COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895.

NO. 29.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Ex-Congressman William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the oath of office as postmaster-general on the 3d. Chief Justice Fuller appeared at the post office department and administered the oath in the presence of the principal official of the department.

THE president and his family have taken up their residence at Woodley and will make that their home until their departure for Gray Gables for the summer. The president will visit the white house Tuesdays and Fridays to meet his cabinet.

SECRETARY LAMONT has issued an order urging recruiting officers to secure all recruits of a desirable character and physical and mental condition possible for service.

THE pope has conferred on Rev. James A. Stephen, of Washington, the rank of private chamberlain to the pope, with the title of Mgr. Stephen. It is in recognition of the long service of Father Stephen as a missionary among the Indians.

in far beyond expectations of officials at Washington, as many as 10,000 returns having been received. It was expected that \$20,000,000 of the tax will have been collected by June 1, the close of the fiscal year.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and the memof all the states and their staffs have been invited to be present at the militia encampment at Memphis, Tenn., in

A SPECIAL from Washington said that the United States supreme court in the income tax case had reversed the decision of the lower court, but the income tax law as a whole was upheld only by a divided court. Under the decision to be handed down by the court, it was said, all incomes derived from rents were exempted from taxation by the of Shiloh began on the 5th, to continue federal government, and all incomes for three days. The object of the asderived from state and municipal bonds were similarly exempted.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE section round El Reno, Ok., was recently visited by a severe wind and sand storm, greatly impeding travel. The darkness of evening settled over the country and those out could hardly breathe for the sand flying.

THE democrats and populists elected the mayor and all the city officers and nearly all the councilmen at Perry, Ok., and the old city council, which was republican, has adjourned without counting the vote and declaring the result as required by law, causing a muddle.

MRS. HENRY BURGESS, of Hebron,

Ind., has died. She has been bed-fast had shot an Italian. for over eight weeks and for forty days During all that time she only drank a union on the Baltimore baseball club cup of water. When taken sick she in all its games in that city and the weighed 180 pounds, but at her death she only weighed sixty-five pounds.

THE steamer I. T. Rhea, engaged in miles above Carthage, Tenn., during a heavy wind. She had a large cargo, was bound for Nashville and the loss was heavy. No lives were lost.

THE United States steamer Marblechief of the European station was instructed to send the vessels of his com- of the old Cook gang. mand to Adana to confer with United States consuls concerning a probable massacre of Christians and to intimate organization to fight the dressed beef to the authorities that the United States would afford full protection to

For the third time within ten weeks for the exportation of the product. an attempt was made to burn the fivethrough the house stupefying them. The motive of the incendiary, it is sur-

mised, was robbery.
On the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railroad an engine and coach left the track on a curve and went through a trestle near Summerfield, O. Three persons were killed outright and one fatally injured.

A RUMOR was set afloat at New York on the 4th and sent out over the country that Queen Victoria was dead. Cable inquiries brought the positive statement that the queen was not only not dead but was in better health than

HENRY HAMMOND, the abolitionist, died at Danielsonville, Conn., recently. He was born in 1814. He was instrumental in forming the first anti-slavery society in Connecticut, and in 1847 was associated with Salmon P. Smith, of New York, and others in forming the memorable Buffalo platform. His res- lic schools, the Harvard Glee club and idence in Pomfret formed a link in the

"underground railway." In nearly all the schools of Tennessee the 2d was observed with appropriate ceremonies as the 105th anniversary of increase as compared with the correthe admission of Tennessee as a territory. In Nashville fully 5,000 people, including many school children, assembled on capitol hill, and amid the booming of cannom and patriotic music by the bands a tree from Wa-

tauga, east Tennessee, was planted. THE insurance companies of Indiana were canceling the risks which they scribed and the line will be in oper- tutional in those two particulars did had taken on saloons in that state. ation in thirty days. They were afraid that the enactment of the Nicholson law against the selling of liquor would cause dishonest saloonkeepers to burn their places to liquor traffic, familiarly known as the get the insurance money.

THE WORLD AT LARGE. TERBIBLE prairie fires have been raging in the eastern part of Noble county, Ok., in the Osage, Otoe and Ponca Indian country and Pawnee county for the past month. The damages will foot up over \$100,000. Hundreds of farmers reported losses.

THE American starch works, with buildings covering ten acres, burned in Columbus, Ind. The plant was being run night and day on account of a rush. In the dry room on the fourth floor the flames were first discovered. Loss, \$200,000.

MRS. JOHN COTEY and her 3-year-old child were burned to death at Merrill, Wis., by being enveloped by the flames from a pot of pitch, which the woman

was boiling for gum. It was stated on reliable authority that Japan had proposed the following conditions for the conclusion of peace: The independence of Corea; the cession of southern Manchuria, including Port Arthur; the cession of the island of Formosa; the opening of Chinese ports and rivers to commerce; the payment of an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, and the occupation of stragetic points until the indemnity shall have been paid.

Soon after the train robbery on the Rock Island railroad near Dover, Ok., five United States deputy mar-THE income tax returns are coming shall started on the trail of the desperadoes. The officers came suddenly upon the gang and immediately opened fire, which was returned. Two of the horses of the outlaws were shot and one man was killed, while another's leg was broken, but he managed to get to his horse. A third was badly bers of his cabinet and the governors hit, but he also succeeded in getting away. The dead man was taken to Hennessey and was identified as Dick Yeager, alias "Gyp Wyatt," on whose head there was an aggregate reward of over \$5,000.

A DISPATCH from Foxcroft, Me., stated that the defalcation of the late township treasurer, Elias J. Hale, now aggregated \$136,000, and likely to be increased.

THE reunion of the veterans of the north and the south on the battlefield semblage was to mark the positions of the different commands on the memorable field.

THE suit in London of Oscar Wilde, the English author and apostle of estheticism, against the marquis of Queensberry for libel, was withdrawn by the plaintiff. Oscar Wilde was being brought against him.

An explosion occurred at New Orleans, near the French market on the 5th, and when the dust cleared two killed. The people believe it was a and the woman was shot through a mafian plot to kill a Frenchman who leg. The woman used an ax on Bennet

THE Federation of Labor has invas unable to take any nourishment. dorsed the boycott of the carpenters American Federation will likely order it boycotted by union men in every city it visits. The boycott is the outcome the upper Cumberland river, sunk 50 of the baseball managers deciding to employ non-union workmen on the construction of the new grand stand.

A BAND of outlaws rode into Tyron, Ok., recently and after filling up with liquor proceeded to paint the town. A head was ordered from Gibraltar to saloon and a grocery were demolished Beyroot, Syria, and the commander-in- and one citizen was wounded. The outlaws were supposed to be remnants

THE Chicago Post said that cattle raisers of the west were perfecting an combine. The scheme is said to comprehend the establishing of packing houses as well as necessary machinery

Five men at midnight on the 3d story building, 108 Eighth avenue, at stopped the Rock Island express train New York, in which there were thir-teen families. The tenants believed robbed the passengers, securing about that some drug was put with the ma- \$300 in money, besides watches and terials set on fire, as the fumes arose other valuables. An attempt was made to open the safe, but it failed. The express messenger was shot through the wrist. The sheriff and posse afterwards went on the trail of

> LATE advices from Shimonoseki show that Li Hung Chang's wound in the this paradise open to settlers and the face was healing well and that it was rush was tremendous. Every claim in expected that he would be in the enjoyment of complete health in a few days, when he will again attend the peace conference.

> THE report that the yacht, Robinson Crusoe, in which Messrs. Zeigler and Wells, of New York, were cruising, was ported at Palm Beach, Fla., that he assault before a magistrate and was had yassed the yacht near Key West | fined \$50 and costs. and she had reported all well on board.

AT Boston on the 3d there were re- the 8th. ceptions and patriotic addresses in honor of Rev. S. N. Smith, author of real, Can., Griffin was knocked out in "America." Delegations from the pub- the third round. noted musicians participated.

CLEARING house returns for the prinweek ended April 5 showed an average sponding week last year of 8.9; in New York the increase was 7.4; outside New York the increase was 8.7.

A COMPANY with \$1,000,000 capital was organized at Guthrie, Ok., to build a mammoth telephone circuit connectthat section. Stock has been sub-

THE Iowa supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the Iowa statute for the regulation of the

A DISPATCH to the London Times from Calcutta said that sixteen men were killed by an explosion in the Kolar

gold mines in Bangalore. A NEGRO named Alexander Simms killed a colored boy at Jacksonville, Fla., and the officers got on his trail. The murderer took refuge in a barn and opened fire on the officers, killing one and injuring three others, one perhaps fatally. He was finally captured.

THE annual convention of the A. P. A. of the United States and Canada will meet in Milwaukee May 14.

On the Chicago & Alton cut-off, 1/4 mile north of East Alton, Ill., a freight train left the track and fifteen cars were piled on top of one another. Four men were instantly killed and two fatally injured. The victims were tramps stealing a ride. The wreck was caused by the train being too heavily loaded behind.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Highland and Homestead electric line, Pittsburgh, Pa., jumped the track at Salt Works station and crashed down upon the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, 25 feet below. In the car were five Italians, and three of these jumped when they saw the accident was about to happen. Two were fatally injured. THE City national bank of Fort Worth, Tex., has suspended.

SENATOR J. J. HURT, mayor of Caspar, Wyo., shot William Milne, sheep owner, five times, killing him. Hurt thing. claims that Milne was too intimate with Mrs. Hurt. Senator Hurt is one of the largest sheep owners in that

Hon. H. C. St. John, of Oklahoma City, Ok., in a fit of jealous rage shot his wife, causing instant death. He was arrested. St. John is the son of the noted temperance lecturer and exgovernor of Kansas.

CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, republican, was elected governor of Rhode Island over George L. Littlefield, democrat, by 10,600 plurality. The remainder of the republican state ticket were all elected by pluralities of about 10,-000. The next assembly will include thirty-two republican senators, sixtynine republican representatives, three democratic senators and three democratic representatives. This is a gain of one senator for the democrats.

A TERRIBLE shooting affair occurred near Morrison, Ok., between Cook, Bennet and a woman whose name was not learned. It seems that the two men and the woman were claimants for afterwards arrested, a criminal action the same quarter section of land and that Cook bought out the woman's interest and as he commenced to move into the woman's house a fight occurred, and Cook was shot by Bennet stores were found in ruins. At least seven persons in the buildings were net through the head and he will die, and inflicted serious wounds.

> Britain has finally decided not to aras suggested by the United States through Ambassador Bayard, the southern republic will resort to force.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that Judges Springer and Kilgore, recently appointed to the two districts in Oklahoma, cannot receive compensation for their services as such judges until after they have been confirmed by the senate.

A TERRIBLE explosion has occurred in the Blue Canon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, 7 miles from Seattle, Wash. Ten dead bodies have been taken out and eleven are still in the mine. The fans were kept running all the time. and the cause of the explosion was unknown.

TREASURY officials are greatly dispirited over the supreme court's decision on the income tax case, and express the belief that the net result of the decision will be a loss of at least 50 per cent. in the receipts from incomes.

For the fourth time the Kickapoo reservation was staked by settlers. They received information that the president's proclamation had declared the reservation was staked and nearly all the allotments were covered with homeseekers. There was great excitement. A practical joker started the report about the proclamation.

Gov. CLARKE, of Arkansas, who spat in the face of Representative Jones, of lost proved incorrect. Capt. Pearl re- the state legislature, pleaded guilty to

Gov. MARVIL, of Delaware, died on

In the Griffin-Costello fight at Mont

A RECENT dispatch said that cholera had broken out among the Japanese troops at the Pescadore island. It was cipal cities in the United States for the reported that 400 cases of cholera had occurred and that of this number 100 persons had died.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER read the decision of the United States supreme court in the income tax cases on the on rents was unconstitutional, as was also the tax on incomes derived from fund of the state. ing all the towns in seven counties of state, county and municipal bonds. It was ruled that the law being unconstinot invalidate the law as a whole. of 1894 was null and void. Justices
White and Harlan also read dissenting opinions, but upheld part of the law.

They are compensed to carefully scan and the arguments are equally divided, and therefore no opinion is expressed.

Justice Field read a dissenting opinion, saying: "I am of the opinion that the whole law of 1894 is null and void."

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Benefits of Subsoiling.

Notwitstanding his faith in irriga-tion Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, has an abiding confidence in subsoiling. His report for March will contain considerable interesting information on the subject and those desiring it should make application to him with 6 cents in stamps to cover the postage, which the legislature failed to provide. The Topeka Capital gives an interesting experiment by Mr. Scott Kelsey on his farm near that city, which has been practiced during the past six years with gratifying results. Mr. Kelsey has one tract of thirty acres that was plowed and subsoiled to a depth of 20 inches in the fall of 1890 and again in the spring of tution. 1893, which gave a yield of 85 bushels of corn per acre in 1892, and the same tract produced 65 bushels per acre in 1893, that was planted in potatoes and after the potato crop was "laid by" of section 8 of article 1 of the constitution. and produced 1½ tons per acre, while land in the same field, not subsoiled

3. That the act provides no exemption of the tax upon incomes derived from the stocks and bonds of states of the United States and coun-

pensions below \$6 a month were raised to that amount, There were 4,000 pensioners of this grade on the rolls of the Topeka agency.

Charles Bailey and Zip Wyatt, of Ingalls, Kan., were recognized by a passenger as leaders of the recent Rock Island robbery near Dover, Ok.

The convention of the Baptist young people's unions of the Missouri river. the Miami and Kansas river districts recently held a two days' session at Lawrence, with 100 delegates in attendance. Elizabeth Waters and Mary Love,

aged colored women, were recently arrested at Kansas City, Kan., and taken to Topeka upon warrants charging them with committing perjury in an application for a pension. At the spring election in Neodesha

the women turned out in equal numbers with the male voters. The citizens' ticket with the motto "Better sidewalks and road improvements,' went through with a rush. The new state board of pardons met

at Topeka and organized by the election of Charles Smith, of Washington, president, and Gen. J. C. Caldwell, of Topeka, secretary. The other member is J. H. White, of Pratt.

A peculiar skin disease appeared upon the body of an otherwise healthy It is stated by persons in a position child at Wichita recently which puzauthority that as soon | zled the physicians. A noted medical | skin diseases that had come under his ment below be reversed. bitrate or settle the boundary dispute notice he had only seen four of this kind.

Adolph and Frank Clenner, brothers living on their father's farm 3 miles south of Leavenworth, quarreled the other day, when Adolph shot Frank with a revolver. The wound will probably prove fatal. Those who have known Adolph for several years say that he is crazy.

It is stated that 360 prisoners in the penitentiary were recently poisoned through the carelessness of a new through the carelessness of a new lishment of the rule of apportionment among cook who used a quantity of beans that had been soaked with lye in some should be according to the numbers in each unknown manner. No fatal results followed although the affair created quite a stir for a time.

William Walters, who killed William and George Cox, boys aged 10 and 13 years, near Galena, was found a day or two later hanging to a tree near where the deed was committed. He was about 17 years of age and said to have been half-witted although thought to be harmless. It was supposed he hanged himself.

The report of the state treasurer for March showed that the amount of general revenue received for the month was \$46,916.54 from the following sources: Penitentiary, \$4,665.23; state taxes, \$38,036.54; Topeka insane asylum, \$1,975.92; Hutchinson reformatory, \$631.06; auditor's fees, \$59; secretary of state's fees, \$153.70; bank commissioner's fees, \$1,396.10. The disbursements during the month were \$271,381.33. The general revenue fund showed a balance on hand of \$823,955,41.

At the spring municipal elections in Kansas party lines were not strictly drawn. In some of the towns women generally voted, while in others their vote was light. The republicans carried Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka, Salina, Eldorado, Emporia, Wichita, Fort Scott, Galena and other towns. The democrats elected Bailey P. Waggoner mayor of Atchison by a large majority and the citizens ticket carried at Caldwell, Wellington and other places. Dodge City went anti-prohibition.

Four men in the state treasurer's office recently entered upon the semi- their instrumentalities to borrow money, and annual task of clipping coupons 8th. The court decided that the tax from the Kansas bonds held as an investment by the permanent school visions as to rents and incomes from real es-In round figures there are \$7,000,000 so invested and the coupons to be clipped represent a semi-annual interest charge of any part of the tax, if not considered as \$210,000. These four men will be bus- a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity Justice Field took issue with the ily engaged for about six weeks, as

THE INCOME TAX.

The Supreme Court Overthrows Part of the Law.

Taxes on Rents and Municipal and State Bonds Unconstitutional-Chief Justice Fuller Delivers the Opinion of the Court.

himself read the decision of the United States supreme court in the income tax cases yester-day. He began by stating the exceptions to day. He began by stating the exceptions to the law as made by counsel for the appellant as follows: 1. That the act imposes a direct tax in re-

spect of the real estate, rents, issues and profits as well as the income and profits of per-sonal property and not being apportioned is in violation of section 2 article 1 of the consti-2. That the law, if not imposing a direct tax, is nevertheless unconstitutional in that its provisions are not uniform throughout the

tract produced 65 bushels per acre in 1894. He also has another tract of twenty-eight acres, subsoiled in the fall of 1892 and also again in the fall of 1893, that was planted in potatoes and the fall of 1893, that was planted in potatoes and the fall of 1893. tions having similar income derived from gave a yield of 100 bushels per acre in like property and values, and provides for 1894. This land was sown to millet other exemptions and inequalities in violation

but of the same quality and sown at the same time, failed to produce anything.

ties and municipalities therein, which stocks and bonds are not proper subjects for the taxing power of congress. The income from these securities in the United States amounts to over Under a recent act of congress all

The chief justice then took up the constitu-tional points involved, dwelling upon the fact that the constitution required the apportionment of direct taxes and uniformity in ex-

tionment of direct taxes and uniformity in excises and imports.

Coming down to the present tariff act the chief justice said that the law was passed in a time of profound peace and it was to be taken as evidence that the congress had sought in this matter to form a precedent and establish a departure from established lines, and it therefore became important to inquire into the circumstances with some attention to detail.

For the purpose of comparison, he went back For the purpose of comparison, he went back to the enactment of an income tax during the civil war. He quoted from the decision in the Springer case, giving a history of the case and levoting much attention to it.

It was, the chief justice went on, conceded in

all the cases from Hilton to Springer that taxes on land were direct taxes, while in some of them it was determined that taxes on rents de-rived from lands were indirect taxes. Was there, he asked, any distinction between a tay on the land and on the income derived from the lands? What, in other words, was the land but the profit on it? The name of the tax is unimportant, and the court has been unable to see any distinction. He closed by saying: "The court can find no difference between a tax on land itself and a tax on rents or income derived from land. The court therefore is of the opinion that a tax on rents or landed inents is direct taxation and unconstitu

The court next decided that the tax was unconstitutional so far as it related to incomes from state, county or municipal bonds. It was next ruled that the fact that the law was pronounced unconstitutional in these two particulars did not invalidate the law as a whole. It was announced that in this latter conclusion the court was equally divided, and therefore rendered no opinion. The lower court having ruled in favor of the law by a divided court. as Venezuela is convinced that Great writer stated that out of 60,000 cases of these two points it was directed that the judg-

The syllabus of the court's opinion is as folows: In Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers Loan &

Trust Co. et. al. it is established: 1. That, by the constitution, federal taxation is divided into two great classes—direct taxes and duties, imposts and excises. 2. The imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the sev-

eral states, according to numbers and the imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United 3. That the principle that taxation and rep resentation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the estab-

state. 4. That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and

that the compromises of the constitution can-not be disturbed by legislative action.
5. That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied upon the general government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspec-

tion in disposing of the present case.
7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate which is the inci-dent of its ownership, belong to the same

8. That by no previous decision of this court as this question been adjudicated to the con-trary of the conclusions now pronounced. 9. That so much of the act of August 15, 1894 as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment

is valid.

The court is further of the opinion that the

act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it at-tempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the in-interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a consequently repugnant to the constitution.
Upon each of the other petitions argued at the bar, to-wit: First, whether the void protate invalidates the whole act; second, whether as to the income from personal property on either of the grounds suggested, the justices who heard the arguments are equally divided,

OFFICIALS DISPIRITED.

