Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

NO. 23.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SENATOR FRYE on the 19th introduced to President Cleveland a committee of ladies to present to him the immense polyglot temperance petition. The committee consisted of the general officers of the National W. C. T. U. Miss Willard acted as spokeswoman.

THE commissioner of patents has submitted his report for 1894. There were 20,803 patents granted and 64 reissued. The number of patents forfeited for the non-payment of the final

fee was 3,812. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the noted col-FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the noted col-ored leader and orator, died suddenly at Washington fail and the suddenly by the work of the suddenly by the work of the suddenly by the su at Washington of heart failure on the 20th, aged 78.

Ir was reported that the president It was reported that the president intended leaving Washington for a rest be allowed to leave the island without immediately after the adjournment of congress, and that he would probably go to North Carolina on a duck hunting trip. Secretary Carlisle also intended to take a short vacation.

REPRESENTATIVE W. A. STONE, of tional amendment prohibting the states from granting the right of franchise to in the car received minor bruises or any person not a citizen of the United

REPRESENTATIVE BLAIR, of New Hampshire, has introduced a resolution in the house proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting the liquor traffic in the United States.

THE bill appropriating \$5,000 to the Oklahoma Historical society passed the senate and is now a law.

THE president on the 23d nominated Matt W. Ransom, senator from North Carolina, as minister to Mexico, to succeed the late Isaac P. Gray, and the senate immediately confirmed the nomination by a unanimous vote.

A UNITED STATES senate investigating committee reported that overproduction, dealing in options and demonetization of silver caused the low price of cotton.

CAPT. HENRY HOWGATE, formerly disbursing clerk of the signal service, who has been on trial at Washington since January 28 on two indictments flicting a serious injury.

Charging him with embezzlement, has the verdict was rendered Howgate was sent back to await trial on the seven dle-weight of Ireland, and Jim Hall, of indictments still remaining against

THE president on the 23d vetoed the bill to incorporate the Society of American Florists; also the bill authorizing the Kansas City, Oklahoma & Pacific his superiority in leading and counter-Railroad Co. to construct and operate ing.

W. bill for granting a pension to Hiram R.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE deadlock in the Oregon legislature was broken on the 23d by the election of George W. McBride for United States senator to succeed Senator Dolph. Ex-TREASURER WOODRUFF, of Arkan-

after four trials and punishment fixed

at one year in the penitentiary. WALTER G. HAMNER, for twenty years the trusted teller of the First national bank at Lynchburg, Va., was arrested, charged with embezzling \$23,000 of the bank's funds. The announcement

startled the community. JOSEPH D. HALL, of North Beach, Md., was frozen to death while attempting to drive across Sinepuxpunt bay on the ice. His horse (dead) and buggy were later found fast in the ice.

A NUMBER of members of the American Bimetallic league met on the 22d in Washington. The greatest secrecy was maintained as to the conference. A rumor has been in circulation, however, to the effect that they were formulating a plan which, if carried out, ver ticket in the field for the next national campaign.

United States against 288 last year, and 36 in Canada against 51 last year.

A FREE-FOR-ALL fight took place on the 21st at the republican city convention at Chicago during the discussion of credentials. The delegates armed indiscriminately. The battle lasted for estate, valued at \$1,500,000, to him. a quarter of an hour, resulting in many bad bruises and sadly battered display of foreign flags on public buildhats. Police interference stopped the ings passed the New York senate after

THE steamer Gilcher was burned on now goes to the governor. Lake Michigan and her crew of eighteen men lost.

the North Dakota house by a vote of 980 to 25.

THE California assembly has passed the bill to prevent the wearing of hats and 300 horsemen. or bonnets in theaters or other places of public amusement. The bill im- ly destroyed by fire. Five stores were what was stolen. poses a penalty of \$50 for violation of burned, entailing a loss of over \$15,000. THE deadlock was broken in the

A DISPATCH from Vienna says that twenty persons were frozen to death in the Educational association, Jackson the 23d by the election of George W. Galicia in two days recently and that ville was chosen for the next meeting. McBride to the United States senate to the severe weather continued through- The resolutions were for the divorceout central Europe. The lake of Zurich | ment of the public schools from the ture was on the point of adjourning

Lucerne were entirely frozen over. JAMES B. GENTRY, the murderer of Madge Yorke, the actress, was found ucational experts clothed with ade- McBride and the republicans immeunconscious on a doorstep in Phila- quate power; a high standard of schol- diately went over to the "dark horse, delphia. He was taken to a hospital, arship, professional training and natu- giving him the election. The new Senwhere he regained consciousness, ad- ral fitness for teachers and protection ator has served several terms as secremitted his identity and crime and said for them in their tenure of office and tary of state in Oregon and is very he had stabbed himself with suicidal the establishment of the natural sys- popular. The silver men refused to

THE WORLD AT LARGE. THE legislative committee appointed Taylor, the absconding treasurer of South Dakota, has discovered a worse condition of affairs than was expected. | trouble. It was thought \$350,000 would not cover the shortage.

A FIRE broke out in the Rock slope of the coal mines at Pratt City, Ala., Hardy, Ark., as editor of populist news on the 24th and two convict miners and then adjourned sine die. were suffocated and eighteen others were more or less seriously injured. Twenty-three mules were also suffocated.

ELLA and Fred Brooks were crossing field, O., on the 24th, when they were struck by a freight train and ground to pieces. They were aged respectively 19 and 20 years.

years' imprisonment for the part she took in the recent royalist uprising at serving the sentence if she so desired.

A STREET car belonging to the Chieago Lawn Street Railway Co. was struck and demolished at a crossing in Chicago by a Calumet Terminal freight train, which was running at a rate of cars on the 23d. Pennsylvania, has proposed a constitu-ten miles an hour. Three persons were severely injured while everyone cuts from broken glass. The accident was caused by street car horses becoming frightened and dragging the car across the tracks in front of the locomotive.

As the result of a feud near Sergent, Ky., three men were shot to death and a fourth mortally wounded.

Gov. Morron has signed the Lawson bill, preventing the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

A DEPUTATION of senators and memwaited upon the minister of husbandry and discussed with him the question of the importation of American wheat. They also urged upon him the prohibition of the importation of American cattle.

SENATORS GEORGE PEASE, of Park county, and David A. Mills, of Eagle county, both populists, came to blows during the session of the Colorado senate on the 22d, and Pease struck Mills on the head with a paper weight, in-

on the 22d, presented a six-round bout between Peter Maher, champion mid-Australia, as the chief feature. The referee, J. A. Kelliher, called it a draw at the finish, and the 2,000 spectators present hissed the decision. The battle was very tame, but Maher showed

Oklahoma and New Mexico, and the and a wealthy citizen of Houston, Tex., was shot and killed by Joseph H. Stahl. a building contractor. Perry was advancing on Stahl with an open knife when shot. The trouble arose over business matters.

Eight dogs were found poisoned in the boxes of the Madison Square Garden dog show at New York. Six of sas, was convicted of embezzlement them were dead and the other two will die, The dogs were valued at \$1,500. Many of the owners of valuable dogs are very uneasy and have asked the superintendent for permission to remove their exhibits.

Washington's birthday was observed throughout the country on the 22d. In the leading cities the day was made a holiday and the exercises were unusually impressive.

of property destroyed by a fire which broke out at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 22d and swept over four blocks of buildings.

THE emperor of China has issued an extraordinary edict. He said he had sent out armies to punish the Japanese and his generals had proved incompetent and his soldiers insubordinate and would result in placing a national sil- the Japanese had gained victory after victory till his ancestors in their very graves were disturbed, and that when FAILURES for the week ended Febru- the worst came to the worst and the ary 22 (Dun's deport) were 302 in the Japanese got the sacred altars there would remain nothing for him but to perish with them and then a worthy man could be elected emperor and wipe off the disgrace.

JOHN GEIGER, a pioneer resident of Norfolk, Neb., has received notice themselves with canes and chairs and from New York city that his brother. pounded each other energetically and who recently died there, left his entire

THE Lawson flag bill forbidding the some debate by a vote of 20 to 6. It

An official dispatch states that the Chinese attacked the Japanese forces Woman suffrage has been beaten in at Kumochang, Manchuria, but were repulsed with the loss of thirty killed. The Japanese sustained no loss. The assailants numbered 1,000 foot soldiers

THE village of Lindsey, O., was partthe department of superintendents of final adjournment near midnight on and the southern half of the lake of domination of those who have only per- sine die when a final ballot was taken. sonal ends in view; the placing of the One member who had supported Dolph. school management in the hands of ed- when his name was called voted for tem in the training of children.

J. P. MARTIN, adjutant-general of the to investigate the embezzlement of department of the Missouri, died at the Chicago Beach hotel on the 19th. He had been ill for some time with kidney

THE National Reform Press association, at its session in Kansas City, Mo., on the 23d, elected W. S. Morgan, of

THOMAS ALLEN, a negro who has just died at Halsey, Ky., confessed that he each: had committed five murders, two of them in Alabama, two in Tennessee and one in Georgia. Three of his victhe Baltimore & Ohio tracks near Mans- tims were white women. One man was tried and convicted and hanged for one of his crimes. UNKNOWN rogues placed a pile of ties

on the Carthage branch of the Burlington road near Carmi, Ill., and nearly succeeded in wrecking the northbound passenger. The engine struck the fies and they became so wedged under the wheels that the engine had to be raised by jacks before the obstruction could be removed.

STAMBOUL, the \$20,000 trotting stallion, once champion of the world, the property of Alexander Hildebrand, of Oconomowoc, Wis., was killed by the

GEN. JOSEPH B. CARR, a noted union general of the civil war, died at Troy, N. Y., on the 24th.

THE editors of the people's party met in convention at Kansas City, Mo., on the 22d. They passed resolutions in-dorsing the Omaha platform in its entirety and stating that as the money questions had been brought to the front by the two old parties they had no desire to evade the issue.

Dun's review of trade on the 23d said that the surprising success of the new loan had given confidence to investors and business men and encouraged bers of the French chamber of deputies many to hope that a real recovery was beginning. The prices of farm products had not improved nor had cotton advanced, although the receipts had decreased.

THREE bandits held up the 'Frisco westbound train near Aurora, Mo., on express car door, but the messenger had was formerly a banker in St. John. made his escape, and as they had nothing with which to open the safe, they disappeared in the darkness without getting anything.

respect to the memory of Frederick 33.

Douglass. As it refused to adjourn on Lee's birthday this action caused great C.

WILSHIRE, O., was the scene of a lowed and overtook her and stabbed county. er three times in the side with a butcher knife. She managed to reach her sister's house about an hour after being stabbed, and picking up her 9months'-old babe fell to the floor and died before anyone reached her. Young went home and hanged himattributed for the rash act.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Bluffs, Ia., on the 25th between men uspected of robbing the bank at Griswold, Ia., and police officers, in which powder burned. Two of the suspects were captured and one escaped. The men who were arrested said that they were farm hands and that they were scared and did not know that the men Six lives were lost and \$75,000 worth with whom they were fighting were officers and that they shot as they su pposed to defend their lives.

In the senate on the 25th the sundry civil appropriation bill was considered with little interruption all day and at the night session. The general deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills, passed the house. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill sent to conference.

THE bill of Senator Martin, of. Kanas, favoring the Oklahoma sooner was laid by the senate committee on public lands until next session to enable the committee to more fully inquire into its respective effect.

THE conferees of the two houses have agreed to strike out the senate amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill making an appropriation for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

THE First National bank of Griswold, Cass county, Ia., was entered by burglars, who blew open the vault floor and then drilled into the front door of the safe, put in a heavy charge of explosive and totally wrecked the vault, doing over \$3,500 damage to safe, vault and building. Over \$400 worth of the stamps belonging to the post master and \$120 in nickels are known to have been taken, but the wreck was so great that it was impossible to tell

AT the meeting at Cleveland, O., of Oregon legislature a few minutes before succeed Senator Dolph. The legislasupport Dolph for a re-election.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The state board of railroad commissioners has apportioned the \$100,000 appropriated by the legislature for the purchase of seed grain for the destitute farmers of western Kansas. Below will be found the counties, their popuation and the amount appropriated to

Counties.	Pop.	1894.	Amount.
Barber		5,733	\$2,454
Barton		13,448	5,758
heyenne		5,044	2,159
lark		1,724	733
omanche		1,720	736
Decatur		7,759	3,321
dwards		3,320	1,421
Illis		7,517	3,217
llsworth		8,752	3,746
inney		3,553	1,521
ord		5,096	
rant		771	330
love		2,368	
raham		4,066	
ray		1,503	643
reeley		1 321	
Iamilton		1.735	
Iaskell		831	356
Iodgeman		2.172	936
Cearney		1.214	520
Ciowa		2,750	
ane	. 7	1.793	
incoln		9.294	3.978
ogan		2.603	1.114
feade		2.025	867
dorris	1.356	10.877	4.655
dorton		457	196
Vess		4.501	1.926
Vorton		9.711	4.156
sborne		11.196	4.79
awnee		5.144	
Phillips		13.067	
ratt		7,509	3.214
Rawlins	1	6,217	2.661
Rooks		7.179	
Rush		5.150	
Russell		7.250	
cott		1.163	
seward		826	
heridan		3.241	
herman	1	5.875	
mith	1	14.376	
tafford	1	8.688	
stanton	1	972	
stevens	1	797	
Chomas	1	4.415	
rego		2.481	
			1.00
Wallace		2.483	1.003

233,164 \$99,796 Miscellaneous.

Otto Ihl, a ranchman, committed suicide at his ranch, 9 miles north of St. the night of the 22d. They made the John, the other day, by blowing one engineer and fireman break open the side of his head off with a shotgun. He

The new judicial apportionment bill, reported to the house by the judiciary committee, proposes to do away with six judicial districts, leaving the total THE North Carolina house of repre-sentatives resolved to adjourn out of to be abolished are 14, 25, 26, 27, 28 and

United States District Attorney W. C. Perry has filed suit in the United States court at Fort Scott against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Leavendouble tragedy recently. Samuel Worth, Lawrence & Galveston and Young, in a fit of jealousy, made his Southern Kansas railways for the reyoung wife leave his house. He fol- covery of valuable lands in Allen

counties of Arkansas.

When going to bed the other night at the family residence in Fort Scott, A SPIRITED fight occurred at Council Frank Pfeffer, 19 years old, dropped a spark from his pipe into three pounds of gunpowder in a washstand drawer. An explosion followed that tore the aged the building. Young Pfeffer was bed, but not seriously hurt.

The first complaint received by the new board of railroad commissioners was from Goodrich, Linn county, and asked the commissioners to compel the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad to reopen its station at that point. The petition recites that the people of the surrounding country have been put to great inconvenience by the closing

of the station. A shooting affair took place at Elgin recently between between Bob Register and George Rucker and the latter's brother. Register, who was at the Lawson house, opened fire on Rucker, who was on the porch of the Hudson house across the street, which was returned by Rucker and his brother. Both hotels were shot full of bullets and George Rucker was shot in the leg.

THE grand lodge A. F. & A. M., re cently in session at Topeka, elected the following officers: Most worshipful grand master, Joseph H. McCall, Wichita: deputy grand master, Chiles C. Coleman, Clay Center; grand senior warden, W. M. Shaver, Wichita; grand junior warden, M. L. Stone, Wamego; grand treasurer, Robert E. Torrington, Wichita; grand secretary, Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.

The grand chapter Royal Arch Maons, lately in session at Topeka elected officers as follows: Grand high priest, John H. Spencer, of Independence; deputy grand high priest, Samuel E. Buser, of Dodge City; grand king, Charles E. Monell, of Kirwin; grand scribe, Aaron Connett, of Great Bend: grand treasurer, P. J. Freling, of Leavenworth; grand secretary, Jacob De Witt, of Salina.

