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W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

NO. 26.

AMERICANS ADVANCE.

Gen. Wheaton's Brigade Captures the City of Pasig.

THE FIGHTING RESUMED TO-DAY.

A Gunboat Clears the Jungle—The Rebel Sharpshooters Continue Active—Filipino Women Ask to Be Allowed to Fight the Americans.

Manila, March 14.—Early yesterday Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second United States infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at 6:30 o'clock. The cavalry led the column at a smart trot across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump of trees commanding the rear at Guadalupe. Supported by the Oregon volunteers, the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handfuls of men in every covert.

While the right column was swinging towards the town of Pasig, the left advanced, pouring volleys into the brush. A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but was unable to withstand the assault. At seven o'clock, an hour after the first charge, a river gunboat started toward Pasig.

The rebels were first encountered by this vessel in the jungle near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly, the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her Gatling guns into the brush. For all of an hour the whirring of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier pieces on board.

In the meantime Scott's battery ashore was shelling the trenches and driving the enemy back. The artillery then advanced to a ridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their carbines. The artillery then advanced and met with little opposition.

The artillery moved to a ridge commanding Pasig and Pareros. By this time the Filipinos were in full flight along a line over a mile long and the firing was discontinued temporarily, in order to give the troops a rest before making the attack on Pasig. At this stage of the engagement it was raining heavily.

After a short rest Gen. Wheaton resumed the attack on Pasig. At 11:30 a. m. the column came in contact with the enemy, and a gunboat steamed to the firing line and cleared the jungle on both sides, while the battery took up a position on a bluff at the right.

The first shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards' range dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled the Twentieth regiment lined up on the bluff and the Twenty-second took up a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the center, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town. The gunboat then moved into a bend opposite, and a hot fire on the rebel position was maintained along the whole American line until 2:50 p. m., when preparations were made for the attack. At three p. m. our gunboat started in pursuit of the enemy's armed tug, chasing her to the lake. At 3:30 p. m. a large body of the enemy was discovered working around our right flank and the Twentieth regiment was moved to a commanding ridge. The rebels were met opposite Pareros, but the enemy bolted. Thirty of the rebels were killed, 16 were taken prisoners and the Americans lost six men wounded. The whole American line bivouaced at five o'clock. About 700 rebels were reported to be marching northward a few miles to the southwest.

THE FIGHTING RESUMED TO-DAY.

Manila, March 14.—At seven o'clock this morning, hearing the insurgents' bugles sounding, Scott's battery dropped three shrapnel shells into the woods on the left of the Pasig church. No reply was made, and at 7:45 the Twenty-second regular infantry advanced until they encountered a number of volleys. This fire was returned with interest. The line then wheeled toward Pareros in the following order: The Oregon volunteers, the Twentieth regulars, the Washington volunteers, a cavalry detachment, the Twenty-second regulars and reserve artillery. The troops followed the roads, while the gunboats Oesta and Laguna de Bay assisted in suppressing the fire on the left flank. Three rebel canoes were captured on the river. The rebel sharpshooters at Calocan continue active, but no casualties are reported.

WOMEN WANT TO BEAR ARMS.

Tacoma, Wash., March 14.—Oriental papers brought by the steamship Victoria contain the following extract from the Republica Filipina, the insurgents' paper:

A splendid demonstration of the Cavite women is that without distinction of class or age, unanimously they requested with enthusiasm to be permitted to take the place of men if the men perish in the struggle against the Americans for the defense of the independence of the Philippines. They say that irrespective of the weakness of their sex, the love of their country will make them strong and will animate them to keen combat against the Americans.

DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION.

Kansas Supreme Court Says Parents Can Recover for a Daughter's Ruin, No Matter What Her Age.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—In the supreme court Chief Justice Doster rendered an opinion deciding that judgment could be obtained in a suit for damages for the seduction of a daughter, regardless of her majority. The decision was made in the case of O. L. Anthony against E. M. Norton, an appeal from Coffey county. Anthony seduced the 25-year-old daughter of Mrs. Norton, a widow. Mrs. Norton sued him for damages, and was given judgment for \$3,000. He appealed the case, claiming that the girl was over the age of consent and, therefore, her mother had no control over her legally and was not entitled to damages. In the concluding paragraph Judge Doster says:

There is no magic in the passing of a daughter's eighteenth birthday anniversary to relieve against parental solicitude and care, or parental anguish over her fall from virtue. At what time in the advancing age of a daughter the feelings of parental mortification over such fall become sufficiently dulled and the sense of parental responsibility sufficiently weakened to reduce the damages to a nominal sum, or to deny them altogether, we need not concern ourselves. The law heretofore had set no time for the passing of parental feelings as to such matter into a condition of indifference and we need not speculate as to it.

IN FOUL GARBAGE WAGONS.

Beef Was Transported at Camp Thomas in Vehicles Used for Such Use—Fault of Regimental Commissaries.

Chicago, March 13.—Lieut. Col. H. B. Sharpe testified at the beef inquiry that the wagons which had not been cleaned after being used for the transportation of manure, and wagons in which garbage had been carried, the bottoms of which were covered with slime in which maggots were crawling, were used to carry fresh meat to the soldiers at Camp Thomas (Chickamauga) last summer. Lieut. Col. Sharpe was stationed at Chickamauga from April 23 to July 29 of last year, and was later chief commissary with Gen. Brooke in Porto Rico. The blame for this condition of things, said Lieut. Col. Sharpe, lies on the shoulders of the regimental commissaries, who sent the wagons for the meat without having them properly cleaned, according to orders. As soon as he learned of the matter he ordered the wagons cleaned immediately. The meat issued to the troops, the witness said, was of good quality, and good condition, but after it had been carried in wagons in the condition described it was, of course, impossible for the troops to use it.

OUR NAVY THE MODEL.

France and Other Foreign Countries Sending Men Here to Study American Methods—Compliment from DeFaramond.

Washington, March 13.—Lieut. DeFaramond, of the French navy, arrived here in company with the French ambassador, M. Cambon, to become naval attaché of the French embassy. Lieut. DeFaramond has had wide experience as a naval observer, following the Japanese and Chinese vessels through the China-Japan war, and now comes here to study American naval methods. Speaking of the American navy, Lieut. DeFaramond said:

The American navy has attracted worldwide attention within the last year and this is leading European countries to send naval attaches to Washington. A German naval officer is coming to the German embassy and other countries doubtless will follow in the same line. Since the Spanish-American war this country affords splendid facilities for naval study. It was the first real test of modern fighting vessels and naval science must draw its conclusions largely from what the American navy accomplished during the war with Spain. I think it is universally conceded in Europe that the American navy made a splendid record, not only in a general way, but in technical matters of naval detail.

MICHIGAN HAD A BIG SNOWSTORM.

Detroit, Mich., March 13.—Nearly all points in the upper peninsula of Michigan report railway traffic completely blocked by snowstorms. A special from Bessemer, Mich., yesterday said: The heaviest snowstorm in the history of the snow belt prevailed. For 48 hours all trains have been snowed in at different places. All streets are blocked with banks of snow from four to eight feet deep. This, with storms, will make a total fall of snow about eight to twelve feet on an average.

BACKMATTERS DEMAND \$300,000.

Chicago, March 13.—What is apparently a remarkable attempt at blackmail was checked by the arrest of four men, two of whom are well-known attorneys. The alleged victim of the conspiracy is Frank H. Cooper, of the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., operating immense department stores in Chicago and New York. Mr. Cooper was arrested about two weeks ago on charges of "disorderly conduct." To suppress these charges against Cooper it is said the men now under arrest asked for \$300,000.

SUGGESTION ABOUT SAN JUAN HILL.

Santiago, March 13.—A movement is on foot here to persuade the United States government to purchase San Juan hill, to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church. A few thousand dollars spent upon the rest would make a beautiful recreation ground, including a half-mile race track, a baseball diamond and tennis grounds.

RIOT AT HAVANA.

The People Show Their Enthusiasm for Gomez in Spite of Police.

DISARMAMENT OF CUBAN TROOPS.

The United States Fully Committed to the Gomez-Porter Agreement—Remains of Admiral Villamil—Red Cross Work in Cuba.

Havana, March 14.—Frederico Mora, civil governor of Havana, when he learned yesterday of the preparations for an outpouring of people in honor of Gen. Gomez, directed the police to prevent the parade. The committee having the demonstration in charge asked Gen. Ludlow to revoke Senor Mora's orders. Gen. Ludlow replied that he would not do so. Gen. Brooke was then called upon and asked by the committee for permission to parade. He sent a message to Gen. Ludlow saying that, if the procession was orderly, he could see no objection.

Meanwhile the police tried to prevent the demonstration. Chief of Police Menocal, with his mounted inspectors and policemen by twos and threes, attempted to turn back the various societies who were marching toward Quinta de los Malinas, the residence of Gomez. At first little attention was paid to these efforts. When a policeman seized a flag or made an individual arrest the others in line would simply march on, jeering and yelling "Down with the police!" "Long live Gomez!" "Death to the assembly!" When near Quinta de los Malinas the demonstrators began to shove the policemen, pulling their coats and attempting to take away their clubs. The Tenth regulars, who were sent at double quick with fixed bayonets to protect the policemen, charged down upon a crowd of 1,000. Everybody ran, including the police, and men, women and children tumbled over each other in the rush. Two minutes later the avenue was cleared for blocks, but not a person was hurt by the regulars.

Eventually, without regard to the police, an immense crowd collected in front of the residence of Gomez, the summer palace, cheering and waving more than 500 flags and banners. Gen. Gomez, accompanied by many notable persons, soon made his appearance upon the balcony and was greeted with long-continued cheering. Scores of bouquets were flung at him. He made a brief speech along the line of his appeal to the Cuban army and people and expressed his gratification at such an illustration of public approval.

Gen. Gomez has not indicated to Gov. Gen. Brooke whether he will go ahead with the distribution of the \$3,000,000 as if the military assembly did not exist, although his disposition is to do so. Should a portion of the Cuban army support the Gomez-Porter agreement and in refusing to disband without a larger sum than \$3,000,000 forcible disarmament, in the opinion of Americans well qualified to judge, would follow. This is the only grave fact in an otherwise entertaining sequence of incidents.

The United States is completely committed to the arrangements made by Robert P. Porter with Gen. Gomez, and the details of the plan of distribution are already far advanced. The opinion of Cuban civilians is that a considerable portion of the army, probably the larger part, upholds Gen. Gomez in his contract with the United States and therefore the American military administration sees no other course open than the forcible disarmament of any faction of the Cuban troops which, after being duly warned, should persist in keeping the field.

REMAINS OF ADMIRAL VILLAMIL.

Santiago, March 14.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, in the presence of the adjutant general of the department and other officers, positively identified the remains of the Spanish officer discovered a few days ago among the rocks on the shore about four miles west of El Moro as those of Admiral Villamil, who commanded the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers in the naval battle which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. Nearly opposite the point where the wrecked torpedo boat destroyer Pluton lies, Gen. Wood found an arm chair with ropes around it, a skull, bones on the ground and the ragged remnants of the uniform of a captain of the Spanish navy. It was evident that the buzzards had stripped the bones of flesh. It is understood here that Admiral Villamil was taken ashore from the Pluton in a dying condition, tied in an arm chair, and the supposition is that he died immediately on reaching the shore, the body being left abandoned among the rocks, where it remained until a few days ago.

RED CROSS WORK IN CUBA.

Washington, March 14.—The government having requested the Red Cross to take up the hospital work in Cuba, sheltering the homeless and caring for the sick, a Red Cross staff will start for Havana to-day to join the Red Cross agents already there. One of the first matters that will engage their attention will be the establishment of a hospital in Havana for the use of Americans and other civilians where they can receive the same attention that they would in their own countries.

MRS. REYNOLDS' ACTION.

A Wealthy Atchison Woman Found Prowling Around at Midnight in Male Attire—Her Attempt at Suicide.

Atchison, Kan., March 13.—Mrs. E. S. Reynolds, an Atchison widow, lies in a dangerous condition at her elegant home, 206 North Fourth street, from the effects of a pistol shot inflicted at 11 o'clock Saturday night with suicidal intent. The shooting followed her arrest an hour before for being found in male attire. She was seen prowling about the residence of Charley Barratt, assistant cashier of the Atchison national bank. When she was discovered she ran, but becoming exhausted, she was overtaken and turned over to Officer Comstock. She begged to be taken home and the officer accompanied her. When she reached the house she drew a revolver from the dresser and fired two shots, one ball entering just below the left nipple and passing out at the back. The woman has been seen on a number of occasions late at night, sometimes in masculine attire, sometimes with her face blacked and in various other disguises. Several mysterious fires have occurred recently and she has been suspected. Mrs. Reynolds is a morphine fiend, but otherwise a cultured and attractive woman.

SULTAN AIDS AMERICA.

The Turkish Ruler Urges Mohammedans in the Southern Philippines to Welcome the American Flag.

Washington, March 13.—According to news received here the sultan of Turkey is aiding the United States to assume sovereignty in the southern part of the Philippines. There are in round numbers 2,000,000 natives on these southern islands. They are Mohammedans in their religion. The sultan of Turkey has been active in extending to the Mohammedans of the Philippines the impression that it will be greatly to their interests to have the sovereignty of the United States extended over them. He has advised that, instead of resisting, they shall welcome the American flag and offer their allegiance. The sultan appears to have acted on his own motion in this matter. Until he and other authorities of the Mohammedan church had begun to make their influence on the Philippines situation felt, the movement was not known in Washington.

GEN. GOMEZ DEPOSED.

The Cuban Assembly Abolishes the Office of Commander-in-Chief—Gomez Cheerfully Acquiesces in the Action.

Havana, March 13.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has been deposed from the office of commander-in-chief of the Cuban army by the assembly. The assembly decided by a vote of 26 to 4 that Gomez be degraded and the office of commander-in-chief of the Cuban army be abolished, all of the powers heretofore pertaining to that office to be exercised by the assembly. With the exception of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, all of the representatives declared that Gomez was a traitor to his country.

Maximo Gomez has issued the following statement to the Cuban people and army:

By the use of the supreme faculties with which it is endowed the assembly, representing the army only, has deposed me as commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, which grade it conferred upon me during the last war. As commander-in-chief I always followed the dictates of my best conscience and the call of great national needs. I endeavored in all circumstances to fulfill my duty. The assembly considers the fact that I do not add it in efforts to raise loans which later would compromise the greatest financial and political interests of Cuba to be an act of insubordination and of want of respect. The primary cause for the action taken against me is my conviction that Cuba should begin the exercise of its sovereignty, as a republic of union and concord, proclaimed at Monte Cristo and sustained unimpaird on the field of battle; free from all compromise, keeping the nation's honor spotless. As for the rest, as a sincere man, I confess I thank them because they relieve me of great political obligations and also leave me free to return to my abandoned home, which, during 30 years of continual strife for the good of this country, that I love so much, has been my one aspiration.

SOLDIERS WOULD STAY THERE.

An Officer at Manila Says a Large Number of His Soldiers Desire to Build Homes in the Philippines.

Washington, March 13.—The following is an extract from a letter of an officer in Manila to an officer in the war department:

I wish you would call the attention of the president and the secretary of war to this: There is not less than ten per cent of the volunteers who honestly wish to remain in these islands, and make homes here and engage in agriculture, lumbering and mining. From every point of view this should be encouraged, unless America means to haul down its flag and sneak home. The time will come when every American will recognize the value of these islands. Take but one item: Cattle thrice here; it is the finest stock country I ever saw. The orient can be supplied with beef from here. Now these soldiers wish to be discharged here with travel pay. This will be their capital. Those who are in earnest are willing to do anything in reason to prove it. I believe they would be willing to serve out a two years' enlistment by transfer to the regular army, if necessary. I take no stock in the cry that white men cannot work in the tropics. They can, when working for themselves. There are no healthier people than the English and Scotch who have lived here for many years. At all events the government has here now the cream of American young manhood, who are anxious to try the thing.

NO LEGAL PREFERENCE FOR VETERANS.

Chicago, March 13.—Judge Gibbons declared that the act of the legislature of Illinois, passed in 1897, giving veterans of the civil war preference over other candidates in civil service examination, is void, because it gives a special or exclusive privilege and because it is inconsistent with the basic principles underlying the nature of our institutions.

