Winners \$2.00 per setting of 15. Duck eggs \$1 50 per dozen.

And they are the STAY WHITE. I took sweepstakes (Silver teapot) in Mediterranean

class at Hutchinson show, December, 1898, Shellabarger Judge. Score of cock 93 pullets 144, 934, 934, 93, 924 and have hen score 96 by snyder. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Satisfaction

CARRIE A. COOK,

LANCSHANS

WHITE GUINEAS,

EXCLUSIVELY. Guinea Eggs \$1. for 17.

Langshan Eggs from my Prize Winners. \$1,50 for 13. Outside ranged (all pure bred) \$1 for 26.

You save on Express and get just as good or better birds from these eggs, at a lower price than to send LARNED, . - - KANSAS abroad.

JAS. STEPHENSON, CLEMENTS.

Mention the Courant

Barred Plymouth Rocks. Scoring 90t to 924.

I won 1st premium on pen; 1st on cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd on hen,

MGPHERSON.

February 1st, 1899. Eggs, \$1 50 for 15. H. J. FOUTS

MePHERSON, . . KANS. Mention the Courant.

BARCAINS

Black and White Langshan BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS Cockerels, FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS;

Scoring from 90 to 94 points.

EGGS.

\$2.00 per Sitting of 15; \$3.50 per 30.

MRS. A. G. ROBBINS, EMPORIA,

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

ROCKS WHITE and BLUE BARRED

Five Pens:

Three Barred, Two White. One pen headed by E. B. Thompson Ringlet cockerel; one by a grand Lash cockerel; one by a bird of the Conger strain. My White Rocks are from Madison Square Garden winners—large, pure white birds. Eggs, \$1 for 13, \$2 for 30, \$3 for 50, \$5 for 100 white Guinea eggs same. Write for descriptive circular and prices. Printed recipe for making and using Liquid Lice Killer, 25 cents. Address

T. E. LEFTWICH,

Mention the Courant.

J. H. SCOTT, -BREEDER OF-

Buff Plymouth Rocks Golden Wyandottes.

Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, from Stock receiving first premium at our late show, Pen scoring 182½, in Golden Wyandottes, and 182 and five sixteenths, in Buff Plymouth Rocks At Kansas State Show, I won 2nd pen, and was only beaten 1½ for first, my stock, being young was cut 4½ points on weight I have some fine Golden Wyandotte cockerels for sale; no other stock for sale at present.

LAWRENCE, - - KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

Maple Lawn Poultry Farm,

Mrs. John Whitlow, Prop'ss.

EXCLUSIVELY.

I have been breeding Barred Plymout FINE SIZE BIRDS. Rocks for eleven years, being an exclusive breeder; there is no dauger of getting nalfbreeds or mongrels.

> I have 2 pens that are headed by cocks that scored 91% and 92 in 1898.

The hens are the Hawkins and Bradley strains; and the cocks are the E. B. Thom;

Eggs \$1.50 per setting of 15. I also have a few cockerels for sale, at \$1.50 each.

COUNCIL GROVE, Mention the Courant.

B. F. NEAL.

BREEDER OF

BARRED AND WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Score from 88% to 98%. Eggs \$1.50 per Sitting, and two for \$2.25

R. C. B. LECHORNS.

score, 90 to 92%, Won three firsts, one second and one third premiums at Hutchinson; a so, all firsts at Garden City. Eggs, \$2.00 per Sitting All eggs guaranteed.

PIT CAMES.

Shawlnecks ann Irish Blues: farm raised and free ranged. Eggs, \$3 00 per Sitting. Young Stock for sale. Write for prices.

GARDEN CITY, KANS.

Mention the Courant.

FOR SALE. Buff Cochin Bantam eggs.

\$1 for 13. A. T. COOLEY, Jewell City, Kans.

DO YOU WANT Good Golden Wyandottes?

Then buy those that win. Won at state show, Topeka, Kar. January, '99, 1st and 2d ckl. 1st pen and 2d pullet. (Did not show cock.) On Golden Seabrights, 1st and 2d pair, 1st cock, 1st and 3d ckl. 1st, 2d and 2d pair, 1st cock, 1st and 3d ckl. 1st, 2d and 3d hen, 1st pullet 9. B. R. Bantams, 2d pair, 1st ckl. 1st, 2d pullet, 3d hen. Eggs 15 for \$3.50 and \$1 00 for 18 after June 1. Bantam eggs \$1.50 for 15.

L. V. Marks & Son,

501 Jackson St. Crawford Bldg. TOPEKA, KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

E. D. TAYLOR,

BREEDER OF

Golden Wyandottes

PARTRIDGE COCHINS:

I have for sale 4 or 5 Golden Wyandotte cockereis; price, \$4 to \$5. Puliets, \$2 to \$3. Five or six Partridga Cochin cockereis, at \$5, each Pullets, \$2 to \$3. The Golden Wyandotte male from which I bred, last year, is from H. D. Mason & Sons, Fabius, N. Y., and the famales are from the McKeen strain; and my Partridge Cochins are from a trio for which I paid \$25 00, last year, and are from imported birds, of the year before. All of my birds are prize winners wherever shown.

Golden Wyandotte eggs, \$2.00 per setting; \$3 00 for two settings. 3 00 for two settings. Partridge Cochin eggs, \$2.00 per setting.

INDEPENDENCE, - - MO. feb2-3mos Mention the Courant.

ROSE COMB BROWN LECHORNS.

(Forsyth Strain.) At Beloit they won 1st on pullet and 1st on pen. Eggs, \$1 50 per 15. Black Cochin Bantam eggs, \$1 00 per 15.

G. A. STOCKWELL & SOR, WASHINGTON. KANSAS. Mention the Courant

ECCS FOR SALE FROM PRIZE WINNING BUFF COCHINS,

Four grand yards all headed by Prize Winning Males.
Yard No. 1 headed by Superior he has 7 1st

Yard No. 1 headed by Suprior he has 7 ist and 3 2d premiums, scores 94½ as cock by Moore and 93½ b; Emry under new standard Mated to 2 hens and 3 pullets, three Grand Prize Winners, the females in this yard score from 94 to 96 points.

Yard No. 2 headed by ckl. Major, winner of 1st at two shows, mated to 1st hen at Parsons, scores 95½ by Emry and other good opes scoring from 93¼ to 95½. This yard will produce good results.

Yard No 3 headed by a fine Prize Winning ckl. of large size and heavy feathered scoring 100 93¼, mated to a grand lot of females scoring 100 93 and up, very fine in wing and tail.

Yard No. 4 headed by a beautiful ckl, a Prize Winner, scoring 93% mated to females scoring from 93 to 94% Eggs from Yard 1 \$5 per 13, 2 \$2.50 per 13, 3 \$2 per 13; 4 \$1 per 13. Send for free catalogue. My birds win prizes wherever shown.

J. M. MYERS, JEFFERSON, - - - KANSAS.

Mention the Courant.

MAKE MONEY By securing a county agency for our Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World. The largest one-sheet map published; six feet long; eleven beautiful colors. It is so attractive that it almost sells itself.

....IT IS....

One side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, lecating all countries at a plance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, routes of discoverors, an accurately locates the scenes of all current events, such as boundary disputes, Cuba battles, Armonian massacres, polar expedions, etc.

On receipt of \$1,25 we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and will inform you how to obtain a trial agency. Our men clean from \$15.00 to \$35.00 weekly after a month's work.

RAND MC'NALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

We also need agents for our fine line of subscription Books, Atlases, Encyclo-pedias, etc. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, will buy of sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .--

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS



Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion

WERESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR TRAI

KANS. Ripans Tabules cure biliousnes



THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall 1 79, 13 favor sway; few to the line, etc 13 chips fall where the cay."

Terms—pervear, \$1.50 cash in advance; at ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.60 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance



TIME TABLE!

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

C. K. & W. R. R. 8 00pm Gladstone Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 Bazaar

COUNTY OFFICERS: COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative ... H. C. Snyder
Treasurer ... C. A. Cowley
Clerk ... M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court ... W. C. Harvey
County Attorney ... J. W. McWilliams
Sheriff ... John McCallum
Surveyor ... J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge ... Matt. McDonald
Sup't. of Public Instruction, G. W. Stephenson Commissioners..... John Kelly W.J. Doughcaty Faank Laloxe

SOCIETIES:
A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton. Secy R. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Kuhl, C. C.; L. M. Swope, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday, H. A. McDaniels, N. G.; J. M. Warren Secretsiy.

R. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—
Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; Wm.

Norton, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen
of America, — Meets second and last Tuesnights of each month, in Drinkwater's
hall. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck Clerk.
for the first time for a week, having

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Cold and snowing this morning. Mrs. Joshua Burkhead is quite ill. Cool and cloudy nearly all day yesterday.

Dr. Cary Pratt left Monday, for Kansas City. Elmer Johnson is hunting in Staf.

ford county.

Sunday in Emporia.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Goodreau is still quite ill. Mrs. S. F. Jones, of Strong City, had the grippe, last week.

Larger scales have been put in near the depot in Strong City: Lawrence Rogler has bought the Methodist parsonage for \$600.

J. T. Butler went to Cimeron, Kansis. Tuesday, on law business.

J. H. Mercer was down to Emporia, one day last week, on business.

John C. Nichol, of Emporia, was in town, the latter part of last week.

Harvey Geiger, of Elmdale, is suffering with inflammatory rheuma-

Armond Gottbehuet and Harry Me Cabe were made Woodmen Tuesday

Albert Root, of Council Grove, was at Strong City, the latter part of last

Capt. H. A. Ewing, of Wonseyu. has gone on a business trip to Le comption.

The stone walls of the addition to King & King's store are now ready for the roof. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hager's two

years old son, Richard, is sick with pneumonia. Born, on Thursday, March 23, 1899.

to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O'Byrue, of Topeka, a son. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, went to Globe, Kansas, Wednesday of last

week, on business. The K. P.s will have their hall

over Gillett's store so that they can moye into it next week. If you want corn chop, flour, bran

shorts, go and shake hands with H. L. Hunt before you buy. John Hendley, of Perry, Okla.,

formerly of this county, is recovering from a spell af pneumonia. A fire and burglar proof safe and

set of postoffice fixtures for sale, Apply at the Courant office.

Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City, returned home. Wednesday of last week, from Ft. Madison, Iowa.

The room that was at the rear end of J. E. Duchanois' residence he has moved to the back part of the yard.

Misses Jennie and Emma Baker, cost of care and feeding.

Misses Jennie All the above remaining uncalled for April 13, 1899, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Misses Jennie and Emma Baker, cost of care and feeding.

came home, Saturday, from Washburn college, at Topeka, for a week's file a new bond for \$10,000 to be apsay "advertised."

ast Friday.

M. Gamer, of Elmdale, had 18steers on the Kansas City market, Topeka. He is about to try an ex-Monday, that averaged 1,355, and periment this season in shipping

dence property.

S. J. Evans will be an independent candidate for Street Commissiner, his petition having been filed with tho Clerk, last Thursday.

Ed. Brandley, Arthur Crocker and Misses Pearl and Daisy Brandley went to Topeka, yesterday, and returned here, this morning. The Rev. Mr. Andorson, of Strong City, attended the Central Associa-

tion of the Congregational church, at Diamond Springs, last week.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper Dave McKee has sold his ranch on Sharp's creek to John Lamprin. of

The Holmes' Boys Band concert at Clements, last Friday night, was a grand success, the boys clearing about twelve dollars on the entertain-

The editor of the COURANT is in very poor health, and if subscribers in arrears would pay up a part or all of their arrearage, it would please him very much.

creek where he will pasture about 12 000 head of cattle.