Gov. Morrill has appointed Lieut. Col. J. L. Abernathy. of Leavenworth county; Adjt. S. R. Washer, of Atchison county; Private G. M. Johnson, of Nemaha county: Private F. H. Starns of Brown county, and Capt. Leonard Aker, of Seward county, to be the comticipated in the two battles.

BATTLE WITH CROOKS.

Corneil Bluffs Police and Citizens Have a

Lively Fight with Suspects.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 26.—A spirited fight between bank robbers spirited fight between bank robbers and local authorities occurried here late yesterday afternoon, in which several persons were shot and much powder burned. Officers had been notified to watch for the men who robbed the Grisweld Lie heads. notified to watch for the men who robbed the Griswold, Ia., bank. Just after dusk, as one of the officers was patrolling his beat, he noticed a man sitting in the office of the Kiel hotel who answered the description telegraphed from Griswold. Deputy Sheriff O'Brien was notified and concluded that he was one of the men wanted and ealled to his assistance Deputy Sheriff Hooker, and in company with Officers Paterson and Ware, the party entered the office and invited the suspect to jail.

As the five men left the hotel two other hotel guests rose and followed,

other hotel guests rose and followed, other hotel guests rose and followed, keeping several yards behind. Just as they reached the courthouse, O'Brien dropped behind, telling his prisoner to walk in front. As he did this two men who had been following the party comments the construction of the construct who had been following the party commenced firing at the officers. Pulling their guns, the officers returned the their guns, the officers returned the fire, the prisoner and the two strangers separating from the officers and shooting as they ran. For some minutes the fusillade was kept up, citizens and other officers joining in the battle, which became general all along the line, until the desperadoes were overcome and two of them placed under arrest and taken to jail, where they gave their names as John Riley and James Wilson.

conclusively that a vote could not be reached and to attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and the necessity of a special session. By a vote of 36 to 27 the morning business was displaced and the silver bill taken up. Mr. Vilas (Wis.) took the floor to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and to attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and to attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and the necessity of a special session. By a vote of 36 to 27 the morning business was displaced and the silver bill taken up. Mr. Vilas (Wis.) took the floor to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and the necessity of a special session. By a vote of 36 to 27 the morning business was displaced and the silver bill taken up. Mr. Vilas (Wis.) took the floor to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote would end in a defeat of appropriation bills and the necessity of a special session. By a vote of 36 to 27 the morning business was displaced and the silver bill taken up. Mr. Vilas (Wis.) took the floor to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote, but it was impossible to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote, but it was impossible to the bill and in defense of the administration. Then came the attempt to force a vote, but

the wounded and in the search they

postage stamps and a quantity of small change. The men who are under artical and investigate the purchaschange. The men who are under arrest refuse to talk upon the subject of the robbery. They say that they are farm hands. In regard to the shooting farm hands. In regard to the shooting farm hands. In regard to the shooting they state that they were scared and did not know that the men with whom they were fighting were officers and that they shot, as they supposed, to defend their lives.

Attach was sent to the calculate, and the sent at adjourned without completing the Indian bill. The house debated and passed the naval appropriation bill. The attempt to strike out the appropriation for the new battle ships failed. The bill authorizes the construction of three ships at a cost of \$4,000,000 each, exclusive of armament. defend their lives.

BANK SAFE BLOWN UP.

The governor and members of the national bank of Griswold, Cass county, tax question came up again on the motion to sanitary commission have agreed on a new line of cattle quarantine. The line who blew open the vault floor and then port on the bill amending the law. The motion to reconsider was tabled and the Indian appropriate to reconsider was presented as the Indian approximation of the Indian appropriate to the Indian approximation and the Indian app self. Young was 70 years old and his Greer county, Ok., and excludes five doing over \$3,500 damage to safe, vault and building.

Over \$400 worth of the stamps belong. nickels inside the vault are known to have been taken, and probably other valuables, but the wreck is so great that it is impossible to tell what was stolen. The hyperlay wreef so is a stolen. The hyperlay wreef so is a stolen. The hyperlay wreef so is a stolen. several persons were shot and much roof from the house and otherwise dam- stolen. The burglar proof safe inside had been reached by which the pooling bill the vault contained \$20,000 in cash, and badly hurt and a brother blown out of it is not improbable that this safe was entered and the \$20,000 stolen. Men are scouring the country for traces of the general deficiency bill most of the day. The house bill was passed amending the articles of regulation of the navy. A bill was

INDIAN TERRITORY COURTS.

Conference Committee Agree on the Morgan Amendment for Three Judges.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The conference committee of the senate and house reached an agreement last night on the Indian territory court bill. The principal features of the Morgan amendment have been substituted for the Teller bill, providing for three judges, but that part which limits and eventually abolishes the Indian courts is stricken out. The courts at Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Tex., are to be Smith, Ark., and Paris, Tex., are to be maintained until September 1, 1896.
This is the result on the one hand of the labors of Culberston, of Texas, who was saved from defeat by the people of Paris, and on the other of Senator Berry, who would not listen to any. thing that would take away business from Fort Smith. Buck Kilgore is slated for one of the new judgeships. FUNERAL OF FRED DOUGLASS.

Services Held in the Metropolitan Church in Washington. Washington, Feb. 26.—The funeral

services over the remains of Frederick Douglass were held at Mr. Douglass' late residence yesterday morning for the immediate relatives, then remains were removed to Metropolitan church the public services were had, sermon being delivered by Rev. Dr. Jeniper. The services were extremely long, and it was after 5 o'clock when they were concluded. The body was escorted to the depot by the colored letter carriers of the district, as well as by a large number of friends of the deceased and his family. The remains were put aboard the 7:10 train for Rochester

A Good Place for Missouri, WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-What is known as the Pennsylvania combine in mission to locate the positions occupied the organization of the next house has by the Eighth Kansas regiment on the concluded to allow the ten republican battlefields of Chickamauga and Chat- members from Missouri to name the sertanooga. All were members of the geant-at-arms, and the Missouri mem-Eighth Kansas, except Aker. All par | bers interested have been advised of the conclusion reached.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Week's Proceedings in a Conden

Form. THE senate had another animated debate on

necessary two-thirds. Wilson.

As soon as they were secure behind the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and in the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the officers started to look for the wanded and the bars the wanded and the

importance passed.

Soon after the senate met on the 20th Mr. discovered O'Brien severely wounded, a bullet having struck him in the abdomen, entering the body and lodging near the spine. Riley was hit in the groin, the bullet penetrating some two inches. The third man escaped and fled toward the river pursued by a posse of citizens, but he managed to elude them.

In searching the men at the jail their pockets yielded a large number of postage stamps and a quantity of small of armament.

THERE were just sixteen senators in the chamber when the senate met at 11 o'clock on Burglars Use Explosives Recklessly—Much Money Probably Secured. the 21st. but a quorum soon appeared. On the motion of Mr. Turpie a resolution of thanks to ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 26.—The First the Mexican government for honors paid the Hawaiian cable project being the bone of con-tention. The bill was finally sent to further conference. The deficiency bill was briefly Over \$400 worth of the stamps belong-ing to the postmaster and \$120 in Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, the house adjourned.

would be taken up on Saturday and kept be-fore the senate (including Sunday) until dis-posed of....The house had under consideration passed to amend an act granting a right of way through the Indian territory to the Kansas & Gulf railroad. At the evening session private pension bills were considered.

THE senate had a busy session on the 23d and several senators had spats over the effort to bring up the pooling bill which is regarded as a matter of great importance, but was finally again side-tracked which it is thought disposes fight on the proposition to pay employes a month's salary extra was the leading feature. the whole. The deficiency bill was read and in the afternoon eulogies were delivered upon the late Senator Vance and the house adjourned.

Professional Orders Disobeyed. Visitor-How is my dear friend to

Nurse-He is very low indeed. I should very much like to see him, if only for a moment.

"That would be impossible. He is not permitted to see anyone. The doc tors say his very life depends on his having absolute rest and quiet." "What is the hubbub going on in the

room adjoining the sick chamber? "Oh that's only the doctors consult ing. You see, this is a very unusual case, and they are having a long and heate discussion over it."--Tid-Bits.

Generally Effective. Wiggles-I know just what to take for seasickness.

Waggles (eagerly)-Do you? What is Wiggles-An ocean steamer. -Somer ville Journal.

A Few Extra Syllables.

"Mum's the word," said the man who gossips.
"No," replied Willie Wibbles. "P

may have been once, but now chrysan themum's the word."- Washington Star

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

AT THE DOOR.

We were standing in the doorway-My little wife and I-The golden sun upon her hair Fell down so silently! A small white hand upon my arm,
What could I wish for more
Than the kindly glance of loving eyes,

As she kissed me at the door I know she loves with all her heart The one who stands beside,

And the years have been so joyous

Since first I called her bride We had so much of happiness
In the years that went before, But the happiest time of all was When she kissed me at the door!

Who cares for wealth of land or gold, Of fame or matchless power: It does not give the happiness
Just one little hour,
With one who loves me as her life-

She says she loves me more; And I thought she did this morning When sne kissed me at the door!

At times it seems as if the world, With all its wealth of gold Is very small and poor indeed Compared with what I hold. And when the clouds hang grim and dark, I only think the more

Of one who waits a coming step, To kiss me at the door! If we live till age shall scatter The frost upon her head,

I know she'll love me just the same
As the morning we were wed.

But if the angels call her

And she goes to Heaven before, I shall know her when I meet her, For she'll kiss me at the door! -E. W. Dutcher, in Banner of Gold.



said the Chronic they ain't no

lus. I know some sais they is electric Thet tickled Jimison, who blowed lights, but when I seen thet big un round ter all his friends how he was last night I said to my missus, an' I Quincy, he jest grit his teeth an' said hol' I'm right, thet et was nothin' but he was ready. He was goin', he put th' iron furnaces over th' mo'ntain. et, 'like th' male knights of old, ter tilt Teacher Long dropped his spellin' book. Fer, s'pose, ez th' Teacher sais, they is in th' turning months fer his lady. lights up et th' north pole, does you They agreed ter hev it out on th' quiet uns believe we could see 'em all thet at th, big spellin' between their schools stood there lookin' at Hannah Ciders distance? Well, now!"

store at the close of this discourse. The Miller, the Shoemaker and the G. A. R. Man were disposed to agree with th' spellin' book. him, but the School-Teacher was sarcastic.

is spelled a-u-r-o-r-a b-o-r-e-a-l-i-s.'

the other's mirth.

now?" he asked, gruffly.
"I was jest thinkin'," the Tinsmith natural expression, "of the time my old frien' Quincy Muthersbaugh spelled very word. My, but thet there was a

"Now, 'fore you git grindin' 'waysence you've got on spellin'—I want ter tell a good un on—"

"Let him tell us about Quincy Muth-



"I WAS JEST A-THINKIN"."

ersbaugh," the School-Teacher inter-

Compelled to silence, the Chronic

never spell no better than the man thet | so bad. hain't a nat'ral sense of how much horn.

interrupted the School-Teacher. "Give spellin' like their life depended on et.

was a nat'ral speller. You never seen tell et seemed they'd use up th' book. | gold."

seven syllables an' he'd spell et out ison's knees was tremblin' visible. like et was on a blackboard right beschool, out in the western part of Penn- ealis.' sylvany. When he come back you never knowed th' beat. He hed stedied Latin an' algebray, but I guess he must a-spent consider'ble time a-brushin' up yelled: 'A-u, I mean!' "Too late,' says Loo his spellin', fer there was only one feller about these parts who could keep him fer any time at all. He was my frien' Quincy Muthersbaugh. You uns knows Quincy. He tot two winters up west after he mawried. He was a powcation, an' knowed it, fer you uns her min' which she favored. never seen th' like of th' way he kerried on when he was teachin' ter Happy

snow. It hed drifted in the roads, so at the floor an' stedied. we drove through th' fiel's, ef you uns remember. What with church soshbles, an' singin' school, an' spellin' bees, tears in Hannah Ciders' eyes as she they was a heap sight goin' on.

'Not a week passed but me an' Quincy Muthersbaugh went some'eres, an' 'fore I know'd et both him an' John Jimison was keepin' company with believed Quincy was goin' ter say 'a, Hannah Ciders. She was jest as pretty an' thet et was all up with him, an' as a peach, plump an' rosy, with th' thet Hannah Ciders know'd who she slickest natural hair an' teeth you ever favored too late, fer she wasn't a girl seen. She was powerful fond of edica- ter break a 'greemen'. tion, so when them two teachers was min'. She favored both. But it seemed with Teacher Jimison's horse an' ter me like Quincy was her favoryte sleigh!" without her knowin' it. He'd go see ant company. He was good-lookin' an' sure an' no fool. Jimison was amusin', toler'ble in his looks, an' hed th' advantage of a normal school edication, an' kinder dazzled her. Et allus 'peared ter me, still, as if he was a bit conceity, but then, he took with th' girls.

"Hannah Ciders didn't know which of them two ter choose. Et seems she figured on it all fall an' well inter th' Loafer, as he winter. She begin ter get thin an' stretched his lose all her color, an' both them fellers legs along the were near wild with anxiousness an' counter and continual quarrelin'. Then what yer rested his back s'pose they done?"

comfortably "Et'll take a long time fer 'em ter do against a pile of much, th' way you tells et," the Chronic calicoes, "thet Loafer grumbled.