The Treasury Department Believes the Su-preme Court's Decision Will Result in a Great Loss of Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Treasury officials are greatly dispirited over the supreme court's decision on the income tax case, and while admitting that they have no reliable data upon which to form an accurate estimate they express the belief that the net result of the decision will be a loss of at least 50 per cent. in the receipts from incomes. In some cities the loss will be far greater than this, notably in the city

of Washington, where the loss is ex-

ected to reach 75 per cent. Comparatively little was expected on state, county and municipal bonds, but the total loss, it is thought, will fall short of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for the first year and this loss is expected to increase rather than diminish in succeeding years, should the law remain unrepealed. The loss of this revenue, however, is not the only eause of regret among the officials. The fact that the court was evenly divided on the main constitutional question, it is expected, will result in almost endless litigation, thus very materially adding o the expense of collecting the tax. Persons who have already made their returns and paid the tax will be advised of the change in the regulations, and as soon as possible the proportionate amounts of tax paid by each on rents and bonds will be refunded to

Attorney-General Olney was much surprised at that part of the decision which exempts rents under the income tax. As to the section of the act relating to bonds, the attorney-general rather expected an adverse decision. but he regards the action of the court on the rent proposition as having been taken on technicalities, which he believes will not stand the test of time, and cannot remain the permanent law of the land. On all other points the government, he believes, has no serious cause for complaint.

WANT AMERICAN APPLES.

Germany, France and England a Splendid Field for Our Fruit.

WASHINGTON, April 9. - United States Consul-General Dekay, at Berlin, says in a report to the state department that there is a demand for good, sound American apples in Germany, but no supply. This arises from the fact that hitherto large fruit buyers have been unable to induce the trustworthy firms in the United States to furnish them with fresh fruit of a given grade at all seasons. Either no fruit at all can be had, or shippers send over half rotten, unassorted stuff. The fault lies in America. The fruit growers should pack carefully the kind of apples that remain solid many months, and firms should keep themselves posted in regard to the needs of of intelligent, faithful care, establish and keep up steady connections. Apples at retail bring a very high price in Berlin during the winter months, and there would be a good demand for dried and preserved fruit.

Very much in the same tenor are the eports of Consul-General Samuel E. Morse at Paris and Consul-General Patrick A. Collins at London.

TWO PENSION DECISIONS.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds Sustains the WASHINGTON, April 9.—Assistant Secetary Reynolds of the interior department has recently rendered several pension decisions of more or less interest. In sustaining the decisions of the commissioner of pensions in the case of Hannah Chapman, widow of Samuel Chapman, who claimed enlistment in the Sixtieth Indiana volunteers, he holds that the question whether a man is enlisted rests with the war department, and where the war department shows that soldier was not enlisted it is final; also that an offer of enlistment by a soldier must be completed by its acceptance

by the government. In the case of Susan Landraff, widow of John Landraff, of Illinois, the secretary affirms the decision of the commissioner rejecting her claim for a pension under the act of 1890, on the ground that she had an income considerably in excess of the pensions allowed widows.

DEATH FROM AN EXPLOSION. Twenty-one Men Reported Lost in a Mine

Horror Near Seattle, Wash.
SEATTLE, Wash., April 9.—A New Whatcom special says: "News has just been received of a terrible explosion in the Blue Canon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, 7 miles from this city. Ten dead bodies have been taken out and eleven are still in the mine. Every possible effort is being made to rescue them. A steamer has gone out from this city with Superintendent Donavan, three physicians, ten miners and press correspondents on board. The mine was inspected about three weeks ago and pronounced safe. Safety lamps were used everywhere out in the gangway. The tunnel is 800 feet long, and the gangway 1,000 feet long, and has twenty-six rooms opening from

No Salaries for Judges.

WASHINGTON, April 9.- The comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that Judges Springer and Kilgore, recently appointed to the two districts in Oklanoma, cannot receive compensation for their services as such judges until after they have been confirmed by the

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

PANTHERS MANY YEARS AGO.

A Settler's Encounters With Them in the Woods of Pennsylvania

"When the settlers in this part of Sullivan county began to burn fallows, female panthers with litters of young ones changed their abodes very suddenly sometimes," said Simon Blan-chard, of Kitchen's creek. "A panther hates smoke worse than a deer hates smoke from a fallow bothers him; but saloons, stores and gambling houses, a female panther with a nest full of but they are soon extinguished, save in helpless kittens can't take up her bed one lone shanty, and the inhabitants and walk without a great deal of labor of the camp can be seen wending their and worry. Thick smoke will always make her move, for she instinctively fears that there is a blaze back of it, so she lugs her young ones to a safe tella, daughter of "Cap" Woods, is place, one at a time. Of course she going to be married to Jim Douglas,

in June, 1839, I saw a panther with a kitten in her mouth leapacross the stream is to furnish the melody for the wedsome distance ahead. The air was mug-gy, and the smoke from a settler's fallow a half mile down the creek rolled into music, but then he is the only "musithe woods up the valley. As soon as the panther had got outside of the smoke music. There are plenty of spirits on line she put her kitten into a hollow log and bounded away in the direction from which she had come. I crossed the creek and got behind a fallen tree wiolinist draws his bow across the within short gunshot of the log. Be-strings and the festivities commence. sides a rifle, I carried a bow and some

"The old panther had not been gone the log. I didn't care to make any and went tearing around like wildfire. On spying the dead young one she snatched out the arrow with her teeth and carried the kitten into the hollow. and in a few minutes the panther re-turned, carrying another kitten by the of extreme education and culture. neck. On missing the second one she dashed out as before, snapped the arrow in two, and flew into a terrible dead. She took it into the log after she flew till she got scent of me.

of smoke with a kitten by the neck. A and so she is marrying a man who exlead stick broke under my foot as I pects to linger and grow rich along pulled the trigger, and the bullet, instead of entering the panther's head. affair, but the first was nearly a year The mishap led up to the liveliest time I ever had with a panther. The scent of her young one's a blow that stunned her. She would loud and clear: have tired me out and killed me in a few minutes more. I had a knife, of sourse, but I'd sooner fight a panther with a shoe last than with a knife.

"One fall a fire in a clearing on West kittens. They were fleeing from the an invited guest. fire, and I killed the mother with together with a charge of buckshot.

'The greatest fight I ever saw was of them they were facing one another on a log. After spitting and lashing the stops speaking and the gruff voice their tails for some time they sprang of "Cap" Woods is heard: at each other, clinched, tumbled from snow till one of them tore the other's snow till one of them tore the other's only."

"Cheyenne" calmly folds his arms. throat open and tapped the big vein.

As soon as the fatal blow had been de- leans back against the door and looks watched the other one till he bled to swers: death. Then he started off, and I shot had been chewed to the bone, and there was a big hole in his chops."-N. Y. Sun.

She Was Right.

Mrs. Sharpp-If there were no women, the men wouldn't want anything to laugh at. They would not feel like laughing .- N. Y. Weekly.

A New Material for Safes. Bank President-Well, I should think there might be found a material that burglars couldn't drill a hole through

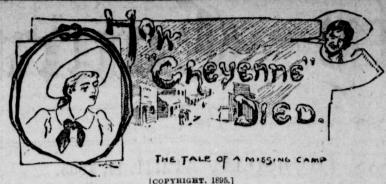
and blow to pieces.

Junior Clerk (modestly)—I think know something, sir.

"Yes, sir. Suppose you come up and

Accounted For.

"I wonder why Mr. Ainshent shows his age so much this last year or two?" "Oh, because he's struggling so to look young."-Puck.



The sun sinks slowly behind Eagle

way to that particular habitation. It is an occasion of unusual importance. The only girl in the camp, Casgets no help from her mate, and she and the miners have declared their inhas to fly around very lively when the tention to celebrate the event "proper." smoke compels her to vacate her nest. The parson from Eagle City has been While hunting wolves on Beaver Run engaged to tie the knot, and the only fiddler within a round hundred miles tap and everything looks promising for a high old time.

Promptly at seven o'clock the alleged The largest room in the shanty has been reserved for a dance hall, and as the notes of an old-fashioned polka fill long before the kitten crawled out and the apartment and set the feet of the began to mew and rub itself against festive miners going tap, tap against the floor, keeping time to the tune, noise that would alarm the mother, so Castella and Jim begin to whirl around I pulled up and shot an arrow into the kitten, pinning it to the log. It died couples, that being all the limits of the before the old panther came back with room will allow. There being only another kitten in her mouth. She one woman present, the miners, to use missed the first kitten the instant she their own expression, have to "stag it." entered the hole, and out she sprang except when their turn comes to dance with the prospective bride.

Castella is a handsome, well-built, large-eyed girl of eighteen, and there is not a miner in the company, even Then off she raced away again. She'd among those who have left spouses in hardly got out of sight when the sec- the far east, who does not envy Jim ond kitten left the log and started to his good luck in winning the pride of mew and rub against the bark. I the camp. Her father is an ex-captain pinned it to the log with an arrow, of a New Bedford whaler, who, some-When the hardy captain brought his wife and little girl to the wild west, she of the Puritan descent had her rage when she saw that the kitten was | rigid ideas of decorum so often shocked by the "dreadful" miners that she likes the rough but kindly miners, and Then she made for me, and I stopped has even taken on their uncouth speech. her with a bullet between her eyes. I She loves the crude-looking town. captured the third kitten and kept t Every shanty and every foot of ground that goes to make up Barton's camp is "The next summer I fired at a pan- part and parcel of her existence. She ther that was making off from a mass vows she will never leave the place, hit the kitten and knocked it out of ago and has almost faded from her

The time flies swiftly. Nine o'clock, the hour of the ceremony, is at hand. blood enraged her, and she came The miners range themselves on either screaming at me before I had time to side of the room. The parson takes his ram another charge into the rifle. I appointed place, the happy couple join batted her with the butt of the gun hands and the process of making two every time she sprang at me, and it one begins. The preliminaries go off to the front: was all of half an hour before I got in smoothly. The voice of the divine is "Boys, it sh

"Do you, James Douglas, take this woman to be your lawfully wedded-" He does not finish the sentence. The door opens and a large swarthy-look ing individual steps hurriedly into the room. The complexion and straight Hill got beyond the owner's control black hair of the intruder betray part and swept through the woods over the Indian ancestry. His stern set face behill toward Wolf Run. I was hunting tokens that his errand involves impordeer along the creek, and got sight of tant business, but the greeting he rea she panther and two half-grown ceives is not warm. Clearly he is not

"Cheyenne Joe! Well, I'll be darned." a bullet. The kittens started to sniff The outburst comes from Ned Belden. around the old one, and I laid them out He always expresses himself inele-

gantly. "Yes, it's Cheyenne Joe. I've come between two male panthers in the here clar from Hecia Canyon, and beat spring of '41. Their snarling attracted the record fer fast travelin.' Thar's a my attention, and when I got in sight dead horse outside. I rid him to death, but I hopes it was in a good cause.'

"Look har, Cheyenne, you was told the log, and went at it. Every little to make yourself scarce about these while they rested, and acted the same diggin's not more'n a year ago, if I as they had done on the log. Finally recollects right, and I guess I does. they pitched in for good, and they What brings you har now? This wallowed and rolled and clawed in the shanty has open doors for honest men

livered the victor backed away and defiantly at his interrogator as he an-

"You speaks of the time when the him through the lungs. His forelegs committee of safety of this har camp give me two hours to git. They claimed that I wuz concerned in the stage rob-bery at Indian Gulch. They brings no proofs, but they runs me out just the same. Them's the plain facts of the Mr. Sharpp—If there were no women the men would have nothing to laugh case, but thet's got nothin' to do with my bein' har. The explanation yer hankerin' fer is this: When I was har before and known as a squar' man I made love to that gal standin' thar clingin' to Jim Douglas. She was sweet on me, and swore thet as long as she lived she would never forgit me. When you drove me from the camp I when I could prove it I would come south, I hears that my Castella wuz short. He arises from the rock which peace and plenty during the ensuing try my wife's pie crust."-Detroit Free goin' to marry another man, I sez to has served as a resting place, and, faint year.-Good Words. rides night and day, and har I am."

peaks he continues. His voice rises as

"What I wants to know is whether the mountain, the twilight gathers, and gal is marrying Jim Douglas of her own rattlesnakes. A male panther has no one but himself to take care of when ness. Light shines in the fifty cabins, swer for her. Let her stand out and speak her own piece. If she prefers the outcast, I stands ready to fight a regiment. Speak up, Castella!"

The girl starts as the excited man fairly shouts his request. No, it is not a request, it is a demand. She hesi-

"Don't be askeered, Castella. Speak out. Choose between us. Jim Douglas er me-which?" The girl finds her voice. She speaks

in a pitying tone: "You knows I used to love you, Joe, much."

"Chevenne" and extends her hand.

"Cheyenne" slowly gathers a handful of snow and presses it into a ball. Then he stops. His face is not pleasant to look upon. He kneels down and rolls the little snowball to and fro, chuckling ominously. It picks up the soft snow and grows in circumference. When it is as large as a man's head he rises to his feet. He holds the ball of snow poised aloft. There is an insane light in his eye. He looks down at the brightly-lit cabin and fairly screams in his rage:

"Yer loves Jim best, does yer? Yer didn't think yer weddin' dress would be yer grave clothes. It costs a hundred lives, but no gal plays me false and lives."

snow, and now it forms a clear way to

the mountain top. It is a tedious climb. His arm is still bleeding, but

"Cheyenne" stops not to bind it. His teeth are firmly set and there is deter-

mination in his eye. He must live to

accomplish his mission; then death is welcome. Hour after hour he climbs,

his progress necessarily slow on ac-

count of his weakness. At last he reaches the summit. Far below him

lies Barton's camp. One brightly-lit cabin betrays its locality. The merry-

making must still be in progress.

The ball of snow leaves his hand and but I wuz only a little girl then. You starts down the mountain side. As it wuz away so long-most a year-and rolls it grows as only a snowball can as I never heard from you, I thought rolling in soft snow. Now it is as large you must have forgotten me. Then I as a cart wheel. A few moments and falls in love with Jim. I'm so sorry, it is as large and wide as a house. Joe, if I've hurt your feelin's, but now Rocks and earth are following it. The I knows I loves Jim the most. Can't noise it makes is music to the man on you forgive me for not waitin' for you? | the peak. He shouts and dances with I couldn't help it. I loves Jim so the glee of a maniac as he hears the rumble and roar growing louder and She stops speaking, advances toward louder. The snowball has started a ponderous mass, consisting of tons and



CHEYENNE JOE!

"Forgive you! Why, gal, you've ruined my life. I worked hard and saved my money, expectin' some day to the roar of the avalanche "Cheyenne" she'd thrashed around a spell, and pretty soon she rushed out again. Her eyes flashed, and around around does not take after her mother. She give you for goin' back on me and the flaw till she get a spell, and gradual make you happy. I've been honest and squar', and just fer your sake. Fergive you for goin' back on me and makin' my life one long mountain trail? No. Gal, you ain't no more wuth trustin' than a coyote."

The crowd of miners surge toward "Cheyenne." Rude hands grasp and handle roughly the man who dares to insult a woman on her wedding day. Pistols are drawn. There is the muffled report of a shot at close quarters. The voice of Castella is heard above the noise and scuffle:

"Don't hurt him, boys. Please don't

don't know what he says." The rough hands reluctantly loose their hold. "Cheyenne's" right arm hangs helpless by his side. Blood drips from his sleeve and forms a shining pool on the floor. "Cap" Woods steps

"Boys, it shall be as my gal sez. Thar ain't goin' to be any scrimmage on this particular occasion. That ain't my style of celebratin' weddin's. Put this pugnacious cuss on t'other side of the door and perceed with the festivities.

Out with him.' Three brawny miners do the ejecting. "Cheyenne" curses, but does not resist He realizes that he now holds a losing hand, but mutters that the "game is not out." The door swiftly closes, and the disturber of harmony finds himself lying in the snow, baffled and beaten. with one arm perforated by a bullet. He lies there and listens. The violinist is once more endeavoring to make the old masters turn in their graves. The sound of boots shuffling over the floor can be heard. The dance goes merrily on. He wonders if Castella does not reproach herself for her faithlessness. As if in answer, he hears a silvery laugh. How well he knows that laugh. He can imagine Castella throwing back her queenly head and showing her pretty teeth. He groans in his anguish. Then the spirit of the Indian, which has long slept within him, awakens. With an effort he rises to his feet. His anguish turns to rage. He shakes the fist of his good hand at the shanty.

"Laugh on, Castella Woods," he shouts, "but beware of the Indian. You've let them turn 'Cheyenne' from your door like a homeless cur. I wuz half white then. I'm a white man no morrow it won't be here.'

words and carries them down the canyon. The merrymakers hear him not. where joy reigns supreme. He does not enter, but passes it by with a muttered curse. He will not openly take his revenge. Like the true Indian, he will strike in the dark. The rain of makes but poor headway, but he keeps device. In some open space or market on a course that would lead him around told her I wuz innocent, and some day the mountain. The trail to Hecla with a small charge of powder and a Canyon is far to the south, but his face back and marry her. She promised to is turned to the north. He does not ularly into the air. As the wad de wait, and I believes she tried to keep stop until he reaches Devil's Ridge. He her word. When, 'way off in Hecla is weak from the loss of blood and Canyon, a good hundred miles to the weary from exertion, but his rest is successful will enjoy the blessings of myself, my enemies are forcin' her to and stiff and sore as he is, starts dibe faithless. So I takes my horse, rectly up the ridge. His destination is now apparent. "Cheyenne" is bound He stops a moment, but as no one for the summit of Eagle mountain.

ridge has kept it almost free from tion.

The proffered hand is rudely thrust | tons of snow, which rushing along with resistless force, tears up bowlders and bushes and carries them along in its mad flight. As long as he hears screams and curses, until he sinks exhausted to his deathbed in the snow.

The great back of the mountain lay bare in the morning sun. Where Barton's camp had stood there were a hundred fathoms of snow, and the gulch was as silent as the valley of death. It was as if the mountain were a giant who had let his robe fall at his feet. JACK TAYLOR WALDORF.

PHILOSOPHY OF SKATING. Complexity of the Scientific Principle Involved in Skate Making.

siderable time and ingenuity been expended in the effort to produce a form of skate which will combine lightness and convenience of arrangement with great speed. The scientific principle involved in this work is far more complex than is generally supposed, and makes a very interesting study. Speed in skating is, of course, attained by the proper application of every particle of motive power. When the skater strikes out with his foot he does not, however, as is generally supposed, obtain momentum from the broad-side pressure of the skate on the ice. The momentum is gained by a gradual and tapering pressure, which commences at the head of the skate, since it is here that the freshest and strongest force is applied. It will be seen that the momentum is increased, therefore, by the pressure exerted steadily and firmly outward from the heel of the skate to the extreme toe. The proper way to attain great speed is to strike out each foot as close to the other as possible, to continue the stroke up to the toe, and when once the extreme motive power is passed to get the other foot in position as quickly as possible. The prime factors in producing speed, it will be seen, are the full pressure on the ice and the rapid movement of the legs. Working upon this theory, a long, heavy skate has been manufactured. with a blade which extends several inches beyond the foothold.-Scientific

The God of Fortune. The Chinese deity of fortune is al-

ways represented as a jolly god, and the rich votive offerings which cover his altars are speaking testimonials to his popularity. On the 2d of the secmore. Laugh now, but ef you laughs to- ond month a special festival is held in his honor, on which occasion his The rising wind takes up his wild temple is crowded with worshipers, who manifest a devoutness which is strangely wanting in the services of-His hand drops to his side and he staggers forward toward the shanty Feasts of fat things are greedily presented to secure his favor, and, not content with leaving the lots on the knees of the god, his practical-minded worshipers seek to lift the veil which conceals his counsels from mankind. yesterday has left the snow soft and he For this purpose they adopt a curious square large wooden cannon, loaded circular rattan wad, is fired perpendicscends the surrounding crowd struggle to catch it, in the belief that he who is

-The Jewish rabbis of San Francis co are divided on the question whether a Jewish young man may properly join I'he wind blowing across the rocky the Young Men's Christian associa

Spring Medicine

germs of disease must be destroyed and caused by impure blood.

is a universal need. If good health is to appetite. I have given her Hood's Sarsabe expected during the coming season parilla, and since I have given it to herthe blood must be purified now. All the she has had a good appetite and she looks well. I have been a great sufferer with the bodily health built up. Hood's Sar- headache and rheumatism. I have taken saparilla is the only true blood purifier | Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now well and prominently in the public eye to-day. have gained in strength. My husband Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the was very sick and all run down. I debest medicine to take in the spring. It cided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla will help wonderfully in cases of weak- and he began to gain, and now he has ness, nervousness and all diseases got so he works every day." Mrs. Annue DUNLAP, 885 E. 4th St., S. Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Asking too Much. Weary Walker-Will you not be so kind as to assist me with a little

"I never give anything to a big, stout, healthy man like you," replied Mr.