Harry Brandley and Miss Matta Magerl were married in Topeka, yes terday morning, and went east. They will be here Saturday or Sun-Mrs. Joe Roach, of Emporia, who

was visiting her father, Henry Bonewell, went home, Tuesday, and Mrs. Bonewell, who was also here, went to her home in Emporia, yester-

Cockerels for sale.—The Timmons Bros. have a number of choice cock-erels for sale, viz: Silver Laced and White Wyandottes. Barred Plymouth White Wyandottes. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langehans and one Buff Fheld at Cedar Point, Saturday, April

been kicked on the left knee cap, by a horse, about a week ago, which made a very painful wound, from which he is still suffering.

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in violation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Elmer Johnson is hunting in Staf.
ford county.

Prof. and Mrs. D. F. Shirk spent
Sunday in Emporia.

Dr. C. L. Conaway, Dr. J. M.
Hamme, W. H. Holsinger, Lorenzo
T. Walter, H. S. Fritz, T.H. Grisham.
George George and T. M. Gruwell were down to Emporia, last Friday Shirk. night, attending the annual election and inspetion of the Emporia Commandery of Knights Templar.

The barn of Jacob Brough, at Elmdale, was burned to the ground, Friday afternoon, the origin of the fire supposed to be children carelessly playing with matches. The barn contained 400 bushels of corn, 50 bushel cane. farming implements, etc. Total loss; \$800; no insurance.

Robt. Cochran, who has been in business at Blackwell, I. T. for main for the evening meeting. A some time past, has been suffering free entertainment will be furnished with sore eyes for several weeks past. and he came home, Sunday afternoon, in the evening free to all to have them treated, and his father took him to Emporia, Monday, for that purpose. They returned hame.

Tuesday afternoon. If when a subscriber to the Cou

following cases: S. E. Whitney vs. Western Land & Cattle Co., garnishee, settled and dis- pinching

missed. Carrie Berry vs. Albert Berry, and others, mandate from court of appeals, reversing former judgment, made of record and judgment render-

ed against Albert Berry by default.
In the case of the Third National
Bank of Springfield, Mass., vs. G. G.
Gillett and others, L. R. Wright was appointed receiver to take charge of

proved by the judge.

Mrs. J. H. Doolittle left, Monday, for a couple of weeks' visit with her parents at Guthrie, Okla..

Mrs. W. C. Higbee enjoyed several days' visit, this week, from her mother, Mrs. W.T. High, of Emporia

Jack Davis has rented the farm of Hayve Stewart who expects to leave, overland, for Colorado, in a short time.

C. V. Griffith and Ben Weatherheldt, of Homestead, and Henry Riggs, of Wonsevu, were in town, last Friday.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY-WHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco en the Pacific with General Merritt, in he hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinside, on the deck of the Olymphia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices, Big profit Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy undificial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bidg.. Chicago.

In another column will be found

the poultry ad. of Thomas Owen, of

brought \$4.90.

A street crossing has been put in across Pearl street, from the feed store of H. L. Hunt to his old resieggs. He doesn't know whether it will pay or not, but he is going to try i this season. He thinks he can sell enough more eggs to warrent this outlay. In paying from that end buyers will not be bothered with excessive express charges as sometimes happens, but the eggs will be delivered to them free of all express charges. Any one wishing extra fine W. P. Rocks should write him.

CITY ELECTIONS.

Next Monday. April 31, the election of municipal efficiers for Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, for the ensuing year, will takeplace. In

STRONG CITY Sharp's creek to John Lamprin, of the election gives promise of Nemaha county, and will reside at being quite spirited, there being two full tickets in the field, which are as

Matfield Green during the summer.

W. G. Hait has sold his residence in this city to F. I. Beach, with a view to moving to the southeast part of the State and making that his Chas. Robertson; Marshal, James Chas. Robertson; Marshal, Marshal,

ment.

To day is Maundy-Thursday, tomorrow will be Good Friday, the
next day Holy Saturday and the next
Easter Sunday, and Lent will be
Street Commissiner, James Biggam;
Councilmen—Rich Level, D. M.
Reifanyder, A. P. Winch, James Mo-

While there are two tickets in the A C. Ramsey, of Degraff, was at Strong City, last week, and leased the James Robertson farm on Fox

CITIZENS' TICKET. For Mayor, M. C. Newton, Police Judge, Clark B. Hunt; Clerk, Phil Goodreau; Marshal, L. W. Heck; Street Commissiner, Chas. C. Massey; Councilmen—J. B. Smith, Will Lacoss, C. M. Gregory, R. B. Harris and H. A. McDaniels.

PEOPLE'S TICKET. The People's Ticket is the same as the foregoing, excepting that T. S. Klous is candidate on it for Marshal, and Geo. W. Estes, the candidate for Street Commissiper.

PROCRAM

15, 1899:

Sweet Marden Bells, Quartett. Recitation, Janet Fink Literature in our schools, J. A. Harader

Discussion led by Alda Byram and H. C. Stephenson. Music in our schools. B. F. Mart in Current History, S. E. Bailey, General Discussion.

Serensde, Quartett. Recitation, Lannie Fisher. Roll Call, Responded to by giving the title of some book read within a year and some extract or quotation therefrom. Class in Primary Geography, Prof.

Specials in Schools, C. C. Henry. Discussion led by H. A. Rose and

W. C. Austin Recitation, Vesta Mason, Soldiers' Chorus, Male Quartett. EVENING PROGRAM.

Festival March, Male Quartett. Reading, Willis Sayre. Summer Waltz, Male Quartett. Lecture by Rres. A. R. Taylor. Good Night, Quarttett.

for the waiting teachers.

THE WRONG LEG.

A well known Archbishop of Dub-lin was, toward the end of his life, efficied by his absence of mind, that RANT changes his postoffice address led often to startling developments. The would send the publisher a postal card notifying him of the change most devout of men, the best of husthere would be no necessity of the bands he figured in one ancedote that subscriber missing a single issue of the paper; but the paper goes to the old address until the publisher is notified of the change.

Sleet fell Sunday morning and covered the ground white; and Sunday night about an half inch of swow fell and it aroward all day Monday "It has come it has come!" "What day night about an half inch of swow fell, and it snowed all day Monday and the fore part of Monday night covering the ground to the depth of over two inches, and getting very cold in the latter part of the night; but Tuesday the sun came out bright and warm and the snow disappeared very rapidly.

It has come, it has come!" "What has come your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen yoices from different parts of the table. "What I have been expecting for some years—a stroke of paralysis," solemnly answered the Archbishpy. "I have been pinching myself for the past two minutes and find my leg entirely DISTRICT COURT.

Court met in adjourned session last Thursday and disposed of the following cares:

Court met in adjourned session dear Archbishop," said the hostess, looking up to him with a quizzical smile "pardon me following cares." smile, "pardon me for contridicting rou, but it is me that you have been

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March

30th 1899

W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE

10с. а сэру **FOR 1899**

Among the special features are

A NEW SERIAL BY RUDYARD KIPLING

THE LATER LIFE OF LINCOLN. BY MISS IDA M, TARBELL

THE NAVAL SIDE OF THE WAR, BY CAPT. MARAN TELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S LIFE-REAL EXPERIENCES AND ADVENTURES

Contributions by the highest authorities on new developments in SCIENCE, INVENTION, EXPLORATION

Embracing articles descriptive of

Boat Submarine Navigation The Kite in Modern Warfare Telegraphing without Wire The Marvels of the Sea

A Plunge in a Diving Torpedo | Unsolved Problems of Astron-Life in the Deepest Mines What Peary is Doing in the Arctic The Telectroscope - Pictures by Telegraph

SPLENDID SHORT STORIES They will come from such writers as

Rudyard Kipling William Allen White John A. Hill Hamlin Garland Stkphen Crane Shan F. Bullock

\$1.00 a year

Robert Barr Cutcliffe Hyne Morgan Robertson E. Nesbit Clinton Ross

Sarah Orne Jewett Octave Thanet Sarah Barnwell Elliot Ellen Glasgow

We shall publish a number of very striking stories by new writers, and also a num. ber of those short, crisp, dramatic episc des from real life which our readers have come to know as a special feature of MCCLURE's.

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY

200 East 25th Street

NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK

NEXT TO A DAILY THE SEMI-WEEKLY

CAPITAL For the Farmers of Kansas. Stricture Radically cured with a new and Gleet Infallible Home Treatment. No inand Gleet struments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed.

THE LEGISLATURE

A subscription to The Semi-Weekly Capital now will secure the Private Diseases or money refunded. best and most complete report of the proceedings of the Kansas Legis latzra which will appear in any paper published in or out of the State.

The war with Spain has emphasized that a weekly newspaper, for general news, is too slow for the up to-date, progressive farmer. Thousands who could not take a daily have secured in

The Semi-Weekly Capital

a complete summary of the news of the war, besides all the other news of the world, especially everything happening within the borders of Kansas. The settlement of the controversy with Spain and the introduction of American government in the newly acquired territory, together with the great political campaign now on in Kansas, will afford a great fund of interesting news and information. Subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Capital will receive it all at the same cost as an ordinary weekly paper. Sample copy free upon request.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL

THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT

For One Year For the very low price of \$2 00. Address The Courant.

At the home of his son,on Prarie Hill, on Thursday evening. March 16, 1899, from a stroke of paralysis, Mr. Cyrus reduced to \$3250. Wadsworth, aged about four score To Portland, Ore., and intermedi-years. He lived three weeks after ate stations, via. Billings or Hunting-

He came to Kansas two years ago Round trip \$2.59 on sale May 8-10, to make this his home, and they were limit, May 12th. very happy years as he ever demon-strated by his cheerful, insel sh and Christian life. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. M. W. Gilmore, of Topeka, up in weight, would score as follows:

CAUSED BY SICKNESS.

Union Hotel-For sale, trade or Address A. Ferlet, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

REDUCED RATES.

Second class rate to San Francisco Calif., and points taking same rate is,

receiving the stroke, but was unable to speak, or even swallow but very little during that time.

His daughter, Mrs. M, W. Gilmore, accompanied his remains to Westboro, Mass., to be placed by the side of his wife, in the family burial lot.

Hutchinson, Ks., May 9 11. Kanburd, 1899.

Hound trip \$2.59 on sale May 8.10.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Mrs. H. P. Beidman, Miss Dora Batsell, Goe. W. Briner, Geo. Camp. Well. Herbert F. Chandler. A. M. Davis. J. E. Jones, S. N. Shotridge, Maude Smallwood, Will White, H. Horace Wadsworth, of this county, to mourn his death.

Only 1899:

ters, Mrs. M. W. Gilmore, of Topeka, Up in weight, would score as follows. Black Langshans. 184 9 16; Buff Cochins, 182 11-16; Golden Wyan-dottes, 182 11-16; Golden Wyan-dottes, 184 1. Eggs \$1 50 per 15.

Silver Wyandottes, 182; B. P. Rocks, 179½. Eggs \$1 00 per 15.

Timmons Bros. TIMMONS BROS.

> Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules. at druggists.

THE LORD BLESS 'EM

Yes, the Lord bless 'em and prosper 'em-those paying subscribers who come to the sanctum santorum with cash and good cheer for the newspaper man. They are the salt of the subscription list and alto-gether levely to behold. Their pres-ence is a benediction and their dollars filleth the meal tub and maketh glad the waste places of the cupboard. Justice and a paid up receipt is theirs, and the blessing of the printer shall follow them. May their shad-ow never grow less and their number increase until the delirquent shall be as the turkey's teeth unnecessary and wanting.