"She give out," continued the Tinsech thing as a smith, not heeding the interruption, roarinborin al- "thet she'd take the best edicated. th' followin' week. I thot Quincy was an' fer sev'ral days before th' bee I seen nothin' of him. He was stedyin'

"The night come, an' sech a crowd as "If you had ever studied physical They was sleighin', an' fer a quarter geography," he said, "you would know of a mile in front of th' buildin' they that the aurora borealis is not a light was nothin' but horses hitched ter th' made upon terra firma, but a peculiar fences. Th' schoolroom was all decomagnetic condition of the atmosphere rated with greens an' lighted with ile off after th' thieves; we heard John Jim- in length, as is the case with most elecfor which there is no apparent account- lamps for th' occasion, an' was jest ison and Teacher Long callin' to em to tric lines now. The wire is broken at ing." He looked toward the Chronic packed. All th' seats was filled with tell em to go in this an' thet direction; each hanger, and the device receives Loafer. "And the manner in which girls, an' th' men was lined four deep you pronounce it is exceedingly ludi- long th' walls, an' banked up on top crous. It is not a roarinborin always. It of one 'nother at th' back. On one side of th' platform, settin' on a bench 'long The Tinsmith, who was seated upon under th' blackboard, was th' sixteen a nail keg, rubbing his hands in the best scholars of the Happy Grove warm rays of the stove, chuckled school, led be John Jimison. He was softly. The Chronic Loafer noticed smilin' an' conferdent, an' gazin' longhim and felt convinced that the correc- in at Hannah Ciders, who was on one tion of his own grammar had caused of th' front seats an' peared rather nervous. He was all togged out in a "What's you uns so tickled about new Prince Albert coat for her benefit. "I was standin' be th' stove meltin' th' snow off me boots, when I hed a replied, his countenance assuming its few words with Quincy Muthersbaugh. He seemed jest a little excited, but 'lowed et ud come out all right. Then down John Jimison, who tot up to Hap- he took his place with his sixteen py Grove school. He done et on thet scholars on th' other side the platform,

and th' proceedin's begin. "Teacher Long, from over in Lemon township, called out the words from a speller, while me an' 'nother feller kept tally. The first word given out was soupeny, an' Quincy missed et. He spelled et 's-u-p-e-n-a.' I jest felt sick when I marked down one again' his side. Jimison took her, spelled her all right, an' commenced ter smile. Muthersbaugh looked solemn. The feller nex' on his side spelled supersedes correct while the man nex' John Jimison missed superannuation, an' then Happy Grove and Kishikoquillas was even. They kep' thet up an hour an' a half, an' I tell yer et was most excitin' ter see them trained spellers battlin'. When they quit Happy Grove hed two less misses than Kishikoquillas. Jimison commenced ter smile triumphant, but Quincy di dn't do nothin'

'cept set there quiet like. After a recess of ten minutes they begin ter spell down. All the scholars lined up in a row, an' whenever one missed a word they hed to go sit in th' audience. They spelled an' spelled till finally they was no one left but Quincy posed, decisively. "Your good un can Muthersbaugh an' John Jimison, jest bear needlessly to expose his men, standin' there glarin' et each other an' singin' out letters. Et was a grand Loafer rolled over on his back and sight. Hannah Ciders was pale an' gazed dejectedly into the dim recesses tremblin', fer she knowed the vally of of the ceiling, while the Tinsmith be- an idle word then. The aud'ence was most stretchin' their necks outen joint, "Some folks is nat'ral spellers, jest they was so interested. Two lamps as others is nat'ral musicians. Ag'in, went out an' no one fixed 'em; th' air et's jest as hard ter make a good spell- was jest blue with th' steam made by er by edication as et is ter make a good | the snow meltin' off th' fellers' boots bass horn player. Fer a feller thet an' the stove begin to smoke' an' th' hain't thet inborn idee of how many room was suffocatin', but no one thot letters is needed ter make a word'll ter put up a wnder th' excitemen' was

"Sech words as penultimate, concatwind's needed for a note 'll play a bass enation, pentateuch an' silhouette horn." "I cannot wholly agree with you," They kep' glarin' at each other an' child first words of one syllable, then | Poor Long's voice got weaker an' two; then drill them in words ending weaker a givin' out words. I was thet nervous I could hairdly see. They "We won't discuss thet, Teacher, fer spelled all the ations and entions, all et don't affect our case. John Jimison | the words ending in ism, dle and ness,

h' like. Give him a word of six or Quincy was gettin' more excited. Jim

"Then Long gave out Rorybory Al fore him. When he was twenty he hed lus. You could a heard a pin drop in spelled down all the scholars in Happy the room. Jimison be begin slow as ef Grove, an' 'd won 'bout six bees. Then it was dead easy: 'A-r-o-r-a, Aurora, he went to the Pikestown normal b-o-r, Aurora Bor; e-a-l-i-s; Aurora Bor-

"They was a mumble went over the room, an' he seen he was wrong an'

"'Too late,' says Long. 'Only one chanc't et a time tell one or th' other spells et. Th' gentleman who gets et right first wins, accordin' ter rules.'

"Jimison was white as a sheet an' his face and hands was a twitchin' as et Kishikoquilla's school, and went he stood there glarin' et Quincy.

wast after he mawried. He was a powerful good feller-still-an' a fine teach- he was stedyin'. I seen Hannah Ciders er an' speller-but John Jimison hed lean forward an' grip th' desk with her the advantage of a normal school edi- hands, an' then I know'd she'd made up

"He begin: 'A-u, au; r-o-r, ror, Auror; a, Aurora; B-o-r, bor, Aurora rove. Bor; e, Aurora Bore; a-l, al; Aurora "Thet was th' winter we hed so much Boreal—' Then he stopped an' looked

"I jest stood up. I was thet excited fer I knowed what was wrong. I seen leaned for'a'd, not breathin'; I seen Jimison grin an' know'd he remembered he'd left out th' u an' 'ud spell et sure jest as quick as he'd get a chanc't. I

"Then sudden a feller run in the after her she jest couldn't make up her door an' yelled: 'Some uns run off

"You uns never seen sech a panic. her an' set down an' never say nothin' Th' weemen jumped up an' yelled; th' much, but she kinder that him pleas- men jist piled out th' door; John Jimison climbed out of the winder, an'



an' follored. Ter my surprise Quincy Muthersbaugh never moved; he jest an' smilin', while she was gazin' back He gazed impressively about the gone. He jest went ter work though, as red as a beet. I was gettin' out th'

"Then th' rear winder right back of

et out.' "But th' winder was shet down an'

his brother was gone. "Then he steps down and off the

platform an' walks up ter Hannah e-a-l-a-s.

e-a-l-i-s. But thet ain't no difference.' "I slipped out the winder an' started home. 'Bout ten minutes later John Jimison's horse and sleigh passed me on th' road an' from whet I seen I usual, "they've been to see me at last." jedged et wouldn't a done him much good anyway ef he had spelled down Quincy Muthersbaugh."-N. Y. Evening Sun.

Fearless.

"Fear," said the Russian general, Skobeleff, to a subordinate officer. "must cease when a man reaches the grade of captain." Every officer under him was expected, when the occasion came, to lay down his life as an example to his men. "I must show my men how badly the Turks aim," he said while standing as a target on a rampart of a trench, at the siege of Plevna. I know how to cure him of exposing himself," said a soldier in the trenches. "The first time he jumps on the rampart let us all jump after him." They did so, and Skobeleff, who could not jumped down .- Youth's Companion.

She Drew the Line. English, as she is spoke by the English is, at times, provocative of both amusement and amazement. A recent ly-imported English governess on Michigan avenue was told one day by her lady patron that owing to sudden domestic insurrection and departure of servants from the house she would have to ask her to have the care of her own bedchamber until a fresh invoice of servants could be secured. To this the accomplished English woman naively replied: "Well, I will make my bed, but I tell you frankly I will not broom my room."—Chicago Record.

-Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

-Guinea was named from a West

-A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Minnesota which proposes to reduce telephone rates in the state about fifty per cent.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-To prevent the possibility of contagious diseases spreading through the use of the telephone, the Paris faculty of medicine recommends the use of a specially prepared antiseptic paper.

-The Great Northern Telegraph Co. has notified the Commercial Cable Co. that messages to Yokohama take seven

-A temporary organization has been effected at Greenfield, Mass., for the purpose of getting an electric railroad built to Turner's Falls. Local and Boston parties have charge of the enterprise, and measures will be taken to push it at once.

-Berlin, Hamburg, Trieste and Vienna were connected by telephone over 900 miles of wire a few weeks ago, Now think of the possibilities of this and Copenhagen will soon be taken into the circuit. The Danish capital double this yield then or 136 bus. already telephones to northern Sweden, 850 miles distant.

-It is said, says Cosmos, that women's voices do not give good results in get free a pack of this DROUTH PROOF the long distance telephone. Their Connand their mammoth catalogue. [K] high notes, excellent in short lines, as all city telephone subscribers know, are an obstacle to clear transmission in lines of considerable length.

-Boston and Detroit parties are said to be principals in an enterprise which has for its object the building of an electric plant at Ontonagon river falls. It is believed that the falls can generate enough electric power to work all the abandoned copper mines in that

-The General Electric Railway Co. was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The company proposes to build and operate an extensive railway system in Chicago, employing a new and improved underground trolley system recently invented and patented by a Chicago inventor.

-The new telephone company now being organized in Atchison, Kan., reports that it already has 150 subscribers, but will not commence operations until 300 names are secured. Its prices are \$25 a year for instruments. They will use the Harrison telephone. The Missouri & Kansas company has 250 subscribers in Atchison.

-Prof. R. T. MacDougal of the Minnesota university is going to make a study of the influence of electricity upon growing plants. Currents of electricity from the weakest (registered by a galvanometer) to the full strength of the city electric current will be sent through the earth in which plants are growing, and the effects will be minutely observed. Prof. Mac-Gougal is merely doing in a modern way what has been attempted from time to time for a century.

-A gentleman of Springfield has invented a device for doing away with winder among th' last an' turned 'round | the dangerous 'live' wire, which is ter see ef Quince was behind me; thet's the most serious drawback to the elechow I come ter notice et. I jest stopped tric railway system when a break ocun' looked at both of em'. For three curs. It is a new form of hanger to they was et the Happy Grove school. minutes them two stared et each other suspend the trolley wire from the cross an' I stared at 'em, not knowin' what wire between the poles. It is designed ter make of et. Meantime the room to divide the wire into sections as long was cleared. Outside we heard th' as the distance between the poles, insleighbells ringin' as th' feliers started stead of having it in sections of a mile we heard th' weemen complainin' be- the end at each side, the electric concause they'd so many hev to walk nection being made through the hang- and those soon to beers itself, which is of copper and a good conductor. The trolley wire is thus where Quiney was standin' slid up an' divided up into sections, which are Prescription robs his young brother Sam stuck his head about 125 feet in length, and have no in, an' when he seen th' coast was clear, whispered: 'I jest give the 'larm in time, Quince, didn't I? I've hitched Teacher Jimison's horse right here behind th' schoolhouse, an' you kin take her home as soon as th' last of these ly, breaking the electric connection and rendering the strip, which falls to greatly shortened. here fools gits away.'

'Quincy smiled an' said: 'I thot you and rendering the strip, which falls to was never comin' an' I'd hev ter spell the ground, harmless, instead of a et out.' deadly instrument. This result is attained by means of a hook, to which the end of the wire is attached. This is so arranged that the angle caused by the depression of the broken end of the wire tilts the hook and allows it to slide out of the hanger, breaking the connection.

Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenu. writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was not able to stand our my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework. washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years, voir: Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last." Ciders, an' says: 'Th' last syllable the wire tilts the hook and allows it "'No,' she says, quiet like, 'et's the connection.

His Loss.

"Well," said Mr. Tripkins, as he sat down to his desk rather later than "Who?"

have to borrow spoons to use at dinner to-night now?"

didn't touch 'em." "Take any money or wearing ap-

parel?"

him. They went through the house and couldn't find anything else worth first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted taking, so they stole my watch dog."-London Tit-Bits.

Wanted to Be in Time.

Friend-There is a new cure for your disease-discovered by a noted European scientist. All the papers are talking about it.

Patient - My gracious! Get some at once. Don't lose a day; don't lose an hour: don't lose a moment. "Certainly. But, my dear friend, your disease is not dangerous. Why so

much hurry? "There is not an instant to waste. These new cures always stop curing after they have been tried a few weeks.' -N. Y. Weekly.

False Alarm.

Mr. McSwat went home late from a club dinner the other night, and in his haste he forgot to remove his gloves when he went to bed. About three o'clock a. m., he aroused Mrs. McSwat with the agonizing cry:

"Lobelia! Lobelia! I believe on my soul I'm getting paralyzed! There isn't a lit of feeling in my hands!"-African word, meaning "abounding in Chicago Tribune.

Took Him at His Word.

"My son," said a venerable man to young one who stood by his side on the station platform, "you are going away to seek your fortune. Don't be in a hurry to get rich. Take things easy. Remember that everything comes to him who waits."

"Is that so, pa?"

"Yes, my son." "Well, then, I guess I won't go away to work, but just wait around home for a few years more to see what turns up. You own six hundred acres of land hours and fifty-nine minutes, and to and a grist mill, and you don't intend Shanghai, seven hours and eleven min- to live forever, do you, dad?"-Texas Siftings.

DROUGHT PROOF FIELD CORN.

Here is something new. Despite 110 days without a drop of rain, Salzer's new Yellow Dent corn yielded on a large acreage over sixty-eight bushels per acre, while the department of agriculture reports the average yield on corn but a trifle over twenty bushels per acre in the United States. corn in a good corn season! It will

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will

"Fancy 'complishments am all right in dah place," said Uncle Eben, "but folks hab moh need foh shovelin' beautiful snow dan day hab foh recitin' ob it."—Washing-

Unspeakably Miserable Unspeakably Miserable (
Is the man or woman troubled with dyspepsia. Heart palpitations, sour stomach, heartburn, uneasiness of the nerves, oppression or a sense of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, are among its symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cradicates it, and entirely overcomes constipation, biliousness, rheumatic, kidney and malarial complaints. Use this thorough remedy systematically and it will achieve permanent results.

"Do you belong to the Law and Order society, major?" "Yes, sir! Got anybody you want lynched?"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Important Difference. To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleaning, is to bring comfort home to their heavist as a continuously and the systems. home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co

It is better to be alone in the world than to bring up a boy to play on the accordi Texas Siftings.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now radi-cally cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chaf-ing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflamma-tion, strangulation and death. TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, ther diseases of the lower bowel, are other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or re-STONE in the Bladder, no matter verized, washed out and perfectly re-moved without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send to cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffaio, N. Y.

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secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., 'No. The spoons aren't silver. They Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

"No."

"Well, I don't see what cause you have to be blue."

"Maybe not, but when you get attached to an animal it's hard to lose him. They went through the house

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.

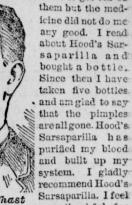
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-

time. Sold by all Druggists.

Makes Pure Blood And thus Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Perfect Health.

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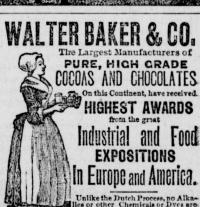
Mr. A. E. Chast Sarsaparilla. I feel

purified my blood and built up my system. I gladly recommend Hood's very thankful for the benefit I received from Hood's Sarsa-

parilla. In conclusion I would say that: Hood's Sarsaparilla Lesson Hood's Pills should be ures in every household.
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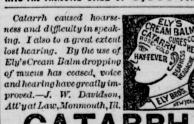
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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree ble. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."-JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1804.

9

EDITED BY BOLTON HALL

An Open Column. If any one has an impression that dogs are exempt. communication 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.

TRINITY AND ITS LANDED PROPERTY.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Mr. Polton Uall Again Discusses the Duty of the Church Trustees.

Sir: In my letter entitled "May Do What It Will with Its Own," to which you reply editorially, I showed that our laws impose a fine in the shape of extra taxes, on those who improve their tenements; that the secular officers of Trinity corporation are legally sound to such lawful administration of their trust as may result in the best return to the corporation, and are not justified in indulging their charitable impulses at the loss of their revenue as trustees; that, unless it is shown that the moral right of the corporation to the rent of land is not absolute, or unless we admit the difference alleged by some economists between property in land and other property, we must acknowledge that the trustees are doing only what is required of the trustees of a great landlord. Finally, I showed that the church, as "Dr. Jekyll," should attend to the unjust tax system which makes good buildings less profitable than slums, rather than attempt to serve both God and mammon, with the compromise of "Philanthropy and

5 per cent." in its own tenements. I did not think it necessary to point out that the trustees of Trinity church are blamed, not for breaking any law, nor because they are bad landlords, but because, representing a church, and keeping within the law, they are no better than many other landlords.

You say "if Mr. Hall's theory, (mean-Commentaries Vol. 2, Sec. 28) is the true one, there is no reason why the church meaning the corporation) should not be a pawnbroker and wring the last ent possible from the needs of the Except by going into a business which is a monopoly, the church could not wring even the first cent from the needs of the poor; on the conrary, its added competition would bring easier terms within the reach of he poor. Of this Dr. Greer takes advantage in his benevolent loan shops. If the owning of slums or exclusive "ownership" of the earth, on which the poor must live, is right in any case, it is as right for Trinity corporation as it is for the Astors. If, on the other aand, monopoly of land and speculabuild good tenements, which bring in him about the departed dog? nigh rents, but are bad investments, than it is to buy poor ones, which bring in low rents, but are good invest-

It may be even that the only thing the trustees, as such, can do toward repealing bad laws is to enforce, rather han to mitigate, their necessary consequence. The true business of the thurch, in its religious capacity, should be to examine and to correct the unjust social conditions which force our fellow creatures to live in slums, and which, n rent or land, whether paid to indiriduals or to corporations, do in fact 'extract the last cent from the needs of the poor."