Uptown.
"Well, do you suppose I'm going to get the galloping consumption from the couple of pennies you might give me?" retorted the indignant cross-roads tourist .- Texas Siftings.

-Guizot reduces the oaths of knighthood to twenty-five different articles, and adds that the observation of these would make a man a perfect saint.

THE GENERAL M	A	RK	E	г.	10,51
KANSAS	CIT	CY.	Apr	ril	8.
CATTLE-Best beeves	4	70	Ca	6	25
Stockers		85	0	4	75
Native cows	1	70			30
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3	25			
WHEAT-No. 2 red		55	0	ū	554
No. 2 hard		54	0		544
CORN-No. 2 mixed		43	400		431
OATS-No. 2 mixed			100		291
RYE-No. 2		54	0		55
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	10	·@	1	40
Fancy	1	15	0		55
HAY-Choice timothy	8	00	0		00
Fancy prairie	7	00	0	9	00
BRAN-(sacked)		70	0	ũ	71
BUTTER-Choice creamery		17	@		18
CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		101/
EGGS-Choice		10	0		101/
POTATOES		50	0		70
ST. LOUIS.		394	100		Milk
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	95	0	A	95

 CATTLE—Native and shipping
 3 25 @ 6 25

 Texans.
 4 25 @ 5 55

 HOGS—Heavy
 4 60 @ 5 10

 SHEEP—Fair to choice
 3 50 @ 4 80

 FLOUR—Choice
 2 00 @ 2 85

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 544@ 554

 CORN—No. 2 mixed
 43 @ 43

 OATS—No. 2 mixed
 304@ 304

 RYE—No. 2
 54 @ 55

 BUTTER—Creamery
 16 @ 20

 LARD—Western steam
 6 75 @ 6 85

 PORK
 12 124@12 15

BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK-Mess...... 13 25 @13 75

From early child hood until I was grown my family spent a fortune of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had the properties of the failed I determined to failed I determined to failed I determined to failed I determined was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often the failed I have never had any return of the disease.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM. - Apply a partic'e of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before

CATARRH

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HIGHEST AWARD

WORLD'S FAIR.

WEAK BEST SUITED TO ALL FOR CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE ORGANS

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR

PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING

*Nursing Mothers, Infants CHILDREN MPERIAL GRANUM

IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. JOHN CARLE & SONS. NEW YORK.

DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN, 4.53.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO \$3.50 POLICE,3 SOLES. \$250 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. \$2.\$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOL SHOES S3.5250\$2.41.75 BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W.L.DOUGLAS
BROCKTON MASS. Over One Million People wear the . L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes Allour shoes are equally satisfactory... They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—--stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS



Durable Cheap and Good. Complete Dairy in itself Saves Time, Labor and Money. Book Mailed Free, write for it LETAGENTS WANTED.

To find the time



required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required toclean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor-then you can find time to do something else

besides work. Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up.

It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned

best with Pearline. It saves rubbing. illions row Pearline

SUPERSTITIOUS VERSE.

Some Had Its Origin a Great Many Centuries Ago.

Although We Are Inclined to Ridicule the Old Saws Yet We Are Governed by

Them-A Chapter for Love-

sick Maidens [Special Washington Letter.]

The fasting and prayer of the Lenten season presage the gladness and joyousness of the rarest and most beautiful time of the year. The anthems of joy at Easter-tide, the pealing of the bells, the ringing voices singing, and the great organs harmonizing all in the glad acclaim: "He is risen!"-all these foretell the magic perfume of bride roses, and the mystic music of the wedding march.

Of all the superstitious beliefs about wedding seasons, wedding days and wedding months, the most practical



THE PUT MY HANDS ON HIS SHOULDERS.

and prosaic poesy is that line of Tenny

"In the spring a young man's fancy There are young men and maidens everywhere who entertain all of the old-world ideas, have faith in ancient omens, have dread of certain phases of the moon, and who name the day and date of their nuptials according to crude and barbaric precedents. For example, one of the most beautiful and fashionable northwest Washington, who is to be married next week, tells a riages in May.

story about her engagement which And now, while the young ladies of

points a moral in matrimonial philosophy. She says: "When Mr. R. asked point blank to name the day, I put my hands on his shoulders, and said: "Monday for wealth, Tuesday for health, Wednesday, the best day of all;

Thursday for crosses

Friday for losses, Saturday, no day at all. "He said Wednesday should be the day, and I thought Tuesday, for health would be the best, but we finally compromised on Monday for wealth. Love in a cottage without wealth is not desirable nowadays."

So she followed the dictum of that doggerel of ancient nations; a doggerel which blots Sunday from the matrimonial calendar; says Saturday is no day at all, and makes one shiver for fear of the losses and crosses of Thursday and Friday. That doggerel, strange as it may seem, is responsible for the selection of the first three days of the week as the best wedding days all over the civilized world; and the superstitious influence of the lines is more weighty with church people than with our unpretentious modern pagans.

Friday is not tabooed by all nations, although nearly every province is saturated with the belief that Friday is the most unlucky day for any venture. It is hangman's day, and has been ever since the light from the star of Bethlehem penetrated the court of the Roman emperor in the dawn of the fourth century, and shed thence its reflected beams to every corner of the Roman empire. The day when the cross bore the Saviour of the world, and also two criminals, became the day of punishment and death in all Roman courts, and until this day it is called unlucky. Yet, in the superstitious Scotian country, Friday is regarded as a good day for weddings or any other

venture. "The better the day the better the deed" is an aphorism which does not apply to weddings. There is no better day than Sunday, and yet marriages seldom occur on the Lord's day. It is generally believed that Sunday weddings are expedients which do not meet with approval of the gods of love or fortune. There are no flowers, no suppers nor other normal features with the Sunday weddings. They are never provocative of hearty congratulations. Society is not religious. Society goes

to church, but that is another story. One may go to church decked in purple and linen, and one may sing in harmony with the sackbut, psaltery and harp, and yet not be religious. But society is consistent with itself and makes no great blunders. It is well known that society never marries during Lent, life. though it is not at all probable that the ancient rhyme:

"Marry in Lent Live to repent"

has anything to do with it. Still, it is a fact that a society devotee would rather wear rue the rest of her life than of common white corn, and pictures a invoke a rice shower during the Lenten season. An old church canon forbade marriages between Rogation and Whit Sunday, and another old-time jingle rhymes some of these church canons as follows:

Advent marriages doth deny, But Hilary gives them liberty; Septuagesima says thee nay, Eight days from Easter says thee nay. Rogation bids thee to contain, But Trinity sets thee free again."

The day of the week upon which the majority of the weddings occur is Wednesday; and that is because that miserable old doggerel says: "Wednes-day, the best day of all." But there are many days throughout the year that the ancients looked upon as ominous for those who entered the marital state on those dates. A very old Scotch folk-lore writer says: "That staring blue eyes and white uncanny day of the week upon which the 14th skin.

of May happens to fall in any year is esteemed unlucky through all the re nainder of the year. None marry or begin any business upon it. choose to marry in January or May or to have their banns proclaimed in the end of one quarter of the year and to marry in the beginning of the next.' Another tabooed day is "Innocents' day," upon which Herod killed the babies. The Romans never contracted marriage on the "ides" or "nones" of any month, and marriage contracted on certain of the saints' days was infar outnumber the free ones, and a the marriage and divorce laws of the husband in one commonwealth and a rascal in another.

Young ladies who take pleasure in deceiving themselves with saperstitions must remember

"They that marry in green

Their sorrow is soon seen."
Red is a good ancient color for a vedding dress, but "yellow is jealousy while "blue is true." The preferred color of the world is blue, but no matter what color the fabric may be, the wedding dress must not be tried on, because some wise old dowager some time said that "the fitted wedding dress is sure to become its wearer's shroud."

Juno, who was both sister and wife of Jupiter, was born in June. In the days of the Cæsars it was believed that Juno became the guardian of all brides of June. And even now, when brides of June. And even now, when all the clouds and mists of Roman blocks for strengthening handles. mythology have been for centuries dissolved in the rays of the truth and the land and in this month we can oftener on," for June is a sunny month.

In Scotland the pretty month of May, wealth of sward, is not a month for the or coarse, according to the seed to marrying or giving in marriage. The be planted. The seed should always who married Bothwell in May, casts an rately made, this seeder will do effievil eye upon all marriages made in that month. The Romans encouraged backache at hand drilling or a high no marriages in May, because it was a vivacious young ladies in wealthy and month for the sacred funeral rites. The er. -S. B. Burton, in Farm and Home. Chinese absolutely forbid any mar-

the national capital are stepping forth from carefree maidenhood into the life of wifehood and its responsibilities; while they are marrying in a film of superstition garnitured by love; while for road purposes, have gradually dethey are congratulated and feted by



the rich and the great; may they also be blessed with the prayers and benedictions of the dear girls in other cities, in towns and villages and upon the prairies, who are also marrying on fixed doggerel days, influenced consciously or unconsciously by these same silly but harmless and enjoyable superstitions. Let joy be unconfined to any locality. The date of your wedding day will always prove the anniversary of the best day in your life. If you marry a second or third time, you may marry in January or July, on Friday or any other day. All signs fail in the game of second-hand hearts. No warmed-over affection is recognized by Cupid nor in the Olympian region. Only once in a life-time can there be two souls with but a as one. Second and third marriages are commercial transactions. A woman Tribune. who has trained one husband realizes the dread difficulties of such training. Man is very hard to manipulate. No widow will waste her energies a sec ond time in trying to make an ideal man of her husband. She knows when she takes him for better or worse, that he is almost certain to be worse. Consequently, the only genuine, carefree marriages, with golden futures and glorious anticipations, are first marriages, no matter whether they come on Wednesdays or on Fridays. A

Painted on a Grain of Corn. It is said that the smallest piece of painting in the world has recently been executed by a Flemish artist. It is painted on the smooth side of a grain mill and a miller mounting a stairs with a sack of grain on his back. The mill is represented as standing on a terrace, and near it is a horse and cart, while a group of several peasants are shown in the road near by. The picture is beautifully distinct, every object being finished with microscopic fidelity, yet by careful measurement it is shown

a surface of half an inch square.

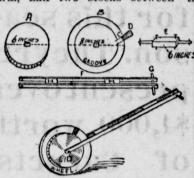
Think We Have Angry Faces. Japanese, unused to visitors from the western world, speak of their "angry faces" because they do not smile. Japanese children have been known to run shrieking from an American or English lady, frightened by what seem to them her huge size, florce face,

that the whole painting does not cover

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SOWING MADE EASY. How to Make an Excellent Labor-Saving

Device at Home. A machine for sowing seed may be made by cutting a wheel from a heavy, smooth board and fasten to its center a lid from a six-pound lard pail with holes around the rim. The size and frequency of the holes should be regulated by the size or distance of the seed to be planted. Bore a hole through valid. A student of folk-lore may the lid and wheel for a spindle. Faswonder how the ancients came to ten the wooden wheel securely to the marry at all, since the prohibited days spindle, but leave the lid so that it may be removed. Bore holes in the free one in one nation was a crime ends of two strips of wood 3 feet long against the church in another, just as and 3 inches wide, so that the ends will work around the spindle as various states make a man a happy with a wheelbarrow. A round stick through the opposite ends will answer as handles. To make the framework firm, nail two blocks between the



SEED SOWING MADE EASY BY MACHINE. Explanation: A, tin lid; B, wooden wheel; C, opening for filling: D, stopper; E, spindle; F

wheel and handle. The wooden wheel should be 2 inches larger in diameter life, the young ladies of a new era look than the lid, and should have a groove upon June as the most favored month and so they name the day. In our side into which the lid should fit. A slot cut in the edge of the wheel exsay: "Happy is the bride the sun shines tends two inches under the edge of the lid and neatly fitted with a peg makes a place for refilling the seed. A numwith flowers, green leaves and its ber of lids may be made with holes Scotch people believe that Queen Mary, be covered with a rake. When accucient work and save much time and price paid for a more pretentious seed-

CRUSHED STONE ROADS.

What an Illinois Road Commis Knows About Them.

Our gravel beds, which a few years generated to cobblestone. Something had to be done, and our commissions purchased a crusher and put it to going on this stone. Much to their sur-prise, as well as to the rest of us, the machine easily turned out a yard of splendid road material every five minutes. They hired a traction engine at \$5 a day to furnish power. It furnished power and could have run another crusher at the same time. The following details may interest highway commissioners having to contend with too much coarse stone in their gravel beds:

We crushed a yard of stone every

five minutes, paying \$5 a day for power. therefore but one handling was reway of road making in this locality were almost too numerous to mention. We can keep our pit in the best possible shape and leave it in that condition for the next time. With a little headwork by the commissioner in immediate control, teams need not wait thirty seconds for a chance to load. Under the old way there were too often two to five teams at \$3 a day standing still waiting for others to be loaded. There is no time wasted in throwing stone back at the pit or raking them out of the road after being hauled on. Generally they are not raked out at all. A crushed stone road is far superior to the ordinary gravel road and easier kept in repair. As a matter of fact we now build a crushed-stone road cheaper than we did a gravel road. The reader can figure from this data: Power per day, \$5; a yard crushed every five minutes; shovelers and haulers are the same, whether you use crushed

single thought, two hearts that beat rock or gravel, and of course need not be counted .- John R. King, in Chicago Formula for Kerosene Emulsion. This formula for a kerosene emulsion was given by a professor in one of our agricultural colleges some years ago, and I was requested to experiment with it on greenhouse plants. I did so, with highly satisfactory results. It is made as follows: Two parts kerosene. one part of slightly sour milk. Churn together until a union of milk and oil results. When they unite a white jellly-like substance will be secured, which will mix readily with water. good, honest, lovable man will be a good Dilute this jelly with eighteen or husband on every day of the week or in twenty times its quantity of water, any month of the year, and all through life.

SMITH D. FRY.

Soft-leaved plants, like begonias, primroses and gloxinias, are frequently injured by it, if applied in the strength advised above; therefore it is well to dilute the applications by using at least thirty parts of water to one of the jelly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

> The Improvement of Roads. Study all economies in the construction. See that each party benefited bears his proper share of the cost. Look into local questions of road materials and transportation, and into all the latest improvements of road implements and machinery. Every state should have a permanent road commission, composed of citizens of the highest character. Make the best use of convict labor in road building. In regions where rock is plenty, by using the best machinery for crushing stone and employing convicts only in quarrying and handling, an amount of material could be produced sufficient to macadamize all the roads in the state as fast as they could be prepared for it. Only their own motion, railroads are ready to contribute largely toward road improvement.

SUCCESSFUL SPRAYING. Take Time Enough to Do the Work Thor oughly and Regularly.

Fungous diseases of several kinds have spread all over the country, and, unless checked, destroy the fruits of apple, peach, pear, plum and cherry trees and of vines and berry bushes. These diseases can be checked, and their effects destroyed, by thorough spraying. This has been proved beyond a doubt, and the only question now is how to do the work in the most thorough manner. I believe we have not been in the habit of beginning soon enough in this matter. No doubt the scab, blight and other forms of fungous disease begin to develop very early in the season, and are at work long before they make any visible signs. It is my opinion, and my experience last year confirms me in holding it, that the best time to begin is before there is any sign of disease about the trees. I would begin before the trees start into growth in the spring, because then I can use a much stronger solution without injuring the trees. After the leaves have started Bordeaux mixture of the standard strength is as strong as can be used without injuring the foliage, but if the trees are sprayed as soon as warm weather comes a solution of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) can be used as strong as one pound to 25 or 30 gallons of water. This copper sulphate is very cheap now, and one can afford to use it liberally, and the trees ground should be pretty well drenched with them, and the form of sprayer should be such as will throw a stream against the body and branches of the trees with sufficient force to penetrate the crevices in the bark and wet the whole surface. If this is done millions of spores that are only waiting for favorable conditions to spring into life and growth will be killed and much afterwork will be saved.

Later in the season the nozzle of the sprayer should be one that produces a fine mist, as it is not well to get too much of the solution on the leaves. The object should be to cover the whole surface of the trees, but as lightly as

possible. In spraying for curculio, I have always tried to do the job thoroughly and have always succeeded in getting good crops. I have watched men spraying trees who were not half do-ing it. It is impossible to make a complete job of it without taking some time to each tree, and, unless this is done, some effects of the prevailing disease may be observed at the end of the season. The only way to spray with complete success is to take enough time to do it thoroughly. I hope that no one will think that his trees do not need spraying. All fruit trees need it. and the man who neglects the orchards is only keeping a nursery for the spores of disease .- A. S. Rogers, in Springfield (O.) Farm News.

SIMPLE DAIRY BARN. Any Farmer Handy with Saw and Squa

Can Build One. A handy, simple and inexpensive dairy barn, one that any farmer handy with saw and square can build, is shown below. There is no mortising is a man who knows what honest and no fitting of joints to speak of, the money is. If he chooses, he can define and no fitting of joints to speak of, the timbers being 2x6 and spiked together. Six shovelers fed the crusher. The The sills are 2x8, set on edge. Poles Mr. McKinley does, from mental inmaterial was elevated into the wagons, will answer for posts as well as the capacity and obfuscation. He would found in the Financial Chronicle. therefore but one handling was re- 2x6's. There are no cross timbers to probably, in any great emergency, if is for the month of January and for quired. The advantages over the old interfere with the use of the hay fork. he had the responsibility of executive the first saven months of the present. It can be made as high and as long as

needed. high. The lean-to for cows is on the stand it if some one told him. He south side and has a floor. The main would simply yield to pressure, and part is for hay and is 24 feet wide and has no floor. The posts are 2x6 and placed



AN INEXPENSIVE DAIRY BARN. A, shed roof; B, drop door of manger; C, manger; D, end of manger; E, door stalls: F, door for taking in hay.

6 feet apart. The rafters are 2x6 and feet apart. Braces are 2x6 and reach from a post to a rafter, being 12 feet apart. The ties from brace to post and rafter are pieces of fence board. Such a frame is stiff beyond the belief of boarded up. This gives a chance to would leave it cold for cattle in severe weather, a partition runs from the back of the manger to the roof of the cow barn, provided with drop doors just above the manger, which are closed in cold weather. Less lumber is required to board this way and hay can be thrown into the passage at any point. The haymow is divided into 12 foot sections which can all be filled at once, or one or more at a time. This gives a chance to grade hav, clover in one section, mixed hay in another, oats, corn fodder or millet in another as desired. A steel track runs the whole length of the barn under the peak and the horse fork will dump where desired. Being but 24 feet wide, it is easy work to move the hav from center to sides. Four doors lead outside from the cow stable for convenience in cleaning out. This barn is suited to farmers who have no money to spend on extra useless timbers and no time to spare in choring in a big inconvenient show barn.-Farm and Home.

Of Paramount Importance. As it is to-day, the farmer is unable to haul his product to market during bad weather, and as that is the very period when he has the most leisure time to do such work, it must add very largely to the cost of his products. Economically speaking, therefore, I am firmly convinced that there is no subject of greater importance than the subject of good roads.-W. H. Baldwin, Jr., Saginaw, Mich., General Manager

and is benefited by liberal manuring. | Kansas City Times.

F. & P. M. R. R.

M'KINLEY'S CHANCES.

Prospects of Protection's Champion for the Presidency.

The notion which the neighbors of Gov. McKinley entertain that his visit to Georgia with that active republican politician, Mr. Hanna, is in the interest of southern support for the presidential nomination of his party next year is a very natural one. No one doubts that Mr. McKinley would like the nomination, or that on all ordinary principles of representation in politics he is entitled to it. He unquestionably holds very firmly the ideas that are of more importance to a greater number of his party than any other prominent man in the party, and he has been very faithful to those ideas. Protection for protection's sake-not to raise revenue. nor simply to encourage infant industries, but to enrich American manufacturers who are already rich at the expense of other Americans, most of whom are not rich-is Mr. McKinley's doctrine of what is good for this country. And that idea commands the earnest support of a great majority of the republicans, and is absolutely the only doctrine on which the bulk of the party can fairly be said to be agreed. Mr. McKinley has never departed from it. He has worked early and late and very hard for it. He has got it embodied in the statutes of the country. He is by far the most convinced, de-voted, distinguished and efficient protectionist of modern times. Why should he not aspire to be his party's candidate for the presidency? And why should his party not take him as its candidate? To the last question there are many

answers. In the first place, protection of the McKinley sort is not a living issue in American politics to-day. It was "put to sleep," in the prize-ring phrase, in 1890 and 1892. No sane politician would dare in 1896 to propose its resuscitation. The republicans will, of course, denounce the results of the democratic policy, but they will not dare to propose the substitution of their own. And they will not dare to put in nomination a man whose candidacy would be, in effect, a declaration in favor of the dead tariff of 1890. In the next place, candidates are not generally selected because they represent the views of the great body of the party, but are much more apt to be taken because they do not represent those ideas, but are more attractive to the loosely-attached members of the opposite party. That was the principle on which Lincoln was substituted for Seward in 1860, and, in more recent times, Harrison for Blaine in 1888. It is the principle on which Mr. McKinley was set aside in 1892 and will be again in 1896.