The following parties have paid one or more years' subscription since the

or more years subscription since the last issue of the COURANT:

Cal Pendergraft, Wm. M. Harris, city; J. A. Holmes, J. R. Blackshere, Arthur Duke, Elmdale; A. D. Hosteller, Wellsville, Kans.; E. Blackshere, Manning, W. Va.; J. J. Piggot, Belvidges Manning, W. Va.; J. J. Piggot,



MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

sure your property against fire, lightning, wind storms, tornados and cyclones; Old Line or Mutual companies.

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

OFFICE and private dispensary in Johnston building, east side of Broadway Residence the od Gandy house, east of Court- House. Cottonwood Falls. Kansas.

101 and 103 W. 9th St.,

The Oldest in Age and Longest Located, A Regular Graduate in Medicine.

Authorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use—no mercury or injurious medicines used. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. No medicines sent C. O. D., only by agreement. Charges low. Over 40,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness The results of youthful foland Sexual Debility. Ites and excesses—causing losses by dreams or with the urine, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, impotence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerva and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of

N. B .- State case and ask for list of questions, Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only.



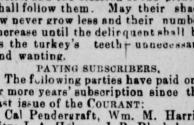
Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair. tured FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., Factories: Chciago, St. Louis, New York





Hosiery or Gloves bearing above trademark are absolutely fast black, clean, stainless, pure, bright and durable. Ask for Hermsdorfdyed Hosiery at hosiery counter.







T. E. MOON

Cottonwood Falls, will in-

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches.

Dr. HENDERSON

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Over 28 Years' Special Practice

BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures true to life, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sent seaded in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information is

CANCER positively cured; no knife used, little pain, cure guaranteed. We give patients as references. Write for information.

1105 cured without pain. No pay accepted until cured; consultation free. Write for testimoniss. Dr. E. O. SMITH, 10th & Main Sts., Kansas City, Ma.



Southern Representatives Now Have Faith in the Union.

the Stars and Stripes and Tells a Mighty Funny Story of the War.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, who recently delivered a speech in which he this seal was drawn by Judge A. R. ers of the confederacy. His remarks time serving as major in the confedattracted considerable attention in crate army; but who subsequently the political circles of the nation- served as one of the law officers of al capital, because they demon- the department of justice in the nastrated the fact that Senator Berry tional capital. The design was sent is to-day as loyal to his early views to the confederate minister at London. and principles as he was on that Sep- who caused the great seal to be made tember day in 1462 when he fought un-der the confederate flag, and lost his Wyatt, who was famed for work of leg on the battlefield.

At a banquet not long ago Represented to respond to a toast, "Our Flag," and he did so with eloquence and quaint trying to escape from the country, but humor which captivated the crowd. He | nobody knows where to locate the well, said: "The toast brings to my mind and the great seal will probably never two flus. One of them to-day floats over our heads; and I would march under it against the soldiers of any nation in the world. But when I was a that I gave my first allegiance. It was the battleflag of the confederacy.

"I was fighting under that flag at Missionary Ridge, and Bill Stokes was beside me. Bill had been the bully of our town; but he wasn't a bully that day. We were lying behind some rails, and the confederate flag was flying over us. Yankee bullets were peppering those rails, and Bill and I laid snug to the ground. Finally Bill said: 'John, you ain't no man of family. Just lift your head and see how clus' them Yanks is gittin'.' But I replied that while I was not a man of family, I had hopes, and I wouldn't lift my head at that particular juncture.

"Just then a brown thrush high in a tree above our heads began to sing merrily. Bill was lying on his back, and I heard him mutter; 'Oh, birdie. birdie, if I had your wings just now I wouldn't stay here and twitter to them damned Yanks. I'd fly.'

"One of the Yankee shells burst over us while Bill was muttering; and he didn't wait for birdie's wings. He just flew, and left me alone, and I stayed there and fought the entire Yankee army by myself. Bill Stokes never bullied about me, after that."

Sectionalism in this country passed away when war with Spain began. That sectionalism which unfortunately divided our country for a full generation will never be revived. The affairs of state are falling into the hands of men who were born after the close of the civil war; men who have no animosities, nor recollections of sufferings and deprivations; men whose ambition is that our common country shall prosper and compel the respect and admiration of the nations of the

the writer often sees eminent men who fought against each other nearly 40 years ago now sitting together in close communion of friendship, talking over the events of the war. Ex-Senator Hunton, of Virginia, who commanded a confederate brigade in Stonewall Jackson's division, sits down with Senator Quay, who was a Pennsylvania soldier, and they talk about the battle of Fredericksburg; how foolishly the Yankees swept up against a stone wall; and how pitilessly the confed-



GREAT SEAL OF THE CONFEDERACY erates rained shot and shell into their ranks, killing and wounding the blue-

coated soldiers by the hundred and as calmly as they would talk of the battles of the revolution.

When Richmond fell, in 1865, all of the confederate archives were taken depreciated. Gold and silver sought to Washington and guarded by the war department. They are still in the pos- til long after the civil war. session of the government, and always will be. The publication of the every veteran of the confederacy who rebellion records has placed the bulk of is still living has some confederate pathose archives in book form before the per money, and that the families of people; but there are many of the those who have died have confederate records which have never been published.

Looking over the records to-day the writer came across the full list of the years, hoping that in some way members of the confederate cabinet, with the dates of their appointments, and the states from which they came. It is a good list to have, and to keep to found a new republic based upon in your scrapbook. Here it is:

State department, Robert Toombs, of Georgia, February 21, 1861; R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, July 30, 1861; Judah P. Benjamin, Louisiana, February 7, 1862. Treasury department, Charles G. Memminger, South 1862; James L. Trenholm, of South Carolina June 12, 1864. War department, L. Pop-Walker, Mississippi, February 21, 1861 P. Benjamin, Louisana, November 22, 1802. Attorney General, Judah Benjamin, Louislana, February 21, Thomas H. Watts, Alabama, September 10, 1861, and March 22, 1862; George Davis, North Carolina, November 10, 1863. Postmaster general, Henry J. El et, Mississippi, February 21, 1861; John H. Reagan, March 6, 1861, and March 2, 1862.

The greatest man in the confederate calinet was Judah P. Benjamin. Everybody in public life conceded the fact in those days, and ever afterwards dur-5ng his lifetime. He was aftorney general, secretary of war and secretary | band takes the wife's name."-Judge.

EXIT SECTIO ALISM. of state, filling the latter office when the confederacy collapsed. He afterwards went to London, where he built up a splendid law practice and accumu-

ated a fortune.

In the confederate archives there is preserved the seal of the treasury, and the design of the great seal of the con-Congressman Allen Pays a Tribute to federacy. The treasury seal is an iron molding, with a die a little larger than a Mexican dollar. The great seal of the confederacy was lost or concealed immediately after the fall of Richmond; and nobody now living seems to know where it is. The design of praised the military and civi! lead- Boteler, of Virginia, who was at that that character.

The best authenticated rumor about ative Aller, of Mississippi, was request- the seal is that it was thrown into a well by President Davis, while he was be discovered.

Along with other things of historic value, there was sent to the war department all of the confederate money boy there was another flag; and to that was captured with the taking of Richmond; and its face value amount-



CONFEDERATE TREASURY SEAL.

ed to almost fabulous millions. Besides, there were other millions of confederate bonds, all of them now worthless, save as relics. This paper money has been preserved, however, and specimens have been pasted into scrap book by clerks, and that scrap book is carefully guarded, for it is worth, as a curio, more than its weight in gold, diamonds and precious stones.

A singular bit of history is narrated by one of the veteran clerks at the department, concerning these relies. There is in the archives a confederate silver half dollar. On the face of it is the goddess of liberty, surrounded by 13 stars, and the figures 1861 on the rim. On the reverse side is a shield surrounded by seven stars. Above the shield there is a helmet cap, with stalks of sugarcane and cotton twined about On the rim are the words: "Con-

federate States of America." The 13 stars on the face of the silver piece represent the 13 states of the confederacy; and the seven stars on the reverse side represent the seven original seceding states. The stalks of sugar and cotton represented the principal industries of the newly founded republic. In those days the sugar cane and cotton of the south were great wealth producers, and a common commercial phrase was "Cotton is king."

But the bit of history to which reference has been made is that there were only four of those silver half dollars made by the New Orleans mint, and one of them is in possession of our government.

It seems that while the soil of the south produced cotton and sugar in boundless measure all of the gold and silver bullion of this continent was wedged in the mountains of the west and north. Consequently, after the mint accepted a design and began to strike off half-dollar coins, an order came from the confederate secretary of the treasury, Mr. Memminger, to cease coining. This order was received just as the fourth half dollar was taken from the die. One of the ber more than 50,000 men, and when four coins is here, but nobody seems to

three. Here is a chance for political economists to moralize and start an argument, in which the writer will not join. The people of the south had plenty of come. produce, but no gold or silver out of thousand. They talk of these things which to make money. They made money out of paper, and it depreciated States also issued paper money, which hiding places, and did not come out un-

Senator Mills, of Texas, says that paper money, all of it being kept in memory of the lost cause. Many of the people kept it for it could be made good. But now they know that it is valueless except as memento of the four years' struggle human slavery. He also says that not one man in ten thousand to-day in the south would want slavery restored. SMITH D. FRY.

Force of Habit.

Miss Decollete (at full dress reception)-Who is that handsome stranger was talking with, papa?

Papa-Why do you wish to know? "Because he is so polite. He apolo gized for watching me se intently, and said it was merely from force of habit.' "He is Dr. Knowall the eminent anatomist."-N. Y. Weekly.

A Decided Distrezes. "They say marriage is a failure." "There's a great difference."

"In marriage the wife takes the busband's name, and in a failure the hus-

Annexation Sentiment Certainly Is Not Very Pronounced.

Independence, However, Seems an Iridescent Dream to the Members of the So-Called Revolutionary Government.

[Special New Orleans Letter.] Telling the truth about the conditions in Cuba may not be a grateful task, but it is one that should not be shirked. The impression has gained ground that the people of the island are reconciled to American rule and that before long there will be a concerted movement in favor of absolute annexation. No report that has yet been circulated has less foundation. The Cubans want nothing short of independence, and only the influence those in the Philippine islands.

A day or two ago the writer had an instructive conversation with a Cuban who took a prominent part in the war He is convinced that nine out of every of retaining the island, either as a colony or as a territory; and in support newspaper clippings advocating permanent occupation. Moreover, he claims to have learned from conversation with business men that the commercial interests of the country are unanimous in urging annexation.

"The United States," he concluded, "has taken virtual possession of the government. It administers the laws, collects the taxes and regulates disbursements. Americans have been selected to fill all positions of responsipost office has been placed in charge of an American politician. The claims

TRUTH ABOUT CUBA. extenuation of the employment of such characters the respectable revolutionists make the broad claim that fire had to be fought with fire and that the exigencies of the case justified the enlistment of anything human that offered itself to the recruiting officers.

On general principles this argument is justifiable, but the Cuban leaders are foolish in demanding independence as long as such an army is maintained by their generals. They seem to forget that the United States assumed grave international responsibilities when it conquered and took possession of Cuba, and that the American government has guaranteed to protect the lives and property of Spanish and other foreign residents in the island. The insurgent army instead of affording protection would, in all probability, inaugurate a reign of anarchy and terror, for although

"Freedom has a thousand charms to show That slaves, howe'er contented, never know,"

a slave set free without a knowledge exerted by thoughtful leaders has thus of the first principles of freedom at far prevented outbreaks similar to once becomes a menace to society. He mistakes license for liberty and degenerates from slavery into barbarism.