RIGHTS OF NEGROES IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 13.—Judge Goss, of the municipal court, decided that managers of public places of amusement in Wisconsin have no legal right to exclude negro people from such places on account of their color. The decision was given in the case of Rachel Black vs. the Century roller rink, the court finding for the plaintiff assessing her damages at \$5 and taxing the costs against defendant.

M'NALL OUSTED BY STANLEY.

When the Insurance Commissioner Did Not Appear to Defend Himself the Governor Removed Him.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—Gov. Stanley at 11 o'clock Saturday issued an order removing Webb McNall, state superintendent of insurance. The removal was a very formal affair. Gov. Stanley had set ten o'clock for McNall's appearance. The commissioner did not appear and at 11 the governor sat as a court, lawyer and governor in the matter, declared he was fully satisfied that McNall was guilty of the charges and issued the order of removal. The governor said he regarded McNall's

DESPERATE MIDNIGHT DEED.

William Dukes, a Night Watchman in Kansas City, Kan., Shot Three Times by a Highwayman.

Kansas City, Mo., March 11.—William Dukes, a night watchman in the employ of Shofield, Schurmer & Teagle, wholesale oil dealers at Kansas avenue and the state line, was shot three times, perhaps mortally, by an unknown man shortly before midnight. Barking dogs attracted the watchman's attention and he stepped from the office to the street and was there accosted by a stranger who commanded him to hold up his hands. Dukes thought he was the victim of a joker and he responded with: "Throw up your hands, yourself!" The man then began shooting, the first bullet striking Dukes in the right breast at the nipple and passing through his body; the second hitting him in the left hand and the last lodging in his right thigh. The shooter then ran and escaped in the darkness, just as a crowd arrived which was attracted by the old man's cries for help.

THE GRANT ARRIVES AT MANILA.

Washington, March 11.—A cablegram received at the war department dated Manila, March 10, says that the transport Grant arrived with troops in good condition. The Arizona and Newport leave yesterday for San Francisco, the Arizona via Hong Kong and the Newport via Nagasaki. The Grant carried to Manila the Fourth infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry. This adds to the troops under the command of Gen. Otis 42 officers, 1,716 enlisted men. The Grant with Gen. W. H. Lawton in command sailed from New York January 19.

HE HAD WEALTHY PARENTS.

Yates Center, Kan., March 11.—The jury in the Bell murder case, brought here from Allen county on a change of venue, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The jury was out 14 hours. Bell shot and killed Byron Cushman, a merchant of Humboldt, July 4, 1898, while he (Bell) was on a drunken spree. Bell is only 18 years old and his parents had the money to employ the best legal talent to defend him.

CIVIL INSTEAD OF MILITARY REGIME.

Washington, March 11.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features for the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will to a certain extent, be reduced by civil government. The head of the government must, of course, retain the military, but the change in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

SAID IT WILL HELP SOCIALISM.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal makes the prediction that within the next five years John D. Rockefeller will be at the head of a universal trust—that is, a trust swallowing up all the separate trusts. Breidenthal says the formation of the trusts forming a universal trust in a few years helps rather than retards the progress of socialism.

PREDICTS TROUBLE IN PORTO RICO.

Chicago, March 11.—A special to the Tribune from New York is as follows: The Porto Ricans want independence, said Col. William P. Hubbell, commander of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiment, yesterday upon his return from Porto Rico. Col. Hubbell declared his belief that an insurrection of the natives of Porto Rico is bound to come sooner or later.

HELD FOR ROBBERY A SUICIDE.

Springfield, Mo., March 11.—Coroner Lohmeyer is still holding the body of A. N. Howard, the discharged soldier who committed suicide, as he can find no one who will claim the remains. Guy Matherly, of Willard, who was with Howard the night before his death, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling money from the ex-soldier.

McNALL WILL NOT CONTEST.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—Superintendent of Insurance Webb McNall will not appear before Gov. Stanley to answer charges preferred against him, but expects the governor to remove him at once, and says: "When my successor qualifies and demands the office he can have it, but I will not appear before the governor, neither will I resign."

DO NOT WANT TO COME HOME.

Washington, March 11.—Gen. Otis has reported that his men, volunteers as well as regulars, do not want to come home, but are anxious to fight and crush the insurgents. Nearly every company has suffered through the wounding of some of its members at the hands of sharpshooters and they are anxious to make the account even.

DEATHS AS A RESULT OF THE WAR.

Washington, March 11.—The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH.

London, March 11.—According to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., no fewer than 200 persons perished in the hurricane that has just swept the northern coast of Queensland.



WEBB M'NALL.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

MY AUNT POLLY.

The greenest grass, the sweetest flowers,
grew at Aunt Polly's door,
The finest apples, miles around, Aunt Polly's orchard bore;
Aunt Polly's cows were sleek and fat, her chickens a wondrous size,
And Jabez Smith, the hired man, was witty, great and wise,
I used to go with Jabe at night, with clinking pails to milk;
Sometimes he'd let me feed the colts and rub their coats of silk;
And the moon that rose in those days, just behind the cattle bars,
Was twice as large as it is now—with twice as many stars.
Aunt Polly was a quaint old soul—a busy bee—by day,
Hiving the honey up for all, with never thought of pay.
How many dawns we watched the sun, uprising in the east,
Shake out its banners o'er the hills and drive away the mist!
Gold-winged arrows pierced the gloom of valleys, wood, and nook,
Bright flocks of crimson rode the clouds and tumbled in the brook,
Gave back with cheer the apple's hue, the pumpkin's and the squash,
Till dear Aunt Polly would exclaim: "What a perfect day to wash!"
What steam of incense then would rise from dear Aunt Polly's tub!
For sun and sky her heart gave praise with each all-cleansing rub;
No skylark's note, no poet's song, more praiseworthy than the tune hummed, while her linen white upon the grass lay strewn.
Aunt Polly, faithful, gentle, entered long since to reward;
Her kind old face has slept for years beneath the churchyard ward;
For her has dawned another day, more perfect, bright and glad,
Than when she rubbed the snowy clothes, while I stood by—a lad,
—Edith Stokely, in Youth's Companion.

Water Fascinates Him

"CATCH cold—not much! Tain't no worse'n bathing in summer—only a little colder."
Mackey the sailor shook the dripping water from his shaggy beard like a Newfoundland dog, and then walked leisurely down Front street toward a saloon for a drink of hot Scotch after being in the river.
"I'll manage to drop in the river a dozen times or so in winter. It sorter freshens me mind up—makes me sober, too, sometimes. I ain't never full inside but I have ter make straight for water. It fascinates me. Then I tumble in, an' when they yank me out I'm sober agin. Mebbe it's 'cause I was bitten by a mad dog when a youngster. People said I'd go mad then, but I didn't. I just go mad when I get liquored up, an' then I want to go for the river. Tain't that I hanker fur water inside. Oh, no! that never fascinates me. It's jes' outside."
To the mild inquiry whether he wasn't afraid of getting drowned some day, he replied, promptly: "Perhaps so, seein' I can't swim."
"Not swim. I thought you were a sailor?"
"So I am, but what's that got to do with it? Can't a man be a sailor an' not know how to swim? We don't swim the seas—we let the ship do that—we just sail her. No, sir, I can't swim, an' neither can more'n half the fellers that I ever sailed with. What's



"A-TALKIN' ABOUT DISPOSIN' O' MY THINGS."
the use of swimmin'? If you tumble overboard somebody'll throw a line, an' that's all there is to it. Now, the best swimmers I ever knew alus got drowned. They get foolhardy when they know how ter swim, an' then some day they go down and don't come up agin. I don't swim, an' they alus get a line out ter me in a hurry. I've been overboard in about every port you can mention, an' I ain't dead yet. The boys alus keeps a watchful eye on me, knowin' my fallin', an' when they see me liquored up an' startin' fur the water, they jes' say: 'There goes Mac; get the rope ready.' Then they let me tumble in fur the sake of haulin' me out."
After warming up with the beverage which a salt sea sailor considers essential to health after a dousing in the water Mackey and his friend wandered down by the water front.
"Now, on the last trip with the Mary Ann I tumbled overboard three times an' a half—once in Boston harbor, 'other time at sea, an' the last time down the bay jes' afore we got up to Gunners Island," Mackey continued. "An' the half? Oh, that was off Cape Cod. It was a cold night jes' afore Christmas, an' on my watch I had to take a drink to keep warm. I guess I must've taken a drop too much. I jes' had sense enough to know that I was startin' fur the water. I knew then I was lost if somebody didn't see me. So I jes' let out a wild yell that could be heard a mile away. I couldn't stop, so strong was the fascination of the water fur me, an' I jes' tumbled overboard as I heard my mates come runnin' up the compan-

onway. I heard one an' em say: 'There goes Mac overboard; get a rope quick.' Then I didn't know no more."
"Well, what else?"
"Well, I jes' woke up an' found that I had only half fallen in the water. My feet was a-hangin' in, but my head and arms was mixed up in the rigging of the prow. I couldn't see the deck, but I could hear 'em talk 'bout me. It scounded queer like, fur they was a-talkin' about disposin' o' my things."
"Well, he's gone fur sure this time. Poor Mac! Jim Lacey was a-sayin'."
"Oh, yes; he tumbled overboard onct too often," chimed in Tod Wiley. "I alus told him he'd die that way. I guess he believes me."
"He don't leave no relatives, does he?" asked Jim.
"None what I knows of."
"Then I guess his things b'longs to us, an' we might divide 'em."
"Yes, but afore he tumbled overboard Mac says ter me that I could have his pipe an' bacey an' that new suit of clothes of his'n. I don't care fur none o' the rest o' his duds an' you can have 'em an' welcome."
"No, you don't come no such game as that on me, Tod Wiley," Jim answered, quick. "It'll be a fair divvy, or none at all. I want half the 'bacey an' the pipe o' the clothes."
"D'ye mean ter say that I'm a-lyin' ter ye?" demanded Tod, sharp like. "I alus was a better fighter than Jim, but Jim was lucky."
"I ain't sayin' what I think you're doin', but I'm a-goin' ter have my share."
"Ye are, eh? Well, ye just shut up now, or I'll send ye overboard after Mac, an' you can settle it with him down at the bottom."
"I guess two can play at that. I ain't a-feared of ye, Tod Wiley, an' if ye want ter prove it jes' sail in now."
"There was a sound of scufflin' on deck right over the bow where I was a-hangin', an' I knew they was startin' in ter settle among themselves what each would take of my things. So I up an' yells like bloody murder, shoutin' first to Tod an' then to Jim. You can bet they stopped fightin' in double-quick time. They was both so scared that I couldn't get neither one of 'em to help me for a plagued long time."
"It's Mac voice," I finally heard Jim say, "but it was a-quaverin' so I hardly knew it."
"No, it's his ghost," replied Tod; "it's come back ter settle this dispute atween us."
"No, I ain't a ghost," I yelled back. "I'm jes' as live as any o' ye. Jes' drop a rope down here an' I'll come up an' show ye."
"Well, they finally got back their senses 'nough to drop me a line, but when I crawled up on deck they kinder steered clear o' me. It was nigh onto a week afore they was convinced that I wasn't Mac's ghost."
Mackey and his friend reached the deck of the Mary Ann by this time, and as Mackey helped his friend up the plank to her clean deck he added, changing the subject:
"She's a reg'lar downeaster—a spick-an-span first-class Maine schooner that ain't got her s'pior on the seas. An' her crew!—they're jes' as good as the ship, except maybe, the captain. He is a little queer at times. Now, there's Tod Wiley over there—see him with the blue jumper on?—an' that's Jim Lacey, one o' the best sailors an' swimmers in the country. But what's he a-tryin' to do?—get a cold bath?"
The sailor pointed out as Lacey was leaning over the bulwarks as if trying to inspect something on the bottom of the schooner. Suddenly, without warning, he lost his balance and tumbled with a splash into the river.
"Is that Mac overboard? Oh, no, it's only Jim Lacey," cried some one.
Mackey smiled at this remark.
"Jim's a good swimmer, you see, an' they think he can take care of himself. Now, if it was me!"
He walked up toward the stern of the schooner where a group of sailors were laughing at Lacey's antics in the water. The best swimmer in the world was acting very queerly, spluttering and splashing around, and going down for some seconds at a time.
"Jim's a good one—like a duck in water," remarked one of them.
The sport was entertaining, and the sailors seemed to enjoy it; but Jim continued to act queerly.
"Mac, isn't he?" began Mackey's friend.
But Mac had gone away. The next moment there was a splash in the water. Then somebody shouted:
"Hello! There goes Mac overboard. Get a line quick; he can't swim."
How he had managed to get in the water so quickly was a mystery, but long familiarity with the business had made him an adept. The next moment his head came up to the surface, and he was floundering around. The active sailors already had a line dangling over the schooner's side.
"Here, Mac, take this!"
With a quick grab the floundering man grasped the end of the rope and clung tenaciously to it. His other arm was around the waist of Jim Lacey.
"Say, jes' drop another rope down here!" he shouted. "Jim has fainted."
When the astonished sailors had hauled the two men on deck, they found Jim Lacey so far gone that a big dose of hot Scotch whisky was necessary to bring him to life again. Mackey was only wet.
"See, Jim's a good swimmer, an' he came near gettin' drowned," he said with a leer. "But I can't swim, an' was in no danger."
"Did you realize that Jim was drownin'?" his friend asked.
"Certainly; he had cramps; I used ter have 'em, but I've been overboard so many times they don't hurt me no more. Jim don't take to the water in the winter, an' it came near bein' the last of him."
Then Mackey winked so knowingly that his theory was almost convincing.
—N. Y. Sun.

THE RETIRING CONGRESS.

Its Course Throughout Was Marked by Extravagance and Ignorance.
The congress which expired March 4 will be memorable in the history of the country. The war with Spain commenced during its first session and the fruits of the struggle had to be gathered as far as possible during the session which has just closed. The country has taken a new departure since the late congress was elected in 1895. Whether the change in the direction of our national progress shall be for good or evil the future years must demonstrate. We have gone in a direction from which we cannot turn back and which we must pursue to the end, accepting all its consequences.
What is most striking in the congress which has just adjourned is its perfect self-abnegation in claiming power and in using it. The congress which adjourned two years ago, at the close of President Cleveland's administration, was in a constant wrangle with the executive department in regard to the extent of its prerogatives. Repeated efforts were made to guide the diplomacy of the country by instructions to the president on the subject of foreign affairs and by attempts to legislate directly in relation to other nations, especially in relation to Spain and Cuba. The administration of President Cleveland resented these attempts to interfere with the discharge of his legitimate duties, and hostile sentiments between the two departments of the government were excited. Some heated republican partisans in congress threatened the president with impeachment because he would not submit to congressional usurpation in international affairs. This attitude of opposition on the part of the executive and congress remained to the last.
The late congress assumed and retained a decidedly different attitude toward the president. At first there were some symptoms of attempts at nagging McKinley as Cleveland had been nagged. But they were only temporary. After the war began congress became almost servile in its relations to the president. The mob of congressmen were not taken into the confidence of the president, and they did not resent the slight, as they did in the case of the previous president. McKinley conducted the war through his naval and army boards, negotiated peace, confiscated Porto Rico and bought the Philippines for \$20,000,000, parleyed with Gomez and contracted to pay him \$30,000,000 for his Cuban soldiers—never asking the opinion, wishes or approval of congress until he sent the treaty with Spain to the senate for ratification and demanded the appropriation of the money that he had agreed to pay for his bargains. Two different nations could not have displayed conditions of greater difference between the two departments of the government than was displayed by this country under the two administrations of Cleveland and McKinley.
The late congress appropriated four times as much money for the expenses of this year as any previous congress appropriated for any one year. Ten years ago, when the appropriations for two years amounted to nearly \$1,000,000,000, it was regarded as monstrous extravagance and profligacy. The appropriations for the present fiscal year amount to \$1,750,000,000, or 75 per cent. more than for the two years of the "billion dollar congress." Much of this sum was for war and other extraordinary purposes. But that fact does not lighten the burden nor remove the probability that new issues of government bonds will be required to meet the obligations of the treasury.
There has been no currency legislation to answer the demand of a very great proportion of the people. The fact is that congress did not know what should be done in order to avoid future dangers to the financial system. Ignorance and timidity prevented action. So congress stood still, like a man in the dark surrounded by pitfalls. The country was permitted to drift where-soever the currents should lead, trusting to luck and Providence for a happy escape in the end.—Chicago Chronicle.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Secretary Alger and Mark Hanna have occasion to congratulate each other on their new coats of whitewash.—Illinois State Register.
The Fifty-fifth congress had three sessions, and even then couldn't recall the foremost issue in the campaign of 1896.—Detroit Free Press.
Let us quit all this hyperbole about the Philippines being forced on us by Providence, and let the plain truth be that we are wresting sovereignty from the natives by the ironclad and the eight-inch gun.—Indianapolis Sentinel.
Many republican journals show that they are outgrowing Dingleyism. Possibly their course is not influenced so much because they are enamored of a partial or entire abandonment of the traditional party doctrine as it is by the evidence that a radical change is inevitable and that party expediency demands submission. But whether returning reason is forced or not, it still is returning reason and must be accepted as encouraging.—Sioux City Tribune.
To compare the comparatively smooth sailing career of Mr. McKinley during less than a single year of his term with all the long years of strife and struggle, hope and despair, and the treachery of supposed friends and supporters experienced by Washington and Abraham Lincoln, the disappointments over defeat in battle, the nagging of influential personages of unbalanced minds and unreasonable views as to policy, and at last the agony, even "the bloody sweat" endured by Lincoln in his martyrdom, is like exhibiting clay in competition with marble. Mr. McKinley is coming in, for altogether too much admiration.—St. Paul Globe.