Again, and this is the most important point, Mr. McKinley is not sound on finance. It is charitable to him to say that on this question he does not know his own mind. He has coquetted shamelessly with the silvermen and the populists. It is more than probable that he will do so some more in the south, where his party has made many disgraceful coalitions in this direction. It may be that the republicans may take a man no more sound than he-Mr. Reed, for instance, but Mr. Reed and defend it. He does not suffer, as he had the responsibility of executive action, do what was right. At any rate, he could if he chose. Mr. McKin-For a dairy of 20 cows make it ley could not, for he could not see what 60 feet long, 24 feet wide and 16 feet was right, and he could not underwould simply yield to pressure, and more readily in the wrong direction than in the right.

There is another point of interest in Mr. McKinley's plan of operations. He is plainly trying to work up the southern delegations. He may succeed in that, but it will not help him greatly. There is no record of any candidate for the presidency in a republican convention who has won by means of the southern delegations. Mr. Sherman made a vigorous and not a very scrupulous effort to capture them in 1880 while he was in the treasury. He got the southern vote, but he lost the nomination. Mr. Arthur tried the same tactics in 1884, with the same result. Mr. Blaine worked in the same direction in 1888, and failed. Mr. Harrison had a strong southern support in 1892 one who never saw one. The side of in the convention, but had he not been the hay barn next to the cows is not strong enough elsewhere to disregard that he would very likely have failed throw hay or fodder down in front of also. The fact is that the south has the manger the whole length. As this for many years been treated by the republicans solely as a field in which to raise a crop of delegates. It has never been seriously contested at the polls since 1868. The result has been a very shabby and tricky lot of southern republican politicians whom no one can trust, and whose support is rather hurtful than helpful to a candidate. On the whole, therefore, Mr. McKinley's chances for the nomination are not good .- N. Y. Times.

-"Protection of the McKinley sort," says the New York Times, "is not a living issue in American politics to-day. It was put to sleep, in the prize-ring phrase, in 1890 and in 1892. No sane politician would dare to propose its resuscitation." But the Times' neighbor, the Tribune, the leading republican organ of the cast, is proposing to revive it-a proposition, however, which can be viewed with entire complacency by the free traders as an indication of that madness of protectionists which would precede destruction. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

-It will be very dangerous for the republican party to fight the next national campaign in behalf of what has come to be known as McKinleyism. There are plenty of old-fashioned protectionists, mostly survivors of the long-dead whig party, who have never believed, and who do not now believe, in the tariff theory upon which the McKinley law was constructed .- Indianapolis News.

As American woolens make their way in the British markets, English THE plum needs a rich, moist soil, gold heads for Uncle Sam's pockets -

OUR FOREIGN TRADE. The New Tariff Law Producing Good

The new tariff was expected to increase our foreign trade and it is doing so. It has added a large sum to the revenue already and the gain will probably be sufficient by the last of June to prevent the expected deficit. The new tariff has thus been, and will continue to be, a benefit to the government as well as to consumers-the public.

The effect on our exports has not been so marked, but a decided improvement is reported also here. Last year our exports of domestic merchandise fell off over \$47,000,000 as compared with the previous year's. There will be no such decrease this year. We may not reach the figures of 1893, but the probabilities now are that we shall. One thing is certain—we shall beat last year's record. Our exports from New York were larger during the week ending March 19-the one covered by the latest weekly reports-than in the corresponding week of last year, the year before or any previous year. Merchandise shipments from that port amounted to \$5,000,000 more in the first eleven weeks of this year than in the corresponding period of 1893.

The Globe-Democrat says the country's exports fell off \$22,000,000 in the last quarter of 1894 as compared with our record for the last three months of 1893. That is true, but the paper should have added that the loss was really an evidence of improvement over the preceding quarter's business, the decrease that quarter having been nearly \$40,-000,000. The decline of our export trade last year began with the strikes of the coal miners and coke workers in the spring and the trade made little headway from that time until fall. On May 1 our exports for the year were \$30,000,-000 heavier than they were in the first four months of 1893. Then a long period of labor troubles set in and our foreign trade suffered in consequence along with almost every other kind of business. By the 1st of October the gain of \$30,000,000 had been changed to a decrease for the nine months to a loss of \$34,000,000. The average monthly decrease in these five months from our export trade in 1893 was more than \$12,000,000. For the last quarter it was only about \$7,000,000. This period should therefore be credited with a gain over the preceding one.

As already stated, our foreign exports are now very large. The aggregate for the first quarter will be little if any behind the record made last spring. The government export bulletin for February shows a gain of over \$5,000,000 in cotton and one of \$375,000 n provisions, including cattle, hogs and dairy products. In mineral oils, including petroleum, an increase of \$515,000 is reported. The gain that month in these three classes of exports was \$6,-258,000. The only other class bulle-tined consists of breadstuffs-wheat, corn and other cereals and their products. The loss here was \$3,008,000, leaving a net gain of of \$3,250,000. The decrease in cereals was confined to corn and barley and the only other loss in breadstuffs was in flour. In wheat, rye, oats and oatmeal together there was an increase, as also in cornmeal.

The latest report given out of our exports of cotton manufactures may be he first seven months of fiscal year. According to this report we exported as much in this line during the seven months as in the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The report for January shows a big reduction, but there was a good cause for it-the Chinese war. In January, 1894, we sent China 9,325,000 yards of cotton cloth-nearly as much as to all other countries put together. Last January our sales of cotton cloth to China amounted to only 2,100,000 yards. Our trade in this line with Mexico, Contral America, South America and most other parts of the world except China increased, and now that the war in the orient is about over, we shall soon recover our lost trade with the Chinese. Our prospects for a heavy export trade were never better than they are right

Our republican friends will have a hard time in making political capital out of the new tariff law .- St. Louis Republic.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

The Reed boom is like its owner -slightly too wheezy and pursy for a long run.-Albany Argus.

--- Observing the recent career of his distinguished rival, McKinley, Tom Reed has wisely decided to make no public speeches this year.-Chicago Times-Herald. -Now Gov. McKinley is on record

he declares that if the republican party should declare for free silver he would leave it forever. Now the g. o. p. has something definite to figure from.—Detroit Free Press. -It may be worth while to observe

that the revenues of the government are increasing every day, and that the talk of further bond issues has been abandoned by the most rabid republicans.-Kansas City Times.

--- Gov. McKinley cannot get over lifting up his voice and proclaiming that the last bond issue was made in secret. It was not half as much a secret as are the major's views on the silver question.—Detroit Free Press.

-Secretary Carlisle finds his receipts growing up to the size of expenditures. His estimates are being exceeded, and if nothing happens to disturb the revival of business the government will get out of dangerous proximity to bankruptcy before another congress meets .- St. Louis Republic. -From all that can be gathered

there is no intention whatever on the part of the republicans of the next congress to make any changes in the tariff, and if they should attempt any at all they will be in the line of reducing a few taxes which the last congress ought to have reduced. The sole complaint of the country is not that the tariff was reduced too much, but that it was not reduced enough .-- Indianapolis Sentinel.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS. Below are a few figures in relation to the corn crop of last year, taken from the Wall Street Journal, that are

Bushels.	Value.
Illinois179,121,491	\$65,956,38
Missouri 116,011,654	46,404,662
Indiana 96,888,377	34,848,69
Iowa 81,344,030	36,604 80
Ohio 71.973,737	30,948,70
Texas 69,338,676	38,829,659
Tennessee 68,060.316	56 543,523
Kentucky 77,892,297	29,772,61

Kentucky... 77.892,297 29,772,611
Some peculiarities will be noticed in this table also. Iowa got more for her corn than Indiana, although she produced 15,000,000 bushels less. Texas got \$2,000,000 more than Iowa, although she produced 12,000,000 bushels less, and \$3,000,000 more than Indiana, although she produced 27,000,000 bushels less. Texas sold her crop for \$12,000,000 more than Tennessee, although there was a difference of only 1,300,000 in the quantity, and Kentucky got over \$3,000,000 more than Tennessee, although her crop was nearly 200,000 bushels less.

BRICHT AND BREEZY.

lomats, and Kansas redeemers are ex-ceedingly anxious that Gresham and his fellow cabinet officers may get the worst of it. In fast, as a loyal Republican state, our dallies are defending the Hawaiian, Spanish, French and German ministers against the cruelty of the Democratic administration. This then is the time to sirike. To defend Hawaii is not enough. Complicate matters yet further by demand-

have passed from this mundane sphere but embrace the first favorable oppored premium list sent free to any adtunity of visiting la belle France, and dress. many and ludicrous are the episodes resulting from the lack of knowledge of the French language and customs. In a most amusing and handsomely illusustrated article, "An American's Mistakes in Paris." published in Demorest's Magazine for April, the trials and blunders of any other American adherence to the city in which it is printed, The Kansas City Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city its unfaltering adherence to the city its unfaltering adherence to the city in which it is printed, The Kansas City Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city in which it is printed, The Kansas City Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its remarkable success has been achieved by its unfaltering adherence to the city in which it is printed. The Kansas est's Magazine for April, the trials and blunders of one American are told in a highly entertaining style; and while one laughs heartily at the visitor's mishaps, the causes that brought them about are so clear that those who read will be forearmed, on these special points, at least, when their turn comes to visit "the Americans' paradise." Another illustrated paper on travel, "Nileistic Experiences," is equally entertaining and unique, and introduces one to many amusing and introduces one to many amusing characteristics of modern Egyptians and their donkeys. "In the Land of Lilliput" is most profusely illustrated get good reading matter as it is to get with portraits of midgets who havebeen good food. prominent in public since the time of Tom Thumb, and the accompanying which may be of interest to you, dear narrative is especially interesting. Seven of New York's most prominent of type. The arrangement is this: clergymen tell how their denominations celebrate Easter, and their reasons for doing so, and there are several for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will weekly World, and this paper, both for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year and the story matter is very attractive, and every department is filled with bright and helpful suggestions. This is an especially good number of that excellent family magazine, published by W. Jennings Demorest. at 15 East 14th Street, New York, for only \$2 a year.

A HUGE PILE OF CONFEDER-ATE MONEY.

\$80,000,000 of Bills Issued by the Departed Nation Shipped to Atlanta.

Weekly World, and this paper, both for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year and the weekly World for six months for one year yearly price of this paper for one year and the campaign now begun is going to be a very important onel Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading metropolitan journal of the country at extraordinarily low rates.

Does this interest you?

If it does, and you think it worth while to take advantage of this great and the Chase County Courant for one year. Address

CHASE COUNTY COURANT.

to Atlanta.

Righty million dollars in bills were shipped to Atlanta yesterday, the mamouth packages of money filling five large dry goods boxes and making in all more than a dray load. None of the bills are current however, as

The Chase County Courant, they represent "nothing in God's earth now and naught in the waters below it." They were Confederate bills of

We are informed that a large number of tent locations are already taken at Ottawa Chautauqaa Assembly—that is by people outside of that city. We would advise our readers to send for the Ottawa Chautauqua Herald. Copies supplied free, on application to the Secretary, Ottawa.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

Richmond Va., the former capitol of the Confederacy and is now the property of Mr. Chas. D. Barker, No. 99
S Forsyth Street, this city, The money is of every denomination issued by the departed nation, and in the big collection are bills of the rarest type. There are bills issued every year of the war. Thousands of them are very valuable as relics, but the great number of them Mr. Barker has on hand will make them so common as to bring will make them so common as to bring

but little on the market.

This eighty millions dollars of Confederate money has been all along supposed to have been destroyed.

This is undoubtedly the largest lot of Confederate Money in the world.—Atlanta, Ga., Constitution, June 4th.

YOU NEED A VACATION.

Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—\$1.00 a medacine exists than the dry, clear

A United States convict serving his sentence for murder at the Kansas Sity World, although the newest, is the best daily paper published in Kansas City. It contains all the news, presented in readable style, full telegraphic service and complete market reports. The World cannot—and does'nt want to—take the place of your home paper, but it will this outrage and demand an apology and indemnity from the government at Washington. The administration is somewhat embarassed at present with Spanish, English. French, German, Hawsiian and other foreign diplomats, and Kansas redeemers are exceedingly anxious that Gresham and his fellow cabinet officers.

COING EAST THIS YEAR.

If so, the editor's advice is, take the Santa Fe Route as far as Chicago. The service is as near perfection as quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. plicate matters yet further by demanding an indemnity.

With true partisan zeal, we can ally our forces with other Republicans of said Hawaii, France, Germany and Spain, and we can down this Washington clique of Democrats. Never mind our common country so long as we follow the Indians' example and tomahawk our officers.

Seriously, it is all right to condemn any administration on domestic questions. Lewelling and Morrill alike have to take no end of criticism from residents of Kansas, what decent Democrat would lend aid in order to disgrace or embarrass Governor Morrill?

In the same way partisanship is go-

ocrat would lend aid in order to disgrace or embarrass Governor Morrill?

In the same way partisanship is going too far in this country when any party takes sides with foreigners against the United States. Let us be Americans first and partisans afterward.—Wichita Beacon.

THE AMERICANS' PARADISE,
It is an old saying, that "Good Americans, when they die go to Paris;" but the majority of Americans, good and bad alike. in these days of rapid ocean-transit, don't wait untill they have passed from this mundane sphere

DAILY THOUCHTS.

An entire chapter or Psalm will be taken up, and a verse chosen for each day. and brief comment given.

NEW COVER DESICN.

Of which this is a fac-simile. (reduced Thirty-two pages of reading and fillus) trations in each number adapted to young people from nine to fitteen years of age.

8x10, others 5x8 inches. There are no inety-one (91) different patterns and two alphabets, one a large forget-menot pattern. With this cutfit the published in book form, would be worth the price of the magazine. Subscription price, \$1.00 a year.

To the Trade, 80 cts. net.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or El Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter. The santa Fe is offering some low rate tick
for 10 cents to cover cost of postage

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. It is just as necessary for a man to

We have just made arrangements sir, who are glancing down this column We will give you that greatest of all

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S GOOD.

for drunkenness and opium and toit." They were Confederate bills of the rarest type.

The huge pile of Genuine Confederate money was shipped here from Richmond Va., the former capitol of the Confederacy and is now the property of Mr. Chas. D. Barker. No. 99 S Forsyth Street, this city, The mon-

CREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on piano or organ together with eight cents in organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy Popular Music Monthly, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address: Popular Music Monthly, Indianapolis Ind.

ALMOST A NEW YORK DAILY. That Democratic wonder, The New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper,

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year.

THE PANSY

PROSPECTUS. 1894--'95 Beginning with the November Number

"Reuben's Hindrances," by "Pansy. Origional illustrations by H. P. Barnes.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AND MISSION BULLETINS.

A story illustrating one or two of the topics chosen each month for the Juniors' meeting, with a personal letter from "Pansy," growing out of her own experi-

Which many found helpful fast year THE PANSY READING CIRCLE.

Roman Literature Papers, by Elizabeth A study from some standard poet each month. Selections carefully chosen, illustrating the style of the writer and poems suitable for recitation or study.

The best help possible wifl be secured to give each month, articles or items of in-terest concerning other lands than ours. DAILY THOUGHTS.

To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or El Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter. The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tick-ets with liberal conditions as to limic. Tex-

In proportion to the size of the city which it is printed, The Kansas Dity Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. Its \$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills

We will send 183 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra Room de ay, I Whistle and Wait for Katle, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. mo8ml MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

WANTED.— A Representative for the Family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, ac everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit. to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work.

We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM. dustry must figure on close margins of profit. It is thus the more necessary that every farmer who expects to prosper in his business, avail himself of all the aid and information obtainable. And there is nothing more useful in this line than a subscription to a first-class and practical agricultural journal like the old reliable Kansas Farmer, a 16 to 20 page farm journal which was established in Kansas in 1863. It ranks above most of the journals of its class, and no enterprising farmer can afford to deprive himself or family of it. Every issue has information worth the price of a year's subscription. It only costs \$1.00 per year. Send at once to Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kansas, for a free sample copy and supplement of premiums, benefit offers, etc., and call at this office and subscribe for the Charse County Courant and the Kansas Farmer, both papers for one year for only \$2.25.

Everybody, and see my new "Carpet Samples," for this season. Theyrepresentover \$4,000 worth Carpets, from double cotton chain to the best of 3 ply, all wool Ingrains.

Top and body brussles, velvets and moquetts.

Also the finest line of laces and **Embroideries** ever brought to the city.

I am Sole Agent for the celebrated "Cycoline" corset, which I warrant unbreakable. All the ladies, who have tried them, pronounce them "perfect," both in comfort and in excelle.nce.

I also carry the largest and best lines of China, Queen sware and Glassware in the county.

I am needing some money badly. and have concluded to give the interest I would have to pay, should Iborrow the money, to my customers in discounts, yes; for the next sixty days I will give wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

FOR 10C. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c) Or FOR 25C we will sent also interests, financiyou will come and see me.

Cot ton wood Falls, Kas

Tabules. Ripans

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

DISORDER ED LIVER. or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. IN YOUR COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

THE STOMACH. THE STOMACH. Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach

and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizzinesss, distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty. Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by

the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved

If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

One Gives Relief.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 75 cents by the wholesale and retail agents,

McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested

They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many a Doctor's Bill.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHCMICAL CO., NEW YORK CITY.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

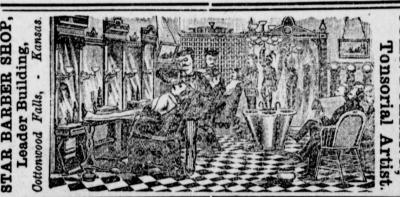
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Machinery,



Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and **Fittings**

COTTONWOOD FALLS

KANSAS.



SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY, IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. It is a delight to all beginners and a ready-reference to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver)

Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandolin, Banjo or Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



all cash buyersa diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west.

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

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

Address all communication to

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

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



BAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X. Cedar Grove. 1255 10 56 2 45 11 18 10 13 clements... 103 11 65 253 11 30 10 23 Elmdale... 114 11 19 3 05 11 48 10 36 Evans ... 117 11 23 3 08 11 55 10 40 Strong ... 125 11 31 3 15 12 16 10 48 WEST. Mex.x. Cal L. Col.L Okl.x. Tex.x.

**Mast. **Mex.x. Cal L.Col.L Okl.x.Tex.x. pm pm pm am pm am pm Saffordville... 623 6 12 1 366 2 32 1 17 Ellinor.... 631 6 17 1 42 2 40 1 25 Strong.... 6 42 6 24 1 50 2 50 1 34 Evans... 6 52 6 30 1 57 3 12 1 43 Elmdale ... 6 56 6 34 2 00 3 18 1 47 Clements... 7 12 6 44 2 12 3 38 2 03 Gedar Grove 7 22 6 52 2 20 3 55 2 13

MAST.	Pass.	Frt.	MIXE
Hymer	2 20a	m 7 45pi	m
Evans	2 07	1 00	
Strong City	1 45	6 57	3 00pm
Cottonwood Fall	8.		3 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazaar			4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixo
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Fall			5 15
Strong City	8 10am	8 30am	5 20
Burong City	3 20	8 45	and the second
Evans	9 40	9 15	

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Commissioner's proceedings next week. B. F. Whittam went to Topeka, last

Dennis Madden was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Dr. J. W. Brackett has moved into the Winne house. Thomas Butler, of Toledo township, is on the sick list.

E. J. McCoy, of E'k, was down to Emporia, last Friday. Francis Bernard, of Cedar Point,

was in town, last week. Two good milk cows for sale, James Drummond, of Elmdale. mch 28 4t

Chas. V. Evans visited his parents, at Emporia, last Sunday. W. A. Waddell returned home Tues day, from his trip to Arkansas.