To maintain order the United States is keeping 35,000 soldiers in the field for liberation and who is thoroughly in Cuba. Fifteen thousand would be familiar with American conditions and all that is necessary if the insurgents American sentiment regarding Cuba. were to disband their army. Every day adds thousands of dollars to the ten citizens of the country are in favor expense our government is incurring on account of the shortsightedness of the self-styled patriots who seem to of his assertion produced hundreds of forget that Cuba and not the United States must eventually pay this bill.

It is possible that after the distribution of the \$3,000,000 appropriated at the request of President McKinley the insurgent troops will disband, but so many of them are accustomed to a roving life that the country will for years be infested by bands of outlaws and thugs recruited from the ranks of the army. And not until every vestige of lawlessness is obliterated could the United States consent to the establishbility and trust, and even our Havana ment of an independent Cuban government.

That American officials are doing a of the men who have fought for years grand work for Cuba is admitted on all



CUBAN INSURGENT TROOPER, WITH BLOCKHOUSE IN BACKGROUND.

scarcely remarkable that the Cubans battle ery:

'For Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed by bleeding sin to son, Though baffled oft is ever won,

can be heard quite frequently in the secret councils of the patriots, both in Havana and elsewhere." This conversation occurred in New

Orleans, a city which can tell some interesting stories of carpet bag government, and it is not strange that the Cubans should compare their present lot with that of some of the southern states in post-bellum days.

On being pressed for a plain, unvar nished statement, my informant admitted that the so-called Cuban army of liberation does not, and never did consist of elements calculated to inspire respect. At no time did it num-American success in Cuba was no know what has become of the other longer in doubt fully one-half of them were made commissioned officers, in the hope that the United States would pay their back salaries and make them financially comfortable for years to

After the destruction of the Maine the Cuban insurgents, urged on by sensational newspapers, honestly be and became worthless. The United lieved that the United States would not only give them an independent government, but pay their bills as well. They looked upon this country as a gigantic cow which could be milked by every Cuban adventurer and which. in addition, would furnish its own feed. When Gen. Wood assumed control of affairs at Santiago and Gen. Brooke established his administration at Havana they began to realize that the Yankee creature was not quite as stupid a beast as they had supposed, and the hotheads in and out of the armythe tramps, marauders and schemers -planned a guerilla warfare against the American troops. Thanks to the common sense displayed in this emergency by old Gen. Gomez and a few other wise leaders, the dissatisfied crowd was held in subjection; and since the American congress has voted \$3,000,000 to pay off the insurgent troops, they have behaved reasonably

Of all the ragamuffin crews which ever banded together for the so-called "cause of freedom" the Cuban revolutionists were the worst. Ostensibly fighting for a good cause, they robbed Post. friend and foe whenever opportunity offered. Uneducated, brutal negroes and mulattoes were placed in command of foraging expeditions, and their recklessness and cruelty exceeded those of the Spaniards. This is not exaggeration, but a plain statement of fact based on the admissions of a Cuban What was the reason?" gentleman who has always stood well in the councils of the liberators. In shine to her."-Chicago Tribune.

for liberty are being ignored daily. A | sides. Before the close of next year few of them have been insulted others the city of Havana, for centuries a have been told that they were not breeding place of yellow fever and mawanted. In these circumstances it is laria germs, will be one of the healthiest of tropical seaports, and Santiago, fail to be enthusiastic and that Byron's | the ancient capital of the island, will have developed into a great commercial center. Modern sanitation and drainage systems will make the public health as secure as American police methods will make life safe.

No element realizes the advantages of this condition more fully than the purely Spanish; and, strange as it may seem, it is this element which is strongly in favor of political union with the United States. The younger and educated portion of the Cuban "liberators" are pleased with the prospect of American control, but would like to have it assume the form of a protectorate.

The women of Cuba are the most bit ter opponents of the United States. They are either autonomists or Spaniards; and neither of the parties can forgive the Americans; the first because the Washington government will not recognize the Cuban republic, the latter because their country was vanquished in the war. Fortunately, the women in Spanish-American countries have but little political influence; but that they will make life disagreeable for American women who may be compelled to make their home in Havana

can be taken for granted. Summing up the Cuban situation, it may be put down as an indisputable fact that although the Americans are respected in Cuba they are not loved. American bravery and American enterprise are praised quite freely, but the individual American is shunned by the best society. It is possible that the government can strengthen itself by appointing Cubans to positions of trust, but it will be years before the Cubans become loyal citizens of the republic. Lsay "citizens of the republic," because I agree with my Havana acquaintance who, with tears in his eyes, bade me farewell with the words: "Cuba will never be independent, except as a state of the American union."

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Denied It Himself. "They say he is unhappily married and leads a regular dog's life.'

"So I've heard, but he denies it." "Denies it himself, does he?" "Yes. He says he only wishes it were

"Yes, yes, of course. I forgot that his wife has a pet poodle."-Chicago

Light on the Subject. "You know the authorities employed

Psleuth, the detective, to shadow the young woman suspected of being a pickpocket?"

"Yes, and he made a failure of it. "A perfectly natural one. He took's

A CITY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

wo Hundred Thousand African Natives Thought the Dahomians Were Going to Kill Them.

Few books have been written about foruba, on the Gulf of Guinea, West Africa. There is no part of Africa, exepting the Nile valley, which is so lensely populated, and yet this country near the sea was hardly known to white men a few years ago. This fact gives all the greater interest to Missionary Stone's book, "In Africa's Forest and Jungle," in which he describes his six years' life among the Yorubans. He tells the story of the narrow escape of Abeokuta, a city of 200,000 inhabitants, from destruction by the king of Dahomey a little while before he was shorn of his power by the French.

The king of Dahomey advanced against that great city with a large army, including several thousand Amazons, female warriors who were nothing better than human tigers Mr. Stone says that one of their favorite amusements was to see which of them could first get through a high circle of thorns to kill a helpless prisoner tied to a stake. Though their imbs were shockingly torn by the horns, they thought it excellent sport. One Amazon could offer no greater insult to another than to tell her: "You are nothing but a man," and only the death of one or the other could settle the difficulty. They were past human feeling and shedding human blood was their chief delight.

This large army was able through favorable circumstances to advance within ten miles of Abeokuta without being detected. A large forest lies between Dahomey and Abeokuta. The thousands of Dahomians had entered this forest in single file at many places and had cut their way through it, step by step, until they reached Eshagga, a suburb ten miles from Abeokuta. They were a month traveling through the forest, and during this time were not permitted to make any noise that would distinguish them from a wild animal. If anyone forgot himself and spoke in an ordinary voice he was instantly slain. Orders to the men were given in grunts or barks like those of monkeys. In this way they made several miles a day, and united all their columns just before coming out of the forest at Eshagga.

A singular custom of the Yorubans made it easy for them to get into this populous suburb. When Yorubans go to war they do not salute anyone, and it is a gross insult for anyone to salute them. The Dahomians came out on the road between Eshagga and Abeokuta about dark. If he had known it he might easily have destroyed the great city that night, for the Yorubans were wholly unprepared and did not suspect the enemy's presence. But the king thought it unwise to leave 10,000 Yorubans in his rear, and therefore determined to destroy Eshagga that night and assault Abeokuta next day. So his columns marched toward the suburb and those who lived there sprinkle with salt and close tightly, thought the soldiers were Yorubans place in an earthen dish, cover with on their way to the war at Eighvay: and as they never spoke to soldiers on the march they did not know the fearful blunder they had made.

The Dahomians quietly filed into the town and encamped in the market place, the inhabitants feeling all the more secure because so many soldiers had come among them. They retired to rest, little knowing the sword that was at their throats. Soon after the doomed city became still the slaughter began. Nearly 10,000 persons were killed, only a few hundred being spared to be taken to Dahomey and there offered in sacrifice. Everybody else perished except one man, who, though badly wounded, succeeded in reaching Abeokuta next morning and giving the alarm. The city was terribly frightened, but it was found a little later that the hostile king had abandoned his original plan and not a Dahomian was within 30 miles of the city. Apparently he was sated with the terrible slaughter at Eshagga and decided to postpone his attack on the great city until the following season. Then the attack came, but Abeokuta was ready to defend herself to the utmost, and the tyrant of Dahomey was

repulsed with heavy loss .- N. Y. Sun. SPAIN'S ARMY IN CUBA.

With 200,000 Men Spain Had Utterly Failed to Put Down the Insurgents.

By March, 1896, Spain had sent 121,-000 soldiers to the island, which gave her, with the forces already in Cuba. 150,000 men. Her debt was piling up with frightful rapidity; the insurgent policy of preventing the grinding of the sugar-cane was largely successful, had paralyzed business, and well-nigh extinguished the revenues. It was apparent to all but the most prejudiced that even if the insurgents could not drive the Spaniards from Cuba, the island was lost to Spain. With 200,000 men Spain had utterly and miserably failed to put down the rebels, who never had in arms, in all parts of the island, over 35,000 men. The Spanish government could give protection neither to its own citizens nor to those of foreign nations, nor could it even offer security to business, agriculture. or property. So Spain, impotent and broken, but as savage and cruel as she had ever been in her most prosperous days, turned deliberately from the armed men she could not overcome to the work of starving to death the unarmed people, old and young, men and women, whom she could surely reach .-Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, in Harper's Magazine.

He Knew. Little Mike-How d'yez pronounce

u-n-i-q-u-e." sorr? McLubberty-"U-ni-quee," av coorse "Phwot does it mane?"

"Whoy, a uniquee is a baste that ha but wan horn .- Judge.

"Peace-Hath Her Victories

No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The tenner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's never disappoints.

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." ESSE E. MAPLESTONE, 358 Dearborn Street, Chicago, III.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling, dyspepsia, headaches and sinking spells, but Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now."

JOHN MACK, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Hood's Sarsaparille

Never Disappoi Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

FISH.

Fish may be boiled (or steamed. which is superior to boiling), baked, broiled, fried and stewed. The small fish termed pan fish are usually fried.

Broiled Halibut .- Slice the fish, salt and pepper and lay in melted butter one-half hour, allowing one tablespoonful of the butter to one pound of fish. Then roll in flour and broil for 20 minutes. Serve hot.

Broiled Salmon .- Cut slices an inch thick, dry them in cloth, season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and broil on a gridiron rubbed with suet. Serve with anchovy sauce, adding a few chopped herbs if desired.

Steamed Halibut .- Take a threepound piece of white halibut, cover it with a cloth and place in a steamer. Set the steamer on a dish of fast-boiling water, steam for two hours, remove to a hot platter, garnish with

parsley and serve with egg sauce. Baked Smelts .- Wash thoroughly. dry in a cloth, arrange in a flat baking dish, after buttering both fish and dish. Season with salt and pepper and cover with bread or cracker crumbs. Place a piece of butter on each fish and bake 20 minutes. Garnish with parsley and

Spiced Mackerel .- Take one-half dozen small mackerel, nicely cleaned. Mix together one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves. Open the fish and sprinkle in the mixture, then inegar and bake one hour in a n erate oven.

Fried Fish .- Clean well, removing the head, and, if quite large, the backbone also. Slice the body crosswise in five or six places, season with salt and pepper. Dredge with flour, brush each piece with beaten egg, roll in bread or cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard or drippings. Be sure to have the fat hot, as it will not be absorbed so quickly. When the fish is browned turn carefully to avoid breaking and brown the other side. Garnish with slices of lemon.