THE TRUSTS IN CONTROL.

Republican Rule Characterized by Subservience to Monopolies.
That the republican party is entirely controlled by the trusts is a fact which is made apparent every day.
But it is not every day that a leading republican in an address to the people acknowledges this fact and deprecates it. In a speech delivered at Toledo, O., Hazen S. Pingree, governor of Michigan, said:
"I have no hesitation in saying that the leadership of the republican party is now within the control of the bondholders. This does not mean that the republican party is the party of the monopolists, by any means. It simply means that the course of the party is dictated too much by commercial greed, by men like your Ohio boss, who rules from Cleveland, wielding a scepter which does not belong to the republican party. It is foreign to its history and to its principles."
"Trusts, corporations and money must not rule our party. It was created as a party of the entire people. It was such in Lincoln's time. But it is slipping away from its original principles. Its leadership is largely in the hands of corporate wealth."
"I do not condemn corporations and rich men, but I would keep them within their proper spheres. The republican party is not their property, to use as they see fit. Money-getting is not the sole aim in life. It should not be the principal object. It is not safe to intrust the government of the country to the influence of Wall street. This is the common statement, I know, but it has a serious meaning."
"I do not believe I can too vividly paint the evils that must result if the trusts and monopolies are permitted to rule the land. These evils cannot be too bluntly or forcibly stated. The more you can shock people with the strength of your condemnation of these things, the sooner they will come to a realization of their seriousness."
"Nobody intends to confiscate property. There need be no waving of red flags and bonfires of stocks and bonds. There is no likelihood of howling mobs and wild-eyed anarchists. The remedy is within the power of the majority of the republican party. It must send its moneyed leaders into political obscurity. It can do no better than to commence with the dictator of Cleveland, whose open hand is already over this city, ready to come down into it tomorrow."
This is all right, so far as its statements of facts are concerned, but Pingree is mistaken when he says the remedy is within the power of the republican party. The republican party is sound hand and foot by the trusts. It can do nothing for the people.
The remedy must be applied by the democratic party. It is opposed to trusts. It owes no allegiance to corporations. Its leaders have not been bribed and corrupted by the money power. Democracy is of and for the people, and through it and it alone can freedom from slavery to the plutocracy be secured.—Chicago Democrat.

RIOTOUS EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Unsavory Record Made by the High-Handed Fifty-Fifth Congress.
In calling attention to the unprecedented extravagance of the Fifty-fifth congress Mr. Dockery lays stress upon the fact that the unusual demand made upon a country's revenues to carry on a foreign war ought to have impressed upon the majority party the necessity of exercising the most rigid economy in making appropriations for all other purposes. He thinks that his carefulness in expending the public money should have been all the more considered because of the cheerfulness shown by the people in acquiescing without a murmur to the additional burdens imposed on account of the war.
This patriotic willingness of the people has not produced a restraining and considerate influence upon the republicans in congress. It seems to have produced an opposite effect. They have indulged in an orgy of spending which will not only drain the treasury of its resources, but bring on a deficit of alarming proportions. This deficit, Mr. Dockery estimates, will reach nearly \$100,000,000 by the first of the coming month and aggregate at least \$150,000,000 by the 30th of next June.
When the Fifty-first congress, of odorous memory, spent over a billion dollars for the expenses of running the government, the people promptly repudiated the republican party at the ensuing election on account of this inexcusable and criminal waste of public revenues. Prudence ought to have deterred the republicans from repeating the practices which led to their former overthrow.
It is not in the nature of things that the people should fail to be aroused by these riotous appropriations to the necessity of sending representatives to the national capital pledged to reduce the burdens imposed by the republican majority.—St. Louis Republic.
Mr. McKinley's ambition to succeed himself to the presidency gives Ohio republicans a conspicuous standing in the national party. Senator Hanna is Mr. McKinley's authorized manager. But in Ohio certainly Mr. Hanna has lost much of his hold upon the machinery of his party, and the fight to eliminate him entirely from the top shelf of authority is likely to grow more vigorous as the campaign for national convention delegates approaches. Undoubtedly Mr. Hanna has overreached himself, but how deeply the war upon himself may involve Mr. McKinley remains to be seen. Unless signs and indications go for nothing, Mr. McKinley will not escape the bullets of hatred that are being shot at his manager.—Kansas City Times.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

According to recent statistics gathered from all denominations, church membership in the United States is increasing more rapidly than the population.
Statistics have been given concerning the parents of the students in our denominational colleges, showing the four-fifths of them to be professing Christians.—United Presbyterian.
The Methodist church in Canada is inaugurating a fire insurance business to take risks only on churches and parsonages. The profits will go to the fund for superannuated ministers.
A petition in favor of closing all saloons all day on Sunday in England has been signed by 4,000 clergymen, representing the Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches of that country.
The Tennessee Methodist Episcopal conference has a "Conference, Sisterhood." The institution fee is 25 cents, and on the death of a member each survivor pays one dollar. The membership consists of the wives and widows of the Tennessee preachers.
The English correspondent of the Episcopal Recorder says that "Wesleyan Methodist ministers are a long-lived class. Only 30 out of 2,600 home workers died during the last year. And of this number seven were septuagenarians and five octogenarians."
The ecumenical conference on foreign missions, to be held in New York April 21 to May 1, 1900, will be one of the largest and most representative assemblies of Christians ever held. It is expected that at least 3,000 delegates will be in attendance, and that nearly all the missionary societies in the world will be represented. Only Protestant Christianity will participate.
Herman Ehrlich, who for the past 37 years has conducted a mission for the Jews of Whitechapel, London, says that the Zionist movement has taken hold of the Jews in a most miraculous way. And at a recent meeting of the Zionists in the East end over 6,000 Jews met together to hear something of the land of their fathers, and the enthusiasm was so great that during an address an aged Jew cried out: "Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem!"
FOREST DENUDATION.
Future Generations Being Robbed by Eastern Mills of Valuable Possessions.
One of the most important matters under consideration before the joint high commission for the adjustment of questions between the United States and Canada is that which concerns the preservation of our forests.
The situation is critical and is growing worse year by year. The destruction of our forests to provide material for pulp and sawmills in the four states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York is going on at the rate of 1,700 square miles per annum. Forest fires in various parts of the country, according to the figures of the agricultural department at Washington, cause an annual loss amounting in money value to \$20,000,000. The geographical survey reports that the low-water level of our important lakes and rivers is steadily declining. The violence and destructive character of freshets show a marked increase, and in those streams furnishing water power for manufacturing purposes the alternation of flood and drought causes alarm for the future availability of this great industrial resource.
Right here in New England we have some of the most striking instances of the impending peril of forest destruction. In Maine all of the townships accessible by large rivers have been entirely denuded of their valuable timber. In New Hampshire the state forestry commission predicts the exhaustion of the entire forest resources of the state within 12 years, and this means not only a commercial waste, but the destruction of the scenic beauty which renders that state attractive to visitors from all parts of the country. In Vermont the timber supply has already been so far reduced as hardly to meet the home demand. New York has in some degree awakened to the impending danger, and steps have been taken to save something of what is left by prohibiting the cutting of timber on certain large tracts for a period of years sufficient to allow a new growth by reserving the great Adirondack park and by making liberal appropriations for the purchase by the state of other forest lands threatened with denudation.
Hereabouts we have seen the melancholy results of forest destruction in the deterioration of the water power of the Merrimack and other rivers. In Pennsylvania the stripping of the timber from the watershed of the Schuylkill river has forced the city of Philadelphia to seek a new source of water supply. In New Hampshire the state commissioners report that the present methods of lumbering, if continued, will entail unfortunate scenic, climatic and economic results, injuring the health, property and occupation of all citizens, impairing the industrial development of the state and rendering intermittent the flow of rivers which are most important to agriculture and manufacture.—Boston Post.

In Doubt.
Ethel—Did Will seem to be nervous when he proposed to you?
Frances—I don't know. The janitor had let the steam go down, and I couldn't tell whether he was nervous or merely shivering because it had got so cold.—Chicago Evening News.
Judging the Man.
"They say Jobson has inherited \$10,000."
"That must be a mistake."
"What makes you think so?"
"I saw him fess than an hour ago and he was perfectly sober."—Chicago Evening News.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.
This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.
Kidneys.—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
Dyspepsia.—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERSON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.
Hip Disease.—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
PROTECTING HER INTERESTS.
She Had Been "Scrutinized" Against and Wanted Some Points on Law.
"Mistuh," said the very large colored woman, stopping a man who was just leaving the District buildings, "I wants ter state a case."
"I'm not a lawyer, auntie."
"Tain't no law case, I ain't gwinter sue nobody. I jes' wants to know what my rights is an', how to git 'em."
"You see any of the attachees here, if it's government business."
"I ain't got no piece o' paper to shove in at de window so's ter git noticed. But I's been 'scrutinized agin' de favoritens or what is dey?"
"What's the trouble?" was the kindly inquiry.
"I ain't gittin' proper 'tention. Ev'ry once in awhile I hyah's it read out o' de paper dat somebody has got a cel'oun 'a' hydrant."
"Well, an' ell is a very cleanly sort of creature. It doesn't do any harm."
"You didn't fink I was a-skyah't o' 'em, did you? De case I wants ter lay befo' de government is dis: I pays extra rent to kiver de water tax. I's had a hydrant in my back yard foh fohteen years, an' I ain't nebbor got no cel' yit. What I wants to know is, how does dey 'strubbe dem cels? Is they prizes or is dey favoritens or what is dey? If dar's any ees comin' to me, I's hyah wif my basket, ready to take 'em home, right now, 'case we ain't got no money to buy meat, an' we's kin' o' hongry foh feesh, anyhow."—Washington Star.

Bitter and Sweet.

Seizing her hand, he raised it to his lips; that being the correct level for the ultra-fashionable shake.
"And you will be mine, in sorrow as in joy?" he exclaimed.
"Williston," she answered, "I'm going the whole hog, and no hog is all sausage!"
It seems almost to be doubted, sometimes, if a woman, in order to have a happy marriage, might not better know life as it really is than to have property in her own right.—Detroit Journal.
Not Her Own.
Mollie—Ever notice how Dollie can shake her curls?
Pollie—Yes; she hasn't had 'em on for a week.—Yonkers Statesman.
"What's an empty title, pa?" "An empty title is your mother's way of calling me the head of the house."—Chicago Daily Record.

MRS. COOPER,

The Most Famous Sculptress in the World, Entirely Cured by Pe-ru-na.



MRS. M. C. COOPER.
Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England, is undoubtedly one of the greatest living sculptors. She has modeled busts of half the nobility of England, and is now in Washington making busts of distinguished Americans. Mrs. Cooper has just completed a bust of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, which is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery. Ruskin, the great artist, placed Mrs. Cooper as one of the greatest sculptors and painters of this century. Mrs. Cooper is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na and in a letter dated January 26, written from Washington, says the following: "I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months and after the use of one bottle of Pe-ru-na I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.
Send for a free book on catarrh entitled "Health and Beauty." This book is written especially for women, and will be found to be of great value to every woman. Address, Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

ANGELS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Angels of Life and Death—they pace this earth. Unseen, they haunt the pillow and the hearth; Ever unseen, yet not always unfelt, Into our dreams and waking-dreams they melt. For now, some moment of the hurrying day. There comes, like one who sudden bars the way, The dread, stark thought of Death—so stark, so dread, That I a space seem numbered with the dead! But soon triumphant Life resumes her force, And the swift currents take their wonted course. Angel of Life, divine, Angel of Life, the day of Youth is thine. But there will come a time when 'neath warm thought, Of Life, like a sweet breath of spring, far thought, Amid the brume of wintry days, shall start, Shall stir, the slackened pulses of the heart.

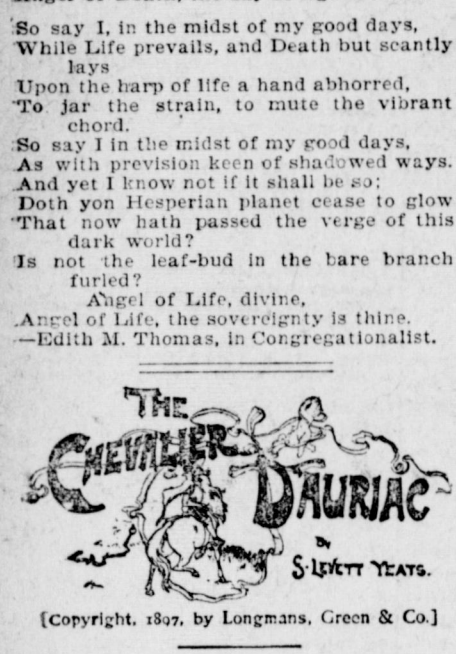
(Already half consenting to be cold! But ah! soon, like a fire that foot hath trod Into the earth, ascendant Death shall gain The seat of thought, and none dispute his reign.)

The sign thereof the sickle by the sheaf, And the bright hecote of the beckoned leaf. Angel of Death, divine, Angel of Death, the day of Age is thine.

So say I, in the midst of my good days, While Life prevails, and Death but scantily lays Upon the lamp of life a hand abhorred, To jar the strain, to mute the vibrant chord.

So say I, in the midst of my good days, As with prevision keel of shadowed ways. And yet I know not if it shall be so; Doth you Hesperian planet cease to glow That now hath passed the verge of this dark world? Is not the leaf-bud in the bare branch faded?

Angel of Life, divine, Angel of Life, the sovereignty is thine. —Edith M. Thomas, in *Congregationalist*.



THE CHIEF OF THE D'URIAE
S. L. WHITE TEARS.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—D'Auriae, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gromon 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 Pave. D'Auriae, angered by insulting manner of de Gromon toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriae, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow...you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II.—D'Auriae next morning takes his 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 Gromon'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'Auriae, 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 Maugnot (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 Gromon, rides over the field.

Chapter IV.—D'Auriae 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 Pantin, the madame's 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'Auriae's horse carries a shoe. This causes delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gromon is in the neighborhood with the king's commission, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gromon and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI.—Led by Nicholas, d'Auriae goes by night to where de Gromon is stationed. Standing beside a broken fence they hear something of the outline of a plot against the king. Burning with revenge, Nicholas fires through the window at de Gromon, he 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'Auriae cuts down, and with de Gromon, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriae escapes.

Chapter VIII.—He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from there he goes direct to Paris.

Chapter IX.—D'Auriae 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.
AN OLD FRIEND.**

I was not the man to neglect Sully's warning, and, besides, there was an added reason for being careful of dark corners, as both Zamet and Lafin knew me, and were unlikely to lose any opportunity of doing me harm that might come their way. I could do nothing but wait and exercise patience, until the month was over, and it was a hard enough task. Beyond my daily visits to my ordinary, I went nowhere and saw no one. Occasionally, of course, met my landlord and his wife; but few words passed between us, and Jacques had become marvelously taciturn, so that I was alone as if I were in a desert in that vast city, where the roar of the day's traffic and the hum of voices seemed to vibrate through and possess the stillest hours of the night. Doubtless there were men of my acquaintance in Paris; but I did not seek them, for the reasons already stated, and I lived as secluded a life as though I had taken the vows of a hermit.