Born, on Sunday, April 7th, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hait, a son.

C. B. Hager is digging a well at his home, east of the COURANT office.

Clements, were in town, Monday.

Cartter were down to Emporia, Mon-

Postmaster Wm. Hampton. of Clements, is again up and attending to bus-

District Court Clerk J. E Perry has moved into Mrs. Barbara Gillett's

Ray and Harold Blackshere, of Elmdale, were down to Emporia, last Friday.

John Bell is having a stone sidewalk put down in front of his residence

Mrs. Dr. C. L. Conaway and Miss Nellie Howard were down to Emporia,

Arch Miller, W. G. McCandless and W. E. Timmons were down to Emporia last Saturday. Mrs. Asa Gillett went to Plymouth,

Tuesday, for a two weeks' visit with relatives there.

You can get reply postal cards, also photograph envelopes, at the post-office, in this city. The Chase County Stone Co. is

working about twenty men in the quarry at Clements. Born, on Monday night. April 8, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Park, of

Clements, a daughter. to be recorded soon, by Register of Deeds Asron Jones Deeds Aaron Jones.

Prof. W. M. Kyser was down to Emporia, the latter part of last week visiting Prof D. A. Ellsworth.

Geo. W. Crum has been appointed Justice of the Peace, at Strong City,

vice J. T. Foreaker, resigned. E. D. Replogle has moved his stock of goods into the store room recently vacated by W. B. Hilton & Co.

miss Jennie Upton is taking anoth er ten weeks' course at the Normal School, in Emporia, this spring.

Mrs. Jones of Osage City, who was here visiting her daughter, Mrs A. B. Dothard, returned home last Saturday. The city schools will celebrate

Arbor Day to-morrow, instead of to-day, the day appointed by the Gov-

Geo. McNee on Middle creek. has 240 head of 2, 3 and 4 year old steers, for sale, Post office address, Elmdale, Kans. april 11- 2w. Mrs. E. W. Pinkston, of Cedar Point, has returned from her visit to relatives at Lawrence and Kansas

Mrs. Geo. B. Carson and son, Rob-ert, were down at Emporia, last week, visiting Mrs. Carson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Evans.

Among the pleasant callers at the COURANT office, this week, were Geo. McNee, of Middle creek, and E. Humbert, of Matfield Green.

E. F. Ingram has secured the services of C. E. Pierce, of Burlington, a first-class photographer, who comes among us well recommended.

Mrs. Clay Jennings has been on the sick list. We hope she will soon recover.

Miss Hattie Perrigo is selling steam

If you want an extra large (98 points) bronze turkey gobler call on A. Z. Scribner, at Bazaar, who has several to dispose of at reasonable prices.

Police Judge M. C. Newton and B. F. Mealy were down to Topeka, yesterday, the former relinquishing his homestead claim in favor of the latter. G. W. Jackson returned. Monday, from his visit at Kansas City, Mo., bringing with him his grand daughter Marion Jackson, for a visit with rela-

tives here. We are assured that the musical program, when announced, for the Ottawa Chautauqua Assembly, will be especially brilliant and popular for this year's session, June 17-28.

The Pointer is a new yenture edited by A. B. Emerson, at Cedar Point, in this county, and published by J. Fred Whiting, of Florence. It is a 6 col-umn folio, and quite a breezy paper. Ladies-I am prepared to do all kinds of sewing and dressmaking, chil-

drens clothes a specialty, at my residence, one door east of Eureka house, apr. 11 3w Mrs. May Drake. I have refitted the photograph gallery—new backgrounds and accessories. Give me a call when you want

first-class photographs. E. F. Ingram, Successor to G. W

Diamond creek hail stones fell as large Geo. George was elected President of Early Breakfast (Java Blend) as a hen egg; but at this city they were the Council. quite small, but covered the ground to The follow

and address, and say where you saw STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVEN-this advertisement.

The funny three-act farce comedy, Rates Rates house, Strong City, on Saturday night, Presented by the Americus Comedy Company. Fun, song and dance will reign supreme. Reserved seats, 50 cts; general admission, ?5 and 25 cts.

Any reader of this paper can obtain a "spray calendar," giving full and up to date directions for preparing and

has secured the contract to build the extension of the Bazaar and Matfield Freen telephone line from Bazaar to Strong City, by way of Cottonwood Falls, office in this city to be at the store of Holmes & Gregory, and at the Bank Hotel in Strong City.

Dr. F. T. Johnson will be home, from Kansas City, Sunday morning, where he has been for the last four weeks, attending a special course of surgery and Gynecology, at the K. C. Medical College, and will be again ready to take up his practice, with the Bazaarbenefit of much experience and observation of the modern usages, in the. leading hospitals of Kansas City.

The secretary of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elk-

THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR Addresses the farmer as a business man and a citizen. Doesn't tell him how to farm, but how to sell, and where and when, and keeps a vigilant eye upon his rights as a shipper, a producer and a tax payer. All the news, too, and plenty of "good reading" for the family. Now read in 100,000 farm houses. Fifty-two big eight-page newspapers for 25 cents, To any one who sends the WEEKLY STAR five yearly subscribers, together with \$1.25 the paper will be sent one year free.

MATFIELD CREEN ITEMS.

The early wheat looks fine. Farmers are getting to plant corn. and is a promising crop.

The rain Saturday, put a smile on the people's faces, who wore slickers.

Miss Hattie Perrigo is selling steam cookers, at last report, is meeting with good success.

Wm. F. Dunlap has as fine a 600 head of western cattle as ever came into Chase county, and, in his good care and management, they will surely bring him good returns.

TEACHERE' EXAMINATION. There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, beld

at the school house, in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday. April 27th, 1895, conmencing as 8 o'clock, a. m T. G. Allen, Cc. Sup't.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, April 10, 1895: Miss Eva Harrison.

All the above remaining uncalled for, April 24, 1895, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. We also have one dozen photographs of a family group, consisting of father, mother, little baby and little girl, that were taken at the railroad photograph car, and have not been claimed by

> W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the City Council. Harlan.

About 5 o'clock, last Friday afternoon, there was quite a rain and hail storm visited this city and county. On D. Minick; Marshal; Ed. Grogan, and No. 1 Rio

a whiteness.

Send twelve cents in postage stamps to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing matter of special interest. Give name and address, and say where your care. The following committees were ap-

For Sale.—An improved farm of 80 acres, on Middle creek, north of D. Park, for \$850; \$450 cash; balance on time to suit purchaser. Well fenced and plenty of water. Apply to W. Hadlock, on the premises, or address him at Elmdale P. O., Kansas.

The Annual Convention of the Kansas State Sunday School Association will be held this year at Salina, May 7, 8, 9. The music is to be in charge of Prof. Excell. of Chicago. The leading Sunday School workers of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas are upon the The Annual Convention of the Kan- 2 cans Cal. Green Gages,

Rates are one fare for the round trip. This county is entitled to as many delegates as it has Sunday Schools. For futher information ap-ply to Jessie F. Shaft. Clements, Kan., or J. F. Drake, Topeka.

COURSING MEET.

ay, from his trip to Arkansas.

Born. on Sunday, April 7th, 1895, to far. and Mrs. W. A. Hait, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan were isitors at Emporia, last Sunday.

C. B. Hager is digging a well at his paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Some, east of the Courant office.

A. Lehnherr and G. G. Miller, of Clements, were in town, Monday.

Miss Eda Lucas, of Strong City, visited friends at Emporia, last week.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

A. Marking A. C. B. Hager is digging a well at his paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Cochran's "Just In" and "Caman of Clements, were in town, Monday.

Miss Eda Lucas, of Strong City, visited friends at Emporia, last week.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

Marking A. C. B. Hager is digging a well at his paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Married, on Wednesday, April 3

1895. in Florence, at the residence of R. T. Battey, uncle of the bride, Mr. Guy Sackett, of Marion, the popular and efficient stenographer of the District Court, and Miss Geneva Battey, of Florence, both of whom are most estimable young people.

Markield Green.

Markield Green.

A. Lenher and G. G. Miller, of Marion, the popular and efficient stenographer of the District Court, and Miss Geneva Battey, of Florence, both of whom are most estimable young people.

Markield Green.

Markield Gr Last Thursday was a most excellent day for the rabbit chase which took

MAY TERM JURORS.

The following persons have been drawa for jurors for the May term of the District Court:
Matfield—David McKee. Albert
Rogler, B.F. Largent, J. L. McDowell.

heuse in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, April 20, 1895, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m.
In connection with this the Kansas Falls—George H. Webster, Charles M. Gregory, J. M. Munroe, J. C. Jones Wesleyan Buainess College, of Salina, Robt. Clements, J. B. Stanbrough, Pat Tracey, W. J. Dougherty.

Cedar-J. L. Thompson, Leven Diamond Creek-A. H. Knox Bazaar—Wm. Stewart, A. Veburg,
Toledo—G. H. Austin, Sylvester
Miller, Alva Mitchell.
Cottonwood—I. Homer, Wm. Holmes
John Crawford, Charles Pickard.

SPRINC OPENING OF THE "LEA-

hart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sent 4 cents in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the roaders of the Courant to remember this suggestion.

Last Thursday, while John Frisbey, Last Thursday, while John Frisbey, that store on the two days mentioned, levan University, an institution of levan University.

photographs.

Have you called at the Ingram studio? If not, do so at once and get prices and examine the work. Hard times prices and first-class pictures. All work guaranteed satisfactory.

29-4t

CARD OF THANKS.

married to his first wife, the 28th of April, 1842; came across the waters, with his family, in 1854, and settled in Madison county, 'Ill. His first wife died in 1855. He was married, to his second wife, in 1856. She also died in 1858. In 1885, he came to Chase county, with his son, Fred, with whom he lived till the time of his death which was caused by dropsy. He leaves five children to mourn his death—four from his first wife and one by his second, two daughters married to his first wife, the 28th of If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging.

MR. Editor:—We desire to express publicly, through your columns, our most heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the last illness, and burial of our much beloved father, Charles Roniger, for which you will much oblige, Yours, most respectfully.

FRED, RONIGER AND FAMILY.

death—four from his first wife and one by his second, two daughters living in Ill., one son and one daughter, in Mo., and one son, Fred, near Cottonwood Falls. The funeral services were held in the Catholic church, in Strong City, by the Rev. Father Grabler, O. S. F., after which the body was interred in the Catholic cemetry.

FRED, RONIGER AND FAMILY.

Cate has a large average, this, spring turers of Invin- For one "CAP SHEAF" Soda wrap Mrs. Clay Jennings has been on the lock list. We hope she will soon reonstrate the good qualities of their powder by baking hot biscuits the most popular authors in the world.

At Our Store, on Saturday, April 20, for Purity and Strength, Invinciable holds the front rank in baking a one cent stamp, write your address your fine stomach.'

powders. The manufacturplainly and we will forward you a Leany.—"What of ers take this method of introducing their baking printed list of them from which you provided the people of Chase county. Their agent will serve Hot Biscuits free at our store on the chase county. Address DeLAND & CO. at our store on the above

We have many nice things to eat, at prices that cannot be duplicated in the THE NEW VOLUME, county. Glance over our prices.compare them with what you pay and see

what we can save you. 22 lbs. Granulated Sugar, All Package Coffee, Tar Soap, (Grandpa's Wonder) Good Rice per lb. Raisins. Japan Tea 3 cans Tomatoes. .25 3 cans Corn,

2 cans Cal. Apricots, 2 cans Cal. Egg Plums, 2 cans Cal. Muscat Graeps,

SMITH BROS.

THE CASH GROCERS.

OUT OF THE FLAMES.

The Irrigation Farmer for March is out, and though since its last issue, its office has been completely destroyed by fire, yet this number is one of the brightest and best that has yet been published. It contains an excellent article on Windmill Irrigation, by I. L. Deisem, of Garden City; the complete text of the new Karsen in incomplete. plete text of the new Kansas irriga-tion law. My experience in Irrigation, by Mr. Baird, of Lincoln county, Kan-

for diplomas, who have finished the course of study of the common schools of Chase county, held at the school house in Cottonwood Falls, on Satur-

Kansas, offers to the graduates of the common schools of each county in the

state the following prizes: 1st. prize. To the one passing the examination with the highest average. not falling below 60 per cent on any one branch, a life scholarship, in their Business College, or Institute of

Shorthand. 2nd. prize. The second prize is worth \$25, and is transferable to any

one living in the county.

was waiting at the depot in Strong City, for a passing train, and just after he had got on his car, as the train left the station, the team of M. W. Lynn, which was running away, struck the front end of the car. breaking the front windows of the car and coming very near striking Mr. Frisbey in the head, with the tongue of the wagon.

Begin and the first day, was the admination of high rank, has at its head, Professor T. W. Roach, for several years County Superintendent of Cloud county, Kan., a man of large business capacity and experience, and one of the leading to the ladies who went into the store and gave the goods of these ladies a personal inspection; and we must say their display was elaborate, their taste in fact by all the old school men of in fact by all the old school men of the State. There is, prehaps, no better Business College, or Institute of Short hand and Typewriting, and Penmanship in the West than the Kansas Wesleyan Business College. T. G. ALLEN, Co. Supt., Chase Co., Kan.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or

The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City, *STARDARD LIQUOR GO,* OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson 1868. 614 BROADWAY,

KANSAS CITY. - - - MO. Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 per gallon.

Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$1, \$5 per gallon.

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

The manufac-BOOKS * FREE Baking per and six cents in stamps. POPULAR NOVELS

> POPULAR AUTHORS. We have secured from one of the argest publishing houses in New York

City a list containing 100 Novels by Many books on our list cannot be pur-

Fairport, N. Y.

BABYLAND THE BABIES' OWN MAGAZINE. 50C. A YEAR. ENLARGED.

BEGINNING NOVEMBER, 1894, will contain the best things in Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas reading and pictures for children from one to six years old. Among them will be THE HOUSE

OF THE GRANDMOTHERS. By Mrs. Ella Farman Pratt. A humorous serial of baby life.

MARCHING PLAYS. By Grey Burleson. For nursery entertainments, kindergar tens and primary schools; to develop the natural friendliness of little children toward ani-

mals. Elaborately illustrated.

ELS TO MOTHER GOOSE.

Ry Mrs. Clara Doty Bates.
New adventures of old friends,

New adventures of old friends,

1 Topeka, Kansas.

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

1622-t1 SEQUELS TO MOTHER GOOSE. Told in yerse. THE NIMBLE PENNIES.

By "Boz." A series of curious drawing lesson, using a large and small copper cent. "CHILDREN'S MENAGERIE" PRIZE COMPETITION.

A mepagerie of cardbord, with full directions for making and coloring, and prizes.

Specimen free. Alpha Publishing Co.,

Boston. FOUR MONTHS FOR 25 CENTS.

The Twicea Wask Times, issued Tuesday and Friday, is being sent to subscribers on trial four months for

-FOR-25 CENTS. THE

TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES.

Issued Tuesday and Friday,

Will be mailed to any address a thirdf a year for a quarter of a dollar. This rate does not cover the cost o publication, but we make it in order to introduce the paper into every household in the Southwest. Send a quarter in silver or stamps and get the best paper in the West for four months.

IF YOU WANT A DAILY

SEND 500 AND GET

The Daily and Sunday Times FOR ONE MONTH Address

THE TIMES KANSAS CITY, MO. TREE! EVERGREEN WITHOUT COST.

We will send you by mail postpaid one small evergreen tree adopted to your climate with instructions for planting and caring for ft, together with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out this advertisement, mark on it the name of this paper and tell how many and what kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them.

We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want then have ever been offered you. Write at once.

EVERGREEN NURSERIES. Evergreen, Door Co., Wis.

DENTIST.

S. E. NORTHINGTON,

of Emporia, will be at his branch office in on Thursday of each week for the practice Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel, on Thursday of each week to the profession. Does bridge and crown work. Teeth extracted without pain.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.



"Hallo, Fatty, where are you going?" Fatty.-"Down in town. to get fine ysters at Bauerle's

Leany.-"I like fine oysters myself? Fatty.-"I think you do for your fine stomach. Leany .- "Yes."

Fatty.-"But what I call a fine oyster is a large, fresh oyster, too big for Leany. - "What difference is there

Fatty.—"They make a better stew; they are better raw; they make a bet-, ter fry. Good bye." dec-6

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting OFFICE and private dispensary in the Madden building, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow

DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's BROADWAY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

CRISHAM & CREEN. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank

COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federi al courts



A CHANGE TO MAKE MONEY!



FRENCH REMEDY. Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only

cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

9



pear.
And the leaves upon the In the shadow and the frost-Bise in beauty to our vision from the grave!

Ah! far fairer than the flowers, Stealing back into the bowers, ster than the voices of the birds that sing. Are the thoughts of those we love, In the paradise above,

In the glory of the never-ending spring!

Yet their memories abide In the sunlight at our side, weep: And above each silent grave,

Easter lilies seem to wave. In they were not dead but only fell asleep! As we meet the flowers below-After winter frost and snow-past silence of the long and weary years, Shall we meet the loved and blest,

And shall enter in their rest. shall know no more of partings -William Brunton, in Good Housekeeping

ISS ISABEL MERRILL the stone was rolled away from the door and the angel came to the waiting father, had taught her. To-day the wide porch was a place

women" she might then have found her opportunity. Instead, being somewhat in awe of Miss Merrill, she went her way, and the mistress turned back, through the wide doors, across the broad hall and the long, sunny sittingroom into the small conservatory where the fresh green of leaves and the brilliant blossoms spoke of love and tendance. All around its upper border lay the thick, green leaves of a beautiful ivy, and, as Miss Isabel from her high step unloosed the many loops that held the swaying vine in place, her thoughts went back over its history. It was ten years since the judge, her courtly, beloved father, had brought her the green slip from a city florist. It was just after the death of her mother, and he had said they would part the slip, and during the summer time one should grow on the grave of

their beloved. That was well! Was not all her life thenceforth linked with death? Her brave, strong young brother had helped her with the slips; and told them then of his purpose to devote his life to the lost ones of Africa. Her father, who loved God better than self, gave him up; but she, never. And when, after two years of work, the fever of the country made him its victim, it seemed but a second burial.

But life had still been full and rich while her father was a part of it. The beautiful home had its mission of cheer while he was at its head. It was when he went, a year ago, that Miss Isabel seemed to draw the shades over every grace and hope of life. She dropped out from its interests and seemed to have no heart for either the joys or sorrows of others. The home was still sunny and bright, but it was sadly still. "I wish something would rouse Miss Isabel," Martha would say to David

when, the work of the day done, they rested in the large kitchen. "A woman's good for nothing unless something's pulling at her heart strings. Miss Isabel wants a husband, or some child, or some fellow feeling for somebody. If it's sickly, all the better. A sick cat's better than nothing for a lone woman."

And David, well assured of his wife's wisdom, nodded a sleepy assent.

The Easter morning came full of a glorious sunshine. Miss Isabel sat down by her window, Bible in hand, to came out on the veranda of read her morning lesson, of that other her widespreading, pleasant home to bid her guest a hospitable adieu. It the stone was rolled away from the "But he comes not to me," whispered



"THE LOED BE PRAISED, MA'AM!"

for lingering. The warm spring sun- the heart of the lonely woman, "for shine made flickering tracings of the my dead hopes there is no resurrecleafless vines upon the stained floor. A straight marble walk led from the entrance to the steep village street. Opposite, was a well-kept, pillared mann. Beyond, the eye looked down into a narrow valley, filled with streets of pleasant homes that ran up the the worshipers into sacred presence. alopes beyond to the railroad tracks and station. One or two long, many-windowed mills with their flocks of wooden houses about them, all garish in yellow paint, told of the industries of the little village. There was a glimpse beside one mill of a sheet of failing water like glistening silver.

"The lines have fallen to you in taking in all the promise of the sweet easant places," the caller said, softly, spring day and longing to speak com-fort. But Miss Isabel made no assent. A small boy came up the white walk leaving the print of each muddy shoe upon its polished surface, and handed Merrill a note. She looked up from its reading with a shadow of a

They want my ivy for the church to-morrow," she said. "It has been taken there for the last five years, but It is so large now it disturbs it sadly. It did not recover from the effects of the removal last year for three months, and I said then it should not be taken down again." Then suddenly, while both face and tone belied the more gracious words: "Yes, tell them they may have it. But I will send it myself; at least it will fare better in David's hands. What does it matter, wilt Thou have pity and show that enyway!" bitterly.