Stewed Codfish .- Take a thick piece of the salt fish; lay it in cold water for a few minutes. Shred it in very small bits, put over the fire in a stewpan with cold water, let it come to a boil, turn off the water and add a pint of rich milk to the fish. Place again over the fire and boil slowly five minutes, add a piece of butter, a little pepper and a thickening of flour in a little cold milk. Stew a little longer and stir in a well-beaten egg. Nice for breakfast. -Good Housekeeping.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation per-manently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and sub-stance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants. by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per b



HOG BARN AND PEN.

This Plan, Farnised by J. N. Hilton, an Illinois Farmer, Recently Won a Prize.

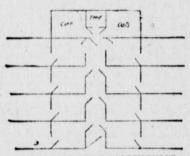
I raise a good many hogs, and I find the most convenient plan to be as follows: Barn to be 16 feet wide and eight feet high; length, as needed by the builder. A passageway 31/2 feet through the middle of barn, between the pens. Pens to be six feet long by five feet in width. Barn to be floored throughout. Partitions between pens to be set in grooves so they can be slipped out at will when it is desired to have the pens larger, or to make a floor large enough to feed a bunch of hogs on, if desired. I find it much more convenient to have these partitions to slip out rather than



on hinges, as they can then be slipped out, laid up overhead and you have a

good and convenient feeding floor. Each of the pens should have a small door to open into the inside passageway for convenience in changing brood sows or pigs from one pen to another, as I find it more convenient to make these changes on the inside than on the outside, especially in bad weather; also, the passageway is always ready for use, and no time lost in climbing around outside to open and shut doors.

Each pen should have a small outside door with an outside pen, same width as inside pen, and about eight



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

feet deep, for sows and pigs to go out in nice weather. The outside doors to be fitted closely to keep out cold. A small window should be set high in each inside pen to admit light and sun-

At one end of barn, the end the cold wind comes from, I have a cornerib, so elevated tank for watering, mixing culation, slop, cleaning floors, etc.

a small loft and store some straw, when as to allow of outflow and return of the straw is fresh and dry, to use for water. The hot water pipes are di- duty are paid by the still broader pubbedding brood sows. I also have on pen at one end made into a bin for ground feed, to mix for sows with little pigs. A movable chute placed at end of passageway, and hogs, many or few, can be let into the passageway and loaded with ease .- National Rural.

Concentrating the Manure.

Very few farmers have enough stable manure to fertilize all their land as they would like. The best thing for such farmers to do is to apply this stable manure mainly to the crops on which they expect to put most of their labor. It does not pay to plant, cultivate and hoe poor land. Every addition of manure makes the labor more effective, and therefore more profitable. With mineral fertilizers it is different. These are usually applied to grain crops, for which dressings of 150 rectly below the sawdust-covered top to 250 pounds per acre are usually sufficient for the crop, besides leaving eight feet in front and 12 feet for length some to be taken by the clover after it. These mineral fertilizers so soon become insoluble in the soil that it does not pay to apply these in large amounts. A small quantity each year, sufficient to make the crop it is applied to, is much better .- American Cultivator.

The Weaning of Colts.

A spring colt ought to be weaned before the pastures become scanty of herbage. At the same time it should be used to taking a little grain twice a day while it is still running at pasture. The oat is, of course, the best grain for colts, as it is also for the in Farm and Home, horse. It does not take much oats or meal to keep a young colt thriftily growing during its first winter. If oats and corn are ground together, without the cob, and some wheat bran is added, it will, in most cases, make a better ration fed with cut hay than could be got from feeding oats alone. No corn and cob meal should be fed to young colts, or, in fact, to any young animal. The cob is extremely hard to digest, and, at least for all young stock, has not enough nutrition to compensate for the danger from using it.

Destroying Canada Thistles.

W. M. Duncan, a student of the Agricultural college, Pullman, Wash., has been employed to follow up certain railway lines in eastern Washington for the purpose of destroying the Cannda thistles. Where the patches are small he hoes them out himself, and such a one is not always the best, as where extensive plots of the weed are found the proper officials of the railway company are informed and men dispatched to clear them out. This is work in the right direction.

During the winter, when the ground is frozen, the hens are often unable to to have the same stimulating effect pick up sufficient gravel and the safe plan is to keep a supply where they can help themselves.

without preserving the impressive qualities of that condiment.—Western Fruit Grower.

NEW CHICKEN FEED.

Worn-Out Horses Stewed Down Into "Cake" for Use in California Poultry Yards.

Over a thousand horses have in the ast few months been sent out of San Jose and converted into chicken feed. Horses have never been so cheap since during the last 12 months. There were great number raised on the big ranches and the other the scarcity of feed.

Petaluma is a great chicken raising center. This industry is carried on there to a greater extent than at any other point in the state. With the growth of this industry came a demand for cheap feed for the chickens, particularly for meat. Men began to cook horseflesh and then pack it in condensed shape—a sort of meat cake. They bought the old and worthless horses or any other animal unfit for human food. This meat business grew, and the meat cake was shipped to various points and so'd by dealers in chicken supplies. It is for sale in San Jose.

With the growth of the business here was a larger demand for horses. Agents were appointed at all bay cities or near-by points to purchase the worthless horses to be found in the

There seems to be some uncertainty about just what the Petaluma packers paid for the animals. At all events, there is some difficulty in ascertaining the prices. It seems, however, that the scale varies. Agents pay all the way from 25 cents to \$3.50, the latter price only for large, heavy horses. Of course, they always buy them as cheaply as possible, but it appears they never let a reasonably large horse go away until they had bid to three doi-

When a bunch of animals have been secured they are taken to Petaluma and delivered. There the skins are taken off and sold to the tanners, the bones are preserved and sold to manufacturers of fertilizers, and the meat cooked and pressed into "cake" for the

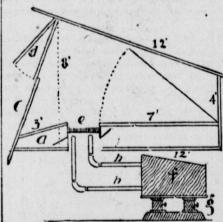
One dealer on North Market street in this city says he has sent 550 horses to Petaluma during the last few months, and he knows that over 1,000 have been sent during the same months to the same place.—San Jose (Cal.) But that tax was not interded to pro-

EXCELLENT BROODER.

Wherever Chicks Are Raised by Wholesale One of These Devices is Virtually Indispensable.

One of the principal things in keeping chicks alive in brooders is the heating, and keeping of them clean. The brood-I can pass out of passageway in barn er portrayed below has been success. into crib to get corn for feeding. At fully used several years, is heated with one end a hydrant with pipe laid from an oil gas stove and has a hot water cir-

The oil gas stove is at g, water tank Above the square in the barn make | f and the hot water pipes h h are so laid



HOMEMADE BROODER

Dimensions are four feet in rear. of roof, including eaves, while the full length of the floor space is 12 feet. The windows, d, open out for ventilation and are eight feet long; the windows (c) are three feet fong and open in. The covers of the coops consist of light frames with 11/2 inch netting. A door closes off either coop during cold weather, to keep the heat in either one coop. The tops of the brooders (e), over the hot water pipes, are covered of the brooder, there is a heavy fringe to keep in the heat .- E. N. Spaulding,

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Hamburgs, Leghorns, Black Spanish. Game, Hardins and Andalusians require a high fence to keep them under control.

Have the nests so that a hen can walk in on them and not so deep that the hen will be obliged to jump down upon them.

If the hens are allowed to lay softshelled eggs they soon contract the habit of eating them, and this makes them worthless.

The food for young chickens should never be sloppy, hence when meal is soaked in milk it should be squeezed

sufficiently dry to be crumbly. While a very fat hen will nearly always be selected in market quickly, lean meat is the most desirable.

Pullets lay smaller eggs than old hens, but the larger number make up the weight, and so long as eggs are sold by the dozen the pullets are ahead.

It is not a good plan to feed pepper to poultry too often. Warm foods tends

REVENUE FROM WAR TAX.

The People Pay the Piper While the Hanna Syndicates Dance Their Imperial Jig.

The treasury bureau of statistics reports that the receipts from the war revenue act from June 13, 1898, to the the Americans came into California as | end of the year, or for a little more than 61/2 months, amounted to \$54,362,two reasons for this-namely: one the 122,39. This is exclusive of \$763,185.06 additional taxes collected on articles "relating to tobacco manufactured, There are always old and 'wornout imported and removed from factory or custom house, act of June 13, 1898," and of additional collections on fermented liquors stored in warehouse amounting to \$161,524.60. It is also exclusive of the duty on tea imposed by the war revenue act, which probably produced not far from \$4,500,000.

About \$59,000,000 may be stated as the total yield properly due to the law for the period named. This is at the rate of \$9,000,000 per month, or \$108,-000,000 a year, in round figures. This is a goodly sum, yet Mr. Cannon has warned his party associates that it will not suffice and he has given the figures which go to show that in spite of this large increase of revenue there will be a deficit of fully \$100,000,000 during the fiscal year beginning with next July. and that as soon as the proceeds of the war loan are exhausted it will be necessary either to borrow money or to increase the taxes again to cover the deficit. This is what the Chronicle predicted before congress met last December and when people were taking for granted that taxes were going to be reduced and telling their representatives what taxes they would prefer to have abolished first.

Documentary and proprietary stamps are the principal source of revenue under the act of June 13, 1898, the receipts from this source having been about lamation .- N. Y. Post. \$22,350,000 during the 61/2 months. The extra barrel tax on beer comes next as a revenue yielder, baving produced about \$18,100,000. From these two sources came \$40,450,000 of the increase \$54,360,000 from internal taxes. or over 74 per cent, of the whole. The additional taxes on tobacco in its various forms came next as revenue producers, having yielded nearly \$9,000. 000. Special taxes follow, with a yield of \$4,500,000.

The tax on legacies was hardly worth collecting, having produced only \$134,-899.63. The only tax that yielded less was that on mixed flour-\$5.189.95. duce revenue. It was intended to proteet the American stomach by preventing the adulteration of flour. To judge from some of the developments in the beef inquiry it would seem that the American stomach needs protection, and better protection than is afforded

by existing inspection laws. Such of the figures as relate strictly to revenue taxes teach the same old lesson, that the masses of the people supply the money with which to pay the big bills for war, for conquest, for the enrichment of a few syndicates at home or in a lot of conquered provinces. The stamp taxes are paid by the great business public and the beer, tobacco and "special" taxes and the tea lic-the great mass of the people, ineluding almost every man who works for wages. And the taxes which in some special manner fall upon wealth -the taxes on gross receipts and legacies -- amount to no more than \$415,-437.38, or much less than one per cent. of the total. The returns show who pays the piper while the Hanna syndicates dance their imperial jig and the generals and admirals engage in a scramble for glory and promotion which is anything but a pleasing spectacle to set before the nations of the earth.-Chicago Chronicle.

ELECTIONS NEXT FALL.

Present Indications Point to Demoeratic Gains in Some Important States.

the new national issues growing out of octopodean touch .- St. Louis Republic. the war will obscure to a considerable extent state or local questions.

Ohio is, of course, naturally a republican state, but the offensive prominence of Mark Hanna, President Mc- fact, they are preserving an eloquent Kinley's manager and financier, is ex- mumness on that subject .- Binghamtremely distasteful to a great body of | ton (N. Y.) Leader. self-respecting republicans. With a strong and popular democratic nomiwith a good coat of sawdust to keep in nation for governor, it is not impossible latest additions to the list of monopthe heat. Besides the door at the sides that the president's own state might be olies that has grown so rapidly under won by the democracy. The narrow McKinleyism. As the Scripture says: republican margin in the legislature in which Mark Hanna's senatorship was the issue, and the unsavory scandals connected therewith, show conclusively that, with Hanna running things, republican success in Ohio is not a foregone conclusion.

Iowa will unquestionably go republican; Kentucky, while it will be fiercely contested, will almost certainly go democratic. In Maryland there will be a battle royal, but, although the state has for the past few years gone republican, it is naturally democratic, and surface signs point to its redemption.