In the meantime I was more than anxious that Jacques should execute my plan in regard to Marie. That I felt was a debt of honor to myself; but though I tried the threat of dismissal the refused to go point blank, and I was weak enough to allow him his way. It was one of the many instances in which my firmness of temper failed, but it is not possible for a man always

to keep his heart in a Milan corselet. I could not make out Sully's reasons for his action. It seemed to me that he had got all my information out of me, without pledging himself to anything in return, and that he held me as safely as a cat does a wounded mouse. To save my own skin by quitting Paris was a thought I can honestly aver that never came to me. It could not with the all-pervading presence of my love for madame. It was for her sake I was here, and for her sake I would go cheerfully to the block if need be; but it would not be without a try to save her, and if the worst came to the worst I should let all France know the infamy of her king.

My doubts in regard to madame's safety were set at rest about three weeks after my interview with Sully. One evening Pantin knocked at my door, and, on my bidding him enter, came in with many apologies for disturbing me.

"But, chevalier," he added, "I have news that monsieur will no doubt be glad to hear."

"Then let us have it, Maitre Pantin, for good news has been a stranger to me for long."

"It is this: Our friend Palin arrives in Paris to-morrow or the day after."

"And stays here?"

"No, for he comes in attendance on Madame de la Bidache, and will doubtless live at the Varenne."

Half turned for a moment to the window to hide the expression of joy on my face I could not conceal otherwise. Were it daylight I might have been able to see the trees in the gardens of the Rue Varenne; but it was night, and the stars showed nothing beyond the white spectral outline of the Tour de Nesle beyond the Malaquais.

"Indeed, I am glad to hear this," I said, as I looked round once more, "though Paris would be dull for madame."

"Not so, monsieur, for the king comes back to-morrow, and the gossips say that before another fortnight is out there will be another madame en titre at the Louvre. Ciel! How many of them there have been from poor La Fesseuse to the d'Estrees."

"Maitre Pantin, I forget myself. Will you help yourself to the Frontignac?"

"A hundred thanks, monsieur le chevalier. Is there any message for Palin? Puff! But I forget. What has a handsome young spark like you got in common with an old graybeard? You will be at court in a week, and they will all be there, bright-eyed d'Entragues, Mary of Guise, Charlotte de Givry, and—"

"Maitre Pantin, these details of the court do not interest me. Tell Palin I will see him as soon as he arrives. Ask him as a favor to come here. He said you were discreet—"

"And I know that monsieur le chevalier is likewise." With a quick movement of the hand the short, gray goatee that Pantin wore vanished from his chin, and there was before me not the chief of the notary, but that of Annette. She laughed out at the amaze in my look, but quickly changed her tone.

"Maitre Palin said you were to be trusted utterly, monsieur, and you see I have done so. Your message will be safely delivered, and I promise he will see you—but have you not other?"

"None," I answered, a little bitterly.

"I have, however, and it is this," and she placed in my hand a little packet. "Monsieur may open that at his leisure," and she turned as if to go.

"One moment—I do not understand. What is the reason of this maquerade?"

"Only this, that my husband will appear to have been at the same time at the Quartier du Marais as well as the Faubourg St. Germain. I would add that monsieur would be wise to keep indoors as he is doing. We have found out that the house is being watched. Good-night, monsieur," and with a nod of her wrinkled face this strange woman vanished.

I appeared in truth to be the sport of mystery, and it seemed as if one of these sudden gusts of anger to which I was subject was coming on me. I controlled myself with an effort, and with a turn of my fingers tore open the packet, and in it lay my lost knot of ribbon. For a moment the room swam round me and I became as cold as ice. Then came the revulsion, and with trembling fingers I raised the token to my lips and kissed it 100 times. There were no written words with it; there was nothing but this little worn bow; but it told a whole story to me, that ribbon that Marescot said was hung too high for De Breuil of Auriae; and God alone knows how I swore to guard it, and how my heart thanked him for His goodness to me. For ten long minutes I saw myself as I was, proscribed and poor, almost in the hands of powerful enemies, striving to fight an almost hopeless cause with nothing on my side and everything against me.

When my dinner, a very simple one, was finished, I took my way to the Rue de Bourdonnais, this time mounted on Couronne, with Jacques well armed on the sorrel.

The hotel of the Comptes de Belin lay at the west end of the Rue de Bourdonnais, close to the small house wherein lived Madame de Montpensier of dreadful memory; and on reaching it I found that it more than justified the description Belin had given of it to me, one day whilst we were idling in the trenches before Doullens. It stood some way back from the road, and the entrance to the courtyard was through a wonderfully worked iron gateway, a counterpart, though on a smaller scale, of the one at Anet. At each corner of the square building was a hanging turret, and from the look of one of these I guessed that my friend had taken up his quarters there.

I was met by Vallon, who said he had informed his master of my coming, and telling a servant to hold my horse he ushered me in, talking of a hundred things at once. I had not gone ten

steps up the great stairway when Belin himself appeared, running down to meet me. "Croix Dieu!" he burst out, as we embraced. "I thought you were with the saints, and that De Rone, you and a hundred others were free from all earthly troubles."

"Not yet, De Belin. I trust that time will be far distant."

"Amen! But you as good as buried yourself alive at any rate."

"How so?"

"Vallon tells me you have been a month in Paris, and you have never once been to the Rue de Bourdonnais until now. You might have known, man, that this house is as much yours as mine."

"I know that," I interrupted, "and I want your help."

"How much is it? Or is it a second?"

"Neither, thanks. Though in either case I would come to you without hesitation. The fact is"—and I explained to him my difficulty in regard to providing for Marie, without, however, going into other matters, or giving him any account of my troubles.

"When I ended, Belin said: 'What you want, then, is a trustworthy fellow.'"

"At least, that is what Jacques wants. I can get on well enough."

"Morbue! It is more than I could; but, as it happens, I have the very thing for you. Pull that bell rope behind you, will you? and oblige a lazy man."

I did so, and in minute or so Vallon appeared, wiping his mouth suspiciously with the back of his hand.

"Vallon," said De Belin, "does Ravallae continue to work satisfactorily?"

"As ever, monsieur le comte."

"Well, I am going to lend him to the chevalier, who has need of his services."

"Monsieur."

"Send him up here, and Bisson, too."

Vallon bowed and vanished as I said: "I do not know how to thank you, Belin."

"Puff! A mere bagatelle. I thought we were going to have a little amusement in the gardens of the Tuileries. I know of a perfect spot for a meeting, ca! ca! and he lunged twice in quartette at an imaginary adversary. As he came back from the second thrust, he said: 'By the way, I must tell you—but here they are,' and Ravallae came in, followed by Jacques, Vallon bringing up the rear.

As they entered I recognized the man who was with Jacques and Vallon on the Malaquais, and Belin, turning to Jacques, said quietly: 'Bisson, I am going to lend Ravallae here to your mas-

ter, to take your place whilst you go away to Ezy. I pledge you my word that he is a good sword."

"True enough, M. le Comte. We were amusing ourselves with a pass or two below, and he touched me twice to my one, and as your lordship answers for him, I am content."

"That is well, most excellent Bisson! Ravallae, you understand? Here is the chevalier d'Auriae, your new master, who will remain such until he sends you back to me."

Ravallae bowed without reply. He was quite young, barely 20, and very tall and thin; yet there was great breadth of shoulder, and I noticed that he had the framework of a powerful man; his appearance was much beyond that of his class; but there was a sullen ferocity in his pale face—the eyes were set too close together, and the mouth too large and straightly cut to please me. Nevertheless, I was practically bound to accept Belin's recommendation, and after a few orders were given, the men were dismissed.

"What was I about to say before these men came in?" asked Belin.

"I'm afraid I cannot help."

"Of course not—O, yes! I recollect. I was about to tell you how I got Ravallae's service. I lay you five crowns to a tester you would never guess."

"You have already told me with your wager. You must have won him."

"Exactly. You've hit it, and it was in this way. About three months ago I was returning to Paris, attended but by Vallon, and with only a small sum with me. At an inn at Neuilly, I met an acquaintance, a Baron d'Ayen, one of the last of the mignons and a confirmed gambler."

"I know him," I said, my heart beginning to beat faster at the very thought of d'Ayen.

"Then, it makes the story more interesting. We dined together, and then had a turn at the dice, with the result that d'Ayen won every coin that I had."

"It would be a pity to stop now," he said, as I rose declaring myself broken. "Suppose we play for your horse, comte?"

"No, thanks," I replied; "luck is against me, and I have no mind to foot it to my hotel. But I'll tell you what, I have rather taken a fancy to your man, since I once saw him handle a rapier. I'll lay Vallon against him; what do you call him?"

"Ravallae. He is of Angouleme and has been a flagellant. Will he suit you?"

"I shall have to find that out. Do you accept the stakes?"



THE COATTE VANISHED AND ANNETTE STOOD BEFORE ME.

"Mon ami, I would play for my soul in this cursed inn."

"Very well, then, throw."

"The upshot of it was that I won, and from that moment the blind goddess smiled on me, and after another hour's play I left d'Ayen with nothing but the clothes he stood in. What he regretted most was the loss of his valise, in which lay some cosmetics he valued beyond price; he got them from Coiffier. I earned his undying friendship by giving him back his valise, lent him his horse, which I had won, and came off with 50 pistoles and a new man. Of course, you know that d'Ayen has fallen on his feet?"

"I do not."

"I'll tell you. Where the devil have you been burying yourself all these months? You must know that the king is looking forward to another Liancourt for a lady whom he desires for a very high place, and d'Ayen is to be the happy man. It is an honor he fully appreciates and he has been kind enough to ask me to stand as one of his sponsors at the wedding, which, by the king's orders, comes off in a fortnight."

"And you have promised?"

"Yes, it was a little amusement. They say, however, that madame is furious, and that her temper is worse than that of Mlle. d'Entragues, who, by the way, literally flung herself at the king without avail. Her time will come soon enough, no doubt—but, good gracious, man! What is the matter? You are white as a sheet."

"It is nothing, Belin—Yes, it is more than I can bear. Belin, old friend, is there nothing that can save this lady?"

He looked at me and whistled low to himself. "Sets the wind that way? I did not know you had even heard of the lily of Bidache. Are you hard hit, d'Auriae?" And he rose from his seat and put a kind hand on my shoulders.

"I jumped up furiously. 'Belin, I tell you I will stop this infamy if I die for it. I swear before God that I will kill that man, king though he be, like a mad dog—'

"Be still," he said. "What bee has stung you? You and I, d'Auriae, come of houses too old to play the assassin. Croix Dieu, man! Will you sully your shield with murder? There, drink that wine and sit down again. That's right. You do not know what you say. I have fought against the king, and I serve him now, and I tell you, d'Auriae, he is the greatest of Frenchmen. And there is yet hope—remember, a fortnight is a fortnight."

KING KILLED BY A BONE.

An Odd and Dangerous Sport Indulged in by the Danish People Long Ago.

The king who died in this house was that young Dane who appears to have been an incarnation of the ideal Danish brutality. He dragged his brother's body out of its grave and flung it into the Thames; he massacred the people of Worcester and ravaged the shire; and he did these brave deeds and many others all in two short years. Then he went to his own place. His departure was both fitting and dramatic. For one so young it showed with what a yearning and madness he had been drinking. He went across the river-bridge, I repeat, no other house in Lambeth except this, so that it must have been here—to attend the wedding of his standard-bearer, Tostig the Proud, with Goda, daughter of the Thane Osgod Clapa, whose name survives in his former estate of Clapham.

A Danish wedding was always an occasion for hard drinking, while the minstrels played and sang and the merrymen tumbled. When men were well drunk the pleasing sport of bone throwing began; they threw the bones at each other. The fun of the game consisted in the accident of a man not being able to dodge the bone which struck him, and probably killed him. Archbishop Alphege was thus killed. The soldiers had no special desire to kill the old man; why couldn't he enter into the spirit of the game and dodge the bones? As he did not, of course, he was hit, and as the bone was a big and heavy bone, hurled by a powerful hand, of course it split open his skull. One may be permitted to think that perhaps King Hardacnut, who is said to have fallen down suddenly when he "stood up to drink" did actually intercept big beef bone which knocked him down, and as he remained comatose until he died, the proud Tostig, unwilling to have it said that even in sport his king had been killed at his wedding gave it out that the king fell down in a fit. This, however, is speculation.—Sir Walter Besant, in *Pall Mall Magazine*.

A Golden Tongue.

The wonderful eloquence of Pericles, which his countrymen were wont to designate by the attributes of "thunder and lightning," must have had a strange persuasive power over the minds of his listeners. When Thucydides, one of his great opponents in state matters, was asked by the king of Sparta which was the better wrestler, Pericles or himself, he replied: "It is vain to wrestle with that man. As often as I have cast him to the ground, he has stoutly denied it, and when I have maintained that he has thrown me, he has sworn to the reverse. And so effaciously withal that he has made all who heard him, nay, the very spectators, believe him."—Detroit Free Press.

He Meant Business.

Father—You've been calling on my daughter rather frequently of late. Are your intentions serious?

YOUTH—Yes, indeed; I'm trying to persuade her to buy the make of wheel I am agent for.—N. Y. Truth.

Not Spiritual Improvement.

"Is old man Worldly as big a liar as ever?"

"No; he doesn't think quite as rapidly as he used to."—Detroit Free Press.

The Girl and the Mouse.

An uptown girl, who has a mania for household pets, recently underwent an experience which has left her a little shy on the advisability of becoming too closely intimate with pets in general. She owns a handsome Maltese kitten and was so fond of the pet that it was allowed to occupy a place in her bedroom at night. This was all very well until a night or two ago, when the young woman was awakened by a great disturbance taking place on the bed. Investigating the affair she found the kitten playfully dashing to and fro on the outside of the covers and was about to call him to her when she discovered, to her great horror, that the cause of all these playful antics was a little mouse. The kitten had caught the rodent somewhere about the place and was having a little fun with his prisoner before dispatching it. The uptown girl's hair didn't exactly turn white, while the cat playfully chased the mouse over the bed-clothes, but it came pretty near doing so, and when the kitten finally made a meal of his capture, she breathed a great sigh of relief. Since that time the kitten has been occupying a more suitable place for his midnight merriness.—Philadelphia Record.

One Sometimes Blunders.

Of course she was indignant when it dawned upon her that some one was trying to flirt with her. Yet there was no denying the fact that the man behind her had kept steadily after her ever since she had left the street car. "And he's old enough to be in better business," she said to herself indignantly. "I'll cross the street just to make sure whether he is really following." She crossed the street and so did he. Then she turned on him.

"Sir," she said, "why do you persist in following me?" He started, as if disturbed in the midst of some abstruse mental calculation, and for a minute seemed bewildered. Then he bowed courteously and said: "Madam, why do you persist in preceding me?" Two doors further on he turned in, producing a latch key as he did so, and showing in other ways that he had reached his destination. She turned back and went round the block rather than pass that house, and her face was still red when she reached home.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Old-Fashioned Snowstorm.

"We call this," said the middle-aged man, as he stood looking out at the heavily falling snow, "an old-fashioned snowstorm, as though the run of snowstorms we have nowadays were small, puny affairs compared with what we used to have when we were young. But I reckon that when our children have grown up they will think and say just the same thing. The size of snowstorms, and of many other things for that matter, depends a good deal on the eyes with which we look at them."—N. Y. Sun.

It Was a Case in Point.

Steady company (after a running comment on business in general)—I must say, Miss Florence, that if there is one thing I particularly admire in a man it is business enterprise.

Miss Florence—So do I. There's young Rushman, for instance. He's only been calling on Miss Sparks two months and they're engaged already.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Martyr to Science.

"Why, doctor, you've just been reading a paper before the medical society claiming that kissing is dangerous to health, and now you want a kiss from me!"

"For you, my dear, I would gladly face any danger."—Chicago Journal.

Human Nature.

"How did you manage to pass such crude coin?" they asked him.

"Oh, people want money so bad!" replied the counterfeiter, acutely, if not grammatically.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. It saves money, time, suffering.