The caller was watching the shabby boy down the street.

"I am glad the winter is over and is Eddie Wright. He and his little sis- forth to living work, and to God?" ter are to go the poorhouse. Their mother has just died, on the Lane. She used to be a teacher. Her husband died three years ago. She has been sick all winter, and I suppose they have really suffered from hunger and cold.'

So? I did not suppose we had any suffering in this village—except heart suffering," Miss Isabel added.

When the church bell rang out its sounding summons she obeyed its call and sought the familiar pew.
"Holy, holy, holy," sang the choir

with an earnestness that bore many of "Tis the day of resurrection," followed the clear voice of the soloist, and the tall lilies bent their heads, and the green palms swayed gently in the soft breezes that floated in. But to all notes of joy or promise Miss Isabel's aching heart had but one answer: "There is no Easter awakening in my life. All its joy lies in the past and there is neither hope nor need of me more."

She gave but little heed to the sermon of her old pastor; there was too much ring of gladness to suit her mood. The hymn that followed was unnoticed at first, but the last verse, in the clear bird-notes of the soprano, every word distinct, arrested her attention: "To-day the angels are standing still

Beside the open graves,
The darksome gloom with their light they

As they speak of the Lord who saves Christ conquered death in that bitter strife, He will bring us into eternal life."

Something dimmed the sad eves suddenly. Had He then so loved her? and

what had she done for Him? "Dear Lord," spoke the pastor's voice full of tender longing, "if there is any soul here unwilling that Thou shouldst roll away the stone from the door,

soul Thyself? If there is any heart here that has buried all its good or all like thought her face first brought—and its worth to humanity under any stone of self, wilt Thou in tender mercy roll ne for such," she said then. "That the stone away, and bid the dead come

And that word was for Isabel Merrill. Alone in her own room, she gave the afternoon to a look at her stone. From her sealed heart she drew out its self-pity, its neglect of others, and held them up in the light. She saw how many talents had been committed to her, and that she had buried them under her selfishness. Deep humility took possession of her that grew at last into

Had her caller been one of the "wise a longing desire that this Easter day might become her awakening.

That evening the glad praise service seemed all for her. After it she walked homeward with the cailer of the day

"Did you say those Wright children were going to the poorhouse?" she

asked at parting. "I suppose so, yes, unless some one offers to take them."

Miss Merrill found Martha in the conservatory straightening up a plant the cat had thrown over. "Martha, I am thirty-five years old,

"You should know, surely." "And that is 'years of discretion,' is it not?

"With some, yes." "Martha, I am going to adopt two children.'

"The Lord be praised, ma'am. body with a big house, and money in the bank, and a lonesome heart, is to

be pitied." Another Easter day comes around to the pleasant home on the hill, but Miss Isabel finds brief time for her morning study. The children, who have been hers now for nearly a year, require attention. Little Alice, who has the voice of a bird, is to sing at the evening concert, and Eddie is to speak, and Miss Isabel is as proud and anxious as

any mother in the land. But they are not all. In the sunny bedroom off the sitting-room, a sweetfaced old lady lies among her pillows, and, almost helpless from rheumatism as she is, everyone in the house comes to her for comfort and advice. She has outlived all near relatives, and there had been for her only an Old Ladies' home in a strange city when Miss Isabel "took her in." And in the kitchen an old man feebly totters about, or waits in restful quiet by the window. It is a distant cousin of David who has no one to care for his infirmities.

"A giving spirit is a dreadful grow ing thing," Martha says. "If you once let it in, it's like yeast a-spreading and spreading until the whole batch is full

Miss Isabel's reward is already great: "For there is no debtor in the world so honorable, so superbly honorable, as love."-Howe Genning, in Chicago Advance.

FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA. Lead Brought Up a Five Dollar

Gold Piece from the Depths. When the steamer City of Augusta of the Savannah line was just in sight of Cape Hatteras recently one of the passengers, an old man with snow-white hair and beard, walked into the saloon and approached a group of passengers seated at a table. In his hand he held a five dollar gold piece. Stopping before the group and holding out the coin he said:

"There is a gold piece that has just come from the bottom of the ocean. I was on deck when they were heaving the lead and after the second officer had examined the soap on the end of it to see what kind of substance it brought up and had placed it again in the rack at the side of the rail, out of curiosity I, too, examined it. Looking at the end where the soap is put I saw through the dark gray clay which the lead had brought up from the bottom something glisten, and, taking out my knife, dug into the soft substance and drew forth this gold piece. It was edgeways in the soap at the end of the lead and in than by being picked up from the bot-

As he held the gold piece in his hand and afterward passed it to the passengers to examine it could be seen that it was covered with soap and was dull in appearance. The water where it is aserted the coin was taken was about one hundred and fifty feet deep. All 25 per cent. of its value! of the passengers soon heard of the find: Many doubted the story of the whitehaired passenger, but he firmly adhered to the original story that the gold piece came from the bottom of the ocean and was brought up by the lead of the City of Augusta. Capt. H. C. Daggett, the commander of the ship, shook his head when he heard the story. That night at dinner he told the passengers that he had decided to give up his command and go fishing for gold pieces off Cape Hatteras instead.

Easter Eggs. It is said that eggs, rabbits and lilies rule at Easter. These three emblems of the season certainly furnish a great amount of merriment and gladness, as the festivities of the occasion depend largely on a full supply of them. The practice of using eggs is traced back to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, as taught their people to look upon the egg as a symbol of divinity. The giftgiving of eggs at Easter is an old custom derived from the Persians, who exchanged eggs at their New Year's feasts-that is, at the beginning of their agricultural year—in token of a renewal of vernal life. The Jewish people used the egg in the feast of the passover, and even the ancient Druids performed their religious rites with ceremonies of ego symbols. In Italy eggs are carried to church and blessed, after which they are used on the table with floral decorations. Visitors are special act of courtesy.-Detroit Free Press.

A Pertinent Question. 'T was Easter services; her fair and soulful

face eemed quite the personation of both plety and grace: And to this day, when memory her winsome

angel, minus wings. But was it prayer she offered as in loveliness th, no! She simply asked a friend, "Where did you get that hat?" -Nixon Waterman, in Puck

The Wife at Easter.

She pretends it is love, But it means a new bonnet. Why kind as a dove? She pretends it is love, But I am above
All such guile and frown on its
She pretends it is love,
But it means a new bonnet. -James Jay O'Connell, in Judge

TAX REFORM STUDIES

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL

An Open Column. If any one has an impression that ommunication s to these "Studies" will not be published unless they echo the editor's ideas, he is mistaken.

Articles on any side of the question will always be welcome, so they are decent, well written, within reasonable limits and to the point, except that we do not discuss the tariff.

Land owners especially should be interested, as the principle benefit of any improvement or social advance goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Address this office, or P. O. Box 88, Buffalo, N. Y.

WORSE THAN THE SINGLE TAX.

Confiscation of Property by Income Tax

and Succession Tax Laws. An interesting and valuable review of the tendency of tax legislation in Europe is given by "An American Traveler," in a letter from Nice to the New York Sun. We quote some extracts in condensed form.

The "progressive income tax" represents a great initial step in the socialistic attack upon private property. The progressive inheritance duty is another and still more effectual step in the same direction. What the international socialists are now devoting themselves to is the promotion of such legislation in all civilized countries. They have achieved a great triumph in England by the enactment of Sir William Harcourt's death duties, the inevitable effect of which must be in the first place to sweep away the whole class of country gentlemen and nobles dependent upon inherited es-

tates in land, and in the second place to bring about further legislation involving the gradual (and perhaps not very gradual) absorption by the state of private property of all kinds now transmissible from one generation to the next under the laws of inheritance.

THE CAVENDISH PROPERTIES. You have doubtless taken note in America of the speech in which the present duke of Devonshire some three months ago set forth the effect of the new death duties upon the great landed estate of Cavendishes whenever by his own death that vast property shall pass into the hands of his heir presumptive, Mr. Victor Cavendish. As the duke showed, the state must cover at once into the public treasury, and in cash, not less than six years' income of the whole property. Since that speech was delivered it is announced by the English press that another great English nobleman and

land-holder, the Duke of Northumberland, has been executing deeds of gift to his heir, Earl Percy, and others of his descendants, expressly to avoid the ruinous effect upon the family property of the new duties. But the influence of this socialistic legislation in England must, of course, be felt most keenly by the smaller proprietors. The other day the most distinguished

English historian of our time, Mr. James Anthony Froude, died, leaving three children, a son and two daught-

no other way could it have got there mated roughly in our money at children for whom he made provisions during his life. Upon this modest property, amounting to about \$70,000, the British A. Wells. exchequer now levies no less a sum than \$15,000 in cash, or between 20 and

SUCH TAXES ARE CONFISCATION. How can such a tax as this be described except as a practical confiscation? And do not the socialist leaders show their judgment when they call a halt in the blundering and chaotic business of strikes and summon their followers, the legions of the proletaires, to rally behind the banner of 'political reform," fall into the ranks, and march to the attack upon capital at the polls?

What is going on at this moment in France? The finance minister, M. Poinscarre, recently introduced into the chamber, and a bill establishing a system of succession-duties in France more drastic even and more fatal to the very existence of the institution of private property than the death duties of Sir William Harcourt. M. Poinscarre proposed to levy as successionduty upon a large class of estates in well as to the Romans and Gauls, who France. an immediate cash tax of 19% per cent. in addition to the existing stamp duties, the liquidation expenses, the duties on the sale of real estate in volved in such inheritance, the executors' dues, and all the other expenses now attending the transmission of

property in France by inheritance! Nor is this all. The existing English laws provide that if an inheritance passes from the first heir to a second within ten years only a half duty shall be levied on the second transmission. M. Poinscarre takes no such thought for the future in his bill. He has a scale of duties, modified by the degree invited to partake of Easter eggs as a of relationship, but if an estate passes from one brother, for example, to another, and then to a sister, as may very well happen within a space of three years or less, the estate will be mulcted in a tax of 121/2 per cent. on the first transmission, and again in exactly the same amount on the second transmission, and again on the third.

THE PILING UP OF TAXES.

If a man inherits an estate from his brother, he will pay a cash tax of 121/4 per cent. on its appraised value. If he dies within a month, leaving the estate to a nephew, the nephew will be mulcted instantly in another cash tax of 151/2 per cent., so that within a year's time the state may take out of one given property, in addition to all the fiscal burdens, a cash tax of 28 per cent., of its total value! If this is not ncipient confiscation of the fine old mediæval type, what is it?

M. Poinscarre, who is a man of abil- few less laws?

ity and eloquence, defends his propos tions on the extraordinary ground that property which passes by inheritance comes to the heir gratuitously, and, as what Mr. Joseph Chamberlain once called, an unearned increment of their fortunes! That is to say, no account is to be taken in legislation of the fact upon which all our modern civilization reposes, that a man who toils, plans and labors to accumulate a property, accumulates it for the benefit not of himself alone, but of his famlly and

his heirs. Legislation on these lines tends directly to strike all thought of the future and all care for it out of the minds of men. To do this is to lead men toward the conditions of savage life. To do this, as the socialists agree, is to abolish the individual and lennium in which the state shall be everything and the individual nothing.

Two Single Tax Bills.

Assemblyman Dean, of Orange coun ty, has introduced in the New York legislature two bills which seek to accomplish the same object as the local option tax bill.

Here are the bills in full: An act to amend section 4 of title 1

of chapter 13 of part 1 of the revised statutes relating to exemption from The people of the state of New York represented in senate and assembly do

enact as follows: In addition to the property at present exempt from taxation the following

shall be exempted: 1. All improvements of, in or upon land

2. All machinery, implements, tools, horses, wagons, cattle, flocks and personal property used in agriculture. 3. All machinery, implements, tools, horses, wagons and personal property used in manufactures.

4. All merchandise used in trade. 5. All household goods and furniture not exceeding in value the sum of

6. This act shall take effect on the first Monday in January, 1896. An act to promote industry and thirift by exempting the products of

farmers and other workers from taxa-

The people of the state of New York, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

All drains, fences, planted trees houses, outbuildings, factories, stores and other improvements of, in or upon land: also all agricultural implements, merchandise and furniture are hereby exempt from taxation.

This act shall take effect on the first day of January, 1896.

One-Seventh in Taxes. the people of the country are taken the letter S, place it on a dripping pan, the state, and which, taking precedure scatter browned bread crumbs over, in respect to payment over any claim and bake for about half an hour. Baste family. * * *

man, who is not a complete savage, with Worcester sauce or tarragon vinwho does not necessarily pay the so- egar, and pour round.-Leeds Mer-He had provided by will for his called penalty (i. e. of taxation) for cury, very existence. If he can be found, he she is to receive an estate esti- will be a greater rarity than the seaserpent. \$50,000, some \$10,000 more passing ciples which underlie this act of taking under the same will to the elder what to-day is mine, by the entity we had call the state, are not generally understood, and in default thereof the work tioned on the matter of tricks perof tax reform is not easy.-Hon. David formed by magicians, conjurers, pres-

> Progressive Taxation. way, the vice president of the corpora- lar, Prof. F. D. Hewes, who is also a tion, was under cross examination. He dealer in the art of mystic, says:

counts.-N. Y. Herald. [If the plaintiff was, we suppose the

A Trustee's Dodge. Mr. Barling-Yes.

husband?—"Will you please say to Mrs. er must procure an old-style cap-lock Green that the thirty days which I smooth-bore musket, some powder, gave her to determine about whether I was to go to the receiver of taxes and assessments about tion. Now we come to the ramrod. my personal taxes is up, and if she does not determine within a trick. It is constructed with a small day or two I shall go there and swear metallic tube, closed at the end so it off, running the risk of being ques- arranged as to become detached from tioned about the taxes of her property. the end of the ramrod at will. I name this in her interest." A .- I wrote that letter; yes.

Taxed and Taxidermed. "He was a beautiful dog," said the visitor, doing her best to offer sympathy. "It must be a real bereavement to have lost him. Can'tcan't you take his remains to piece of paper and rams it down, and a taxidermist?" "I think," said Mrs. Gofrequent, with a fresh burst of tears, "we have already paid point and remains within the gun bar-the taxes on him."

Encouraging Industry. It is conceded by all students of revenue questions that a heavy tax on whisky tends to decrease the revenue rather than to enlarge it, because a high tax on whisky stimulates illicit distilling to an enormous extent. But bullet, and all that remains to do is to a tax of \$2 a barrel on beer could not go through the motion of catching it be evaded on any great sale .- N. Y. Tribune.

The True Way to Collect Personal Taxes The Greek republics raised money know hew."-Boston Post. for war by "inviting" wealthy citizens to contribute. They always contributed liberally, as on one occasion the head of a rich man in Athens was cut off for refusal.

Laws, Laws, Laws. Wonder if we could get along with a USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Egg Nests .- Beat the whites of eggs very stiff and pile on squares of toast. Then drop the yolks which have been left in the shell in a hollow in each and bake in a quick oven .- Orange Judd Farmer.

-Stewed Cheese.-Put in a bowl six ounces of cheese grated, two eggs, an ounce of butter, a small cup of milk, and beat all together. Put into a a small baking dish and bake a light brown. It should be of the consistency of custard.-Boston Budget.

-Cabbage Salad.-Three pints of chopped cabbage, add two tablespoons of sugar and one tablespoon salt. Boil one cup vinegar, piece of butter size of an egg. When boiling hot add two well-beaten eggs; then add the chopped the family, and so to prepare the milfire and add two-thirds cup sweet cream.-Mrs. Charles Hall, in Farm and Home.

> -Italian Omelet.-Beat four eggs, whites and yolks separate, add a little salt and three teaspoonfuls of milk. Before pouring it in the pan have ready the following mixture: Three tablespoonfuls cooked macaroni, cut in small pieces, two spoonfuls of strained tomato and one of grated cheese. Heat this, season highly and add it to the omelet just before folding it together. -Home.

-Potato Croquettes. -Take six boiled potatoes, pass them through a sieve; add to them three tablespoonfuls of ham, grated or minced finely, a little grated nutmeg, pepper and salt to taste, and some chopped parsley; work into this mixture the yolks of three or four eggs, then fashion it into the shape of balls, roll them in bread crumbs and fry in hot lard and serve

with fried parsley.-Farmer's Voice. -Fish Macaroni.-Take equal quantities of any kind of boiled fish and cold boiled macaroni. Mix thoroughly, seasoning with salt, pepper and a generous quantity of grated cheese. Put in an earthen dish with cheese and bits of butter on top, and brown in a hot

oven. An Italian omelette is made by adding to an omelette, just before folding it over, half a cupful of cold boiled macaroni heated up with a tablespoonful of cheese, and one of tomato catsup. A cheese omelette merely receives, in like manner, the addition of half a cupful of grated or finelychopped cheese.-Country Gentleman.

-Stuffed haddock comes in very usefully at this time of year, when we are eating fish daily, and tire easily of the farm stock, machinery, tools, utensils, ordinary fried and boiled kinds. First wash the fish clean, and dry it in a cloth. Mix two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs with a dessertspoonful of chopped parsley, and a teaspoonful sweet herbs; season rather highly with pepper and salt. Add two ounces of I like exceedingly the article by Mr. chopped suet. Moisten the mixture Boser, descriptive of the system, or freely with a little milk, and stuff the want of system, under which probably stomach of the fish with it) then sew it one-seventh of the annual net gains of up. Truss the fish into the shape of from them to defray the expenses of brush the top over with beaten egg, which the taxpayer may have for the frequently, and before serving time most meager subsistence of himself and remove the cotton used to sew up the fish. Place on a very hot dish, make I have been looking some years for a some good thick brown gravy, flavor it

CATCHING BULLETS

* * The elementary prin- One of the Seemingly Dangerous Tricks of

Conjurers. The adage that there is nothing new under the sun has only been questidigators and others who deal in that which is a mystery to the eye. The The hearing of the suit for an ac- catching of bullets by Prof. Herrmann counting brought by Henry W. T. seems to climax a series of mysteries Steinway against Steinway & Sons, for which that clever dealer in the was continued in the supreme court mystic art was responsible. Speaking before Judge Beekman. Charles Stein- of the bullet-catching trick in particu-

said that the earnings of the company were between five and twenty per in magic. The so-called new ones precent. but as there was a tax on the sented to the public from time to time earnings above ten per cent. it was by our leading magicians, conjurers or agreed to keep down to that figure. He whatever they call themselves, are simsaid the plaintiff was satisfied with the ply the revival of some old experiment clothed in a new form. The catching of bullets is not by any means a new tax commissioner will have to be .- Ep. | trick, for it is almost as old as magic itself. I remember seeing the old 'Fakir of Ava' perform the same trick Q. Did Mrs. Hetty Green pay \$18.08 only in a different manner, when I was personal taxes for you in this city? a small boy. The catching of the bullets is very easily explained. In the Q. Did you write this letter to her first place to accomplish it the conjur-

"Having explained the construction of all the appliances, we will now proceed to do the trick. The gun, bullet, powder and caps are freely given for examination. The performer requests someone to put the charge of powder into the gun. Next he inserts a small by a twist of the ramrod to the left the small metal tube is dislodged from the rel. Now the bullet is marked and placed in the gun by one of the audience; again the performer rams it down. Now, by a contrary twist, the metal tube becomes fast to the ramrod, so that in withdrawing it the bullet is removed.

"The performer now palms the marked when the gun is discharged, and the spectators are thoroughly mystified. You see, it is all very simple when you

A Valuable Acquaintance

Brite Daze-Dere goes a gal dat we orter git acquainted wid.

Sloppy Wedder-Why? Brite Daze-I jest heard dat dude say dat she intoxicates 'im ev'y time he's wid 'er.-Brooklyn Life.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Nervous Troubles End in St. Vitus' Dance.

Physicians Powerless-The Story Told by the Child's Mother.

[From the Reporter, Somerset. Ky.]

Among the foot hills of the Cumberlan Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance. The leading physi-cians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse un-til we despaired of her life. At times she al-most went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wan-dering away and you can imagine the care If we put a tariff on tea or coffee or on free trade England's average wages

"About the time when our misery was greatest and all hope had fied, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until to-day she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People re now given to the public as an unfailing lood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Researches in the Air.