Some forecasts of the results of the great presidential struggle of next year can be made after the votes have been counted in the important states which vote this year. There will be, however, no test in the great Empire state in public plunder.-Richmond Dispatch. 1899 .- Albany Argus.

treasury is giving the republican managers more anxiety than the condition wealth, because it owes its success to 1011SCS of the currency. Billion-dollar congresses leave a trail of trouble for the of sustaining the expense of governtreasury officials which they would be glad to avoid if they could. But reck- the people of moderate means and the less extravagance in appropriations brings its burdens, and in the present instance it is a certain deficiency esti- have been allowed to pay nothing to mated at from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000.-000. How to meet it is the question receive, while tribute has been levied now worrying Secretary Gage and con- upon the food, raiment and shelter of gressional fuanciers.-Denver News. | the poor.-St. Louis Republic.

AGGRAVATING OBSTINACY.

The Soldiers Insist on Telling the Truth About the Subsidized Beef.

The conduct of the officers and sol-

diers of our Cuban war army in regard

to the question of bad beef must be ex-

tremely annoying to McKinley, Alger and Eagan. At every opportunity they have persisted in saying that the beef which they got in the field was so vile that burial was the only disposition possible to be made of it. When the court of inquiry was sitting in Washington some very nice canned beef was opened and served up in various forms for the soldiers to taste. They tasted, and when asked to say which variety was like what they had in the field they all said none of it was like what they had. They went on the witness stand and swore that what they had in the field was simply loathsom. Then the court went to Chicago and made an inspection of the canning business, being shown how carefully the beef was canned and how nice it tasted. But more obstinate soldiers went on the stand and said that what they received in the field was not nice, that it not only smelled to heaven, but had maggots in it. Then the court adjourned to Omaha and inspected the canning processes there, finding them agreeable in every way, and the beef itself most delightful eating. Then they called some more soldiers, and these said the same things about the beef they had been supplied with by Eagan and Alger that all the other soldiers had said. The Omaha canning methods might be perfect, but the kind of canned beef turned out was not the kind that reached the soldiers in the field. Did anybody ever see such irritating perversity! The president ought to rebuke them in a special proc-

PROTECTION AND TRUSTS.

Monopolies Have Multiplied and Flourished Under Repub-Hean Rule.

Trusts and protection are yokefellows. They pull together and advance the prosperity of the money power. Not so very long ago McKinley was

talking about protecting the "infant industry" of manufacturing tin plate. Now the tin plate trust is one of the most oppressive of corporations. Tin plate is difficult to obtain because it is protected by the tariff and production has been curtailed by the trust.

In the market reports it is stated that owing to the "short supply" tin plate is advanced in price to \$4.50 a box, an increase of \$1.50 a box in the last six months.

Tin plate workers are thrown out of employment, operatives are discharged. wages reduced, production cut down in rder to force prices up.

If there are a million boxes of tin plate produced in this country annualy this action of the trust has taxed he people of the United States just

Thus the republican administration has levied an impost of \$1,500,000 on the people for the express purpose of making the tin plate manufacturers rich.

There can be no foreign competition. McKinley's "infant industry" is amply protected by the tariff.

What do the people think of republlean lawmaking when in this one in-stance it is shown that it costs them \$1.500,000 a year?

The tariff is a great thing for the trusts, and the trust managers knew this when they invested millions of dollars in campaign funds to buy votes for McKinley .- Chicago Democrat.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

--- Republicanism's Frankenstein, the trust evil, has now apparently attained such menacing proportions as to frighten even its creator .- St. Louis

-Mark Hanna is versatile. He can take care of the president, manage the The important state elections of 1899 Ohio campaign and superintend the will occur in Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and syndication of Cuba at the same time. Maryland; and in each of these states He has a three-pronged brain and an

> -It is observed that the administration organs are not printing starspangled editorials about Uncle Sam's glorious war in the Philippines. In

-A \$1,000,000,000 copper trust and a \$75,000,000 trust in knit goods are the "And after that-the Judgment."-Illinois State Register.

-Instead of taking a sensible view of the beef controversy, Gen. Alger has behaved, even from his own standpoint, in a most injudicious manner. "If the beef was bad, then I am incompetent; therefore the beef must have been good" -this, or something like it, appears to have been the unpublished reasoning of the secretary.-Milwaukee Sentinel.

The announcements of alleged wage raising in the north and northwest would be more agreeable were they free from the suspicion of being part of the Hanna-McKinley prosperity-promising programme, as were similar announcements about the time the present administration began its career of

-The party of McKinley and Hanna, since its accession to power, has -The concition of the national studiously avoided every species of taxation that would touch the pockets of this ciass, and has imposed the burden ment upon the small property owners, wage-earners, who are the least able to pay taxes. The incomes of the rich government for the protection they



Public opinion is never far wrong

You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla (which made Sarsaparalla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?

"Are You Going to Build" Barns

Send for Catalogue and Price List FREE. We are NOT in the TRUST. RITTENHOUSE & EMBREE COMPANY. 3500 CENTRE AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

LF STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.

A SUMMARY OF KANSAS EVENTS.

Refused to Pay the Order. In 1859 Jonathan Tinkler, of Saline county, went to California in search a table showing the amount of bonds of gold and prospered. He sent his in the permanent school fund, by father, William Tinkler, a Wells- counties, as follows: Fargo express order for \$1,500. When the elder Tinkler died the express order was found in an envelope among his old papers. It was presented for payment, but payment was refused and suit will be brought for collection. It is stated that the check, if com pound interest were charged upon it as would be legitimate from a business standpoint, has a value of \$25,000.

The Kansas M. E. Conference. The Kansas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which met in Hiawatha recently, embraced all the counties in northeastern Kansas, from Osage county north and as far west as Clay county. The following statistics of the conference are taken from the secretary's annual report:

Full members, 24,510, an increase of 142: pro-tationers, 2,038; local preachers, 118; Sunday schools, 264, with an enrollment of 28,633; churches, 243—an increase of 6—valued at 16 4. 100; total collections for missions, 47,370; feducation, 45,970.

Took a colding to seriously. Miss Julia Ramble, a highly-respect ed young lady and the daughter of Thomas Ramble, of Empire City Cherokee county, cut her throat with a butcher knife. She became so weal from the loss of blood that recovery was considered impossible. The rash act was committed by her from brood ing over the matter that her father had given her a severe scolding.

Capt. D. S. Elliott's Funeral The body of Capt. David Stewart Elliott, who was killed in battle near Manila, is expected to reach Coffeyville about the third week in April. Capt. Eiliott was a member of the G. R., the Masonic fraternity and Methodist church, and the funeral services will partake largely of a military and civic character.

Bughes for Brigadier General. Gov. Stanley has appointed his military staff. It follows: Brigadier general, J. W. F. Hughes, Topeka; quarter-master general, V. E. Cunningham, Osborne; paymaster general, William Peterson. Osage; judge advocate general, C. J. Garver, Wellington; aides, A. F. Williams, Frank O. Davidson and Arthur Eagan.

Wedded More Than Seventy-four Years. On a farm near Cedarvale, Chautauqua county, there died an aged citizen known as Grandpa Passley, whose death was preceded by that of his wife only a few weeks. This couple were married in 1825, he at the age of 15 and she at the age of 14, and they lived together more than 74 years. - Kansas City Journal.

tenator Johnson Secures a Judgeshie. The contest between Senator Charles F. Johnson, ex-Congressman Broderick and Cyrus Hurrel for the appointment of judge of the new Jefferson-Jackson district was decided by Gov. Stanley in favor of Johnson, who is serving his second term as senator. Johnson was also bank commissioner under Gov. Humphrev.

It took about \$44,868.84 to run the several state charitable institutions the past month, divided as follows: Beloit industrial school, 12,079 13; Topeka reform school, 2,059; Osawatomie insane asy-\$14,319.39; Kansas City blind institute lum. \$14,319.39; Kansas City bind institute, \$1,915.93; Olathe deaf and dumb institute, 13.-312.10: Atchison orphans' home, \$2,37.32; Topeka insane asylum, \$11,756.87; Winfield imbecile asylum, 6,138.70. Total, 41,868.81.

Kansas Grain Inspection Force. State Grain Inspector McKenzie has made the following appointments: Chief clerk. A. P. Croots. Deputy Inspectors-R B. Clark, Atchison: John Wilson, Leona: J. C. Horn, South Haven: E. D. Morgan. Coffeyville: 'G. McCarthy, Winfield: John Huros, Norway: A. McPhail, Bridgeport; S. H. Nikirk, Junction City.

Failed to Observe the Law. The city ticket nominated at Fort Scott by the citizens' non-partisan convention in opposition to the republicans could not, under the new Kansas election law, go on the official ballot, because the convention did not represent a political party that had cast five per cent. of the vote.

A Wost Unusual Accident. While R. F. Dawson, a teamster, was loading a heavy packing case of eggs onto his dray at Wichita, he slipped and the case fell across his neck, twisting his head completely around. Physicians say his head will always remain in that position.

To succeed McCray and McDonald. Gov. Stanley has appointed the following members of the Kansas textbook commission: Frank P. Smith, of Lawrence, to succeed D. O. McCray; J. W. Spindler, of Winfield, to succeed John McDonald, of Topeka.

For Assaulting an Indian. Charles Nichols, son of a wealthy

farmer near Garden Plain, Sedgwick county, was arrested and taken to Nowata. Cherokee nation, where he was wanted on the charge of murderous assault on an old Indian. safe for Two Years More.

It is stated that Mrs. Annie L. Diggs will be permitted to complete her four-year term as state librarian. She has over two years yet to serve.

A Fort 'cott Man's Pleasant Experience. B. R. Adamson, a Fort Scott grocer, received a draft for \$100 from an unknown person who simply said on a piece of note paper: "B. R. Adamson: This conscious money is yours and you can credit the religion of Jesus Christ." It comes from Lafavette, Ind.

A Samerfinity of Wives. Joseph Likes, aged 40, for whom a reward was offered, is in jail at Erie charged with bigamy. It is charged that he married a Mrs. Churchton hear Tyro, Montgomery county, and without securing a divorce married a widow named Trent, in Neosho county.