Do not let The Tribune forsake its are established, even a religious corporation must conduct its business affairs in a business way. And do not fact that the present condition of the poor is intolerable to us, if not to the poor themselves, and that it is not tenements, but the conditions which create tenements which need re-BOLTON HALL.

(The question is not the proper law of ownership, but the moral right of numan beings composing a corporation, secular or religious, to use their impersonal power as a corporation to do moral wrong to other human beings. -Ed. Tribune.)

Southern Privilege Taxes.

Dr. R. T. Ely, in his "Taxation in American States and Cities." draws the following distinction between the morthern and southern system of li-

"Northern states and cities require licenses for a few specified pursuits only, and leave every one perfectly free to enter all other occupations according to opportunity and inclimation. The system of freedom prewails.

Southern states and cities pursue a different policy; namely, that of restriction. A special tax is exacted from every one who within their limits attempts to gain a livelihood, and the purpose of the license system is two fold: first, revenue: second, local prostection by exclusion of competition. This entire volume would not be sufficiently voluminous to give all the regulations concerning licenses in the

southern states." In Charleston, S. C., for instance, there are fifty-six classes of businesses to which licenses are issued and the revenue derived from these is nearly one-fourth of the total revenue from all

In Charlotte, N. C., barkeepers pay \$1,000, express companies \$250, gas or nance of Atlanta occupies over six

In Tennessee license taxes form a surely?—ED.]

TAX REFORM STUDIES larger part of the fiscal system of the state and of cities than in any other state of the south. Five pages of the Code of Tennessee M. and V. are taken up in enumerating the occupations which require a license, and sixty such are named. In fact only lawyers and

Dr. Ely thus outlines the objections

to this mode of raising revenue. "The system of licenses on persons engaged in ordinary pursuits is a most vicious one. It tends to promote pau-perism because it makes it difficult to enter any pursuit which one may deconsiderable, and are a great burden to persons beginning business, as every one who has lived in a southern city knows. * * * It comes repeatedly to the notice of the careful observer that one who is more or less doubtful about starting business in a southern city is finally decided not to do so by the license tax.

Licenses like many other taxes of ours remind me of taxation in the time of feudalism, when only those were taxed who were too weak to resist. * * It is strange that our southern states, which have prided themselves on their liberal views in regard to international trade, should maintain the most oppressive system of local protec-

tion known to the civilized world. There is no doubt that the exorbitant privilege taxation is an incubus on business interests in this state. It drives capital from our borders and prevents the investment of that which s attracted by our natural resources. It is time the people of Tennessee grasped the situation and rose in their strength and eliminated these obnoxious laws from our statute books. Excessive licenses should form no part of the fiscal system of any state which invites investment or hopes for developement. - Chattanooga Taxpayer.

Sermon on Dogs and Dox .Taxes. Having served four days as deputy collector of our town I feel more than ever convinced that there is something wrong about our manner of collecting the taxes on dogs. The collector's warrant orders him to collect the taxit is mandatory-does not leave it to him to judge as to the justice of the tax, or whether the man has, or had a dog or not, and the consequence is the collector has to undergo a colloquy with the tax-payer something like this: "Am I taxed for a dog?" "Yes." "I have not got a dog." "Did you not ing Chancellor Kent's theory,) that a have one last summer?" "No, I gave corporation is not a moral agent, (see him away last spring," or possibly, "My neighbor has one and he is over playing with the children half the time," or "A friend brought his dog with him, when he came to visit me for a few weeks." I reply, "I am sorry, but I have no option in this matter." Then they commence abusing the assessors: he ought to have known they had no dog, etc. If abuse would help a man to everlasting bliss, I know of

> ance than an assessor or collector. Now a short sermon to the man without a dog may be in order: My friend, did you inform the asses

> no one who would have more assist-

sor last spring that you had parted with your dog, which he had seen with you for years? If you had sold half of your farm, or one of your houses, you would tion in land are the creators of the have made a special trip to his house to slums, then it is no more virtuous to avoid being taxed for it; did you tell

When the assessors advised you by notice in the public press, "That they that assumed. Mr. Blaine could not had completed the assessments and the win the confidence due to a bold leader books were left with Mr. A or Mr. B" for you, or any one else, to examine; Mr. Reed cannot gain by the arts of and if you found anything wrong they the tricky politician even the advanwould listen to your grievance and tage they are capable of giving because correct any errors, did you go and ex-amine the books? If you did not you fitted for them. This fact, so obvious have no case, as ignorance of a law is to those whose observation is unprejno excuse. The assessors have done udiced, it is probably too late for Mr. their duty-for little pay and much abuse. You have neglected your opportunity for redress, now pay up and don't kick, and in future see to your assessment yourself. Assessors are only men, and so liable to make mistakes. They are not like you and me, logic, because, until better conditions of course we never forgot a thing in our lives or made a mistake, at least in the United States for the past twenyou have not, as for me I made one, that was when I thought I could colet its readers close their eyes to the lect taxes, and give satisfaction. I suppose you may think me a crank, but toward gold payments. This is shown you must know that it is a very necessary part of machinery and perhaps the want of it may be the reason of nearly it has been presented, the more the expense and friction of running decided has opinion been in the our town for the past few years.

X OFFICIAL. paragraph. No one informs the as- swer would be overwhelmingly for sessor when he has sold his house. honest money. The next point to be Man may go, but the farm stays and is noted is that there is a very powerful taxed and not the man. - Ep. 1

Taxes for Protection.

before the board of assessors of that every successive stage the result has state and presented facts, showing that been more disastrous. The half-blind, the Pullman Car Co. has, for several half cowardly hesitation in taking the years past, evaded the payment of final step, paying our demand notes

worth of property. There can be no doubt of the treason, the absolute honesty of the nation, or of the dishonesty, of the man who has cost us, literally, two thousand robs the state, whatever difference of millions of dollars in taxes and millions opinion may exist as to the loyalty of more in business losses. If the Ameristrikers whose refusal to work, save on can people once clearly understand their own terms, results in delaying this, they will act with a swinness the mails. But the height of im- and decision that nothing can withpudence seems to have been reached stand. In that day the leader they when this traitor and thief, robbing will choose will not be a trimmer or a the government with one hand, ap- schemer. They will not choose him for peals to the protection of that govern- his skill in dodging issues or evading ment to help him rob his laborers with difficulties. They will take the man

to go through .-- ED.]

Platform of the Knights.

ment should fall most heavily upon to discard. Honestly, Mr. Reed, we those who receive the greatest bene- believe that you have still a chance.fits. Such results can be most success- N. Y. Times. fully occomplished by means of the graded income tax."

[We should think that those who electric companies \$100, etc., and the have valuable monopolies or special jority of the senate will do. There has "schedule of licenses" in the tax ordi- privileges on account of government been a majority of populists and dem-"receive the greatest benefit." Why not tax those privileges directly and be all populists and republicans. It

A REED SHAKEN. The Pitiable Spectacle Presented by the Ex-Czar as a Trimmer.

When the committee of ways and means took up the question of saving sixteen million dollars to the taxpayers by authorizing gold bonds for the re-cent loan, Mr. T. B. Reed, the republican leader, opposed the measure. When the currency bill, as amended, was before the house, Mr. Reed did not vote on the first roll call, and did not vote on the second roll call until he had had time to ascertain by a simple sire to follow. The license fees are mathematical device that the bill was surely defeated. Then he recorded his honorable name in the affirmative. A change of a very few votes, say a dozen, with a little drumming up of dodging members, would have secured the passage of the bill. It is our impression that a much greater change than that could have been secured by Mr. Reed had he so wished. While the bill was pending in committee of the whole Mr. Reed divided the republicans who would have voted for the bill as a whole by raising the question of payment in gold. He proposed a substitute which in the midst of a number of confusing provisions included payment in coin, he at the time knowing per-fectly well that payment in gold was of the essence of the measure, and that no other mode of payment would meet the requirements of the situation. Here we have the short and simple annals of the very poor statesmanship of Mr. Reed.

> It is related of the once brilliant and aggressive gentleman from Maine, in the year 1890, when the Sherman bill was urged as the only means of preventing a free coinage bill, and when it was suggested that a free coinagebill would in any case be vetoed by President Harrison, that Mr. Reed remarked that he was not acquainted with anyone who knew what Mr. Harrison would do or would not do with such a bill. The president was at that time a candidate for renomination, and the significance of Mr. Reed's remark was obvious. Mr. Reed is now himself an aspirant for a presidential nomination. Is he acquainted with anyone who knows what he will do or will not do on any matter that may affect the satisfaction of his legitimate but demoralizing ambition? The doubt suggested by the question is bitter, but it is inevitable. Mr. Reed's own course compels it. The once courageous and rather contemptuous representative, who compelled admiration for his candor and respect for his sincerity, however he may have lacked in manners, has vanished, and in his place we see the halting, timid, scheming, halfsuppliant politician, squirming and twisting around whatever he fancies may be an obstacle in his path.

And the element in this spectacle that is at once pitiful and grotesque is that, of all possible ways, this, for a man of Mr. Reed's mind and temperament, is the least likely to lead to success. It is the very converse of that which his great rival, Mr. Blaine, followed to tragic failure. Naturally a plotter, the latter assumed the manner and sought to make the reputation of a dashing and open-hearted leader. Mr. Reed, having shown that he is by nature a brave and spirited fighter. now seeks the advantages of a shrewd trimmer. What is common to both careers, what was fatal in one and is full of peril for the other, is the contradiction between the real character and because at heart he was not one, and Reed to recognize. But if he could get himself into the frame of mind habitual with him only a short year ago, there are some things that we should venture to call to his attention with the hope that it would not be in vain.

One of these is that on the currency question the tendency of public opinion ty years has been distinctly toward honest money, which is the same as saying, in the conditions prevailing, by the fact that, though the issue has never been clearly voted on, the more right direction. If it were possible now to put the question to the peo-[Our friend is in error in the third le, unobscured and unconfused, the ancurrent of events tending to force this issue directly upon the country. We have paltered with it, compromised it, The governor of Illinois appeared deferred it, over and over again. At taxes on about forty million dollars once for all in gold, and destroying forever the last excuse for doubting the other.-"Impress," San Francisco. they think they can trust because he [We understood that the strikers of- has not failed them. There was a time fered to allow all bona-fide mail trains when Mr. Reed had given reason for such confidence in him. Lately he has impaired it. Yet a man who has the courage frankly to recognize wherein A circumlocutory way.

"TAXATION.—The burden of govern- to put himself in the right is not a man

> -The people will now watch to see what the populist and republican maocrats for two years. Now there will will be interesting to see how this new mixture works. - Albany Argus.

THE TREASURY SITUATION. What Is Shown by Information of an Au thentic Character.

The report of Secretary Carlisle sent to the senate the other day shows only what intelligent people knew before. The difference between a senator and other people in regard to seeking information is this: When a senator is in want of information, as he generally is, he writes a resolution asking the secretary of the treasury or some other officer of the government to send it to him. When an ordinary individual desires information he hunts up official reports, and by comparing them is able to reach conclusions for himself.

Senator Gorman, as a member of the protection majority of the senate, is inxious to make the impression that there is a deficiency of revenue-not merely that there has been a deficit, which has been repeatedly officially reported, but that the deficit is likely to continue. He wishes to make the imknown to be wholly false. But by artful manipulation of figures it is possible to make that impression on the unsuspecting. As we have said, it has not been de-

nied that there was a deficit in the revenue. Most of it was under the Mc-Kinley bill, but it has continued under the new tariff, because the new revenue law has not yet gone into full operation. But this deficit existed apart from the money borrowed. have exceeded expenditures. The Journal has heretofore shown this to confirms what we said.

The seretary's report shows that since January 1, 1894, \$186.862,842 of that cheapness is a blessing when it legal tenders have been redeemed in attaches to farm products, but a curse gold, and of these \$79,338,903 are still when it attaches to manufactured in the treasury. This shows conclu-sively that there is and has been no terest" such a crooked one? necessity of using the gold reserve to pay current expenses. On the contrareached a very high degree of perfection by ry, there are more legal tenders in the treasury than are needed for current

Some of the republicans have shifted in 1846. expenses Some of the republicans have shifted their ground, and now say that if the revenue were sufficient the greenbacks trade under which labor (as measured revenue were sufficient the greenbacks sued. How can they be reissued except by paying them out for current expenses? The law in this respect has amount of the legal tenders in the treasury. To stop the run on the treasury for gold the whole \$500,000,000 of legal tenders would have to be brought into the treasury and kept there, which would provide an enterty about the England's adoption of tree trade.—Quoted from Henry Clay, in 1846. would provoke an outcry about the contraction of the currency.-Louisville Courier-Journal

OUR NATIONAL CREDIT.

Management. but for a stupid neglect of proper legis- into my own sacred precincts? which so long had the control of our the grain produced in the British isles ing relief, the one dependence left was factured there. Fine logic, this! the executive branch of the government. It is the avowed policy of the Britain, intrenched in privileges, as it has been specified by the condition of the second of the s president to maintain the credit of the since the days of William the Conqueror. nation at all costs and by every means at his command.

reserve will not be fatally impaired so demonstration could be clearer. long as existing law under which he acts remain in force. Congress may be delinquent, but the president can be came prevalent that it could not be for the relied upon, so long as his power is general advantage to have the price of bread equal to the demands of the recurring very high, when wages were low and labor financial exigency.—Detroit Free Press.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-If the republican party is sound the courage to say so. - Louisville Courier-Journal

-From now on the people cannot hold the democratic party responsible for either the omissions or the commissions of the senate of the United States.—Albany Argus.

The pliability of Gov. McKinley in his tariff views may cause their its meeting.—Washington News.

the first struggle between national alike. honesty and national shame will be poor presidential timber when logging time comes on.—Chicago Herald.

The world do move Gov Mc. -- The world do move. Gov. Mc-

market for American manufacturers is not altogether to be despised.-Boston -Tom Reed insists that what the

country needs is more revenue. The country tried the system of Mr. Reed's cept on corn, and not on that in any true pro-congress for getting less revenue and tective sense. It was only a tax like that on found it very disastrous, but there is no present necessity for rushing to the other extreme.-Indianapolis Sentinel. -- Mr. McKinley said recently: "We

want foreign markets for our products of agriculture and manufactures, but not at the loss of a home market." He did not go on to explain, however, how our surplus products are to be disposed of. It takes at least two nations to make commerce, and we can as easily be shut out from Europe as we can shut Europe out. And why does Mr. Mc-Kinley go back to the tariff and put off the financial problems with the meauingless equivocation that there is wisdom and patriotism enough in the country to relieve us of our monetary troubles?-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ILLOGICAL LOGIC.

Free Trade Is Good for England, Says Clay and Reed, but Bad for This Country—Ex-posure of Some of the Fallacies in Some of Their Absurd Statements.

Great Britain has prospered so much better since than before she discarded protection that the good results of the change are not disputed even by protectionists. Thus the American Economist, the protectionists' Bible, of February 1, 1895, devotes five columns to the subject: "Why Insular England Must Have Free Trade and Continental America Should Have Protection!" It is worth while to note some of the economic gems in this article:

The application of the protective principles to the manufactures of Great Britain was not needed for she would manufacture nearly every article required in civilized life cheaper than any other country in the world.

If so, then she did not need to adopt free trade to sell these articles to other countries. Why, then, was it that her foreign trade grew so rapidly after she adopted free trade? Why was she in pression that the deficit causes the de-such an appalling condition in 1845? pletion of the gold reserve, which is Why, then, do protectionists in this country not vote to let the tariff bars lown on the thousands of articles which we can manufacture cheaper than any other country, as is proved by our exports?