The air of a meeting-room, tested in different places and at different times during the progress of the meeting, showed numbers of micro-organisms varying from 135,000 to 3,500,000. The air near the ground contained fewer than the air near the ceiling. For example, the air some four feet from the ground contained 270,000 before the meeting and at the end of the meeting 400,000, while near the ceiling the amount at the beginning of the meeting was 3,000,000, and at the end of the meeting this had been increased to 3,500,000. Air near a burning jet of gas showed the largest figures of all. Thus, in the immediate vicinity of a bunsen flame the gigantic number of 30,000,000 was found in a cubic centimeter, or 489,000,000 per cubic inch. In Mr. Aitkin's own words: "It does seem strange that there may be as many dust parat night when the gas is burning as there are inhabitants in Great Britain; and that in three cubic inches of gases have "protection" against the United from a bunsen flame there are as many particles as there are inhabitants of United States? If so, then why does the world." Possibly tests on the air of smoking rooms would reveal still greater numbers. Mr. Aitken has not with high wages, need and have no yet tested such air, but he found that a cigarette smoker sends 4,000,000,000 low wages, and why does Germany particles, more or less, into the air with every puff he makes.—Gentle- England? You say "we can't put a Chiman's Magazine.

New Horrors in Store.

A French inventor has partly atoned for the invention of the piano by constructing an ingenious contrivance which is fitted under the keyboard, so trade inside its borders? If the bigger that sewing is done while sounds, the country the better it will thrive musical or otherwise, are pounded out under "protection" why not extend of the innocent wires. This invention the tariff borders of the country unwill have its disadvantages in thickly- til the whole world would be included populated communities. Hereafter it and have "protection" only against will not be a question of how many sewing machines are run in a cloak might fall from the moon? Is it not factory, but how many pianos. Musical talent will be at a premium when it is generally known that the Russian not, then why did we, in spite of Mewaltz in "Faust" will run up a flannel suit, and the "Battle of Prague" not Weekly.

Why Drunkards See Double.

The reason that a man sees double who has gazed too long on the wine when it is red is that the nerve centers are changed by the action of the alcoholic poison. There is a want of har-mony in the action of the muscles which move the eyeballs. Consequently, instead of both eyes being the freight. With free trade they focused simultaneously on an object, would steal our \$11,000,000,000 home one eye receives an impression independently of the other. The two impressions are communicated to the their low wages, less the freight. brain and the object is therefore seen twice. The inflamed condition of and loss of energy in the brain centers from overdoses of alcohol also account free interstate trade because all our for the staggering gait of an intoxicated man.—N. Y. World.

A War Charger.

The mounted trooper on the dapplegray horse on the stage at the horseguard ball was alive, but the horse their home mills would stop. When wasn't. In fact he was built of the wages are equal each state trades at same material as the equine that home. If our wages were as low as figured in the fall of Troy. But he England's, they could sell to us. Let and buying from them as little as poswas the most natural looking wooden horse you ever saw.

us keep our home market and our big wages as long as we can." I overheard two men in the uniform

of the infantry in conversation.

FUN WITH ELI.

Truthful Eli" Perkins Falls into the Free Traders' Trap—He Attempts to Answer Unanswerable Questions and Gets "Rat

At last the protectionists have found man who is willing to tackle some of the hardest questions the free traders times ironically called-has been employed by the American Economist, organ of the Protective Tariff league, to pulverize the hard questions that have so long remained unanswered by protectionists. He has been at work for several months turning out a page or two of answers each week. He understands his business thoroughly and Here is question No. 3 in the Economist of March 15:

"If the foreigner pays the duty why refund to extorting manufacturers 99 raw materials?"

An this is the essential part of 'Truthful Eli's" answer:

"In a tariff for revenue, such as England has, the consumer pays the dustries the consumer pays at first as he did with nails and glass, but now he is buying cheaper than ever before. something that we can't make, as forever. The rebate on raw materials allows our manufacturer to retain his own \$11,000,000,000 market and still use

the foreign market.' answered the real question. They will there than anywhere else. Wages get it is necessary to refund 99 per cent. of duty paid on raw materials to enable our manufacturers to compete in 15 cents; China, 7 cents; Japan, 15 foreign markets. If the tariff is not a tax, they will say, and our consumers are getting their goods at as low or at higher wage country, but not vice lower prices than are paid for similar goods in foreign markets, why does our government make a present to manufacturers of 99 per cent. of duty paid on raw materials, and why is this refund necessary to enable manufacturers to sell at the same prices abroad as at home? If Eli should remind them that he had admitted that even a protective tariff is a tax "at first" some smart Aleck amongst them would be certain to say, "But how long is this 'at first' to last?" The process has

been going on for thirty years and still it is necessary to refund duties. Really there is no getting rid of free traders who will not keep quiet and accept such answers as Eli chooses to make. Fortunately for Eli there are not many free traders amongst the readers of the Economist. Of course all good protectionists will be convinced as soon as they read Eli's explicit answers-in fact they were convinced about four years ago when Mc-Kinley suddenly made the discovery that foreigners are paying our tariff

Here is question No. 4: "If protective tariffs are good, would not prohibitive tariffs be better?"

And Eli replies: "A protective tariff is to enable us to pay high wages and for nothing else. If any country has wages as high as ours, we want no protection at all. So a protective tariff

is just as good as a prohibitive tariff.' These answers are undoubtedly satonly make free traders smile and ask other questions like these: Does Canada States because wages are lower in the the United States have "protection" against Canada? Why does England, "protection" against Germany with nese wall around our country" because it is not Sweden or Greece but is so extensive. We will admit that a big country can stand "protection" better than a little one but is it not simply because there is room for more free green cheese and other products that true that some of us want to buy more not, then why did we, in spite of Mchymn will sew a baby's frock, that a Kinley duties, import so much cocoa, silks, woolens, laces, spices, wines, vest, the intermezzo of "Cavalleria sugars, musical instruments, jewelry, Rusticana" will turn out a complete fruits and nuts, earthenware, art works and thousands of other articles? less than three top coats.—Pearson's Did we import just for fun? If we had no Chinese fire-crackers how could we celebrate? But Eli has stopped up his ears so that he will not have to listen to such silly questions.

Here is question No. 5: "If interna tional trade impoverishes, is not interstate trade equally harmful?"

And Eli's reply in full follows: "International free trade would remarket and we could never sell a plate or knife or a yard of cloth till we had European nations can have free trade among themselves because their wages are all low alike. We flourish with wages are high. If Iowa were paying 50 cents per day for labor like Belgium, and Illinois paying \$2, free trade would kill Illinois. Their money would all go to Iowa to buy cheap goods and

Up bobs the free trader again to ask how it is that we can now export mil-'Have you noticed how quietly that lions of dollars worth of plates, knives horse stands there with the trombones and cloth. He tells Eli that European another. When the Germans found fairly blowing in his face?" "Yes," responded the other, "but these old troop horses don't mind ary-thing."—Hartford Post.

Inations do not have free trade with their trad lower in countries where tariffs are bread supplies. - Des Moines Leader.

higher. One free trader, with good emory, refers to the American Economist of January 4, 1895, as authority for the statement that the wages of machinists are \$7.28 in Austria, \$6.50 in France, \$3.98 to \$6.27 in Germany, \$4.31 in Italy, \$5.55 in the Netherlands, can ask, says a correspondent. Eli other reminds Eli that wages are not Perkins—"Truthful Eli," as he is somecording to the census the average wages of workers in woolen goods was \$8.80 in Illinois and only \$4.54 in Iowa; \$5.71 in Pennsylvania and only \$3.65 in Maryland. He finds the same discrepancies in different states between the wages of workers in iron, steel, glass, cotton, silk and all other kinds of mills. What is more remarkable, he it is amusing to read his answers. tells Eli that those states in which wages are highest in certain industries are usually the largest producers in these lines. Thus, though wages are 60 per cent. higher in Pennsylvania per cent. of the duty on their imported than in Maryland, yet Pennsylvania makes fifty times as much woolen goods as Maryland. It is strange that the Quakers do not go to Maryland to buy cheap goods.

All of these suggestions are lost upon duty, but with protection to new in- Eli because his ears are still stopped up and he is busy thinking about more important matters.

been higher than those of protected England does, the consumer would pay Germany, Italy, Russia and all other protected countries?"

To which Eli replies: "England has all the tariff for revenue she can have, but no protection to labor. She can't Undoubtedly some of the wicked have a tariff on cloth, boots or shoes free traders will say that Eli has not or cutlery, because they are cheaper say that after attempting to prove that lower as we go east. Here are carpena protective tariff is not a tax at all ters' wages all over the world: Amer-Eli spoils his answer by admitting that ica, \$3; England, \$1.50; Belgium, \$1; Germany, 75 cents; Austria, 50 cents; cents. Each low wage country can manufacture and ship to the next versa. America cannot hope to ship to Germany till free trade shall reduce our wages to theirs. This would come in time with free trade. It is only protection that can prolong the dreadful day."

An obnoxious free trader writes out the following on a slip of paper and

hands it to Eli: "Don't you know that American boots and shoes are the cheapest in the world and that they are sold in England? You now tell us that wages get lower as we go east and that carpenters' wages are \$1.50 in England, 75 cents in Germany and 25 cents in Italy. Didn't you tell us in your answer to No. 3 that 'wages are all low alike' in European nations? Do not tariff walls get higher and closer as we go east? Do not the low-tariff and high-wage countries of the west ship more manufactured goods east than west? Did you intend to give us facts or mere theories? What did you mean when you said that 'it is only protection that can prolong the dreadful day?' Did you really intend to tell the truth for once or were you, as usual, 'talking through your hat?' "

But Eli tore up the slip of paper without reading it. He knew from the looks of the man that he had not been converted to the great American policy of protection and patriotism.

Wage Admissions.

The American Economist makes some admissions in regard to wages that are The Iron and Coal worth noting. Trades Review, of London, is bemoaning the loss of colonial and foreign markets to British trade, said:

"That this should have happened in a country where the rate of wages paid is understood to be 25 to 30 per cent. more than our own is one of those curious economic problems that are exceed ingly difficult of solution. But the effect of the fact is that American wire manufacturers are making havoc with our English wire trade in Central and South America, and are doing considerable business in Canada. Unless English manufacturers can keep up to their rivals in cost of production they will inevitably go to the wall. Hitherto we have prided ourselves on having reasonably cheap and highly efficient labor; but it would seem as if that day were now past. Manufacturers of experience assure me that American workmen in steel works, although nominally receiving higher wages, are really considerably cheaper than our own, and we know this to be the case both in Belgium and germany.' The American Economist in attempt-

ing to explain this phenomenon says: "American workmen do receive higher wages and turn out more finished products per man in many branches of manufacturing. There are two reasons for this. Their higher wages enable them to buy more meat and they are better fed, so that an Englishman here is more efficient than at home. The other reason is that American manufacturers stock their American manufacturers stock their mills with better machinery, and more of it, than those of any other nation. As a consequence much more work is turned out with less physical exertion. In Germany although the wages have been raised very much since Bismarck, convinced by our example, adopted protective duties, they still are below those of England.

The organ of the protectionists thus admits that piece wages are higher in free trade England than in protected America or Germany. Protection, then, is not the only factor in the wage problem; product does count for something. Such un-American doctrine was not to be expected from this

One Result of the McKinley Law. Under the protectionist policy of selling as much as possible to foreigners, sible, commerce must languish. Trade seeks the lines of least resistance, and when people cannot obtain their supplies and dispose of their wares advantageously in one quarter they will go to

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

"DAH ain' so much hah'm, ahter all." said Uncle Eben, "in er man's habin' er poorty good 'pinion ob hisse'f ef he hones'ly does his bes' ter lib up to it."—Washington Star.

It was only when Eve expected to be invited out that she discovered that she had nothing to wear. It has been the same with the sex ever since.—Boston Transcript.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

TEACHER-"Tommy, what was the name of the wife of Napoleon?" Tommy-"It-it -it wasn't Triby, was it?"-Cincinnati

Seeking a Foreign Clime

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Mariners, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea, speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

No, MAUDE, dear, it isn't necessary to be able to speak German in order to dance it.—Philadelphia Record.

The Skill and Knowledge Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co.

to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all

THE trouble is, the second thought rarely comes till the first has been defeated.— Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. Case T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as the best. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

A LIE knows that it must either hide or lie when truth gets on its track.—Ram's cause of all of them.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTER-son, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

box. Book FREE at your druggist's or

Advertisement.—Two beautiful cats for sale, to vegetarians.—Fliegende Blaetter.

New York.

Annual sa

It takes all sorts of men to make a world as it takes all sorts of notes to make music. B-natural if you can, but with respect to others it is well to remember that it is a poor tune that has neither sharps nor flats.

"THERE's some satisfaction in being a kodak fiend," mused the amateur photographer, as he sent a bundle of pictures to a friend. "At least, a man can express his own views."—Philadelphia Record.

-Young Men's Era.

The Jefferson County Exposition, Pine Bluff, Ark., solicits correspondence as to her lovely climate and unequalled opportunities for investment in farm or timber land.

You cannot always tell what a man is by what he thinks. Show us a sluggard who is not brim full of ideas about work.—Young



Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source-impure blood, and impure blood starts

in the digestive organs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wher-ever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street,

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes. **+0**+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

Other remedies may ST. JACOBS OIL Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS. SPECIAL SPRING AND SUMMER SESSION. -- DICKSON SCHOOL OF

18, 19, 20 BAYARD BLDC., 1214 Main Street, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of

Scott's Emulsion



to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

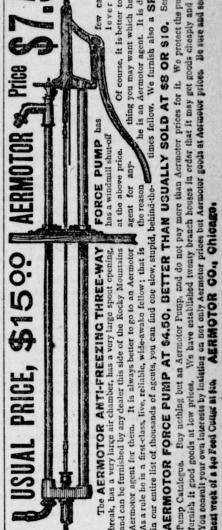
Buy only the genuine! It has our trademark on salmen-colored wrapper. Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

BEST IN THE WORLD SPOVE POLISH cheapness this prepa ration is truly unrivalled



THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS... Has discovered in one of our common

has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humer, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing

through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

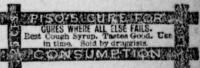
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.



WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America. Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alks-

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.





1547 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

9

THE LABOR BUREAU.

Sketch of the Men Who Will Furnish Labor Statistics for the Next Two Year In noticing the appointment of Mr. William G. Bird, of Wyandotte county, as commissioner of labor statistics, the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. has Wichita Eagle recently referred to him apparently not lost confidence in the adopted, Senator Call, of Florida, yes"as a power of great significance in his ultimate successful demonstration of terday said: "I have frequently introrelations to labor, having been con- the rain making theories of Clayton B. nected with labor organizations for Jewell, who has been conducting exseveral years. He is a young man, and periments throughout the arid belt in upon the rising young men depends the west for three years. Last year and civilization. He is represented as complete laboratories designed for he undertakes, knowing no such word campaign met with indifferent success as fail. His first official act was the and the repeated failures reported at chief clerk. We have known him (Mr. confidence in the success of the ven-Speer) as a uniform advocate of labor ture. The Rock Island officers, how-

Mr. Speer as an evidence of the good that were in commission last season, judgment of the new labor commis- making a total of six. The company sioner and his knowledge of men, as probably no man in the state has a better knowledge of the working people, nor is truer to their interests than is Mr. Bird's assistant.

union and on the other hand the union

was always fair with him."

In this connection it may be proper to remark that Mr. Speer is a veteran scientific investigation with a view to editor and pioneer newspaper pub- determining whether it is possessed of of the richest, and, under proper sanilisher. He was one of the early set- any actual merit. tlers in Kansas, locating in Lawrence soon after the organization of the territory, where he established the Kansas Tribune, and conducted it with great spirit and ability through "times that tried men's souls." His vigorous pen was ever wielded on the side of freedom and in favor of the oppressed. The laboring men always found in him an ardent friend. Himself a practical printer he drew others of his family into the same field, no less than five of his own family and seven or eight of his relatives being printers. Mr. Speer has filled many honorable positions in the state and Labor Commissioner Bird in selecting him for an assistant has not only appointed a capable man, and one who is entitled to party recognition, but the appoint-ment will meet with favor generally by the "craft."

CATTLE IMPROPERLY FED. The Recent Outbreak in Kansas Entirely

Topeka, Kan., April 6.—Chairman Johnston and Secretary Moore, of the live stock sanitary commission, give it as their opinion that the mysterious cattle disease which prevails in different parts of Kansas is due to improper feeding. They have just returned from Anderson county, in the eastern part of the state, and Cowley county, in the southern, where they had been summoned to investigate. In Cowley they found that W. O. Wright had lost ten head of cattle in forty-eight hours. They discovered that Wright had been feeding wild rye, ignorant of the fact that it contained ergot. The cattle also had been eating decayed fodder and the water they had access to was foul. A change of feed caused a better condi-

THE KANSAS PENITENTIARY. Interesting Report Filed by Warden Chase Receipts, Expenses and Number of

tion at once, and before Johnston and

Moore left there was not a sick animal in the herd.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6 .- According to the monthly report of the warden of the Kansas state penitentiary, submitted yesterday to the board of directors the net earnings of that institution for the past month were \$1,-284.03. The receipts from contractors for convict labor, from the care of military, federal Oklahoma prisoners and incidentals were \$3,330.34. The earnings of the coal mine were \$8,214.20. The number of convicts in the pen March 1 is given at 926 and the number received for the month forty-two, making the total 968. There were two pardons issued by the governor, forty-one prisoners were discharged during the month and one died, leaving the number of prisoners in charge of the warden April 1 at 924.

A GREAT EVIL.

How On Office Without a Salary Can Bo Made Profitable—A Reform Needed. TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.-The investigation of the scandals charged against the Topeka hospital for the insane, while it will be expensive, may lead to of this if from corporations and intersome suggestions of value. A member of the committee said to-day that a root of the evil was the mileage authorized by the law. Take away that provision of the law and positions on the state board of charitable institutions would not be regarded as political spoils. Only men of ample means would accept the responsibilities of the place and the governor would be free to make his own selections unaided by the politicians. The spirit of the law creating the board, he said, was that its places should be more of honor than of profit. KANSAS GRAIN INSPECTOR. Gov. Morrill Makes the Predicted Appoint-

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.-The governor this forenoon appointed A. C. Merritt, of Pottawatomie county, as liminary hearing of Noah Strevil, state grain inspector. He also appoint-charged with killing his father, Charles ed Dr. C. D. Clark, of Ottawa county; Dr. E. M. Hoover, of Harvey, and Dr. J. P. H. Dykes, of Stafford, as members of the state board of health in place, respectively, of Dr. Miller, of Ottawa Wilson, of Johnson, and Dr. Gifford, of Douglas; also Dr. A. M. Callahan, of Shawnee county, and Dr. T. J. Hatfoeld, of Marshall, to be memers of the state dental board.

CRAZED BY MURDER.

evi Kinker and Mrs. Walters Both Mani-GALENA, Kan., April 5.—Excitement still raging at a high pitch in the James and George Cox. Levi Rinker, ho employed the murderer, Newton latters, as a farm hand, and upon hose place he was hung, went insane sterday from the shock; also Mrs. alters, mother of Newton, has beome a raving maniac. It is not suro the asylum once before. The three

RAIN MAKING.

The Rock Island Road Making Arrangements to Conduct Further Experiments in That Line

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8. - The Chicago, interests and member of the Typo- ever, appear to have faith in the thegraphical union, always sustaining the ory, for they have ordered the construction of three additional cars at The Eagle hails the appointment of into service together with the three has interested the department of agriculture at Washington in the enterprise to the extent that agents of the Kansas rainmaker this season to give

NO UNEQUAL TAXATION.

The Kansas Supreme Court Holds That

Railroads Must Be Fairly Treated. TOPEKA, Kan., April 8 .- The supreme court to-day handed down a decision holding that railroad property must not be assessed at a greater valuation on the dollar than any other class of property and that an injunction would lie to restrain the collection of tax on an excess valuation. In 1893 the board of assessors of Atchison county agreed that all property except railroad property should be assessed at 25 per cent. of its actual value. The tax levy was made accordingly and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, whose property had been assessed higher than 25 per cent. by the state board of railroad assessors, refused to pay county taxes on more than 25 per cent. The court below refused to enjoin the county treasurer and the company carried the case to the supreme court, which by this decision sustained the railroad's position.

IMPORTANT TO STOCKMEN. If They Stand on Top of a Moving Train It

Is at Their Own Risk. FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 8 .- A dispatch from Topeka says the supreme court has rendered a decision in the famous case of J. H. Sparks, a well known cattleman of Wichita, against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., in which Sparks was given a judgment of shot she was leaning on the arm of her \$12,000 for serious damages received by brother. being kocked off the top of a car by a low bridge at Eldorado.