The Permanent School Fund. State Treasurer Grimes has prepared

Andread and the and the transfer of the transfer and the transfer from the

3	counties, as			4.1
n	Allen 8	25, 130, 00	Lyon 8	291, 190,00
8-	Anderson	€. 25 0.00	Marion	77, 625.00
100	Atchison	55,025.0	Marshall	(35, 250.00
3	Barber	59.60.0	McPherson.	23,423.10
r	Barton	54,8.0.0	Meade	19,268.00
	Bourbon		Miami	54,6 11,00
i	Brown	. 48, 6 10, 0	Mitchell	27, 125, 00
	Butler	6.600.04	Montgom'ry	22, 190, 00
	Chase		Morris	18,535.00
-	Chautauqua	4,2:0.00	Morton	3,55 ,00
	Cherokee	28 1 7 65	Nemaha	8,620,00
S	Cheyenne	11,825.00	Neosho	3 ,420 00
•	Cark	1 ,40 .00	Ness	54,204.81
80	Clay	127,500,0	Norton	58,332.00
33	Cloud	43.975 110	O.a.re	28,200,00
*	Coffey	19,700 0.1	Osborne	25.067.00
	Comanche	17. 262.5	Ottawa	20,059.03
30	Cowl y	403 310.00	Pawnee	10,380 00
2	Crawford	07. 85 .00	Phillips	52.86 .84
e	Deratur		Pottaw'omie	18,875,00
	Dick ill sou	6.1 0.00	Pratt	23,478.00
n	Doniphan	100 00000	Rawlins	20, 153 33
S	Dou las	120,671.00	Reno	87, 5,00
s	Edwards	6 70 00	depublic	16,000,00
	Eik		Rice	25, 75,00
e	Ellis	13,8 0 00	Riley	118, 100,00
8	Ellsworth	27 00.00	Rooks	16,282 0
1	Finney	31,28 .00	Rush	65,249.00
7	Franklin	14 47 . 00	R issell	15,29 × 00 53,100,00
V		17 210 40	Sal no	150,740.00
:	Geary	5 995 0	-edgwick	210,587.96
-	Graham	11 904 20	Seward	26,6 0.0
r	Grant	98 018 10	Shawnee	612,941.00
	Gray		Sheridan	19,152,00
	Greeley		Sherman	21,995,00
	Greenwood.	271 56 100	Smith	17,63 \ 00
-	Hamilton	26 8m 00	Stafford	2,960.00
	Harper	32.35 1.00	Stanton	10,180,00
f	Harvey	65.0 5.00	St vens	21.279.96
,	Haskell	11.770.00	Sumner	57,50 1.00
_	Hodgeman.	15, 510,0	Thomas	14.0.5.0)
1	Jackson		Trego	16,725,01
	Jefferson	15.080.00	Wabaunsee.	11,100,00
,	Jeweil	9. 808,00	Wallace	1:7-0.01
æ	Johnson	164,880.0	Washington	21,4 5,00
1	Kearny	28,331.4	Wichita	46,500 01
V	Kingman	184,586,50	Wilson	6,550,00
33.1	Kiowa	21.8 4.W	Woodson	900,00
r	Labette	21,000.00	Wyandotte	18,334.38
.	Lane	21,250 Oc	Joint dis	32.2 VI 00
10	Le'venwort'	92,754,87	State bonds.	6:3,000,00
10	Lincoln	22.7 M.I.L.	Fraud. bds	15,900.00
	Lion	4.300.0	-	
t	Logan	37, 125.00	Total	6, 213, 923, 25
r				

On a Unique Platform James W. Tapp, leader of the Salvation army at Wichita, who was nominated for mayor by the democrats and populists, promises, if elected, to inaugurate some unique reforms. Girls appearing on the streets wearing bloomers will be fined \$5 for the first offense and ten days in jail for the second. All policemen will be required to carry Bibles. Divine services will be held daily in city buildings and all city officials will be requested to attend.

How to Get a Pardon. Gov. Stanley has made public some rules which will guide him in acting upon applications for pardons. He says no application will be heard unless it is accompanied by a recommendation from the trial judge or prosecuting attorney who conducted the case, or good reasons given why such recommendation cannot be had. No review of evidence will be taken unless charges of corruption against the jury or judge are made in writing.

Two years ago the body of a man was fished out of the Kaw river at Argentine. It was identified as the remains of Otto Ortman, of Topeka, who left Topeka for Argentine a few days before. The body was buried and a gentine and from there to Salina, where he now resides.

Most Pay or Go to Jall. The township directors of West Plains township, Meade county, were on trial in the federal court, at Wichita, on the charge of contempt. They refused to comply with Gov. Leedy's request two years ago to collect sugar mill taxes. The directors say that the citizens of West Plains are too poor to pay the required taxes. Judge Hook told them that he would order them

to jail unless they collect the taxes. Was Forced to Resign. Prof. A. J. Burkholder, of the department of veterinary surgery at the stat agricultural college, was forced to resign. The reason, it is said, is that he used the writings of an eastern expert without due credit. Prof. Burkholder claimed that the mistake was due to the oversight of an assistant and agreed to apologize, but his resigna-

tion was insisted on. An Army of Deputies. S. O. Spencer, of Fort Scott, the new state oil inspector, will have an enormous staff of assistants-the largest on the state's pay roll. He will appoint a local inspector for every town where there is an oil storage tank, and there are about 90 of them. He may also name ten traveling deputies.

Will Leave a Clean Docket. The state railway commission, which will go out of existence April 15 to make way for the court of visitation, will dismiss all cases and complaints on the docket against the railways of the state.

He Was Twice Disappointed. At Hutchinson, Cyrus Taylor, recently of company E. Twenty-first Kansas, tried to kill Miss Helen Dealy, who had rejected him. Failing in this, he took a dose of poison, but doctors saved him.

Would Be a Round-the-World Trie. The boys of the Twentieth Kansas are upanimous in wanting to come home-when they come--by way of Suez and the Mediterranean and New York, thus making it a round-theworld trip.

Siys the Deed Was Forgad. Mrs. Annie Anthony, of Clinton, Io., brought suit at Fort Scott to set aside a deed to a \$25,000 ranch of 1,000 acres in Bourbon county on the ground that leader in church circles. a deed purported to have been executed by Mrs. Mary Driscoll, the original owner, was a forgery. This deed was executed in 1884, when Mrs. Driscoll was a the insane asylum in Wiscon-

Will Wed a Title.

Dr. Frances Storrs, a young woman physician of Topeka, who went to Scotland a year ago for her health, will be married at Edinburgh to an heir presumptive to the title, "baron."

KANSAS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Smallpox was reported at Mapleton. Bourbon county.

Zine in paying quantities was discovered at Pleasanton. Gov. ant Mrs. Stanley went to Port

Arthur on the 23d for a week's recre ation. A Concordia young man, Roy Neely.

is Gen. Brooke's chief stenographer, at Havana. Editor Weldy, of the Galena Repub-

spectors.

W. S. Hancock, of Manhattan, is the new superintendent of the Topeka re-

The historic Eldridge house at Law-M. Conn for \$35,000.

W. Roach for mayor. Jerry Simpson said his herd of 500

the loss of only eight.

Scott's new city court. State Auditor Cole refused to pay

for their private office rental. The Santa Fe railroad has just completed a fine Y. M. C. A. building for its employes at Argentine.

William Koch, a wealthy farmer east of Holton, paid \$33 an acre for 160 all, including Stewart, Jones and acres of pasture land near Larkin. Ex-Attorney General Boyle and ex-Railroad Commissioner Dillard have opened a law office in Kansas City, Mo. At Parsons the colored voters put up a city ticket made up entirely of North Dakota, New Jersey, West Virnegroes from mayor down to members ginia and Indiana democrats go out of the school board.

The Hillmon insurance case will be tried again, this time before Judge Hook at Leavenworth. The case has been in court 19 years.

Gov. Stanley followed Col. Fred Funston's recommendations and appointed William J. Watson, of Pittsburg, captain of company E, Twentieth Kansas.

A party of 12 Cuban ex-soldiers, who where they have purchased farms and will engage in farming.

All temperance organizations have joined in an effort to celebrate May 1 as prohibition day throughout the state. It was on May 1, 1881, that the \$29,765.111; gross earnings, 21,238,521,380; operprohibitory law went into effect.

Incendiaries made an unsuccessful flames started in Lockwood's drug store, but were soon extinguished.

sale of judgments as provided for in 1894. the new law. . The sale brought \$200, and the bill for advertising was \$1,450, leaving the taxpayers out of pocket just \$1,250. A Topeka dispatch said that repub-

licans of the Seventh congressional district were grooming Morton Albaugh, of Kingman, for the United States senatorship in 1801 to succeed Lucien Baker. A Portland cement company from

headstone marks the grave of "Otto Michigan will erect a \$100,000 plant at Ortman." Recently Ortman surprised Iola, to give employment to 75 men National Athletic club in Mechanhis friends by appearing at Topeka in and manufacture 2,000 barrels of ce-good health. He said he went to Arment daily. Iola donates one gas well ment daily. Iola donates one gas wel to the company.

condition of all Hansas banks on the fight in his hands, and at any one March 18, State Bank Commissioner of half a dozen palpable opportunities Breidenthal adds a paragraph asking he could have administered a decisive for the amount each bank has loaned and knockout blow. But again and to its stockholders.

told that hogs would grow fat on ar- lucky to be able to stay the 20 rounds. senic. One morning he gave his porkers a dose and the result was both startling and disastrous. Some had fits, some spasms, while others died.

Rev. R. D. Parker, who died at Manhattan recently, came to Kansas in the 50s with Revs. Richard Cordley, Bodwell and Morse. He founded the Congregational church at Lawrence. For 42 years he has resided in Manhattan.

Attorney General Godard says he will at once proceed to collect the interest on \$750,000 defaulted bonds in the permanent school funds. He will first propose that the delinquent counties and municipalities pay the back interest in installments.

The board of regents of the state university increased the salary of Chancellor Snow from \$4,000 to \$4,500. The salary of J. W. Green, dean of the law department, was increased from \$2,000 to \$2,250. The deans of the other schools were raised from \$1,750 to \$2,000.

The federal grand jury at Wichita indicted Eli Williams, the McPherson banker, and E. A. Colburn and John C. Hamilton, McPherson, millers, for violating the revenue law. It is charged that Williams got the millers to use a check in the form of a receipt in order to get out of paying the twocent war tax. Williams was until recently a member of the legislature der the direction of Chief Officer Beckfrom McPherson county.

Miss Rae Chesney, daughter of prominent Topeka attorney, left her home secretly the other evening dressed in male attire. She left a brief note stating that she believed she was losing her mind and that when they next saw her she would be a maniac. Later she was found at the home of a young lady friend. It was believed she dressed up as she did in his action. Mrs. Schmidt is said to be order to get revenge on her lover.

(harles Fuller and wife were remarried at Wichita after having been divorced only two weeks. Fuller is a wealthy merchant and his wife is a

Ex-Probate Judge Hobbs, of Brown county, has brought suit to recover \$1,193 in fees which he claims were wrongfully withheld from him by the board of county commissioners. The county attorney of Phillips county is prosecuting parents who fail,

to have their children attend school. The young child of Dr. W. S. Bunn, of Lawrence, got into its father's medicine chest and ate headace powders, dying almost instantly.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Republicans Will Have a Membership of Fifty-One, Exclusive of Quay-O position Will Number Thirty-Five.

Washington, March 25. +In three states the legislatures have adjourned without electing a senator to the Fifty-seventh congress. The first leg-Utah; next came Delaware and then each has a republican legislature, lican, will be one of the deputy oil inright democratic body-so that the republicans will lose two and the opposition one, a total difference of two on a partisan vote. In Pennsylvania the legislature is still in session trying to elect a successor to Senator Quay, rence was sold by its Chicago owner to but with strong prospects of adjourning without making a choice, practi-In Salina the temperance people put cally leaving three republican and one up a straight ticket headed by Prof. J. democratic state but partly represent-

ed in the next congress.

The republicans will have a total cattle came through the winter with membership in the Fifty-seventh congress of 51, exclusive of a senator from Gov. Stanley named Editor Raney, Pennsylvania, and not counting Stewof the Monitor, to be judge of Fort art, Jones and Kyle, who will vote with the republicans on all questions except silver. The total opposition the appellate court judges \$100 a year will number 85, which, with the vacant seats of states having made no choice, makes up the total of the 90 members of the upper chamber. This gives a republican majority of 16 over Kyle in the opposition, and 22 when they are included in the republican column. In Nebraska a republican succeeds a populist; in Montana a democrat succeeds a silver republican, and in Maryland, Wisconsin, New York, and republicans take their seats.

SHOWS A BIG INCREASE.

Reports of Income Accounts of 720 Railway Lines Give Gross Earnings of \$1.238.520.380.