Great Britain. in establishing free trade, but followed her own selfish interest. She was en-abled to defy competition in her own or any other market, and she wanted free grain and

"Free grain and cheap bread" is a good thing, then! But were not the English farmers or land owners pro-Counting the money borrowed, receipts tected by the corn laws? Didn't they say that cheap bread would make cheap money borrowed was for the gold re- men just as President Harrison tells us serve, and it has been asserted that that a cheap coat makes a cheap man? the gold so borrowed has been used to If cheap bread is desirable why not pay current expenses. The Courier- cheap coats? Of course our tariff laws protect the manufacturers of coats be false, and the secretary's report just as the corn laws protected the growers of corn. Are manufacturers better than farmers? Must we say

means of her great capital, her improving skill and machinery, her cheap labor, and under a system of protection, long, perseveringly and

could stay in the treasury when once by day wages) became dearer than in redeemed. But they know very well any other manufacturing country? the law says that they shall be reis. Why did not her wonderful progres begin before she adopted free trade? She, moreover, possesses an immense advan-tage for the sale of numerous manufactures in penses? The law in this respect has been obeyed, but there is still a large of foreign powers are either entirely excluded

England's adoption of free trade opened her markets to the rest of the world; it did not in any way open the markets of the rest of the world to her products. Why didn't England adopt It Will Remain Intact Under Cleveland's the Blaine improved reciprocity scheme of clubbing other countries into free Financial conditions in this country trade? Why didn't she hold fast to her are humiliating to the average patriotic "home market" and say to foreign nacitizen. We have ill-advised laws and tions, "If you will admit the products an incongruous currency system, from which I have to sell into your markets which relief might have been afforded I shall admit certain of your products

lation. Public sentiment condemns dereliction on the part of the present congress, but it goes back to the original cause of existing difficulties and finds it in legislation enacted by the party price, not only on grain imported, but also on

national affairs. At the critical june. Therefore a duty on manufactured ture encountered with the failure of goods imported into this country is not the house to pass the Springer bill a tax on the consumer and does not inor any other financial measure promis- crease the cost of similar goods manu-

Therefore the duty which protects

our manufacturers does not "inure only This policy has been pursued, and to the benefit" of any certain class "inthe vital necessity to which it is re- trenched in privilege," but distributes sponsive has been met. The treasury itself equally over all classes. No

The close of the year 1833 was one of severe

But McKinley could have stopped, in ten minutes, the recent depression in this country, if he had been permitted on the money question, not one of its to decree an immediate return from foremost presidential aspirants has present moderately high duties and low prices to the extremely high duties and prices of 1891. He has never had a doubt on this point.

There was no reference to duties on manufactures, on iron, steel, fabrics, cotton, woolens or linen, for the obvious reason that the manufacturers felt perfectly able to compete with all the world in those articles, and such a question as to whether there should be a duty thereon had no practical value.

Therefore the protectionists in 1890 breaking altogether before the next increased the duties on corn, wheat, national republican convention holds cattle, sheep, horses and hay and told the farmer what great prosperity

What Cobden was fighting was an odious oring for increase of pay. The manufacturers Kinley actually gave his hearers at knew that decrease of the price of wheat was Rochester to understand that a foreign equivalent of higher pay. Men do not work for money: they work for money's worth.—Quoted from Thomas B. Reed, February 1, 1894.

A discovery of a truth that will some day undermine the whole protective Tariff had really ceased to be protection ex-

sugar. It made food dear.—Quoted from Thomas B. Reed, February 1, 1894. Peculiar, that the protective tariff should ever become just a common tax -to make things dear instead of cheap. The whole crusade of 185) was for free food and Cobden nowhere says anything else. Protection in our modern sense is never men-

tioned in any one of his free trade speeches.— Quoted from Thomas B. Reed, February 1, 1894. At that time it had not been discovered that protection could raise wages. lower the price of tin plate, raise the price of wheat and do many other wonderful things well known to modern people who have listened to McKindistress and had not learned that tarers instead of themselves. Perhaps, if William M. Evarts' Report as Secretary some expounder of protection had told of State, 1879.

them what McKinley tells us, they, in their ignorance and poverty, would have said: "What are you giving us?" Great prophets and great truths must not appear before the times are ripe for them-or there will be trouble.

Suppose England, instead of being a little island in the sea, had been the half of a great continent full of raw material, capable of an internal commerce which would rival the internal commerce of all of the rest of the world.

Quoted from Thomas B. Reed.

In that case the benefits of free trade would not have been so pronounced, nor would the evils of protection have been so apparent. She might still have been suffering from them, just as is this great big country, and wondering what was the matter with her? When a big country has free trade inside its borders, many articles-perhaps most-are as cheap as they would be with free trade with all the world. The gain to come from entire free trade comes mainly from the ability to purchase all articles where they can be had cheapest. If each of our states were surrounded by tariff walls Rhode Island would suffer more than New York, because it is smaller and must import a greater proportion of its goods. There is no nation so great and independent that it cannot derive some benefit from exchange. Therefore, even a continent will be better off under free trade than under protection. History gives England credit for great sense.

Quoted from Thomas B. Reed.

What will be her verdict on those who advocate free trade for Englandwhere it has been tried—and protection for the United States-where free

trade has never been tried? BYRON W. HOLT.

HOW HE STANDS.

Position of the New United States Senator from Minnesota

There has been a great deal of confusion in the reference made by some newspapers to the tariff record of Senator-elect Nelson, of Minnesota, when he was a member of the house a few years ago, statements having often been made that he cut loose from his party and voted against the McKinley bill. In point of fact, he was not a member of congress when that bill was passed. No blunder, however, is so serious as that committed by the St. Paul Pioneer Press, when it says of a statement that Mr. Nelson voted for the Mills tariff bill:

"He did nothing of the sort. He voted in favor of calling up the Mills bill for debate or consideration, there being no republican tariff measure then before the house. He did not vote for it."

The Mills bill came to a vote in the house of representatives on the 21st of July, 1888, and the list of yeas and nays is printed on page 6,660 of the Congressional Record for that session. Among the yeas appears the name of Nelson. The only Nelson then in congress was the man who has just been elected United States senator from Minnesota. Mr. Nelson could not have honorably voted otherwise than for the Mills' bill after his speech on the tariff some weeks before, in which he protested against the proposal then favored by so many republicans to get rid of the surplus by reducing the internal revenue taxes on spirits and tobacco, and concluded as follows:

"Worthier, better, and juster, it seems to my mind, would it be to give our people-the toiling massescheaper fuel, cheaper clothing and cheaper shelter—cheaper because released from the heavy and unnecessary bondage of high-tariff taxes. I will put free sugar, free coal, free salt, and free lumber against free whisky and free tobacco under all circumstances, and so will the great mass of American people."

HOW THEY AGREE. One Republican Paper Reads the Riot Act

The two leading republican newspapers of the west are the Chicago Tribune and the Inter Ocean. How well they agree on the tariff question is evident from the following from the Tribune of recent date:

"The Inter Ocean says it did not endeavor to make its readers believe that McKinley was the author of protection? What did it mean to make them believe then? It gave them to understand that McKinley was the author of something, and that he desired to be canonized therefor. Was the Inter Ocean trying in a clumsy way to make its readers understand that McKinley was the author of that over-strained and overwrought system of protection known as prohibitory protection? If that was what was meant this paper will not deny the correctness of the statement. McKinley is the man whose name is identified with a revision of the tariff which raised the duties on about 700 articles, most of them unnecessarily and unwisely. But for Mr. McKinley's fatal bill there would have been no Wilson-Gorman law with duties lower than those of the Mills bill, for there would have been no republican defeat in 1892. There would have been no business panic but for the distressful republican defeat of 1892. That defeat was due to a law, the title of which might properly have read: 'A bill to turn out the republicans and bring in the democrats." Either the I.-O. meant that Mckinley was the author of protection or of prohibitory protection. It says it did not mean the first. So it must have meant the second. No one will take the trouble to deny that."

Must Extend Our Markets. We cannot stand still, for the momentum of increase will soon become so great that it will push outward anyway; to push us safely and profitably is of so much importance as to almost overtop all other questions of the hour. The question appeals equally to the selfishness and patriotism of all our citizens, but to the laborer it appeals with ten-fold force; without work he cannot live, and unless we can extend the markets for our manufactures he cannot expect steady work, ley. The people then were in great and unless our manufacturers can undersell foreign manufacturers we iffs could be so levied as to tax foreign- cannot enlarge our foreign market. -

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

It is a little surprising and very grat ifying to note the unanimity with which Republicans and Republican papers are giving their endorsement to the Democratic income tax law. The most of them are also about ready to approve the Democratic tariff law. They, of course, do not wish to display inconsistent haste in the matter, but they have got to the point where they cease to condem it as a free trade measure, or a destroyer of infant industries.—Westphalia Times.

The State A.P. A. was in session at natural death. Representative Cub-bison, author of the new anti-gambling law, is also a member and delivered an address before the meeting .-- Westpha-

The house by a vote of 239 to 31 vot ed to repeal the differential sugar duty. The probability is that the senate will vote the same way. This diffential duty was the only objectionable feature in the sugar schedule With that out of the way we certainly have cause to rejoice under the new tariff law. With sugar cheaper than ever before and a large revenue going into the United States trearury where it is so much needed the people will have no cause to find fault with that measure. The only class of people who are now kicking is the men who have heretofore been receiving the sugar bounty, and nobody will have much sympathy for them.

In his encyclical to American bislishment of the apostolic delegation in the United States was not in any way intended to curtail their powers, but merely to draw Roman Catholic institutions into closer relations with the holy see. He alludes to the early formal intended to curtail their powers, but erate money was shipped here from Richmond, Va., the former capitol of the Confederacy, and is now the property of Mr. Chas. D. Baker, No. 90 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. The friendliness of the Catholic Church with the republic, and urges the bishops to discourage divorce, inculcate civil and religious virtues, dissuade laligion among newspapers and reprove on hand will make them so common newspaper criticism of episcopal acts-send missionaries to the Indians and Confederated money has been all along persuade to Catholicism by charity, in struction and example. The document breathes peace and harmony.

EMPTINESS OF INCERSOLLISM.

halo of a bright light. The string of the serpent is not felt when one first looks upon the sparkling ruby wine. Some of the wickedest hearts are covered with clothes of spotless posters. ered with clothes of spotless neatness. A costless diamond often sets off the has her works well covered with lustre of decertion.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has a tongue oiled with the richest eloquence. He has a beautiful flow of language aside from the magnetism of the man and his magnificient oratory, how wonderfully hollow and empty is his work. He cannot shake the faith of a single public's dollars, but he can no more shatter the hope of the true Christian than he can drain the ocean or blot out the stars; and why should he? He is not trying to replace the religion that has stood the test of time's persecution, the fires of agnosticism, with a better one. He only takes the crutch from the cripple and mocks at his helplessness. When he robs the world of its God he does not give it a better one. When he pulls down the cross he does not crect anything less to which an aching heart else to which an aching heart may cling. For a Savior's love he substitutes an infidel's doubt. He stands in silence beside the sepulcher of love, and has no answer when despair be-seechingly asks, "Shall we meet

Ingersoll's "touch of reason" may shed its brilliancy in the library and illuminate the banquet hall, but its rays are too feeble to penetrate the death chamber or lighten the gloom that comes over the heart of the mothers when she heart the leaf of the mothers when she heart the sale of er when she hears the clods falling up on the coffin lid of a darling child. If after all, death is an eternal sleep, those who believe in heaven will be none the worse off, those who have a hope of the resurrection will never be conscious of their mistake; but if the grave be only the narrow way to a higher and better life, how wicked then is the Ingersoll plan of blighting faith and deadening hope for a few paltry dollars.

Infidelity cruelly and heartlessly steals away the consolations of the Christian's hope and gives no comfort in its stead, for the infidel is as powerless to cheer again the heart he has saddened as the murderer is to call back the spirit which takes its flight from his prostrate, bleeding victim. lishers of The Home, 141 Milk St., Bos-Outside of the promises contained within the lids of divine writ, there is tiful stamping patterns. They can be no hope, the darkness is as dismal as the pall of death, and not a ray of sunshine casts its way across the graves ing. All desirable and good size; some of our loved ones. Then why exchange 8x10, others 5x8 inches. There are the hope, faith, love and confidence of ninety-one (91) different patterns and

HOW FAST DO YOU LIVE.

is admitted to be quite the reverse of on patterns and paper. Illustrat-tortoise-like,—indeek, has become so ed premium list sent free to any adrapid that an emportant question at dress.

the present time is, "How Long Can This Pace Last?" This question is answered by such well-known authorities as Edwin Gould, Charles Dana Gibson.Judge J.F.Daly, William Wetmore Story, Prof. Edwin Checkley, and Dr. Mary Walker, in Demorest's Magazine for March, and everyone should read what they say. A decidedly "sweet" article, "Sugar Time Among the Maples," will appeal to all lovers of the delectable amber syrup, twin with the buckwheat cake. The illustrations with this are especially fine. "Some Color Sketches," which treats Southern States. "How to Play the Emporia last week, and Dan Moore, of Piano Without a Teacher" is another Garnett, was elected one of the officers of those helpful articles conveying infor the coming year. The Times has always said that there were a lot of these fellows in the county, and until recently they have stoutly denied the timely. "Sanitarian" treats of "How ways in the matter of food. Boys will be interested in how to make"A Spinning Kite," which will rise higher, fly farther, and be more fun than any other ever made. Every department is full to overflowing with good things,in fact, this is a typical number of the ideal family magazine published by W. Jennings Demorest, at 15 East 14th

> A HUGE PILE OF CONFEDER-ATE MONEY.

St., for only \$2 a year.

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

Eighty 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 they represent "nothing in God's earth now hops the Pope explains that the estab-lishment of the apostolic delegation in They were Confederate bills of the rarest type.

The huge pile of Genuine Confedmoney is of every denomination issued by the departed nation, and in the big collection are bills of the rarest type. There are bills issued during every year of the war. Thousands of them bor organizations from lawbreaking, are very valuable as relies. but the disseminate respect for truth and re-

> supposed to have been destroyed. This is undoubtedly the largest lot of Confederate money in the world.—Atlanta, Ga., Constitution, June 4th.

BABYLAND FOR FEBRUARY.

of a doll that had no valentine at all. faultless apparel of a scoundrel. Sin There is an extraordinary account of a boy who devoured elephants and other big beasts, but it turned out they were only "animal crackers." The delightful Marching Play has a hen and that is often taken for reason. But chicken for actors. The frontispiece is from Hals' famous painting of "A Dutch Baby," in gorgeous array; and the last page is a tuneful song for the soul who wants to believe. The dissoul who wants to believe. The distinguished sophist may gather in the ary," by Emilie Poulsson. 50 cents a Kindergartens, "Good Morning, Canyear, 5 cents a number.

Alpha Publishing Co., Boston.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT. We unconsciously judge all men ba

Domestic felicity is of as many ty-

pes as religion is. Women admire handsome men and love homely ones.

Cupid always goes about with his bow and arrows loaded. A wise man discovers by patient study what a fool stumbles upon. While a man is thinking how a thing

ought to be done a woman will do it. A woman talks at her best when she doesn't know what she is talking about, No woman should ever worry over the loss of a man who hadn't the courage to ask for her .- Detroit Free Press.

NINE LONG WORDS.