The supreme court reverses the judgment of the lower court, and Sparks cannot recover damages, not withstanding that he had stock on the train, and it was while going to attend to it that he received the injuries, by reason of a clause in the shipping contract forbidding him to go on top of a moving

HEAVY JUDGMENT GIVEN.

A Decision by the Supreme Court of Kansac of Interest to Railway Employes.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.-The supr court Saturday gave Mrs. Anna Rowen, and is supposed to be burned. of Wichita, judgment for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by being knocked from the top of a freight train by a low bridge. The lower court held that it was the duty of the railroad company to keep its track clear and the brakeman in the performance of his duty had a right to expect clear right-of-way overhead. The supreme court sustained the lower court, giving the dead brakeman's widow judgment for \$10,000.

Kansas and Oklahoma Returns LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 8 .- The officers of the United States internal revenue district of Kansas and Okla homa, which has headquarters in this city, stated that returns have nearly all been received from those expected to pay the income tax, and the number was 690. The amount expected to be paid in does not exceed \$54,000. Most est on bonds. One of the officers said

the decision of the supreme court

would reduce the revenue from this

district at least one-third. Battle of the Blue.

TOPERA, Kan., April 8 .- A handsome soldiers who fell at the battle of the Blue is to be erected in the Topeka cemetery. The idea is Banker G. G. the Blue, twenty-four Shawnee county soldiers fell and many were wounded and taken prisoners. Mr. Gage was one of the last. He belonged to the Topeka battery.

Strevil Bound Over. FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 8.—The pre-Stewart Strevil, near this city, March at the district court without bond. dence, which was very damaging.

Western Post Office Matters. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- These post office appointments were made Satur-In Kansas-At Arma, Crawford day: county, W. Groff; at Liebenthall, Rusb and after the ceremony the bride and county, A. Abel. In Missouri-At groom repaired to the Palace hotel, oxton Mills district over the murder Gebler, Gasconade county, W. Gaebler; Shields.

A Woman's Hospital for Topeka. TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.—The contract for the Jane Stormont Woman's hospital, provided for in the will of the husband had shot his bride to death late Dr. Stormont, has been awarded. and then committed suicide. No ex-It will cost \$8,000 and will be crected planation of the tragedy has been in Potwin, a suburb of Topeka.

CALL ON CUBA.

The Senator for Florida Gives His Views About the Island.

WASHINGTON, April 8 - Speaking of the mass meeting held in Jacksonville Thursday night and the resolutions duced in the senate resolutions requesting the president of the United States to open negotiations with Spain looking to the independence of Cuba on the the progress of advanced principles the company fitted up three cars with basis of an issue of bonds to Spain as compensation, these bonds to be guara very active, earnest man in anything coaxing moisture from the clouds. The anteed to any reasonable extent by the United States. Secondly, I have called the attention of the state department appointment of Mr. John Speer as his the close of the season shook public to the condition of affairs in Cuba and urged action in line with the resolutions referred to, and I shall renew these recommendations whenever opportunity offers.

"At present the Cubans have not estheir shops in Holton, that will be put tablished any provisional government that we could recognize, but the moment they do organize one that seems to have a reasonable chance of permanency I shall strongly urge their recognition as belligerents. Nine-tenths of the people of Cuba are in favor of department will be sent out with the independence, and most of them are in favor of annexation to the United the rain making method a thorough States. Cuba offers one of the finest markets for us in the world. It is one tary laws, will be one of the healthiest countries to be found anywhere, and would be a perfect garden if under control. The Cubans pay an annual tribute of over \$22,000,000 to Spain, enough to maintain the army that is to be used to try to crush them. I earnestly hope for their independence."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Young Husband Shoots His Wife Under

WICHITA, Kan., April 8 .- Under the shadow of the spire of the Lincoln Street Christian church of this city at noon yesterday a terrible tragedy occurred before the eyes of the entire congregation. On the sidewalk in partment has overruled the decision of front of the church Walter Scott the last administration as to the line of fired a bullet into the brain of duty of soldiers, holding that a soldier his wife and she fell at his being engaged in private business and feet a corpse. Three hundred peo- not in the performance of those ple were horror struck where they things which the law required of him stood, and before a hand could be as a military duty, cannot be conraised or a step taken Scott put the sidered in the line of duty. The last muzzle of the revolver between his administration held very broadly in teeth and fired a bullet through the the matter in the line of duty and inroof of his mouth into his brains. He jury received by a soldier while in the fell near her and husband and wife army was generally considered pendied side by side, almost in each other's sionable. The case decided by Asarms, inside of two minutes from sistant Secretary Reynolds is that of the firing of the first shot. At Henry A. Hilmer, Eighth Indiana volthe sight of the bloody tragedy two or unteers. The claim was first rejected three women fainted and terrible ex- March 2, 1885, and just at the close of citement prevailed. A frightened man President Cleveland's former administurned in a fire alarm which brought tration the action was affirmed, the dethe department to the scene adding to partment deciding: "In this case, unthe excitement. When Mrs. Scott was der former decisions, the statement in

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

and soon all the great building was in flames and in less than an hour the structure was in ashes. The build-duty. A few months later the case enty-five thousand bushels of corn were rolls.

Methodist Church South. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8 .- The semicentennial of the organization of the Southern Methodist church will be celebrated in this city, beginning Wednespleted its labors. Invitations have rested and placed in jail annual meetings in this city, beginning April 28, and nearly all of them have accepted. These committees number among their members over 250 of the most prominent Methodist ministers and laymen in the church south.

Trade Congress. Mobile, Ala., April 8 .- The South and West Grain and Trade congress, which assembled April 17 last in Wichita, Kan., met in annual session and organized by electing N. B. Thistlewood, of Cairo, Ill., president, and W. T. West, of Mobile, and H. H. Smith, of New Orleans, secretaries. Ten States were represented, the delegates numbering seventy-five. The \$10,000 monument to the Kansas object of the convention is the encouragement of trade relations between the west and south, with particular reference to the grain export trade via Gage's, and he is carrying it out alone. gulf ports. The western states repre-on October 22, 1864, at the battle of sented are Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana.

Robbers Shoot a Preacher. HENNESSEY, Ok., April 8 .- One of the Dover train robbers who were surrounded Thursday by deputy marshals has disappeared and is supposed to have died from the effects of wounds received Thursday. The other three escaped and Friday night rode up to the house of Rev. Mr. Godfrey, a Baptist and after securing it and robbing him husband of being the assassin, was not against the wishes of his family. His allowed to testify and the state was body was found by neighbors about obliged to rely on circumstantial evi- 5 miles from his home, riddled with

Murder and Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 .- Carlo Emrio Sarita, a resident of this city, was married last night to Miss Woolfe, where they were assigned a room. at Whiteside, Lincoln county, W. They did not appear in the morning. and at noon a servant, becoming alarmed, notified other attaches, who forced open the door. Both Sarita and his bride were found dead in bed. The

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Son of Ex-fiev. St. John Commits an Awful Crime at Oklahoma City. OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 4.-An awful tregedy occurred at the residence of Hon. H. C. St. John, 1 mile west of this city, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when St. John shot and instantly killed his wife in a fit of jealous rage, caused by her connection with a young man of this city. The facts are hard to get at as St. John is very reticent about the affair. He came here immediately after the tragedy and secured a physician, saying he had accidentally shot his wife. To a close friend, however, he said he had gotten a letter out of the post office vesterday morning from his wife's private box and opened it. It was signed A. H. N., and made arrangements for an appointment. It would seem that he had been suspicious of his wife's behavior for some time. He brooded over this circumstance until dinner time and then went out to his home. Mrs. St. John was sitting sewing and he upbraided her with her infidelity. She first denied, but when the proofs were shown she became angry and acknowledged the fact. This maddened him, he said, and he pulled his revolver and shot her. The bullet struck her on the

left breast, causing instant death. St. John, who is in the custody of the sheriff, is a son of ex-Gov. John P. St. John, the noted temperance lecturer of Kansas, and is a bright attorney. He was one of the leading republican members of the recent legislature and is a member of the codifying commission. This was his second wife; he married her in Garden City, Kan., in 1889. They have two children. His first wife secured a divorce from him in 1887 and is in Illinois.

NEW PENSION DECISION.

Case of a Soldier Who Rode a Horse for

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the interior dethe certificate that the injury complained of was received by claimant while in line of his duty, was a mistaken conclusion on the part of the The American Starch Works at Columbus, certifying surgeon. Riding a horse Ind.,—Laid Waste—Loss, \$200,000.

Columbus, Ind., April 8.—Fire broke

for personal pleasure against the protest of his captain, who warned him of test of his captain, who warned him of out in the dry room of the American his danger in attempting to ride a fracstarch works, which were being run tious animal with whose habits claimnight and day on account of a rush, ant was already well acquainted, caning was owned and operated by the Mooneys, well known tanners. The lowed. This is now in turn overruled loss is \$200,000 and the insurance. so far as can be ascertained, \$85,000. Sev-drop the claimant's name from the

WAR HERO MURDERED.

Morgantown, Ky., Excited Over the Killing of Maj. Hamilton, the Libby Prisoner. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—A special to the Evening Post says: Morgantown is in a fever of excitement over day evening, May 1, on an elaborate the murder which occurred early yesscale. The executive jubilee commit- terday morning of Maj. A. J. Hamiltee appointed to arrange for a suitable ton, the famous originator and executor celebration of the semi-centennial of of the escape from Libby prison in the Southern church has about com- 1864. Sam Spencer has been, arbeen extended to the various general evidence against him. Alfred Belcher, conference committees to hold their who was with Spencer, says Spencer is the man who fired the shot. Maj. Hamilton's name is famous throughout the country and he has received many notices from the magazines in the United States. The escape of Mai. Hamilton and his associates from the famous old Libby prison at Richmond, Va., is one of the most interesting incidents of the civil war. Maj. Hamilton was one of the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry and with him were confined Capt. James A. Johnson of the Eleventh cavalry, and Lieut. Ed Knoble, of the . Twenty-first Kentucky infantry. They conceived the idea of tunneling out of the old prison and with only a few crude implements began the task. After digging for forty-five nights they saw daylight and with them 104 other officers made their escape. The officers named made their appearance in Louisville on the night of March 3, 1864. The tunnel they dug was 57 feet long and 3 in diameter. Many of those who escaped were recaptured, however.

TAKES CONTROL

Ex-Congressman Wilson Takes the Oath a Postmaster-General

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Contrary to expectation, ex-Congressman William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the oath of office as postmaster-general to-15, resulted in his being held for trial preacher, and demanded their supper, day. Chief Justice Fuller appeared at the post office department at 11 o'clock Mrs. Noah Strevil, who made a written of all his money and valuables, took confession a few days ago accusing her two of his best horses. He followed ence of the principal officials of the deand administered the oath in the prespartment. Mr. Bissell received the employes of the department this afternoon and will end his official labors this evening.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

President Cleveland Appoints the Comm sioners to Report on the Project.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The president has selected, under the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the following persons as a board to investigate and report upon the feasibility, permanence and expense of the Nicaragua canal on the route propos at by the construction company: From the army, Maj. William Ludlow, corps of engineers; from the navy, Coumander
U. T. Endicott, civil engineer; from
civil life, Alfred Noble, of Chicago,
member of the American Society of
Civil Engineers.

AGAINST MONOPOLY.

Cattlemen of the West Said to Be Organiz-ing for Protection Against the Dressed Beef Combine. CHICAGO, April 5 .- The Post says it is

earned from sources close to the founwest are bending every effort to the perfection of an organization during the coming season to fight the dressed beef combine. The recent advance in of modifying them. They claim and wholly inadequate advantage from the advance in the price to consumers, the combine taking most of it and leaving them an insignificant end of voting themselves to the consideration City, New York and other points for the sale of cattle for future delivery, sales to be made according to recognized grades and descriptions. They claim that underexisting meth-

ds they are absolutely at the mercy of the combine, being obliged to accept and at the end of the contest selling at a heavier sacrifice than would have ranges and farms cheaper than at the other end of the line, and that they need future date until satisfactory prices can be obtained. In order to insure competition in bidding for "cattle futures" the scheme is said to comprehend the establishing of packing houses and distributing depots, as well as necessary machinery for the exportation of the product, so as to get in touch with conumers at home and abroad.

HELD UP.

Five Robbers Go Through a Rock Island Passenger Train in Oklahoma

HENNESSEY, Ok., April 5 .- Five train here, at Dover, Wednesday night. Twoof the men sprang up from behind the tender and leveled their pistols at the engineer and fireman. The train went the judge. mile further before it could be stopped. The engineer then applied the air brakes suddenly, causing one of the robbers to pull the trigger of his gun. The ball narrowly missed the engineer, passing through the window behind him.

The conductor, James Mack, who had gone to the front of the train to lots. find out the trouble, was immediately covered by a gun and promptly robbed. By this time the gang had gathered and began active operations by ordering the baggageman to open the door of the baggage car. He refused and the robbers fired twelve shots through. through the wrist.

The robbers then broke open the door with a sledge, but did not succeed in getting any plunder from the baggage car. They hurriedly proceeded through the smoker and one day coach, securing about \$300 in money from the cash the rebbers also obtained from Fleming, J. T. Noland. their victims in the day coach and smoker six revolvers and a number of watches and rings. The passengers in the sleepers were not disturbed. The One of the Rock Island Gang Killed-Posirobbers were last seen from the train. going west from Dover, all mounted.

FIGHT OVER A CLAIM.

in Oklahoma

men and the woman were claimants. for the same quarter section of land and that Cook bought out the woman's interest and as he commenced to move into the woman's house yesterday a fight occurred and the re jured. Cook, so the report is, was but he also succeeded in getting away. shot through the heart by Bennet and The dead man was brought to Heninstantly killed. Cook shot Bennet through the head and he will die and the woman was shot through a leg. The woman used am ax on Bennet pretty freely and inflicted some senious

China Will Be Ready. LONDON, April 5 .- The Times pub lishes a dispatch from Hong Kong say-ing that the Chinese army in the northern part of the island of Formosa numbers 80,000 men, of which 50,000 are splendid soldiers, who are well armed.! The remainder include a number of beggars. Fighting is said to be imminent, but the foreigners are believed to be safe. Vigorous measures are being taken at Sawatow and at Canton in order to resist the Japanese. Booms have been laid agross the Canton river and levies of men are being enlisted for military purposes.

Reception to Gen. Gordon. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—Gen. John B. Gordon, United States Senator from Georgia, one of the two surviving major-generals of the confederacy, arrived in Kansas City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. To-night Gen. Gordon will lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy" at the Auditorium for the benefit of veteran company A, of the third regiment, M. N. G. Gen. Gordon was given a rousing greeting by veterans of both blue and gray, who met him at the depot and escorted him

The Robinson Crusee Safe.

PALM BEACH, Fla., April 5. - The first authentic report from the sloop Robinson Crusoe, in which Messrs. Zeigler and Wells, of New York and Brooklyn, were cruising, was brought here by Capt. Bradley, of the schooner ready discovered shortages that ap-Pearl, from Bay Biscayne at 12 o'clock proximate about \$50,000, and all last night. He reported that the mail boat plying between Bay Biscayne and Key West sighted the Crusoe about six hours' run north of Key West. She was running along under single reefed sails and reported "all well on board, bound for Key West," where she is probably now lying at anchor.

TRADE REPORT.

The Volume of Retail Business at This Time Larger Than Last Year.

New York, April 6.—R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Returns showing the condition of retainhead that the cattle raisers of the tail trade in March throughout the country and the distribution of goods of final comparison with the same month in 1894 and 1893, give gratifying evidence that in most trades and the price of bees has incensed instead districts marked improvement over 1894 is realized, though on the whole that they are only getting a small trade is smaller than in 1893. Everywhere, also, the occurrence of Easter in March last year, but in April this year, is found to account for much difthe gain. Cattle raisers are now de- im quantities of goods sold. It is, ference in the volume of retail trade nevertheless, larger than last year, of a scheme for establishing markets but on the whole smaller than 1893. at Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas The main difference in comparison with 1893 is found in the general decline of prices, which makes trade in

as large or larger in quantity: Accounts from the chief centers of wholesale trade are also encouraging this week. There is not only a hopewhatever price may be named for cat- ful spirit, but there are real gains in tle on arrival at the packing centers or business, though not equally disgo to the expense of carrying the stock, tributed geographically or as to branches of trade. The best news from the industries is that labor troubles been first incurred. They argue that have been settled or avoided, Mahon-they can keep their stock on their incurred asserts that labor troubles have been settled or avoided, Mahon-incircular and eastern woolen mills being iron and eastern woolen mills being again active. Next in importance is the better demand for manufactured act contract to deliver their property at articles, which gives greater reason to hope that recent advances from the bottom may prove successful.

value smaller, even where it is clearly

TAYLOR JURY DISCHARGED.

Seven in Favor of Conviction and Five for

Acquittal.
CARROLLTON, Mo., April 6.—At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the jury in the Taylor brothers' case, the two men charged with the murder of the Meeks family, was brought into the court room, which was jammed with people, and Judge Rucker asked: "Gentlerobbers held up the No. 1 Rock Island men, is there any prospect that your passenger and express 8 miles south of will agree on a verdict?"

"None whatever," replied Foreman George Fleming.

"What do the rest of you say?" asked "There is no show whatever," replied

several of the jurymen. "Do you stand now as you stood from

the first?" again asked the judge. The jurors replied that the first ballot was seven for conviction and five for acquittal and that that result had remained unchanged on all future bal-

Judge Rucker ordered the clerk to enteron the docket that the jury, having failed to agree, had been discharged and the cause had been continued to the next term of court. Asthe jurors filed out of the court room they were hissed, hooted and reviled the door, wounding the baggageman by the people who had gathered about the courthouse. The jurors who voted from the first for conviction were: J. A. Rose, David Jameson, Adolph Auer, Granville Jenkins, Elijah Baker, James H. Creel and W. R. Brammer. The five who stood out for acquittal from the first were: Frank: passengers. In addition to the \$300 Yehle, M. Hudson, Ben Glover, George

TRAIN ROBBERS RUN DOWN.

tively Identified as the Bandit. HENNESSEY, Ok., April 6 .- Soon afterthe train robbery on the Rock Island, railroad Wednesday night near Dover, Desperate Battle Between Rival Claimants five United States deputy marshals, headed by Banks and Prater, started Perry, Ok., April 5.—News reached on the trail of the desperadoes. At 3 here yesterday evening of a terrible o'clock yesterday afternoon the officers shooting affair 20 miles east of here, came suddenly upon the gang. Partof. between Al Cook, Dock Bennet and a them were asleep. The officers imwoman, whose name could not be mediately opened fire, which was learned. It seems that the two returned. The deputies jumped from their horses and used them as breastworks while the robbers tried to escape. Two of the horses of the outlaws were shot from under them and one man was killed, while another's leg was broken, but he managed to get. port is that all three were badly in- to his horse. A third was badly hit,

The dead man was brought to Hennessey at 11 o'clock last night. He was positively identified as Dick: Yeager, alias "Gyp Wyatt," on whose. head there was an aggregate reward. of over \$5,000, including the amount. offered yesterday for each of the robbers by the Rock Island.

SILVERITES: IN CONFERENCE. Congressman Sibley and Others Hold a

Secret Meeting in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- A secret conference of the leaders of the new silverparty was hold in this city yesterday afternoon and was resumed in the evening. Among those present were ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who is talked of as the presidential candidate of the silver men; Judge-Joseph Sharon, of Connecticut; Senator Jones, of Nevada, who left the republican party to join the silverites; Gen. Warner, of Ohio, and Senator Stewart and Congressman Newlands, of Nevada. At the close Senator Jones, Mr. Sibley and Mr. Newlands left for New York, where they are to hold, another conference.

The Bimetallia league presented a showing of the reports received from different sections of the country, which, it is said, was very gratifying to the conference. Mr. Sibley is understood to have been exceedingly sanguine of the outlook for the silver party in the Keystone state, and spoke anthusiastically of the prospects of many recruits from that section.

Ninets Thousand in Gold Stolen. CARSON, Nev., April 6 .- Superintendent Mason of the government assay, office in New York, has been in fu'll charge of the mint scandal investig,ation here for two weeks. He has alproximate about \$90,000, and all the suspected melts have not yet been examined. The town is full of secret service detectives, who are under the control of Age'at Grant, of Chicago, and they are shadowing suspected officials and learning the history of their recent extra ragant habits. None of those suspected can escape.