Washington, March 25 .- The preliminary report of the income accounts of railways in the United States for the fought under Gen. Gomez, passed through Wichita to western Kansas. was issued to-day. The report includes the return of 720 lines, with an aggregate mileage of 181,333 miles. The receipts for the year were:

Passenger service, \$333,892,782: freight servating expenses, 4811,241,458; income from operation, 8427,281,922. The increase of gross earnings over previous year was \$165, 161,583. Operattempt to burn a block of buildings ating expenses increased \$8,716,194, and in-in North Ottawa the other night. The come, \$57,716,913. Gross earnings, per mile, increased \$708: operating expenses, \$308 and income, \$340. These are the largest figures re-In Cowley county the officials held a an increase of (410 per mile over the report for

M'COY WON THE FIGHT.

With a Superiority in Cleverness and Oulckness He Easily Defeats Choynski in a Twenty-Round Contest.

San Francisco, March 25.-With a superiority in cleverness, quickness and ring generalship, which was apparent from the first round, Kid Meoy was very properly awarded the decision over Joe Choynski at the end of pretty fight, but it was almost entirely in favor of the younger man. In his call for a statement of the McCoy won, and won easily. He had again he failed to follow up his ad-A. L. Brown, of Garden City, was vantage, and Choynski was considered

Agree to Maintain Rates. Washington, March 25.-The presidents, general managers and other representatives of about 25 railroad companies, were in executive conference here with the interstate commerce commission. The result was a verbal assurance to maintain uniform tariffs, thorough co-operation and the appointment of a committee to confer with the commission looking to more definite and specific action for securing general stability in freight rates.

Eight Days from Seattle to Dawson. Seattle, Wash., March 25 .- Rates to Dawson City have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination. Rates, to take effect with opening of navigation on the lakes are announced as follows: One hundred and sixty-two dollars a ton for freight of all kinds; first-class passenger passage, \$100; second-class, \$80. The schedule time, as arranged, is about eight days from Seattle to Daw-

John Sherman Gradually Improving. Santiago, Cuba, March 25. - Dr. Graff, of the Paris, who examined John Sherman after he was transferred to the Chicago, says both lungs are practically clear and that the patient is doing well. He praises the manner in which the transfer was conducted, unwith, who did not leave until he saw Sherman comfortably installed in the captain's catin.

Pleased That Her Parole Is Revoked. Indian-polis, Ind., March 25 .- Gov. Mount, after a consultation with those who had asked for the parole of Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the prisoner for murder, who refused the parole after it had been granted to her, has revoked pleased at the governor's last action.

Temperance Day in Kans is. Topeka, Kan., March 25 .- May day will be observed throughout Kansas as prohibition day. It was on May 1, 1881, that the prohibitory law went into effect and the State Temperance union and W. C. T. U., of Kansas, have joined in a movement to make May 1 a sort of Prohibition day.

Young Girl Gets a Verdiet. Chicago, March 25.-Emma Green well was awarded \$20,000 yesterday in a street railway damage case. The girl, who is but six years old, was run over and crippled for life. At a former trial the jury failed to agree.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

John Gilbert Pleads Guilty to Murdering His Wife and Four Children with a Fatchet

Clay Center, Kan., March 24. - John Gilbert, who brutally killed his wife and four children with a hatchet on the night of February 28, at his home islature to adjourn without action was near Industry, was sentenced to death yesterday. He was arraigned Wednes-California. Delaware and California day and pleaded not guilty. Yesterday afternoon Gilbert called his attorney to him and told him that he intended to withdraw his plea and enter one of "guilty." Nothing could dissuade him from his purpose, even after the full significance of the action was was explained to him.

Several witnesses, however, were put on the stand by order of the court, to testify as to the present mental condition of Gilbert. There was no question as to sanity and the court passed the sentence of death after one year in the penitentiary. There was no demonstration of any sort on the part of the very large crowd.

The Fight to Come Off at Coney Island. New York, March 24.-William A. Brady and Martin Julian, on behalf of Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons, have agreed to accept the bid of the Coney Island Athletic club for a 25round contest between these two heavyweight pugilists. The contest will take place on May 26. George Siler, of Chicago, has been mutually agreed upon as referee. The offer made by the club is a purse of \$20,000 and the picture privilege to be divided between the two principals and the club, each receiving one-third.

The Windsor Hotel Fire Record. New York, March 24.-Nineteen dead and 34 missing is the record so far of the Windsor hotel fire on Friday | week. last. One more body was found yesterday. This brings the list of unknown dead to nine. The fragments were dug up about 20 feet west of the annex on the Forty-seventh street side, in a part of the ruins where no other bodies or bones have been found. The remains consist simply of a portion of a spinal column with some ribs attached, a piece of the skull and some small bones and charred flesh.

For a New Lincoln Monument. Springfield, Ill., March 24.-The Lincoln monument, which now stands just north of Springfield within the inclosure of Oak Ridge cemetery, may be torn down and a new one erected on another site. It is in a state of decay, and a bill was introduced in the house yesterday proposing the erection of a new monument in the central part of the city, at a cost of \$500,-000. The legislator who introduced the bill said the present monument was "inadequate as a memorial to the greatest American."

Horrors of Starvation in Russia. St. Petersburg, March 24 .- The news papers of the city publish pitiable accounts of the condition of the so called famine districts of Russia, es pecially Samara, in the eastern part of European Russia. The consumption of all kinds of garbage has produced an epidemic of terrible mortality, with typhus, scurvy and other pestiic's pavilion. It was a very victims to typhus and acute scurvy.

McKinley May Come West. Washington, March 24. -It is now believed that President McKinley will take an extended vacation this summer if public business will permit. Last spring he wanted to make a trip through the west, visiting Yellowstone park and going as far as the Pacific coast, and he may see his way clear to take that trip this summer. He has been invited to attend the Transmississippi Commercial congress at Wichita. Kan., in August.

Proposition to Divide Cuba. Washington, March 24.-While in Cuba Secretary Alger will act upon the proposition to divide Cuba into four military departments. This has been under consideration in the department for some time. If it is determined to do so, after consultation with Gen. Brooke, Secretary Alger will telegraph to Gen. Corbin to that effect and the necessary orders will be issued from Washington.

Believes the Pope's End Near. Washington, March 24. -Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate to the United States, is in constant receipt of news from private sources in Rome concerning the pope's health. The delegate believes that the advanced age of the pope renders it extremely probable that the end cannot be far off, notwithstanding that the latest news is more encouraging than previous reports.

Valuable Horse Put to Death. Lexington, Ky., March 24.—The American thoroughbred stallion Hanover, 14 years old, was put to death today by chloroform. Gangrene of the left fore foot, the result of killing of the nerves in it while racing, rendered the destruction of the horse necessary. Milton Young declined offers of \$65,000 and \$75,000 for him.

Women Want the Franchise. Guthrie, Ok., March 24. - The woman suffragists of Oklahoma are still anxious to be given the privileges of franchise and already have inaugurated a campaign to secure the passage of a showing this year.

Consolidation of Rolling Mills. Cleveland, O., March 24.-The Iron Trade Review says: The movement to consolidate western and southern rolling mills has made headway in the past week and nearly all the necessary options have been secured. Less out side money will be invested, propor tionately, than in other recent iron and steel combines. The promoters announce that organization will probably be effected within the next two weeks. The capital proposed is \$15,-000,000 and 36 western mills are included in the plan. Chicago and ment at once. The success met with Cleveland are both discussed as possi- in this experiment will revolutionize ble beadquarters.

TERRIBLE RACE WAR.

Seven Negroes of Little River County, Ark, strung Up by Infuriated Whites and the End Is Not Yet.

Texarkana, Ark., March 24. - A race war is on in Little River county and during the past 48 hours an indefinite number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner and the work is not yet done. The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up whereever overtaken, while that of another who was shot to death while trying to escape was thrown into a creek and left there. The country is in a state of most intense excitement.

White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined; negroes are fleeing for their lives and the community is in an uproar. The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored may never be known. Seven bodies have been found and other victims are being hunted and will meet a similar fate when run to earth.

Negroes Thrown into the River. Jackson, Miss., March 24.-Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton bale ties and thrown into the Yazoo river. The negroes were Minor Wilson, C. C. Reed and Willis Boyd. They were the ringleaders of the negroes in a race encounter on the Midnight plantation early last

M'KINLEY TO SAMPSON.

The President Tells the Naval Commander Why He Recommended Him for

Washington, March 24.-Admiral Sampson has received from the president the following reply to his letter of March 9, 1899:

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your very considerate letter of the 9th inst. in which you express a desire that, without regard to your own interests, the other naval officers who rendered such conspicuous services in the naval campaign in the West Indies may have the advancement which you recommended for them, and in which you ask nothing for yourself. I highly commend this disinterested action on your part. Let me assure you that I have the highest appreciation of your services as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic naval forces during the Spanish war in blockading Cuba, co-operating with the army, directing the movements of the great number of vessels under your orders, and at last, after the most effective preparations, consummating, with the gallant officers and men under your command, the destruction of the Spanish fleet. It was in recognition of your services and of your great skill that I recommended you to the sen-ate for the advancement which you had earned. Yours very truly, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Another Spanish Gunboat Raised. Washington, March 24.-The navy department is gratified to learn that its representatives who have been working for some time in the vicinity of Santiago and Guantanamo have succeeded in adding another vessel to lential diseases. The peasants are the American navy in the shape of the compelled to sell everything and are gunboat Baracoa, which was reported the 20-round contest before the living in cold, damp and filthy cabins to have been towed into Santiago. Weakened by hunger, they fall ready The Baracoa was one of the Spanish gunboats sunk near Guantanamo. She is a useful type of vessel for patrol work, and is about 50 per cent. larger than the gunboats Sandoval and Alvarado, now at the Washington navy

Secretary Alger Off for Cuba. Savannah, Ga., March 24. - Secretary of War Alger and party made quick connection here yesterday evening for Cuba. The party arrived over the Southern & Florida Central and Peninsula railroads in a special car at 4:30 o'clock and at 9:30 were on the way to Havana on the transport Ingalls. At the side of the transport Secretary Alger was seen by the Associated press representative. "There is nothing of interest that I can tell you," he said. "We are merely going on a little pleasure trip."

An Order by the Secretary of War. Washington, March 24. - An order was issued yesterday announcing to the army that chiefs of bureaus in the war department may not be detailed for duty without the authority of the secretary of war. The incident reopens a fight which has lasted for a long time between the secretary and the general commanding, and the order in its present form will be apt to lead to an effort on Gen. Miles' part to have it revoked or changed.

The Roumania's Cargo of Dead. Washington, March 24.-The Roumania has sailed from Santiago with the remains of 554 soldiers who were killed or died in Cuba and 120 from Porto Rico. The Roumania will arrive in New York on Tuesday, where arrangements will be made to send the remains of soldiers to their former homes, where requested. Where no requests are made they will be sent to the Arlington national cemetery.

The Stranded Oklahoma Negroes New York, March 24.-It is likely that the destitute negroes who arrived in Jersey City from Oklahoma a week ago, hoping to continue on the journey to Liberia, will settle in Jersey City, Long Island City and various parts of New York. One week of confinement bill at the next session of the assembly. in their cramping quarters has served They are greatly encouraged over the completely to dispel their dreams of the African paradise.

> Sheep Sheared by Machine. Sycamore, 111., March 24.-The sheep-shearing experiment that is being tried here is proving successful. A gasoline engine of four horse-power runs ten clippers, which shear on an average 1,000 sheep a day. One of the advantages of the experiment is that about half a pound more wool is realized from each sheep. The sheep are sheared, the wool tied and packed in large sacks holding several hundred pounds each, and are ready for shipment at once. The success met with the sheep-shearing business.