Below are the longest nine words in the English language at the present

writing: Incomprehensibility. Subconstitutionalist. Philoprogenitiveness. Honorificibilitudinity. Disproportionableness. Velocipedestrianistical. Anthropophagenenarian. Transsubtrantiationableness. Proantitranssubsthantiationist.

STAMPING PATTERNS FREE,-All our readers should send to the Pubused for embroidery outlining or painting. All desirable and good size; some lishers send The Home, a 16-page paper containing stories, fashions, fancy work, etc., for 3 months, and only ask time The pace at which Americans live for 10 cents to cover cost of postage

DEATH OF E. W. TANNER.

Died, at his home in Cottonwood Falls. on Saturday, Mar. 23, 1895, of pneumonia, E. W. Tanner, in the 53rd year of his

Mr. Tanner had been sick but a few days. He had been troubled with pleurisy. Though the doctor had expressed from the first a fear that it would run into pneumonia. Mr. Tanner was so much better the Saturday preceding his death, that he was able to go to the Bank. After this he took a relapse, growing rapidly worse Thursday, remaining unconscious all day Friday and till his death at and also those with a humerous article. 1:30, Saturday afternoon. The news of the death cast a gloom over the whole community. Expressions of keenest grief of negro types indigenous to our and tenderest sympathy were heard on every hand, thus showing in a striking manner the exalted place the deceased held in the hearts of the people.

The funeral ceremonies occurred Sunday morning, the Masonic fraternity, of which Mr. Tanner was an honored member having charge. After the reading of the beautiful an impressive service of charge. They are enemies of the American constitution and will soon die a would pay many people to read it, and natural death. Representative Cubbison, author of the new anti-gambling perhaps induce them to mend their was delivered by Rev. Mills, of the Control gregational church, of Strong City, The sermon was a fitting tribute to the business integrity and pure Christian life of the deceased, and was certainly what every funeral sermon should be—a comfort-

ery funeral sermon should be—a comfort-ing message to the living.

It had been the request of the deceased that he be buried at his old home in Mead-ville, Pa. The long procession, under the escort of the Masons and Knights of Pythias then moved toward Strong to meet the train. Mr. Elmer Johnson was sent in charge of the body. It was Mrs. Tanner's wish and desire to accompany the remains herself, but she was so prostrated at the sudden death that it was not trative of the customs, habits, resourthought advisable to undertake so long a

Edward Wadsworth Tanner was born Edward Wadsworth Tanner was born Mar. 21, 1842, at Canfield, Ohio. Here he spent his boyhood days. When the war broke out, he joined a company of Ohio cavalry, at nineteen years of age. At the close of the war he went into the mercantile business in Meadville. He was married in 1865 to Miss Kate Schoffer. For several years he and his wife spent part of their time on their ranch in Ne-braska. His wife died in 1884. After a year or so spent on the ranch, and two years in St Louis, Mr. Tanner came to Cottonwood Falls, in 1888. Here with the aid of Dr. Porter, of St. Louis, and other friends, the State Exchange Bank was organized. Mr. Tanner was Vice President of the Bank the first year, since which time he has been Cashier. In September, 1891, he married Mrs. Hattie E. Dart of this city. Mr. Tanner's father, several brothers and a sister survive him.

It is impossible in a newspaper item to do full justice to the memory of the deceased. His life spoke for itself. He was an example of the successful business man, whose whole life and methods were characterized by business integrity and Christian principles. It may truly ion. For years he was an active member of the Presbyterian church and his place in the church here will not soon be filled. His death is a loss alike to the business The title is The Book of the Fair, 2,500 community, the church, society, and his copperplate engravings, 1,000 beauti-

s comforting to know that the deceased agencies should address as below. Il-

DEATH OF MRS. CONAWAY. Died, February 23d, 1895, at her home

n Saffordville, Kansas, Mrs. Elizabeth Conaway, of La Gripp, age 61 years. She leaves a husband surviving, Dr. A. M. Conaway and six children, Mrs. L. P. Burt and Mrs. B. F. Linenger, of Coshocton, Ohio, Mrs. D. C. Allen of Saffordville, Kans., Dr. C. L. Conaway, of Cottonwood Falls, Kans., W. S. Conaway, of Courtland, Kans., and Mrs. N. B. Scribner, of Matfield Green Kans.

Mrs. Conaway was a Christian from ner girlhood and died strong and secure in the faith, conscious and confiding to to the last. She lived to be an example to exalt and illustrate the common duties and obligations of life. She garnered the grain and while the autumn touched the stubble land, the gleaner laid down among the sheaves to rest. She occupied the highest offices in the land. She was a wife, mother and Christian deciple; in each her example is most worthy and illustrious. In an age of faithlessness, unconcern and unbelief, she was faithful, attentive and devoted unto death. She held fast to the laws of her existence and never lost the simplicity and virtue that go to make up the heart life of humanity. She humbled herself to be exalted. She knew mankind as brothers and sisters, having a common destiny and unity of design. She never bruised a heart or wounded a soul, because she struggled for and not against her kind. She never caused a cry of despair, nor a moan of lost hope. Woe, want and misery, could not point their bony fingers at her.

Her plan was Godlike, her work well done, Her form is luminous in life's setting sun, Marble monuments mark the spots where earth's titled heroes repose. Costly tombs contain the bones of dead autocrats and grandees; pyramids are piled high over the mummies of the Pharoahs, but the example of their lives, that passes in review before the generations will not stand comparison with the exalted character of this "Mother of Israel." It stands a more enduring monument than pillars of granite, or arched stone, It faces the future and all generations must give judgment in its favor. To the thoughtless, her labors may seem small, and insignificant but to the thoughtful, the blessed apostle who said, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." for the emptiness of Ingersollism?—Kansas of Lishers send The Home, a 16-page pawho measure by the grave, they surpass Let those who live profit by the annals of her earthly pilgrimage, while it is yet

> Ye heedless, read the line, Cease your useless strife And see upon a page devine, The wisdom of a life.

THE FAIR. WHAT DID THE BUILDINGS CON-

The beauty of the buildings themselves. the landscape effects and water views have been shown in many forms, but what of the treasures of art of science, of industry that filled these palaces to everflowing. The study of such a stupendous collection is of itself a liberal education. Thousands of surprising creations and curiosities -the Telautograph and other marvelous developments of electricity, the latest mechanical devices, the ethnological treasures from all the most noted collections; the display of the na. tions in the Liberal Arts building, the statuary from Italy, the gold and silversmiths' exhibits from London, the Tiffany gems, the Swiss wood carving, the Bohemian glass from Austria, the French bronzes, the German porcelain. Japanese vases, the great telescope and countless others; the Horticultural building, with the rare ferns; cacti, fruits and flowers from every land; the United States government display; the model postal car, mint, models from the patent office, the historic relics; the life size soldiery from the puritan to the staff officer of to-day; the Fisheries, with its monster aquarium and interesting exhibits; the Palace of Fine Arts, with its seventy-two galleries of stutuary and paintings; the foreign buildings, teeming with interesting, strange and curious collections illusces and art of people of other lands; the State buildings; the Midway, its cosmopolitan life and features; the Mines building, with the greatest mineral display ever brought together, the coal pyramid, the diamond mines of South Africa, and the great Strumm exhibits; the Agricultural building, illustrating the agricultural resources of the nations of the world; the Krupp pavilion; the Transportation building showing the method of transportation from the earliest period to the present time, the original Grace Darling boat, the sectional steamship, the Nicaragua canal model, the great 999 engine, the mammoth locomotive, "Lord of the Isles;" the Woman's building, with the Queen of Italy's laces, the French salon, the Colonial exhibits, the examples of woman's work in all countries. There is but one work which illustrates and describes the wonderand Christian principles. It may truly be said of him that he was the "soul of honor," a genial. kind-hearted companand is the most magnificently illustrated work ever issued in America. ful pages. Text by Herbert Howe It goes without saying that the bereaved family and friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. It pages. Text by Herbert Howe Bancroft. Published in twenty-five parts at \$1 each. Applicants for

> THE BANCROFT Co., Publishers 30 and 31 Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill.

lustrated pamphlet mailed free on ap-

First published in the Courant, Feb. 7, 1895;

Notice by Publication.

Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February 4th, 1895.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cotton-wood Falls, on March 16th, 1895, viz: William F. Messer, H. E. 24432, for the nw¼ of sec No. 32, in twp No. 20 s, of range 7 e, 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

Joseph Waidley, of Birley, Kansas.
Augustus Veburg, of Morgan, Kansas.
Nathan Biege, of Morgan, Kansas.
Albert Bartlett, of Morgan, Kansas.
H. Von Langen, Register. Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February

First published in the Courant, Feb. 7, 1895.

Notice by Publication. No 52.

Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February 2, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase County, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, on March 16, 1895, viz: John M. Hayes, H. E 24883, for the n½ of se½ of sec 28, twp 18 s, of range 6 east of 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Julius H Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Charles Pflager, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Frank S. Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Lewis J. Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas. Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February

First published in the Courant, Feb. 21, 189. Notice by Publication.

Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, February 18, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on March 29, 1895, viz:

Herbert P. Lowe, H. E. 8108 W. S. for the SW ¼ of sec 6, twp 21 S, R. 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Dawson, Joseph Robertson, Henry G. L. Stranhs, Hiram C. Varnum, all of Clements, Kansas.

6 w JOHN I. LEE, Register. Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, Febru ents, Kansas.

JOHN I. LEE, Register.

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

\$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bill only five cents each; \$100 and \$50 bills ten cents each. 25 and 50 cent shin-plasters ten cents each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER. West Atlanta, Ga.

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 189? record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 18 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphlet telling about Texas.

Tabules. Ripans

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

11 you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER TAKE RIPANS TABULES. FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE RIPANS TABULES.

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.

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World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed
on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

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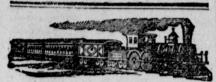
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TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

MAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X am pm pm am am am Cedar Grove. 1255 10 56 2 45 11 18 10 13 Celements. 103 11 65 253 11 30 10 28 Elmdale. 1 14 11 19 3 05 11 48 10 36 Evans 1 17 11 23 3 08 11 55 10 40 Strong . . . 125 11 31 3 15 12 10 10 48 Ellinor . . . 1 32 11 40 3 22 12 27 10 57 Saffordville. 1 37 11 46 3 28 12 36 11 08 WEST. Mex.x.Cal L.Col.L Okl.x.Tex.x.

##ST. Mex.X. Coll. Coll. Coll. X. Fr.

| pm pm pm am
| Saffordville. 623 612 | 136 232 |
| Ellinor... 631 617 142 240 |
| Strong... 642 624 150 250 |
| Evans... 652 630 157 312 |
| Elmdale... 656 634 200 818 |
| Clements... 712 644 212 838 |
| Cadar Graye 72 652 220 855 p m 117 125 184 148 147 208

C. K. &	W. R	. R.	
EAST.		Frt.	Mixed
Hymer	2 20am	7 45pi	m
Kvana	2 07	7 80	
Strong City	1 45	6 57	3 00pm
Cottonwood Falls.			8 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazaar			4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Falls.			5 15
Strong City	3 10am 8	30am	5 20
Evans	3 20	8 45	
Hymer,	3 40	9 15	

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Drizzling rain all day Monday. Charles R Winters is very sick with

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. John Doering is very sick.

S. A. Breese has been quite sick ever since Sunday. J. M. Tuttle is again able to be at

his place of business. Geo. B. Carson has recovered from

his spell of sickness. W. P. Martin is expected back from

California, in a few days. Albert Coleman, of Buck creek, was down to Emporia, last Saturday.

Misses Eva Cochran and Lillie Hildebrand are vssiting at Osage City. First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week.

W. G. Patten, who is clerking in the Logislature, was at home over Sunday. E. Stotts, of Elmdale, has bought, for

\$3,650, the Britton farm on Streiby Mrs. E. W. Tanner went to Lawrence Monday, on a visit to her sister. Mrs. W. C. Stevens.

You can get reply postal cards, also hotograph envelopes, at the post-

office, in this city. Capt. B. Lantry, of Strong City, is rain able to be about, after three

weeks of sickness. Many of the farmers of this county began plowing, Monday, but the rain,

Tuesday, stopped them. Major E. D. Forney went to Law-

rence, Monday, to attend a meeting of the Sons of Veterans.

J. C. McGinley, of the Emporia Gazette, gave the COURANT office a pleasant call, last Saturday. Prof. W. C. Stevens, of the State

University, at Lawrence, visited at Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh's, last Sunday. Dothard and Ditmars have gone

East for spring styles and pattern hats; will return March 11. feb21-2w C. H. Filson and G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, went to Wichita, Monday, to attend the Grand Lodge A.O.U.W.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood l'alls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. jy20tf Mr. Dart, of Newton, and Prof. W.

C. Stevens, of Lawrence, were in attendance at the funeral services of E. W. Tanner.

John Frew, of Strong City, was elected one of the Trustees of the Burns Monument Association, last Monday. at Topeka. Fritz Bahr, who had his feet so bad-

ly frozen during the last blizzard, had to have one of his big toes amputated, last Friday. The many friends of W.H. Holsinger

who had been on the sick list this week, were pleased to see him on the streets this morning. Farm for rent, on Diamond creek

139 acres in cultivation, 233 altogether. Cash rent. Apply to Tom Lawless, Strong City, Kansas. feb-14-tf.

J. C. Davis, Milt. Jones, Harvey C. Stewart, E. D. Forney and Tom Mc-Donald attended the G. A. R. reunion at Lawrence, this week. Miss Anna Rockwood who was

taken sick, last week, with pneumonia. is reported to be improving, though yet unable to move in bed without help. C. E. Householder, who had been

staying with the family of W. S. Romigh since the death of his wife, went to Kansas City, the fore part of the Little Edna Dart, who is staying with

her grand mother, Mrs. Pugh, during the absence of her mother, Mrs. E. W. Tanner, at Lawrence, is kept in doors, with the mumps.

Died, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1895, at his home in this city, Aaron D. Lyon, of jaundice. The remains were taken, by yesterday's train, to Diamond Springs, for burial.

The ball and supper given by Strong City Camp of M. W. A., No. 2519,last Friday night, was quite a success,both socially and financially, the net proceeds being over \$60.

While handling a colt, last Sunday, W. F. Rockwood was thrown to the ground, dragged about 100 feet, and got the little finger of his right hand broke on the third joint.

I have refitted the photograph gallery—new backgrounds and accesso-ries. Give me a call when you want first-class photographs. E. F. INGRAM, Successor to G. W

P. B. McCabe, late candidate for the Legislature.on the Populist ticket, has, as the Reveille says, become a "bloated monopolist,"and bought four town lots in Strong City, on which to erect a residence, quit farming and enjoy the hum of city life.
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 you saw this advertisement.

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.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish the COURANT and the twice a week New York World for only \$2.15 a year. Here is the op-portunity to get your own local paper and the New York World twice every week at extraordinarily low rates.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerr entertain ed a number of their friends, last night at their palatial residence, in the south west part of towa, Pleasant conversation, music and a most elegant colation filled the cup of the evening's pleasures and friendship's gathering. The "Yaps" will play "Finnigan's Fortune," Saturday night, March 9th, at Elmdale. This play met with marked success at Strong and will no doubt

Yaps."
J. E. Duchanois, of the Chase County Stone Co., went to Toronto, Woodson county, yesterday, where they are building the piers for a railroad bridge. Bert Rockwood, Ans. Brace, Philip Hornberger, Virgil H. Cooper, E. Mer-redith and J.M.Christopher went with him to work on the same.

The Coyne Branch Dramatic Company will give a splendid entertainment at Music Hall, on Saturday evening, March 2, 1895, entitled, "Sweethearts." and the screaming farce in one act by J. Madison Morton, entitled "Box and Cox." Exercises commences at 7:30, prompt Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35c, children 15c.