A married man can tell his overcoat in the dark by the holes in the pockets.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

Putting a watch under one's pillow will not make a bed tick.—Christian Work.

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 gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, 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.

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1,000,000 Sailors from One Ship.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the school house for over 1,000,000 sailors in our navy. The age and the accomplishments of the Vermont are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Litters, which has been before the public for 50 years and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, hostiles dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood disorders and kidney affections.

"Doctor," said he, "I'm a victim of insomnia. I can't sleep if there's the least noise—such as a cat on the back fence, for instance." "This powder will be effective," replied the physician, after compounding a prescription. "When do I take it, doctor?" "You don't take it. Give it to the cat in a little milk."—London Tit-Bits.

It is worth nearly all it costs for the fun of seeing a deadbeat who owes you money, dodge you.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is moved. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

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It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
Write us Freely.
If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the heaviest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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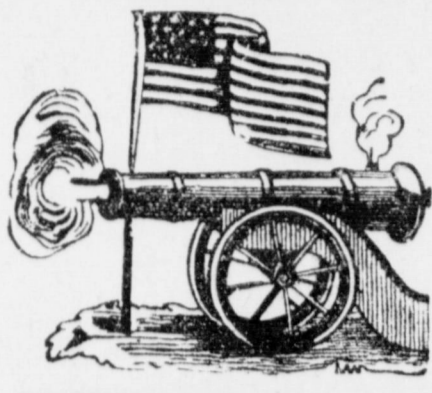
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Back Pain, Rheumatism, Headache, Catarrh of the Bladder, in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION



Every state Democratic convention held during 1898 endorsed the free coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio...

Don't lose sight of the deplorable fact that the McCleary, or some other equally as infamous a financial measure will be foisted on the country...

Occasionally, says the Wichita Eagle, which is Governor Stanley's personal organ and knows...

Here is more gold standard prosperity for the trusts. A late issue of the Delaware County (Pa.) Democrat says that the Schuylkill Coal Exchange has fixed the rate on miner's wages...

The private soldiers, who ate the canned meat furnished them by the commissary department have been testifying before the war department court of inquiry...

Moralizing on the divorce question. David Overmyer, one-time Democratic candidate for governor of Kansas, says: 'I have seen the operation of the divorce court for many years...'

This is the way in which Congressman Cooney, of Missouri, opened a speech just before the adjournment of Congress: 'We have thrown the Spaniard down upon his back, ducked him in the pond, rolled him in the sand, sunk his wooden toys and, in a spirit of generosity that approaches contrition for the act, we have raised him up again...'

THE CRIPPE AND SULPHUR.

In my daily papers of December 22d I find that there are supposed to be something like 100,000 cases of gripe in New York City...

I have at various times told the press how many at Memphis, Tennessee, including the agents of 'The Howard Benevolent Association' escaped the terrible epidemic of yellow fever there...

LAFAYETTE AND THE FILIPINOS.

Going back to the Revolution for argument, what would the world have thought of George Washington if he had sailed in and attacked LaFayette because he didn't light out for home soon enough?

You haven't stated the case properly. Suppose, that after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, LaFayette had taken charge of the country, put out sentries who shot American soldiers that attempted to pass the line...

ED. LITTLE A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Frank Montgomery, of the Kansas City Journal, has said a great many mean things of Ed. Little in the past, but he makes it good in the following:

'No one can belittle or make fun of Ed. C. Little in the presence of Ex-Attorney General Dawes without being rebuked. It will be remembered that a son of Mr. Dawes was a private in the Twentieth Kansas, of which Colonel Little is the lieutenant colonel...'

NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures, books, library, instruments, etc., complete, I would esteem it a great favor if all of those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, in the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole...

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

'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, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila...

'RED HOT' NEWS

Intents interest in the Legislature and the Administration. Kansas people are always wide awake. They are readers of newspapers, of course. Everybody reads in Kansas...

The Topeka Daily State Journal appeals to people who want to know, 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 any 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 entire session of the legislature and the early days of the new administration.

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

'DON'T TELL THEM WE FOUND THEM'

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 will die to-night...'

HOW TO GET THE AGRICULTURAL 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 bulletins are being sent out, containing information which farmers ought to have right at this time...

RED MEN'S GRAND JUBILEE.

Neosho Tribe No. 4 Improved Order of Red Men, at Emporia, will give a grand jubilee week of entertainments at Emporia, beginning Monday, May 1, 1899, and closing the following Saturday. The Red Men of Emporia, have one of the most handsome and 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, entitling the holder to one of the entertainments given by the Red Men at their wigwam; and each ticket will secure a donation to the holder. Tickets are on sale at King & King's, in this city. A person can buy all the tickets he may desire to buy.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

We are now prepared to sell eggs from our high scoring Black Langshans, pen scores 185, some being out from 1 to 2 points on weight, on account of being young. Eggs \$1.50 per 15.

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PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

I have tried raising several breeds of fowls, and like the Partridge Cochins best. Why? They are the best winter fowls. When eggs are high prices you have eggs to sell. They are certainly as beautiful in plumage 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 pounds, live weight. Yard No. 1 is headed by cock scoring 93. Mated to him are four fine pencilled hens, scoring 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 large 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. 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. Shellbargars, judge. The above birds were scored by him. Cuts on weight not counted in the given score. Eggs from Yards No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, at \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. 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.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WYANDOTTES

Are the most practical of all fowls. As year round layers they cannot be beaten and as breeders they have no rivals. 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 21 firsts, 3 seconds and 5 thirds at the same shows this season, and also several handsome special prizes. We also breed Buff Cochins Bantams. Send for circular giving all information. First-class breeders, \$2 to \$5 each, singly. Eggs, \$2 per setting.

Westport Poultry Yards,

Mention the Courant.

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. Eggs \$2.00 per 15, 3 settings for \$3.00. Expressage prepaid.

Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College on the west.

My stock this year is an improvement over last year, though birds under the new Standard do not score as high as under the

old. Still there are some pretty high scores in my yards. Judge Rhodes, a conservative and conscientious Judge, on Feb'y 1st scored sixteen of my birds as follows: ck's 95, 94, 94, 94; pullets 95, 95, 95, 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 Cockerel III, score 95, son of White Cockerel II, score 96, with six hens and pullets none scoring less than 95. Pen No. 3 headed by a ten pound ck'l, White Giant, scoring 94, with ten large hens and pullets from 94 to 95. This pen is 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; 45 for \$5.00 an equal number from each pen. Birds in pen 3 no kin to those in pens 1 and 2.

BLACK LANGSHANS

AND

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 abroad.

JAS. STEPHENSON, CLEMENTS, KANS. Mention the Courant.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Scoring 90 to 92.

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

McPHERSON, February 1st, 1899. Eggs, \$1.50 for 15.

H. J. FOUTS, McPHERSON, KANS. Mention the Courant.

BARCAINS

IN

Black and White Langshan Cockerels,

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS;

FINE SIZE BIRDS.

Scoring from 90 to 94 points.

EGGS,

\$2.00 per Sitting of 15;

\$3.50 per 30.

MRS. A. G. ROBBINS, EMPORIA, KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

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 15, \$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, LARNED, KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

DO YOU WANT

Good Golden Wyandottes?

Then buy those that win. Won at state show, Topeka, Kan., January, '99. 1st and 2d ck'l, 1st hen, 1st pen and 2d pullet. (Did not show cock.) On Golden Searights, 1st and 2d pair, 1st cock, 1st and 2d ck'l, 1st, 2d and 3d hen, 1st pullet. B. B. H. vs. Bantams, 2d pair, 1st ck'l, 1st, 2d pullet, 3d hen. Eggs 15 for \$2, 30 for \$3.50, and \$1.50 for 15 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

AND

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

I have for sale 4 or 5 Golden Wyandotte cockerels; price, \$4 to \$5. Pullets, \$3 to \$3. Five or six Partridge Cochins cockerels, at \$5, each. Pullets, \$2 to \$3. The Golden Wyandotte male from which I bred, last year, is from H. B. Mason & Sons, Fabius, N. Y., and the females are from the McKee 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. Partridge Cochins eggs, \$2.00 per setting.

INDEPENDENCE, MO. Feb 2-3mos Mention the Courant.

J. H. SCOTT,

BREEDER OF

Buff Plymouth Rocks and Golden Wyandottes.

Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, from Stock receiving first premium our late show. Pen scoring 182 1/2, in Golden Wyandottes, and 182 and five sixteenths, in Buff Plymouth Rocks. At Kansas State show, I won 2nd pen, and was only beaten 1 1/2 for first, my stock, being young, was cut 4 1/2 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

Scoring from 90 to 94 points.

Mrs. John Whitlow, Prop's.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

EXCLUSIVELY.

I have been breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks for eleven years, being an exclusive breeder; there is no danger of getting half-breeds or mongrels. I have 2 pens that are headed by cocks that scored 91 1/2 and 92 in 1898. The hens are the Hawkins and Brailley s'rains; and the cocks are the E. B. Thompson strain.

Eggs \$1.50 per setting of 15. I also have a few cockerels for sale, at \$1.50 each. COUNCIL GROVE, KANS. Mention the Courant.

B. F. NEAL,

BREEDER OF

BARRED AND WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Score, from 88 1/2 to 93 1/2. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting, and two for \$2.25.

R. C. B. LECHORS,

Score, 90 to 92 1/2. Won three firsts, one second and one third premiums at Hutchinson; also, all firsts at Garden City. Eggs, \$2.00 per sitting. All eggs guaranteed.

PIT GAMES,

Shawnee-Kan 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 Cochins Bantam eggs, \$1 for 13

A. T. COOLEY, Jewell City, Kans.

MAKE MONEY

By securing a county agency for our Reverend 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 ...

A Photograph of the World.

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, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal key. It also shows ocean currents, routes of discoverers, an accurately located the scenes of all current events, such as boundary disputes, Cuba battles, Armenian massacres, polar expeditions, etc.

On receipt of \$1.25 we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and I will inform you how to obtain a true copy of our maps, men clear from \$15.00 to \$35.00 weekly after a month's work.

RAND McNALLY & CO.,

160-174 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Buy! We also need agents for our fine line of Subscription Books, Atlases, Encyclopedias, etc.

J. W. MC WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, will buy of well-located or Improved Farms. AND LOANS MONEY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS #276-

YOU WILL FIND

CAMPBELL HUNT AND ADAMS

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN

RELIABLE.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION MONEY FURNISHED TO RESPONSIBLE FEELERS WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR TRADE

Dr. HENDERSON

101 and 103 W. 9th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Oldest in Age and Longest Located. A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 28 Years' Special Practice.

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

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished free of charge for use. No mercury or injurious medicines used. No detention from business. Patients treated by letter for 6 cents in stamps. Express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. No medicines sent 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 and Sexual Debility.

The results of youthful folly and excess—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 nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

Stricture. Radically cured with a new and infallible Home Treatment. No instrumentation, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of venereal diseases, permanently cured.

Private Diseases or money refunded.

BOOK for both sexes—99 pages, 21 pictures true to life, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information it contains.

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

CANCER

positively cured; no knife used, little pain, cure guaranteed. Write for information. Cures cured with no pain. No pay unless cured; consultation free. Write for testimonials. Dr. E. O. SMITH, 10th & Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Frazer Axle Grease

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

Not affected by Heat or Cold, Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.

Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas. They are your wealth. Write JOHN WEDDEBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulences. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

The Chase County Courant

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall we favor away; few to the line, but we shall fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at six months, \$1.75; at three months, \$2.00; for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE!

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

Table with columns for EAST, WEST, and various stations like Cedar Grove, Elm Dale, Strong City, etc. with corresponding times.

Table with columns for O. K. & W. R. R. and various stations like Strong City, Cottonwood Falls, Gladstone, etc. with corresponding times.

Table with columns for COUNTY OFFICERS and various roles like Representative, Treasurer, Clerk, etc. with names.

Table with columns for SOCIETIES and various groups like A. F. & A. M., K. of P., etc. with meeting details.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Have you been in THE RACKET? S. D. Breese was in town, Tuesday. J. G. Winters is now postmaster at Birley. S. D. Thomas is again living in Elmdale. Dr. Carey Pratt is in town, on business. The city election will be on Monday, April 3. F. L. Parry and Ed. King Sunday at Emporia. A. Lehnerr, of Emporia, was in town, Saturday. S. E. Yeoman, of Emporia, was in town, yesterday. Wm. A. Smelser, of Emporia, was in town Monday. The Rev. A. Cullison was down to Emporia, Tuesday. Mrs. R. Waite, of Emporia, is in attendance at Court. L. R. Holmes received a car load of furniture, this week. Frank Lalogue, of Cedar Point, was seriously ill, last week. John C. Nichol, of Emporia, was in town several days last week. Judge Redden addressed the High School, yesterday afternoon. The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Goodreau was quite ill last week. Mrs. Edward Gorvin enjoyed a visit, last Sunday, from her sister. Ed. Eskridge, of Emporia, was in town, last Thursday, on business. The groundhog didn't know anything about the weather this year. A new floor has been put in the depot agent's office in Strong City. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Roberts, of Marble Hill, were in town, Tuesday. The concert of Holmes' Boys Band, Tuesday night, was a grand success. W. D. Burris was down to Emporia, a few days last week, visiting. J. W. Brown, of Strong City, was quite sick the latter part of last week. Mrs. Dr. G. Dary, of Strong City, has recovered from a recent spell of sickness. In preparing to clean house you will find what you need at THE RACKET. Hamilton Senior, of Strong City, is now foreman for the Chase County Stone Co. W. L. Wood and wife, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, one day last week. Miss Annie Bigger, the singing teacher, of Emporia, was in town, yesterday. James Cunningham, of Strong City, has moved back to his farm on Fox creek. Wm. Foreore, of Emporia, formerly of Strong City, is again braving on the Santa Fe.

Be sure to attend the Band concert at Elmdale, to-morrow (Friday) evening, March 17. The Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Sankey returned home, last Thursday, from a visit at Emporia. Dr. W. M. Rich, of Clements, is having his residence property considerably improved. J. E. Marshall, of the Concordia Daylight, was a caller at the COURANT office, last Thursday. Miss Mary Green, of Clements, is home from Leempton, where she was attending school. Born, on Sunday, March 5, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hotchkiss, east of Strong City, a son. If you want corn chop, flour, bran or shorts, go and shake hands with H. L. Hunt before you buy. Robt. McCrum will soon build a two-story addition to the east end of his hotel in Strong City. S. T. Houston has moved into the Bogus house in Elmdale, recently purchased by J. R. Homes. A fire and burglar proof safe and set of postoffice fixtures for sale, Apply at the COURANT office. Born, on Wednesday, March 8, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Chris. G. Zimmerman, of Strong City, a son. The new residence of Geo. G. King just south of that of J. E. Duchanois, is nearly under roof. The "Presidential Reception," which was repeated, last Friday, netted the M. E. Church about \$30. Mrs. Harrietta C. Bernhart, of Hymar, a Mexican war widow, has been granted a pension of \$8 a month. We understand that the Rev. A. Cullison has been returned to the M. E. charge in this city, for the ensuing year. J. A. Goudie, of Strong City, is again home, from Quarry, Texas, where he was working for B. Lantry's Sons. John Sauble, of Cedar Point, has a steer that weighs 1950 pounds. It is doubtless the largest bovine in Kansas. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Braze, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. Messrs. Arch Miller, John Bell and Robt. Brash appraised the personal property of the late George McNeer, last week. Highest market prices paid for poultry and eggs, by M. A. Moore, first door north of Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls. Misses Myrtle Wiley, of Emporia, and Belle Mack, of Council Grove, visited Mrs. J. A. Sankey, of this city, last week. Peter McCallum, W. J. McNeer and John Miller have been appointed administrators of the estate of Geo. McNeer, deceased. Henry E. Lantry, of Strong City, was home, last week, from the west, where he had been looking after the B. Lantry's Sons contract work. Notwithstanding the fact that there was plenty of room in the hotels in this city to accommodate the jury in the Bradley case, they were taken to Strong City for board and lodging. Marble Hill school closed, last Monday, with speaking and singing by the children, and an excellent dinner for the school and parents. Yard-master Jas. Ross, of the Santa Fe, at Strong City, is building an addition to his residence, on Elm street, J. W. Brown being the contractor. Rev. Wm. Wilks and Rev. W. E. Tanner will begin a series of meetings in the Baptist Church of Strong City on Sabbath, March 19. All are invited. Rolly Watson, a Cottonwood Falls boy, who was under Dewey, at Manila, has re-enlisted and been promoted to Master-at-arms, on the Monocacy, now at Shanghai. L. Lee Cochran and sister, Miss Eva, of Strong City, left, yesterday, for Kansas City, in answer to a telegram announcing the serious illness of their mother, in that city. David Rettiger will have 500 more fruit trees planted in his orchard, adjoining Strong City, this spring. He now has fifty acres in fruit trees, over one half of which are bearing. Hamilton Senior is building a residence 28x28, with a 14x14 addition, on South Elm street, Strong City. Theodore Fritze being the contractor. W. H. Hightower built the foundation. Timmons Bros., of this city, shipped a trio of very fine and beautiful Golden Wyandotte chickens to El Reno, Okla., last Thursday, for which they received a handsome price. S. F. Jones has bought the building south of the railroad, in Strong City, occupied by Richard Fleckenger, and is repairing and repainting the same and building an addition to the west side of it. 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. O. P. Baney, of Greenfield, Ill., brother in law of W. T. Foreman, of this county, who went home from here, last fall, returned to this place, last Friday, and will again take up his home at Mr. Foreman's. Married, on Wednesday, March 8, 1899, in the Probate Court room, in this city, by Judge Matt. McDonald, Mr. B. A. Pinkston, of Wonevau, Chase county, and Miss Susan E. VanDersan, of Burns, Marion county. This vicinity produces the cham ionships for the whole country. W. V. Smith will match his whiskers; which are five feet long, against the world. John Sauble has a steer that weighs 1,950 pounds.—Florence Bulletin. E. F. Bauerle is agent for American Woolen Mills Co., of Chicago, and if you want a full suit, coat or vest, or an overcoat, you should call on him before ordering elsewhere. If you want him to come and take your measure, send him a postal card.