Strayed,-A black horse; three years old, star in forchead; weight, about 1,000 pounds; heavy tail and mane; had halter on when he left home. Any information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received by FRITZ BAHR, at

feb.28 2t Birley, Chase co., Kans. Married, at the Congregational par sonage in Strong City, Kas., on Wednesday night, Feb.27,1895, by the Rev. H. E. Mills, Mr. F. I. Beach, of this city, and Miss Margie Glennie, of Strong City, both most estimable young people, Mr. Beach being one of he leading business men here. COURANT extends to them its most sincere congratulations.

and songs, arranged by the teacher, Walter Austin, and executed by the the pupils, in such a manner as to reflect credit on all concerned. About 175 persons were present, and all were pleased with the entertainment.

The secretary of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, 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 readers of the COURANT to remember this

suggestion. 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 where and when, and keeps a vigitant 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 yearly subscribers, together with \$1.25 the paper will be sent one year free.

In proportion to the size of 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 rule of giving its readers the best that The Star's increasing revenues could furnish and its improved facilities could supply. The Star was the first newspaper to give its readers a full postage and we will mail you one copy week's papers—six evenings and Sunday morning—for 10 cents. a thing that could not be profitable except when done on the big scale on which The Star does everything. The Star was also the first to establish a weekly edition for the trifling price of 25 cents a year; 110,000 regular circulation for the weekly edition demonstrates the wisdom of the idea.

John E. Watrous, Deputy Internal Revenue Collecto and also editor and publisher of the Burlington Independent, one of the oldest and best Democratic papers published in the State of ratic papers published in the State of Kansas, was a most welcome visitor at the Courant office, last Friday afternoon, as was also C. W. White, of the Strong City Derrick; and, in company with these gentlemen, ye editor of the Courant took a ride on the Short Line, up the beautiful South Fork valley, as far as the thriving town of Bayear, one of the many great cattle invited to call and see our stock. In Bazaar, one of the many great cattle shipping points in the State. Mr. Watrous admired the country very much, and expressed a desire to again take a beautiful line of Imported and Dotrip up that magnificient valley when Kansas again puts on her habiliments of summer and is attired in all her loveliness, sitting the queen of the sis-

terhood States.

THE CITY SCHOOLS. The following is a report of the City Schools for the school month ending

Totals	First Primary	First Intermediate	Second Intermediate.	Grammar	High School	вэом.
	Minnie Ellis	Anna K. Rockwood.	Carrie Breese	J. S. Stanley	Lowther, Kyser	TEACHER.
335	59	201	49	53	70	Number Enrolled
333 242.5	47	17/15/2	7, 57			Av. No. Belonging
2219	42.	322	30.	31.4	56.4	Av. Dail Attendance
	88.	936	95.2	96.	933	Per cent. of Attendance
216	230	28	30	14	85	Number Tardinesses
	14	21	25	11	3.7	Per cent. Tardiness
48	101	9	-7	14	14	Not Absen Nor Tardy

The above enrollment needs explanation. Dividing the year into two equal terms of 4½ months each, makes the first term end in the middle of the month. All classes that passed from one room to another were, therefore, BEGINNING NOVEMBER, 1894, ed success at Strong and will no doubt get a hearty reception at Elmdale. It is an Irish comedy of unusual merit from Miss Ellis' room to Miss Winter's admirably rendered by the ter's, 13; Miss Winter's to Miss Rockwood's, 16; Miss Rockwood's to Miss THE HOUSE Breese's, 13; Miss Breese's OF THE GRANDMOTHERS. to Mr. Stanley's, 19; Mr. Stanley's to High School, 20. Total, By Mrs. Ella Farms 81. Deducting this from 333, leaves a

net enrollment of 252 "BANNER" ROOMS.
Largest No. enrolled, High School. Highest per cent. attendance, Mr. Stanley.

Lowest per cent.tardiness, Mr.Stan-Greatest number neither absent nor tardy, compared with average number belonging, Mr. Stanley.

PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE. HIGH SCHOOL Senior.—Iva Clark.
Middle.-Elsie Gillett, Mamie White
Junior.—Daisy Blades, Mary Clements, John McNee.

8th Grade.—Bertha Corbin, Ralph Drummond, Nellie Guthrie, Anna Ar-nold, Emma Baker, Aldulat McCul-lock, Don Allen, Bella Clements.

MR. STANLEY'S ROOM. Bertha Perrigo, Maud Strail, Ed. Hinote, Wm. Timmons, Harry Breese, Dudley Doolittle, Arthur Kuhl, Ida Wisherd, Edna Allen, Louis Kuhl, Frank Patterson, Sidney Breese, Clem Frisby.

MISS BREESE'S ROOM. Kate Gibson, Eva Kuhl, Brown Gibson, Lona Butler, Fred Patterson, Arthur Thrope, Jay Kuhl.

washington's birthday was duly celebrated at Wonsevu school house, last Friday night, with an interesting programme of recitations, declamations Austin Harmon, R. C. Hait.

MISS ROCKWOOD'S ROOM.

Anna Clark, Maud Kuhl, George Mounce, Beatrice Nowlan, Ren Arnold, Burtie Allen, Mable Guthrie, Austin Harmon, R. C. Hait. MISS WINTERS' ROOM

Bessie Hait, Mildred Morrison.

Claud Heck, Eddie Frisby.

HICH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT. The entertainment for the benefit of the High School library, given by the Quivers Club of the State Normal school, will take place at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; children (all grades below the grammar), 15 cents.

ren (all grades below the grammar), 15 cents. Following is the program:
Piano, Le Tourbillion, Goldbeck;
Miss Grace King.
Baritone Solo, The Clang of the Forge; Mr. H. E. Malloy.
Cornet, Souverin de la Suisse, Liberati; Mr. C. W. Williams.
Poems.(a) W'at Dickey Said: (b) The Doin' of Ike; (c) Pa'd Whyn. Mr. D.

Doin' of Ike: (c) Pa'd Whup; Mr. D. A. Ellsworth Mandolin, March, Baker; Mr. F. W

Flute, Selected, Mr. Malloy. Contralto Solo, Creole Love Song, Edgar B. Smith; Miss King. Poems.(a) Jim Lane's Day: (b) Kansas Is All Right, Mr. Ellsworth.

Cornet, Battle Cry of Freedom, Liberati; Mr. Williams.
Violin, Caprice Freeing; Mr. Keene. Poems,(a) The Denial:(b) The Doubt c) Forgiven: (d) Piller Fights, Mr.

Instrumental Quartett, The Spanish Student. (Program subject to change.)

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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.

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mation in regard to these cures from

me, free of charge for such services.
A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

MRS. H. A. ROSE.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The next Teachers' Association will be held at Toledo, March 2nd, com-

mencing at 1:30 p. m. Song, by Toledo school, Invocation, Rev. A. A. Bailey.
Song by teachers, led by J.R. Brown.
Recitation, Miss Nina Perry.
Paper, Should the teacher play with her pupils at intermissions, Miss Rena

Discussion, R. B. Breese. Select reading, Miss Minnie Ellis. Paper, Uses and abuses of Rewards and Punishments, J. S. Stanley. Song, Bazaar Quartette. Dismission for refreshments.

EVENING SESSION-7:30. Song, Battle Hymn of the Republic, by everybody. Roll call response by quotation from Poor Richard's Almanac.

General discussion on County Uniformity of Text Books, led, J.M. Stone. Character Song, by L. L. Chandler. After a general hand shaking of fif-teen minutes, the Toledo young people will give a short drama.

ALMOST A NEW YORK DAILY. That Democratic wonder, The New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—\$1.00 a

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

BABYLAND THE BABIES' OWN MAGAZINE.

50C. A YEAR. ENLARGED.

THE NEW VOLUME. will contain the best things in reading and pictures for children from one to six years old.

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

Among them will be

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

SEQUELS TO MOTHER GOOSE. By Mrs. Clara Doty Bates. New adventures of old friends, Told in verse.

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

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Alpha Publishing Co., Boston.

THE PANSY

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

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

A SERIAL STORY.

"The Old Town Pump," by "Margar-et Sidney," author of the iamous "Pepper" books. Origional illustrations by H. P. Barnes. NATURAL ISTORY.

Ten papers by L.H.M. Palmer. Each one will have an original full-page illustration drawn from life or life models by

of charmingly written articles descriptive of California, by Mrs. Eliza Burroughs

Buckhout. FRONTISPIECE STORIES.

by "Pansy." Many, perhaps most of them, will have to do with incidents which were personally known to the editors. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AND

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

SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Which many found helpful last year, THE PANSY READING CIRCLE.

Abbott. 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 will be secured to give each month, articles or items of in-terest concerning other lands than ours.

An entire chapter or Psalm w'll be taken up, and a verse chosen for each day, and brief comment given. NEW COVER DESIGN.

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Notice to Undertakers and Carpenters.

County of Chase.

County of Chase.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls,
Kabsas, January 14, 1895.

Sealed bids will be received at the office
of the County Clerk until Tuesday, April 9,
1895, at 12 o'clock, m., from undertakers and
carpenters for furnishing coffins for the burial of paupers of Chase connuy for one year.
Price and material used in each coffin to be
stated. Board reserves the right to reject
any and all bids.

By order Board of County Commissioners.
[SEAL] MK HARMAN, County Clerk.

COING EAST THIS YEAR.

If so, the editor's advice is, take the Santa Fe Route as far as Chicago. get good reading matter as it is to get The service is as near perfection as good food. quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road, which may be of interest to you, dear you can depend on getting through sir, who are glancing down this column on time. The line is run as straight of type. The arrangement is this: as modern engineering could make it. We will give you that greatest of all Track is laid with heavy steel rails. Democratic papers, the New York No prettier, cosier and more comfortable trains leave Kansas City than the two fast vestibulied daily expresses over the Santa Fe Route, at 5:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., reaching Chicage 9:15 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Superb accomodations, with respect to dining cars, free chair cars and lone. The campaign now begun is Inquire of nearest agent.

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WITHOUT COST. We will send you by mail postpaid one small evergreen tree adopted to your climate with instructions for planting and caring for it, 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.

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The period has been reached in the history of this country when producers in every industry 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 Kanssi 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 Chase County Courant and the Kansas Farmer, both papers for one year for only \$2.25. THE FARMERS' PROBLEM.

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en to Eleven.

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We have just made arrangements going to be a very important onel Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading met-ropolitan journal of the country at ex-traordinarily low rates.

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If it does, and you think it worth while to take advantage of this great special offer while it lasts, send \$1.85 and get The Weekly World six months and the Chase County COURANT for one year. Address CHASE COUNTY COURANT.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Feb. Abe Myers

A. F. Mire, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. J. T. Smith, A. C. Woodward. All the above remaining uncalled for, March 13, 1895, will be sent to



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

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

Fatty.—"But what I call a fine oyster is a large, fresh oyster, too big for your fine stomach. Leany. - "What difference is there n it?

Fatty.—"They make a better stew; they are better raw; they make a better fry. Good bye."

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Courts

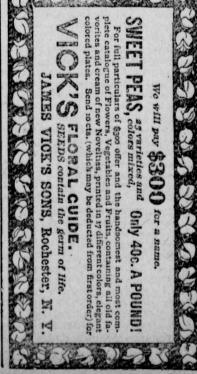
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flice over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS. F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

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



A SLEEPY FAMILY.

In a tiny palace,
Quite too small for you,
A thousand little creatures
Doze the winter through.

When the ripe nuts patter, Off to bed they creep, Cuddled close together

Till the snowdrops peep. Lazy, did you call them? No, I've never seen Pusier little workers,

Though their mother is a queen. But she always taught them That they must not shirk,

And the live long summer They were all at work. Through the fields of clover, Through the lonely wood

They were carrying hone Like Red Riding Hood. So you must not blame them, Tired little things,
If each wee small worker
Folds at last its wings;

Warm and snugly nestled In their sweet, sweet home In the cozy bechive

Till the snowdrops come.

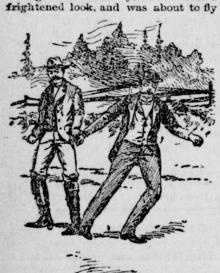
—Youth's Companion



CHAPTER IX.-CONTINUED. Again Yates laughed, and they ran silently together. Avoiding the houses, they came out at the Ridge road. The smoke rolled up above the trees, showing where the battle was going on, some distance beyond. Yates made the constable cross the fence and the road and take to the fields again, bringing him around behind Bartlett's house and barn. No one was visible near the house except Kitty Bartlett, who stood at the back, watching with pale and anxious face the roll of the smoke, now and then covering her ears with her hands as the sound of an extra loud volley assailed them. Stoliker lifted up his voice and shouted for help.

clutching him by the throat, "I'll choke you. But he did not need to do it again. The girl heard the cry, turned with a

"If you do that again," cried Yates,



STOLIKER SET HIS TEETH AND TRIED TO HOLD HIS GROUND.

inso the house, when she recognized the two. Then she came toward them. Yates took his hand away from the constable's throat.

"Where is your father or brother?" demanded the constable.

"I don't know." "Where is your mother?"

"She is over with Mrs. Howard, who Is ill."

"Are you all alone?" "Yes.

"Then I command you in the name of the queen to give no assistance to this prisoner, but to do as I tell you."

"And I command you in the name of the president," cried Yates, "to keep your mouth shut and not to address a lady like that—Kitty," he continued, in a milder tone, "could you tell me where to get a file, so that I may cut these wrist ornaments. Don't you get it. You are to do nothing. Just indicate where the file is. The law mustn't have any hold on you, as it seems to

"Why don't you make him unlock them?" asked Kitty.
"Because the villain threw away the

key in the fields." 'He couldn't have done that."

The constable caught his breath.

"But he did. I saw him."
"And I saw him unlock them at breakfast. The key was on the end of his watch chain. He hasn't thrown that away.'

She made a move to take out his watch chain, but Yates stopped her: "Don't touch him. I'm playing a lone hand here." He jerked out the

chain, and the real key dangled from it. "Well, Stoliker," he said, "I don't know which to admire most, your cleverness and pluck, my stupidity, or Miss Bartlett's acuteness of observation. Can we get into the barn, Kitty?"

"Yes; but you musn't hurt him." "No fear. I think too much of him. Don't you come in. I'll be out in a moment. like the medium from the spirit-

ualistic dark cabinet." Entering the barn Yates forced the constable up against the square oaken post which was part of the framework of the building, and which formed one side of the perpendicular ladder that led to the top of the haymow.

"Now, Stoliker," he said, solemnly, "you realize, of course, that I don't want to hurt you, yet you also realize that I must hurt you if you attempt any tricks; I can't take any risks; please remember that; and recollect that by the time you are free again I shall be in the state of New York. So don't compel me to smash your head against this post." He, with some trouble, unlocked the clasp on his own wrist; then, drawing Stoliker's right hand around the post, he snapped the same clasp on the constable's hitherto free wrist. The unfortunate man, with his cheek against the oak, was in the comical position of

lovingly embracing the post. "Fil get you a chair from the kitchble-unless, like Samson, you can pull death hovered over it. The comedy "Arthur joined the volunteers in To be seen with the naked eye.

down the supports. Then I must bid you good-by. Yates went out to the girl, who was

waiting for him. "I want to borrow a kitchen chair, Kitty," he said, "so that poor Stoliker will get a rest."

They walked towards the house. Yates noticed that the firing had ceased, except a desultory shot here and there across the country. "I shall have to get over the border

as quickly as I can," he continued. "This country is getting too hot for

me."
"You are much safer here," said the girl, with downcast eyes. "A man has brought the news that the United States gunboats are sailing up and down the river, making prisoners of all who attempt to cross from this side."