Four years ago Richard Cuthbert, of this county, but now of Emporia, had a cow which gave birth to triplets, all of which did well, and he kept them until a few days ago, when he shipped them to market, their weight being 1,000 pounds, each, and he got exactly \$296 for them. We have quite a number of new ads. in our poultry columns, this week. We have made an effort to get these ads. from parties who breed prize-winning birds; hence, and should read them carefully, and correspond with the advertisers if you wish to get eggs for hatching. Cookerels for sale.—The Timmons Bros. have a number of choice cookerels for sale, viz: Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans and one Buff Cochon; also some S. S. Hamburg hens and pullets and some S. C. Brown Leghorn pullets. Last Saturday was just such a day as Kansas gets up when she wants to treat us to all kinds of weather in the same day. The morning was ushered in with thunder and lightning, rain hail and sleet; and by noon it had snowed, and was freezing, and before night the sun was shining brightly and it was thawing. Married, on Monday morning, March 6, 1899, at the home of the bride's mother, near Homestead, Chase county, Kansas, Mr. John G. Fidelity, of Prairie Center, and Miss Minnie McCullough, of Homestead, the Rev. M. G. Mackenzie officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Fidelity left, after breakfast, for their future home, at Baldwin. The next annual meeting of the Kansas Editorial Fraternity will be held at the parlors of the Throop Hotel, in Topeka at 9 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, March 30, the same date as the great Democratic banquet in the same city, the meeting place having been changed from Newton to Topeka, on that account. Why is it, so many stores are dead during what is known as the dull season of the year? That there are dull seasons no one can deny, but because trade is dull why should we fold our hands and refrain from making any effort to get the trade that is to be had? When everybody is anxious to buy, it does not take a very shrewd merchant to sell goods. When he shows his skill in doing business when the other fellow is doing none. ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE 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 Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profit. Freight paid. Credits given. Broadsheet, unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. About 7:30 o'clock, last Thursday evening, the horse belonging to James O'Reilly, on the hill, near the Congregational church, in Strong City, was discovered to be on fire, the origin of the fire being, escaping gas from the gasoline stove. The house was occupied by H. S. Rugg and family, Mr. Rugg being away from home at the time; and outside of Mrs. Rugg saving her baby, the house and its contents were entirely destroyed. When the Fire Department got to the scene it was too late to save anything, excepting to keep the fire from spreading, and they did noble work in that line. In another column will be found the poultry ad, of Thomas Owen, of Topeka. He is about to try an experiment this season in shipping eggs for hatching from his White Plymouth Rocks. He will prepay the express on all egg shipments and won't advance the price on the eggs. He doesn't know whether it will pay or not, but he is going to try it this season. He thinks he can sell enough more eggs to warrant 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. RESOLUTION OF RESPECT. To old settlers who have died since the last meeting of the Old Settlers' League of Chase County. WHEREAS, Mrs. Kathrin Lawless, Mrs. Rebecca Hawkins and Jessie Mann, A. S. Baily, Charles F. Hays and Geo. M. Neer have departed this life since our last Annual Reunion; and whereas, in their death, we have lost worthy members of the League, their families kind parents, and the community at large good citizens, therefore, RESOLVED, 1st, that while we bow in humble submission to the will of God, in removing from our midst honorable citizens and worthy members of our League, we deplore their loss as being irreparable; they were kind hearted, honored and respected by their neighbors and the community at large. 2nd, That these resolutions be furnished to the county papers for publication. T. G. ALLEN, WM. NORTON, J. P. KUHLE. LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March 8, 1899: Mr. Fred Hamister, Leo Valley, Mr. John Spear, Mrs. Virginia Aushorn (drop), D. A. Loose & Co., Mr. M. E. Johnson, Mr. J. C. Jackson, John Hatcher, Art Hinkley, Edwin Henne, Delma Evans, Mrs. Mary Dean. All the above remaining uncollected for March 23, 1899, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. Persons calling for above, please say "advertised." W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



Patented July 21, 1896. (TRADE MARK.) Patented July 6, 1897. 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, Ill.

Great Sacrifice Sale of Shoes

We bought our Spring stock of SHOES early last Fall, and find that we bought to heavily in certain lines. In order to clean them out quickly, we have decided to sacrifice our profits. If you want to buy Shoes for Spring and Summer right at the commencement of the season at cut prices, this is your opportunity. These prices are for a limited time only:

Ladies Shoes Black and Colors; Lace and Button; Vesting and Kid Top: Regular Price \$3.50 Reduced to \$2.75 Regular Price 3.00 Reduced to 2.49 Regular Price 2.50 Reduced to 1.98 Regular Price 2.00 Reduced to 1.59 Regular Price 1.75 Reduced to 1.49

Misses Shoes Regular Price \$1.75 Reduced to \$1.39 Regular Price 1.50 Reduced to 1.19 Regular Price 1.25 Reduced to 1.00 Regular Price 1.15 Reduced to .95

Boys Shoes Regular Price \$2.00 Reduced to \$1.75 Regular Price 1.75 Reduced to 1.49 Regular Price 1.50 Reduced to 1.25

Mens Shoes Vici Kid, black or Tan, regular price \$3 now \$2.49 Box Calf regular price \$3.00 reduced to \$2.49 Kangaroo Calf regular price 2.50 reduced to 1.98 Satin Calf regular price 2.00 reduced to 1.59 Mens Tan Shoes regular price 2.50 reduced to 1.98 Mens Grain regular price 1.75 reduced to 1.39 Mens Grain regular price 1.50 reduced to 1.25 Mens Grain regular price 1.25 reduced to 1.00

These are not old, out of style goods, but brand new, up-to-date styles, made for the season, and you will not have a better chance to save money.

E. & E. C. GORVIN, The New Cash Store.

DISTRICT COURT. The Van Brant & Wilkins Mfg. Co. vs Jerome Carpenter et al., appeal from J. P. judgment for plaintiff. In the matter of the assigned estate of Samuel Hazlett; sale set aside, and new order of sale made. W. J. and A. J. McNeer, executors of will of James McNeer vs. Elizabeth Brodie et al.; judgment reforming mortgage, and adv. reforming confirmation. W. J. McNeer, executor, vs. Mary Perry et al. Sheriff's sale confirmed. Jennie Walker vs. Chas. F. Walker (Col.); divorce granted, and custody of child. Equitable Securities Co. vs. Jas. Kelso et al. foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff. Same vs. Frederick J. Pratt, et al. foreclosure, judgment for plaintiff. State vs. Lewis Heskett; defendant plead guilty to assault and battery, fined \$5 and costs, amounting to \$101.94. As we go to press the jury in the Harry Bradley murder case is still out. Chas. Miles was run over and killed by Santa Fe train No. 1 near Saffordville Saturday evening. The victim, in company with another man, were going west during the blinding snow storm. No. 1, also going west, was not heard by the deceased but his companion stepped off the track and escaped injury. The body was badly mangled. The Woodman lodge of Saffordville discovered the dead man to be a Woodman, and took charge of the remains, which they sent to the home in Peterton, Iowa, in charge of the other man. The two men were in search of work. CAUSED BY SICKNESS. UNION HOTEL.—For sale, trade or rent. Address A. Ferlet, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

LADIES! Having received my spring stock, I am now prepared to furnish you with everything in the way of Up-to-Date MILLINERY. Call and examine the New Walking Hats and Sailors. Mrs. HATTIE HIGBEE, Cottonwood Falls.

Band Concert

AT K. P. Hall

IN Elmdale

BY Holmes' Boys' Band

Friday Evening

March 17

See small bill for programme.

Admission 25c.

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS. STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC. Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Please.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 YEAR. Brightest Magazine Published. Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900. Money the Pricing Instrument. Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Silver Knight-Watchman. The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America. U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor. A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

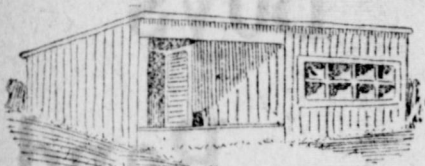
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

A Serviceable Design Showing Comfortable Quarters, Roost House and Scratching Shed.

No one can give a design of a poultry house that will be acceptable to all for the reason that ideas differ regarding poultry houses, as they do of dwelling houses. The kind of poultry house to be constructed depends upon the cost—or rather how much one is willing to invest in it. A person can have any luxury preferred if he is willing to pay for it.

But how much room can one get at the lowest cost? A poultry house should have, first of all, the most room possible on the floor. It should be ventilated without draughts of air, and it should be warm in winter and cool in summer. The size depends upon the number of fowls in the flock. Bear in mind that while a house may afford a roosting place for a large lot of fowls, yet the main point is to afford plenty of room for exercising in winter, and



PRACTICAL POULTRY HOUSE.

another point is that fowls will remain outside exposed to the storms before they will seek refuge in a dark house. They love the light and they are partial to the open air if they can have a "windbreak."

With these facts impressed upon the reader, we give a design (not the "best," as there can be no best), which shows a roosting-house and scratching shed. It should be for a flock of 15 fowls, about 10 by 20 feet, the roosting place being 8 by 10 feet, and the shed 8 by 12 feet. If made deeper it will be an advantage. The roosts may be placed along the rear or at the east side, the house supposed to be facing the south. It should be 8 feet high at the front, and 6 or 7 feet at the rear, tarred paper roof. The nests should be under a platform with the roost over the platform.

The advantages of this house are as follows: While not elaborate, it costs but little (according to locality); the front of the shed can be inclosed with wire netting in summer, and used as a cool roosting place; it is warm in winter, the shed serving as a windbreak for the roosting portion when the wind is in the west; the hens can work and scratch under the shed in winter, being really in the open air, and a muslin curtain (which admits the light) may be suspended in front during stormy days. The floor of the house may be of dirt, boards, or cement, but the floor of the shed may be of dirt, covered with cut straw, leaves, or other litter.

It may be claimed that we allow but a small flock for such a house, but the way to get eggs is to give plenty of room. It is better to have a few hens that lay than to have a crowded flock that produces nothing. The design is of a house that is simple, cheap, can be built by almost anyone, and in some places can be built for \$20, but we give only the design, as it may be made larger, extended, or more elaborate, as preferred.—American Gardening.

WEEDING OUT FLOCKS.

In No Other Way Can the Standard of Farm Poultry Be Elevated Legitimately.

Weeding out the flock improves it every year, as a higher standard will result. By an observation of the individuals much can be learned, says Mirror and Farmer. The good hens become pets, and pride in their individual excellence on the part of the owner results. The young stock will be hatched only from the best producers, instead of from eggs taken indiscriminately from the egg basket. No farmer who will carefully cull out the drones need depend on breeders to produce breeds for him. Pure breeds should be used, however, and especially pure-bred males. Even with the choicest stock the matter of selection should not be overlooked. There are drones and idlers in aristocratic flocks as well as in the flocks of low degree. There is room for improvement in every direction. The object should be to impress upon poultrymen and farmers the importance of a close scrutiny of the stock, and to teach the fact that a profitable flock can be made up of what may look like unpromising material.

Successful Egg Storage.

An interesting experiment in egg storage was recently tried in Scotland. At Leith last June 50,000 Scottish-Irish and Danish eggs were sealed up in a storage apparatus, says the Scientific American, and were opened and examined four months afterward, and only a small proportion of the eggs were found unfit for use. In this method the eggs are kept cool and the air is allowed to have free access around each egg, which is kept in an upright position. The eggs are turned periodically, so that the yolk of the egg is constantly embedded in albumen. This is accomplished by placing the eggs in frames, which, by the action of a lever, can be inclined in different directions as needed. In this way 23,000 eggs can be turned over in a minute without any chance of breakage.

HIGHLY UNSATISFACTORY.

The Ordinary Farmer Can Make No Money Out of Feeding Cattle for His Neighbors.

A correspondent asks us to advise him what compensation a farmer should have for fattening cattle belonging to another man, says the Home-Steak. He wishes to know what would be just and fair to both feeder and owner, the feeder furnishing everything in connection with the fattening of the cattle. The question is one that we could not answer with any reasonable hope of furnishing a basis for such a contract as would be equitable to both feeder and owner, without seeing the cattle, and even then it would depend upon how good a guess we were able to make about what the cattle would probably do in view of their condition when they go on feed, their breeding, the length of time they were to be fed, the price of feed, and the other conditions surrounding the undertaking. If there is any one proposition in regard to cattle feeding that has been more completely established during the past couple of years than another, it is that there are cattle and cattle, and that while some will respond to feed promptly and continuously and make regular and steady gains in a satisfactory way, there is a large percentage of the cattle going into the feed lots that will do nothing of the kind. The usual basis on which such contracts are made consists of the payment of so much per pound for the gain that is put on. The cattle are weighed in to the feeder and weighed back when delivered back to the owner. What a given lot of cattle will do in a given period, however, is a matter that no one can positively tell in advance, and even the expert feeder who has handled cattle all his life can only form an opinion that will be of any value, in any given case, after a careful examination of the lot of cattle it is proposed to feed. Speaking generally of contracts of this kind, however, it may be said that they are particularly hard on the feeder as a rule. The owner puts in his cattle at given weights, and they may be either good, bad or indifferent; they may be of a kind that will respond readily to feed, and gain anywhere from two to three pounds per day, or they may be of a kind that will make only a pound a day gain, or less. The cost of making the gain may be as low as four dollars a hundred, or it may be twice as much or even more. All these risks the feeder takes, and when the owner receives his cattle back he pays for just what the feeder has accomplished. In other words, the man who feeds another's cattle takes all the risks of the transaction without receiving as compensation any of the occasional speculative gains that cattle feeders now and then make, by reason of striking a good market. It is not a contract that we would advise anyone to make unless he is so poor and so destitute of credit as to be unable to raise money to buy cattle and thus entitle himself to all the possible gains in the transaction, as well as to take its risks of loss.

LIGHT HORSE STALLS.

Mistaken Construction Is Responsible for the Loss of Many a Good Animal's Sight.

Many unwisely put a small window at the front of the horse stall, causing the light to fall directly into the horse's eyes. It is a wonder that a horse has any eyesight after a few months' exposure to such a condition. Entire absence of light in the stall is to be avoided, however, for this causes injury to the horse's eyes when he goes out from the darkness into the strong light. When the light cannot be admitted from the rear, but must come from the side, put a grating into the side of the stall, as shown in the cut. If two or more stalls are side by side, put such a grating into each partition. It will let some light into even the stall farthest from the window. Such grating comes in various sizes of mesh, and is sold at the hardware store.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LIGHT FOR HORSE STALLS.

There is great danger of blood poisoning if a hog bites the flesh. There is no poison in the hog's teeth as there is in the fangs of a poisonous snake. It is rather the poison which comes from the saliva, as the hog is a very indiscriminate feeder and not at all cleanly. When a hog is made angry the amount of its saliva is greatly increased, and the danger is greater. Even a slight contusion from a hog's tooth should be promptly washed out with some antiseptic. Dilute carbolic acid, one part of the acid to 2,000 of water, is good and always a reliable antiseptic. Some should always be kept where it can be readily procured, to put on cuts or outside injuries received on any part of the body. It will greatly hasten their healing.

The Bite of a Hog.

Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by means of thorough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

New President of the Republic Is a Mediocre Man.

The Idol of the Bourgeoisie, But Disliked by the Aristocracy and Proletariat—Two Monarchical Plotters.

[Special Correspondence.]

France, to the superficial observer, has risen to the occasion by the prompt election of M. Loubet to the presidency, by that action preventing the dissatisfied elements from inaugurating a warfare against the republic and making capital out of the sudden and altogether unexpected death of President Faure. At the present moment harmony seems to prevail in the councils of the volatile republic, but whoever may feel inclined to put his ear to the ground can detect the gathering roar of popular dissatisfaction which, sooner or later, must lead to an explosion.

Upon the judgment of the new government it depends whether this explosion is to be a mere pyrotechnical display or the forerunner of a convulsion disastrous enough to change the destiny of the proud republic of France.

President Faure, much as we may lament his untimely demise, was, to be perfectly frank, a mediocre man who rose from obscurity to eminence because he had learned in the days of his youth that silence is golden, and because he remembered the lesson all through life. He never became a polished gentleman in action or manners, although he arrayed himself in gorgeous sashes and wore studded swords. The tanner's apprentice clung to him, and he could not relegate him although he tried his best to appear before the world as a "gentilhomme" to the manner born. Yet in spite of this deficiency, perhaps on account of it—he was a safe president for France, which needed a conservative more than a brilliant man in the executive chair.

No class of people becomes as irrationally conservative as a thrifty

short-lived Tivard cabinet he was minister of public works. A close friend of the late President Carnot, he was commissioned to form a cabinet, which he did, taking the portfolio of minister of the interior. In the cabinet thus formed there were serious discussions over the labor troubles which were agitating France at the time, and these M. Loubet attempted to adjust without much success. In the course of the agitation a bomb was exploded in Paris which killed five persons. It was traced to the anarchists, and the excitement caused by the disturbance extended to the chamber of deputies, where a violent attack was made upon Loubet and his associates. After a protracted debate, a vote of confidence in the ministry was passed, a large majority supporting M. Loubet. The next day the latter's measure for repressing public disturbances was passed, as was also a second vote of confidence.

These troubles were no sooner adjusted than the Panama canal revelations occasioned a new outbreak against the cabinet and brought on another vote of confidence, in which the government was not supported, and M. Loubet and his colleagues in the cabinet resigned. In 1896 M. Loubet was elected president of the senate, of which body he had been a member since 1885; and in January of last year was re-elected to that post.

The new president is described as an ideal home man, who has hitherto had modest ideas about living. He has always been contented with a flat, and for some years has occupied a fifth-floor apartment (no elevators) on the Rue de La Seine, where Mme. Loubet, a plain Frenchwoman of the middle class, has looked after the comfort of her distinguished husband and her brood of young children.

Such a president would probably satisfy the average American citizen, but he is distasteful to the aristocratic Frenchmen and to the French proletariat—two opposite elements which have nothing in common except a desire to overthrow the citizens' republic. Recent events have clearly demonstrated that quite a percentage of high army officers is in close touch with these revolutionary elements, and the wonder-



Prince Louis Napoleon.

TWO PRETENDERS TO



The Duke of Orleans.

THE FRENCH THRONE.

bourgeoisie, and of the labor element M. Faure was a typical representative. His coldness chilled the enthusiasm of his more enthusiastic admirers and enabled him to pilot the republic through the Dreyfus puddle if not with honor at least with some degree of tact.

Great men have never succeeded in maintaining their political power in republican France. M. Thiers, statesman and thinker, and Marshal MacMahon, soldier and strategist, failed, where Faure, tanner and shopkeeper, man without opinions, grew great. The national assembly which met at Versailles to select Faure's successor, evidently considered it its plain duty to choose another idol of the bourgeoisie, the slow middle class, and its choice fell upon Emile Loubet, barrister and professional conservative republican politician.

Loubet has always been described by the French press as a small man—mentally and physically; but his elevation to the presidency has made him great, and his astonishing bump of conservatism may perchance help him to remain president for the full term of



M. EMILE LOUBET.

(The New President of the French Republic.)

seven years. By a journalist who is neither his friend nor his enemy, M. Loubet is described as "calm in demeanor, colorless in speech, stern of countenance, stiff in gesture, the very personification of the phlegmatic provincial bourgeois. He never smiles, and his manner is always formal and dignified. He is 60 years old, but does not look over 40. In the French senate he has never been famed for eloquence, but for dogged, unyielding obstinacy. Immensely popular with his bourgeois constituents, he rose rapidly from a lawyer with a small practice in Montelimar to be mayor of the town, and from mayor to member of the chamber of deputies, to which he was elected without opposition."

He began his legislative career in 1876 as a moderate republican. In the

HUMOROUS

Eye to Business.

The doctor hurried in and called the druggist to one side. "I've just been called to attend the Croesus baby," he said, "and I've given a prescription that calls for nothing but paregoric. When they send it over here you must tell them it will take at least an hour to put it up and the cost will be \$3.50. That's the only way to make them think I'm any good, and the medicine's any good and you're any good, and I want to keep their business."—Chicago Post.

Eveddy's Blunder.

He hurriedly dressed and went downtown wearing a gorgeous teck. But he saw as he glanced in a looking-glass. That in his haste he had put—alas!—A cuff around his neck! —Chicago Tribune.

PUZZLE—FIND THE TURK.



The Egyptian horseman is looking for the Turk. Can you find him?—Heitere Welt.

Best She Could Do.

She always had said she was going to wed a man who had "rocks" to spare. But I wasn't surprised when she compromised on a fellow with sandy hair. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

Merely a Suggestion.

Irate Citizen—It's an outrage—a shameful outrage! Here I've been calling police for the last 20 minutes, and not an officer has put in an appearance!

Casual Observer—If you really want a policeman why don't you try the scheme of offering a fried oyster or something of that kind with every drink?—Chicago Evening News.

Divided Up.

Sweet Girl (with many admirers)—I've been taken out sleigh riding 23 times this winter.

Practical Father (meditatively)—Twenty-three times? \$230, if a cent. My dear, do you really think you are worth all that expenditure?

Sweet Girl—Oh, it wasn't much for each one, you know. There were 23 of them.—N. Y. Weekly.

Getting Next.

Miss Hubbleigh—I have always desired to live in an atmosphere of art, and now at last my hopes are to be realized.

Miss Windrig—Oh, indeed! I remember, now, I heard some one say the other day that you were going to move next door to a paint factory.—Chicago Daily News.

Human Nature.

When, poor and low, he begs for food They mock, the sneering multitude; When, rich and great, he needs no bite, They give him dinners every night. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

REAL SENSIBLE WISH.

The man who knows it all, 'tis true, Can brag to beat the band; But when there's anything to do He never lifts a hand. —Chicago Record.



"I noticed, Mr. Starboard, that you got the wishbone at dinner to-day. What did you wish?"

"I wished, madam, that there was more meat on it."—N. Y. Herald.

Choice of Men.

One said her lover must be brave; One said her lover must be tall; A third would have man for her slave; The fourth would like him rich—that's all. —Chicago Record.

Double Retribution.

Tommy (who has been indulging in unripe fruit, clandestinely acquired)—Mother, if a boy steals green apples will he go to the bad place?

Mother—Yes, Tommy; but before that he will have the stomachache.—Boston Transcript.

Her Cooking Would Kill.

Mrs. Benham—I believe there is a burglar in the pantry where I put the pies and cakes made to-day. Why, what are you stuffing the pillow into your ear for?

Benham—I don't want to hear the death rattle in his throat.—N. Y. World.

Out of Practice.

Briggs—A man might sit with that Pillar girl for hours and she wouldn't say a word.

Griggs—No; she's been engaged so much during the last year that she has forgotten how to talk.—Detroit Free Press.

An Inference.

"Such are the delusions to which the human senses and understandings are susceptible," remarked the man who doesn't care whether you comprehend him or not, "that, logically speaking, it is absolutely impossible to be absolutely sure of anything."

"Dear me!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne. "I didn't know you were one."

"What?"

"A weather prophet."—Washington Star.

Artful Bounder!

Brown—I say, old man, why don't you pay Boggus what you owe him? I know for a fact that he's hard up just now.

Shuffle—Ah! yes, but—er—er—he might feel hurt if he knew that I thought he was sufficiently pressed for money to actually require such a small sum. Better not, I think; better not.—Aly Sloper.

His Eyesight Was Defective.

"How did he happen to marry her?" The young woman to whom the question was addressed shrugged her shoulders. It was her boast that she never spoke ill of her friends, and she was determined to live up to that ideal.

"You can see for yourself that he wears goggles," she said.—Chicago Post.

A Prophecy.

"Never mind, Norah darling," said the hero of the Irish play, as he languished in prison, wrongfully accused of removing the mortgage holder; "I'll soon be at liberty."

"You bet you will, if you don't improve in your acting," muttered the manager, standing near the front door.—Puck.

Too Obedient.

"What is the trouble between Hetty Highbump and Mark Spottle?"

"She wrote to him one day and told him some great secret she didn't want anybody else to know, and asked him to light his next cigar with her letter."

"Well?"

"Well, it seems he did it."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Romance.

"Miss Millie, I insist upon an answer. I will not be put off any longer."

"Mr. Noggins, I will be your wife eventually, but not until after I have become engaged to Algernon Vere de Vere and jilted him. So much, at least, is rightfully due to the dreams of my girlhood."—Chicago Tribune.

He Was Accommodated.

"Just give me time," the culprit cried, "and I will mend my ways."

"O' very well," the judge replied, "I'll give you ninety days."

—Catholic Standard and Times.

A GENTLE HINT TO THE HOST.



"I see they have not been able to rectilinearize the circle yet."

"Yes; I suppose that is the reason a man can't make a square meal of a round of toast."—St. Paul's.

Merely a Theorist.

The man who knows it all, 'tis true, Can brag to beat the band; But when there's anything to do He never lifts a hand. —Chicago Record.

Keeping It Up to the Last.

Dix—I understand Windig, the attorney, is seriously ill.

Hix—Yes; I met his physician this morning, and he says he is lying at death's door.

Dix—That's just like a lawyer.—Chicago Daily News.

One of Them.

"There goes one of the hardest-worked men in this town."

"How can that be possible? He's rich, isn't he?"

"Yes, he has three married daughters who work him for the support of their husbands right along."—Chicago Daily News.

Never Hasty.

"I am glad to say," remarked Mr. Meekton, "that I never spoke a hasty word to you."

"No, Leonidas," answered his wife, rather gently, "I am willing to give you credit for not hurrying about anything."—Washington Star.

The Schedule.

"All things come round to those who wait." The honest truth this does not state; Whoever abroad a train would climb Has got to be there right on time. —Detroit Free Press.

A Sudden Drop.

Mrs. Hogan—An' did yez hear 'bout me outdun droppin' a houndrid fate an' not hurtin' himself?

Mrs. Casey—Th' saints be praised! Mrs. Hogan—Yis, he wtrks down at th' butcher's, and they was pigs' fate." —N. Y. World.

Still at It.

"They kept company for a long time before they were married."

"Yes, and they've kept it most of the time since. Her relatives seem bound to live on them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Safe from Frost.

No fear has Uncle Jason That he will ever freeze; He can't—for he's a Mason Of Thirty-three degree. —Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS NEWS OF RECENT DATE.

Chairman Henley's Statement.

Chairman Henley, of the house ways and means committee, made the following statement regarding the appropriations of the recent legislature: "The total amount appropriated by the legislature was \$8,773,901. Of this sum, \$4,103 was for deficiencies which should have been met by the legislature of 1917. This brings the appropriations for the two fiscal years beginning June 1 down to \$4,670,798. The receipts from the various state departments, exclusive of taxes, for the two years beginning June 1 will be \$37,483. This sum deducted from the total appropriations leaves \$4,633,315. The amount to be raised by taxation, the legislature appropriated \$44,000 for new buildings and repairs. This was found necessary, as no appropriations for these purposes had been made for several years. To ascertain the appropriations for the current expenses of the state for the next two years the item for new buildings should be added to the item of deficiencies and the sum of the two items—\$44,000—deducted from the total appropriations, leaving \$2,984,315 as the amount necessary for the running expenses of the various departments and the several state institutions. This is less than the amount appropriated two years ago. The last valuation of taxable property was \$380,000,000. It is estimated that the valuation of the state this year will be raised to \$380,000,000. The five-mill levy fixed by the legislature on this valuation will raise \$1,900,000. The total appropriations deducted from the amount of revenues will leave a surplus of \$104,315. The levy of 1917 was 4.2 mills. The legislature of 1919 found it necessary to increase the levy four-fifths of a mill in order to meet the deficit. This does not include, of course, the one-fourth mill special levy for the completion of the state house. The legislature, in making this levy, followed the precedent of former legislatures."

About the New Insane Asylum.

The legislative committee to select a site for the new state insane asylum organized by electing Senator Fulton chairman and Senator Anderson secretary. The committee will meet at Topeka April 21. The following towns want the new asylum: Clay Center, Salina, Marion, Lyons, Newton, Wellington, Chanute, Columbus, Parsons, Eldorado. There will be more towns, it is thought, after the new institution before it is located. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated with which to erect and equip the new asylum. The districts of the members of the committee cannot be candidates for the location of the institution.

Gov. Stanley Vetoes It.

Gov. Stanley vetoed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Falloon-Stuart judicial contest, which the senate proposes to hold. He gave the following reasons for so doing: "First, the special session of the senate is unnecessary, except that it has been rendered necessary by the negligence of the senate itself. Second, the expense of \$10,000 for such a session is unwarranted. Third, the bill itself is a compromise and an evasion."

Our Dead at Manila.

Up to February 1 the Twentieth Kansas had lost 23 men at Manila as follows:

Killed in battle—Lieut. Alfred B. Alford, Capt. David S. Elliott, Serg. Jay Sheldon, Privates J. J. Howard, George Monroe, Howard O. Adams, Ricketts, Charles Pratt. Died of smallpox—Privates E. A. Rothmeyer, E. P. Blair, John D. Young, Bert Cornell, W. H. Bush, Powhattan L. Hackett, L. R. Baazar, B. W. Squires, Norman E. Hand, D. K. Campbell.

Will Reach Hundreds of Taxpayers.

The township assessors of Reno county have agreed to assess personal property this year at its full cash value. This will reach hundreds of taxpayers in the county, who have managed heretofore to get all their personal property covered by the exemption and will increase the number of taxpayers at least 75 per cent.

Saline County's Bond Deal.

The county commissioners of Saline county refunded \$100,000 railroad bonds, effecting a saving of \$20,000 to the county. The old bonds drew six per cent interest. The new ones draw only 4 1/2 per cent, and part of the indebtedness is made to fall due each year until the entire amount is wiped away.

Charges Against McNall Filed.

Arthur Capper, of the Topeka Mail and Breeze, filed charges against Webb McNall, state superintendent of insurance, and asked Gov. Stanley that he be removed. Capper charges McNall with "misconduct in office, oppression and hoodluming." James A. Troutman is Capper's attorney.

The Session Cost \$78,000.

The session of the legislature just closed cost in the neighborhood of \$78,000. The sum of \$80,000 was appropriated, but it was more than enough. The remainder of the appropriation will go to the general fund of the state treasury.

The Prospect Before Young Collins.

Warden Landis, of the Kansas penitentiary, said if John Collins, who murdered his father at Topeka, reached that institution before Landis' term expired he would put Collins at work in the coal mines.

Monument to Capt. Elliott.

The Grand Army posts of Montgomery county have taken up the work of erecting a monument to Capt. Elliott and other Montgomery county patriots who have fallen, or may fall, in the Philippine war.

Not Partial to Prison Reform.

Gov. Stanley asked the legislature for \$2,000 with which to pay the expenses of investigating prison reform. The house passed a bill carrying \$1,500 for this purpose, but the senate killed it.

Coffeyville Secured the Prize.

At the annual meeting of the Kansas grand lodge, A. O. U. W., a prize is awarded to the local lodge that shows the greatest increase in membership for the year. This year the prize went to Coffeyville lodge, No. 297, which initiated 93 new members.

The Supreme Court Will Decide.

In spite of Gov. Stanley's veto a majority of the senators agreed to return to Topeka, March 21, and begin the hearing of the Falloon-Stuart election contest case. Objections will be made and the case will then be carried to the supreme court.

KANSAS ITEMS CONDENSED.

There are 8,704 miles of railroad in Kansas.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Botkin will make his home in Winfield.

John C. Gist, who helped lay out the townsite of Leavenworth in 1854, is dead.

Ned McHenry, single, was killed in the ore-crushing machinery at a Iola smelter.

The Heloz Gould home has been established at Wichita for benevolent purposes.

All wooden sidewalks in Newton will be torn up and rebuilt with brick and stone.

Congress voted \$72,000 for barracks and other improvements at Fort Leavenworth.

Gov. Stanley appointed A. J. Turner, of Chanute, a regent of the state normal school.

Maurice P. Gould, of Wamego, won honors in a class prize competition at Yale university.

The Santa Fe railroad will erect an immense building at Argentine to be used for carshops.

There is a big agitation in Salina against joints and it will be the issue in the city election.

The Kansas boys at Manila, it is said, excel in marching, discipline and the manual of arms.

George Yeager was drowned while trying to cross the Kaw river above Lawrence on the ice.

The body of Capt. D. S. Elliott, of the Twentieth Kansas, was started home from Manila on the 10th.

Ex-Gov. Leedy has purchased stock in a zinc mine at Galena and will devote most of his time to mining.

Residents near Brown's creek and Prairie townships, in south Jewell county, want rural free delivery.

Farmer Stone, living north of Girard, was robbed of \$195 cash by a stranger man he had kept overnight.

Gov. Stanley appointed W. D. Casey for judge and J. W. Starr for marshal of Atchison's new city court. Starr is a negro.

Members of the Topeka bar banqueted Federal Judge Hook the other night. David Overmyer was toastmaster.

Prof. Lapiro Williams, a teacher in the Kansas City schools, was appointed superintendent of the state blind asylum at Kansas City.

A whole township of land in Kearney county was purchased by California parties who will engage in the breeding of fancy stock.

Rev. W. W. Boyd, a noted Baptist divine of St. Louis, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the state university commencement in June.

Dapt. David S. Elliott, who met death at Manila, was a member of 19 different secret societies and carried life insurance aggregating \$10,000.

A cable from Manila said that Capt. C. M. Christy, of company E, Twentieth Kansas, whose home is in Coffey county, has resigned under charges.

A Topeka telegram said Gov. Stanley would remove from office Taylor Riddle, chairman of the live stock board, and Warden Landis, of the state penitentiary.

Warden Landis says the state binding twine plant at the penitentiary will be in operation about June 1. It will employ 75 convicts. Machinery will cost \$25,000 and motive power \$15,000.

The masonic lodge and Sons of Veterans camp at Lawrence received relics from the Twentieth's boys at Manila in the shape of gavel, made from pieces of the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Christina.

State Accountant Joseph E. Riggs, of Lawrence, handed his resignation to Gov. Stanley who requested it. There will probably be no appointment made, as the legislature made no appropriation for the office.

John Gilbert, the beast who murdered his wife and four small children near Industry, Clay county, comes of a bad family. His grandfather was driven out of Clay county years ago for stealing from his neighbors.

The grand lodge of colored masons of Kansas will meet in Atchison August 15-18. A monument which is being erected in Atchison to the memory of D. G. Lett, first grand master of Kansas, will be unveiled at that time.

County Attorney Shepherd, of Iowabon county, will arrest the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Fort Scott, who was not obeying the special session law reducing telegraph rates, in order to test the legality of the law.

Two bills were vetoed by Gov. Stanley—the one licensing certain persons to engage in the drug business and the measure allowing certain persons to practice dentistry without the usual state examination or the presentation of certificates.

The legislature passed an appropriation bill allowing Secretary Cornum, of the state board of agriculture, \$2,500 salary per year, but the figures were juggled after the bill had passed and before it reached the governor, making the salary \$2,000.

A. S. Polette's joint, across the river from Eudora in Leavenworth county, known as "Sandy Hook," was burned the other night. A party of from 25 to 30 assisted in the burning and kept close guard while the structure was in flames to see that their plans were not interfered with. The joint has been notorious for months.

Capt. C. L. Longley, a well-known G. A. R. man of Coffeyville, was appointed to a \$2,000 position on the Vicksburg National Military Park commission.

The house appropriated \$2,500 to Mason S. Peters to pay his contest expenses of two years ago when J. P. Harris, of Ottawa, contested his election to congress.

In signing the \$10,000 appropriation for the negro university at Quindaro, Gov. Stanley used a new gold pen furnished by Chancellor Vernon, which will be placed in the cornerstone of the new industrial building at Quindaro.

CHANGES IN PENSION LAWS.

Amendments Made by Congress for Support of Pensioners' Wives and Offspring—Commissioner Evans Elated.

Washington, March 11.—A number of very important amendments to the pension law were made in a bill which quietly went through congress and received the approval of the president and which was known by the modest title, "an act to amend section 4766 of the revised statutes of the United States." Commissioner Evans is especially elated over a paragraph in the bill which provides briefly that where a pensioner of the United States willfully neglects his wife or offspring, then the commissioner of pensions, upon being satisfied of the fact, shall take one-half of such pension due and devote it to their maintenance. The necessity for such a provision of law has been pointed out time and again, and the records of the pension office bear testimony to the number of cases where a pensioner has deserted his wife and children and failed to support them.

Almost every day the pension office receives letters from soldiers' wives asking for the whereabouts of their recalcitrant husbands. Many of these letters bear pathetic appeals for aid. The pension office heretofore has been unable to do anything in this matter. The pensioner every quarter drew his check and devoted it to whatever use he saw fit.

CONCERNING ADMIRAL DEWEY

Unless the Hero of Manila Asks to Be Relieved War Department Officials Desire Him to Remain There.

Washington, March 11.—The statement can be repeated on the authority of the detail of the office of the navy department that Admiral Dewey will not be relieved at Manila until he chooses to make application for such relief. So far he has not given any intimation of a purpose to apply for relief in the immediate future and from the few declarations he has let fall the department has every reason to believe that he does not contemplate any such action. Consequently there is no foundation for the story that Admiral Schley or any other admiral has been selected to take command of the Asiatic station. So far as the navy department is concerned the directing officials are not only willing but anxious that Dewey shall complete his task and they depreciate the circulation of such stories as those alleging that he is to be relieved because by reason of constant reiteration the impression might be conveyed to the admiral that the department would like to relieve him.

KANSANS IN IT AGAIN.

Arrested at the Instance of Labor Leaders, Portland, Ind., March 11.—George Beatty, one of the proprietors of the Beatty-Brady glass factory at Dan-kirk, was arrested on six different complaints, five of them declaring that he discharged employes of his factory for belonging to labor organizations and the sixth that he coerced and threatened to discharge an employe who was a member of a labor union. Beatty gave bond in each case for his appearance for trial. The arrest was brought by D. F. Kennedy, organizer of the Indiana Federation of Labor; Mr. Darriek, a member of the advisory committee of the same organization, and B. H. Campbell, their attorney.

Another Rumor of a Kaelan "Grab." London, March 11.—A dispatch from Allahabad, capital of the northwest province of India, says it is reported there from Yarkand, Chinese Turkestan, that a large force of Russian troops has arrived at the Russian post, Fort Murghabi, on the Murghabi river, with the intention of seizing Sir-i-kei, the 100-mile stretch of territory north of the Mustagh mountains, which was left undefined by the Pamir boundary commission in 1895. Its seizure by Russia would cause complications with Great Britain.

Style of Dewey's Uniform. Washington, March 11.—Admiral Dewey has been instructed to prescribe his own uniform for the exalted rank to which he has just been appointed. His uniform, under former regulations, when the navy had an admiral, would be four stars on his shoulder straps, the end stars being on an anchor. Upon his sleeves he would wear two very broad bands of gold, between which would be a band of yellow half the width of the outside bands. The yellow on his sleeves would extend nearly to the elbow.

Dr. Lowry Out of the Church. Kansas City, Mo., March 11.—Dr. H. S. Lowry, against whom a verdict of \$25,000 was given in favor of Miss Martha Smith for breach of promise, has been suspended from the Second Presbyterian church. The church elders have had Dr. Lowry's offense under consideration ever since the sensational trial was over, but deferred action until public indignation had subsided so that they would not have the appearance of hasty action.

Will Have a South Atlantic Station. Washington, March 11.—The Chicago has been detached from the squadron of Rear Admiral Sampson and has sailed from Havana to Hampton roads. The Chicago is to become the flagship of Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, who has been assigned to command the South Atlantic station in South America.

Work of Recruiting for the Army. Washington, March 11.—The war department has commenced the work of recruiting the additional 25,000 men to give the regular army a strength of 65,000 instead of 40,000 men. The number of recruiting stations has been increased from about 40 to between 70 and 80. The principal stations are at Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. Men will be first recruited for duty in the Philippine islands and will be ordered, upon acceptance, to join the six regiments which are under orders to reinforce Gen. Otis at Manila as soon as the transports can be arranged.

CHAIRMAN CANNON TALKS.

He Says the Plan the House Decided Upon Regarding the Nicaragua Canal Was the Only Reasonable One.

Washington, March 11.—Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, has prepared for the Congressional Record a more extended statement of the appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress than he made the day after adjournment. He places the total appropriations for the entire congress at \$1,560,890,016, and the appropriations authorized for future congresses under the "continuing contract system for battleships, river and harbor improvements and public buildings at \$70,000,000. He cites the defeat of the provision for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, which the senate attempted to get through in connection with the sundry civil appropriation bill, as an instance of the success of watchfulness on the part of the house and says:

If the senate bill or any measure proposed had been enacted the United States would have paid \$4,000,000 for a worthless concession and would have been committed by law to the construction of a canal along the Nicaragua route and under such conditions it would have been compelled, before we threw a spadeful of earth or in any way began actual construction, to have acquired by treaty from Nicaragua and Costa Rica the territory whereon to construct the canal and the right to construct it. Such legislation would have delayed and embarrassed the construction of an isthmian canal. The United States cannot afford to enter upon this great work until it has acquired by treaty a zone of territory whereon to construct the same. Fortunately the house representatives resisted the enactment of the proposed legislation and the contest between the senate and house resulted finally in the only practical provision possible, viz., the appropriation of \$66,000 to enable the president to make full and complete investigation of the isthmus, with a view to the future construction of a canal across the same, particularly the Panama and Nicaragua routes and report to congress the result, with his recommendations in the premises.

TEXAS TOUR COMPLETED.

William J. Bryan Made Two Speeches at Dallas, Denouncing Territorial Expansion and Trusts.

Dallas, Tex., March 11.—Col. William J. Bryan completed his lecture tour in Texas at Dallas yesterday. He addressed a packed opera house in the afternoon and spoke to about 500 laboring men at their hall. His lecture was in opposition to territorial expansion, which he said would be checked by the American people lowering the stars and stripes in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. He arraigned trusts and syndicates, holding that, while the government could tear the husband from his wife, the son from his mother and sisters and force them to face the dangers of war, it was powerless, under republican administration, to strangle the trusts.

PORT ARTHUR SHIP CANAL.

It Will Be Practically Completed About the 20th and It Is Proposed to Celebrate the Event.

Port Arthur, Tex., March 9.—The Port Arthur ship canal will be practically completed about the 20th inst., when it is proposed to celebrate the event in a fitting manner. The canal is designed to extend deep water from the Sabine pass to Port Arthur, the former having a depth of 25 feet over the bar. The dimensions are the same as those of the Suez canal—188 feet wide and with a depth of 25 feet. It is 7 1/2 miles long. The excavations were made by hydraulic dredges, the work involving the dredging of 14,000,000 yards of clay, etc. Extensive ship-basins, slips, docks, warehouses and a large grain elevator are in course of construction. Considerable export business has already been done at Port Arthur and when the canal is completed additional steamship lines will be established. The harbor is landlocked and an excellent one.

Was an Ill-Starred Revolution.

New Orleans, March 9.—The Blue-fields steamer Candor, which was taken possession of by the Nicaragua filibusters some time ago, arrived here last night. The Candor had 41 passengers, and it is understood that a number of them were American participants in the recent ill-starred revolution. A number of men from various parts of the country, who had engaged passage to Honduras yesterday, were taken before Deputy Collector Howell in the belief that they might have filibustering pretensions. The parties proved their character and permission was given them to go to Central America.

Will Hold the Office, Though Ineligible.

Lincoln, Neb., March 9.—The supreme court disposed of the Omaha majority contest by dismissing the appeal on rehearing of Mayor Frank E. Moores, declaring him ineligible. The court also finds that ex-Mayor Broother, who brought the proceeding for a writ of ouster, is also ineligible. Under the decision it now rests with the president of the Omaha city council to begin proceedings to unseat Mayor Moores, but as he is a partisan of the mayor the latter will probably be allowed to serve his term out.

Judgeship for Ex-Senator Allen.

Lincoln, Neb., March 9.—Gov. Poynter appointed retiring United States Senator William V. Allen a judge of the district court to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge John S. Robinson as congressman from the Third district. It is understood Mr. Allen will accept.

He Turned in the Alarm.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—An electric burglar alarm system in the store of the W. W. Morgan clothing company, at 1011 Main street, caused the capture at 9:30 o'clock last night of a negro burglar who gave his name as Jack Williams. He broke the glass in the rear door, but was unable to unlock the door, but was introduced by his hand through the aperture, and the iron grating outside prevented him crawling through. But in breaking the glass he had jarred the door sufficiently to turn in an alarm. Police at once arrived on the scene and captured the thief.

THIS PLUNGE WAS FATAL.

Thomas Donaldson, Champion High Diver, Will Die as the Result of an Exploit in Madison Square Garden.

New York, March 9.—Thomas Donaldson, known the world over as a champion high diver, dived from the roof of Madison Square garden, a distance of 85 feet, with probably fatal results. He had been making two dives daily. The tank is less than eight feet deep and on two or three former occasions Donaldson did not have the success expected and came out of the water with hemorrhages from the nose and ears. Yesterday 3,000 people were present and saw the famous diver leap from the platform and, falling slowly forward, make the plunge. He shot straight downward, but it was plain before he had got half the distance that he had lost control of his body. He struck the water headfirst and failed to come up. Small circles of blood came bubbling up from the bottom, and Harry Reeder, the amateur champion swimmer plunged into the water. The man dived several times and, finally, Reeder brought Donaldson to the surface. He was apparently dead, with blood flowing from mouth, nostrils and ears and from wounds on the head. He has a fractured skull, with compression of the brain and the left side of his face is crushed in. The surgeons at the hospital say that his death is a question of hours.

VICTIMS OF A MOB.

Whitcaps at Missouri City Take Six Men Out and Plug Them—Old Summers Tied to a Tree.

Missouri City, Mo., March 9.—Fifty masked men rode into Missouri City at two o'clock this morning and, quietly hitching their horses, quietly repaired to the jail, where they battered the lock and seized Odli Summers, alias "Rheuben Blue." At the point of revolvers Summers was marched about 200 yards distant to the public school grounds, where he was stripped and bound to a tree. Forty lashes with a twisted rope was then given him. Summers' cries could be heard for several blocks. The physician who is attending him says he will be laid up for some time. After the whitcaps had disposed of Summers they went to the houses of five other men, tied them together and taking them a half mile from town gave each them 30 lashes. One man was excused, while the others were given three days in which to shake Clay county forever. Odli Summers received notice several days ago that he must mend his ways or stand punishment. He sent word back that he was from Missouri and had to be shown.

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