"You don't say! Well, I might have known that. Then what am I to do with Stoliker? I can't keep him tied up here. Yet the moment he gets loose I'm done for."

"Perhaps mother could persuade him not to do anything more. Shall I go for her?"

"I don't think it would be any use. Stoliker's a stubborn animal. He has suffered too much at my hands to be in a forgiving mood. We'll bring him a chair anyhow, and see the effect of kindness on him."

When the chair was placed at Stoliker's disposal, he sat down upon it, still hugging the post with an enforced fervency that in spite of the solemnity of the occasion nearly made Kitty laugh, and lit up her eyes with the mischievousness that had always delighted Yates

'How long am I to be kept here?" asked the constable. "Oh, not long," answered Yates

cheerily; "not a moment longer than is necessary. I'll telegraph when I'm safe in New York state, so you won't be here more than a day or two." This assurance did not appear to bring much comfort to Stoliker.

"Look here," he said, "I guess I know as well as the next man when I'm beaten. I have been thinking this all over. I am under the sheriff's orders, and not under the orders of that officer. I don't believe you've done anything, anyhow, or you wouldn't have acted quite the way you did. If the sheriff had sent me it would have been different. As it is, if you unlock those cuffs I'll give you my word I'll do nothing more unless I'm ordered to. Like as not they've forgotton all about you by this time; and there's nothing on ecord, anyhow."

"Do you mean it? Will you act square?

"Certainly I'll act square. I don't suppose you doubt that. I didn't ask any favors before, and I did what I could to hold you. "Enough said," cried Yates. "I'll

risk it.' Stoliker stretched his arms wearily above his head when he was released. "I wonder," he said, now that Kitty was gone, "if there is anything to eat

in the house?" "Shake!" cried Yates, holding out his hand to him. "Another great and mutual sentiment unites us, Stoliker. Let us go and see."

CHAPTER X.

The man who wanted to see the fight did not see it, and the man who did not over: Renmark found the battle raging around him before he realized that things had reached a crisis.

The result of the struggle was similar in effect to an American railway accident of the first class. One officer and five privates were killed on the Canadian side, one man was missing, and many were wounded. The number of the Fenians killed will probably never be known. Several were buried on the field of battle, others were taken back by O'Neill's brigade when they retreated.

Although the engagement resulted as Yates had predicted, yet he was wrong in his estimate of the Canadians. Volunteers are invariably underrated by men of experience in military matters. The boys fought well, even when they saw their ensign fall dead before them. If the affair had been left entirely in their hands the result might have been different, as was shown afterwards, when the volunteers, unimpeded by regulars, quickly put down a much more formidable rising in the northwest. But in the present case they were hampered by their dependence on the British troops, whose commander moved them with all the ponderous slowness of real war and approached O'Neill as if he had been approaching Napoleon. He thus managed to get in a day after the fair on every occasion, being too late for the fight at Ridgeway and too late to capture any considerable number of the flying Fenians at Fort Erie. The campaign on the Canadian side was magnificently planned and wretchedly carried out. The volunteers and regulars were to meet at a point close to where the fight took place, but the British commander delayed two hours in starting, which fact the Canadian colonel did not learn until too late. These blunders culminated in a ghastly mistake on the field. The Canadian colonel ordered his men to charge across an open field anxiety. and attack the Fenian force in the woods-a brilliant but foolish move. To the command the volunteers gallantly responded, but against stupidity the gods are powerless. In the field they were appalled to hear the order given to form square and receive cavalry. Even the schoolboys knew the

Fenians could have no cavalry. Having formed their square, the Canadians found themselves the helpless targets of the Fenians in the woods. If O'Neill's forces had shot with reasonable precision they must have cut the volunteers to pieces. The volunteers were victorious if they had only known it, but, in this hopeless square, panic seized them, and it was every man for himself, and at the same time the Fenians were also retreating as fast as they could. This farce is known as the battle of Ridgeway, and would en, so that you will be more comforta- have been comical had it not been that hands imploringly on his.

without the tragedy was enacted a da; ronto some time ago. Did you know or two before, at a bloodless skirmish which took place near a hamlet called that name.

When Yates reached the tent he found it empty and torn by bullets. The fortunes of war had smashed the jug, and the fragments were strewn in nothing. Yates was tired out.

to sample the contents and had found flung himself down on one of the deserted bunks, and was soon sleeping almost as soundly as the man behind a log not six feet away with his face among the dead leaves. When the Canadian forces retreated test with all the helpless anxiety of a having no influence upon the result,

Renmark, who had watched the connon-combatant, sharing the danger but followed them, making a wide detour so as to avoid the chance shots which were still flying. He expected to come up with the volunteers on the road but was not successful. Through various miscalculations he did not succeed in finding them until towards evening. At first they told him that young Howard was with the company and unhurt, but further inquiry soon developed the fact that he had not been seen since the fight. He was not among those who were killed or wounded, and it was nightfall before Renmark realized that opposite his name on the roll would be placed the ominous word Renmark remembered "missing." that the boy said he would visit his home if he got leave, but no leave had been asked for. At last Renmark was convinced that young Howard was either badly wounded or dead. The possibility of his desertion the professor did not consider for a moment, although he admitted to himself that it was hard to tell what panie of fear might come over a boy who for the first time in his life found bullets flying about his ears.

With a heavy heart. Renmark turned back and made his way to the fatal field. He found nothing on the Canadian side. Going over to the woods, he came across several bodies lying where they fell; but they were all strangers. Even in the darkness he would have had no difficulty in recognizing the volunteer uniform which he knew so well. He walked down to the Howard homestead, hoping vet fearing to hear the boy's voice,-the voice of a deserter. Everything was silent about the house, although a light shone through an upper window and also through one below. He paused at the gate, not knowing what to do. It was evident the boy was not here, yet how to find the father or brother without fence. Did you see the battle?' alarming Margaret or her mother puzzled him. As he stood there, the door opened, and he recognized Mrs. Bartlett and Margaret standing in the light. He moved away from the gate,

and heard the older woman say: "Oh, she will be all right in the morning, now that she has fallen into a nice sleep. I wouldn't disturb her to-night, if I were you. It is nothing but nervousness and fright at that horrible firing. It's all over now, thank

God. Good night, Margaret." The good woman came through the pale and anxious, but Renmark thought he had never seen anyone so lovely, and he was startled to find that he had a most unprofessor-like longing to take



her in his arms and comfort her, a feeling which had never assailed him in the dim educational corridors of the stately university building. Instead of bringing her consolation, he feared it would be his fate to add to her anxiety, and it was not until he saw that she was about to close the door that he found courage to speak.

"Margaret," he said. The girl had never heard her name pronounced in that tone before, and the cadence of it went direct to her heart, frightening her with an unknown joy. She seemed unable to move or respond, and stood there with wide eyes and suspended breath, gazing into the darkness. Renmark stepped into the light, and she saw his face was haggard with fatigue and

"Margaret," be said again, "I want to speak with you a moment. Where

is your brother?" "He has gone with Mr. Bartlett to see if he can find the horses. There is something wrong," she continued, stepping down beside him. "I can see it in your face. What is it?" "Is your father in the house?"

"Yes, but he is worried about mother. Tell me what it is. It is better to

Renmark hesitated. "Don't keep me in suspense like this,"

cried the girl, in a low, but intense voice. "You have said too much or too little. Has anything happened to Henry?

"No. It is about Arthur I wanted to speak. You will not be alarmed." "I am alarmed. Tell me quickly." And the girl in her excitement laid her

that? "He never told me. I understand-Waterloo, which affray is dignified in think so, but I hope not. He was in Canadian annals as the second battle of the battle to-day. Is he—has he been -hurt?"

"I don't know. I am afraid so," said Renmark, hurriedly, now that the truth had to come out, and he realized by the nervous tightening of the girl's front of the entrance, probably by unconscious grasp how clumsily he was some disappointed man who had tried telling it. "He was with the voluntial telling it." unconscious grasp how clumsily he was teers this morning. He is not with them now. They don't know where he is. No one saw him hurt, but it is feared he was, and that he has been left behind. I have been all over the ground."

"But I could not find him. I came here hoping to find him."

"Take me to where the volunteers were," she sobbed. "I know what has happened. Come quickly.' "Will you not put something on your

"No, no. Come at once." Then, pausing, she said: "Shall we need a lan-

'No; it is light enough when we get out from the shadow of the house.' Margaret ran along the road so swiftly that Renmark had some trouble in



"MARGARET." HE SAID.

keeping pace with her. She turned at the side road and sped up the gentle ascent to the spot where the volunteers had crossed it.

"Here is the place," said Renmark. "He could not have been hit in the field," she cried, breathlessly, "for then he might have reached the house at the corner without climbing a fence. If he was badly hurt he would have been here. Did you search this field?"

"Every bit of it. He is not here. "Then it must have happened after

"Did the Fenians cross the field after the volunteers?" "No; they did not leave the woods."

TO BE CONTINUED. MISTAKES ON THE WIRE. Made by Telegraph Operator

Transmitting Dispatches. The funny mistakes of telegraphers are as numerous as those charged up to proof-readers. Two on the former have just come in. A gentleman who ranged. The good-by and its accompaniment had been passed and the gentleman returned to his home. That night his wife suddenly remembered that she had left a valuable adjunct to her husband, which he received the lead to a recognition of the great com-"Forgot. Think conductor has tel-

egraphed for it." He read it again, and it read as at first. "Forgot what?" he murmured. and he read it again and kept on reading it until the words ran together and his temples throbbed. He sent a message to his house asking the servants if Mrs. — had left anything. They made no discoveries, of course. Then he sent a message to the operator at the office from which his wife's message was sent asking him to repeat He waited for an answer. He lost his luncheon and his dinner waiting He remained at his office until late at night, and as he was about to leave in despair he received an answer to his. It read: "Forgot trunk. Conductor has telegraphed for it."

Sure enough. The word "trunk" had been made to read "think." But wasn't it strange that a man who had traveled all over the world should come to his own home to forget to check his wife's trunk? He laughed to himself, after it was all over. But it cost him lots of worry.

Equally funny is this one: A lady in this city had received a letter from her old home in Connecticut which caused her a good deal of trouble. Her answer to it was by wire. When it was delivered in the Connecticut home it read:

"How's the weather?" What an exasperating query at such time! The letter referred to the lady's mother's health. The dispatch should have read: "How's mother?"

A little different is this one: A gentleman of this city sent his wife a message from Washington March 4, 1893, prepaid, and it has not been delivered up to the present writing. The correspondence between the Chicago office and the Washington and New York offices about the transaction has accumulated until the batch looks like the papers in a long continued lawsuit .-Chicago Herald.

A Delicate Mechanical Feat. E. A. Williams, a watchmaker of Broadway, New York city, recently acfeat-that of drilling a hole through the entire length of a common pin, from head to point, the opening being just large enough to admit of the passage of a fine hair. Mr. Williams is the mechanic who two years ago cut a sewing needle in two lengthwise and

then drilled holes and fastened it to-

gether so nicely that the split could not

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ROAD EDUCATION.

Some of It Is Needed by Every Man and

Woman in the Country. That the subject of good roads is interesting people in all parts of the quired to produce a crop of potatoes, country is not surprising, considering much pains should be taken to prepare what loss of energy, comfort, time and money is sustained by all classes on account of bad roads, or at least roads not nearly as good as they might be even with the appropriations made by towns and cities for building and sustaining public highways.

That the several systems now in vogue, experience proves to be unsatis- inently in mind. factory, expensive and bad, there is no doubt.

Most of the loss sustained in mainedge as to the best methods.

Commissioners should be appointed made fine. by the several state governments, composed of men of the highest scientific and practical attainments on the subject, and by their reports, lectures and other means give public instruction, and to local road commissioners, and whose duty it should be to examine different localities and advise as to the most practical and efficient means of improvement in each locality, as differeut conditions and requirements need different methods of building and repairing roads.

The practice of many towns in allowing all who wish to work out their highway tax is but little better than

highway robbery. The use of road machines while ap parently doing a large amount of work does not do the best work, as they do not discriminate in the material applied in grading the road, for they scrape up what happens to be at the roadside, which is usually loam or sand, that in shown in the lower part of the figure. wet weather makes mud and in dry weather dust, and soon finds its way back to where it comes from.

Doubtless a macadamized road is the best, but the eost makes them impractical in some states, except in cities and main streets of large towns.

In most towns of Massachusetts we fortunately have abundance of good gravel that with judicious use of the highway appropriations (generally too meager) would make very much better roads than we have, but too often material wholly unfit is used because more cheaply and easily handled.

There is no way by which money can be expended to better advantage than by putting in tile drains in the center of the road, particularly where there are spring hills or a moderate descent, and emptying into a culvert at the lowest points. It is surprising that he crossed the road and the second this plan is not more generally juicy. The trees that produce this adopted.

Our fathers of seventy-five or a hundred years ago built long lines of turnpikes straight over hills and along valleys. It has since been ascertained that it is often nearer round a hill than over it, and affording an opportunity for a comparatively level road.

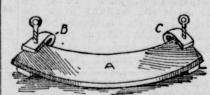
It has been suggested by many that the general government should build the principal highways in a thorough manner "to save the expense to the people." But when it is considered that the people are taxed in some way has been an extensive traveler, and to meet government expenses, and that gate and then ran with all the speed of consequently not supposed to overlook our general government does work in sixteen towards her own home. Mar- any details, saw his wife off on a train the most expensive manner for the ends want to see it saw it. Yates arrived on the field of conflict when all was on the field of conflict when all was standpoint.

It is believed that with the amount highways, if intelligently and honestly | Chicago Journal. expended, our roads should be infiniteher happiness and wrote a message to ly better than now, and this would following morning at his office. It read: fort and advantage, to all classes, of good roads, and thus encourage greater appropriations to meet the demand for still more improvement. Hence the need of more knowledge in road building.-Benjamin P. Ware, in Good Roads.

FOR SHRINKING TIRES.

A Device That Can Be Made by Any

Country Blacksmith. A neighbor blacksmith has made a long step forward in shrinking wagon done is a very simple affair and can be made by any country blacksmith. The illustration shows the machine complete. The piece marked A is made of 14x3 inch bar iron, and is 12 inches long, bent on a curve like a tire. The clamps B and C are made of 1/2x2 inch iron, bent like a U, with a hole in each



end. One end is riveted to A, and the other is threaded and has an eye bolt unfavorable circumstances. I think to clamp the tire. A set of four tires can be shrunk in ten minutes from the traction existing between such persons time they are put in the fire.

To use it, set it on the anvil, heat a section of the tire, take tire out of the fire and set across the horn of the anvil, strike on each side of the horn with hand hammer, making a knuckle in tire, put tire in clamp with the knuckle between clamps, tighten eye- and in places least adapted for successbolts, straighten out knuckle with hammer, and the job is done.

This is much better than to cut and weld a tire and run the risk of burning it.-Southern Cultivator.

The World "Do Move." The abolition of bad country roads

like the abolition of slavery fifty years ago, is beginning to arouse the earnest attention of our most prominent pubcomplished a remarkable mechanical lie men. Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michi- Danvers onion seed in two acres, hargan, says he would reenter politics if he could thereby promote the attainment of good country roads.-J. T. Congress.

> LEVEL culture is best for almost every crop. Hilling up is often disas-trous in a dry season, where level cul-ous and flourishing) as many other ture would have succeeded.

PLANTING POTATOES. several Reasons Why the Ground Sh

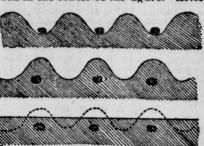
Be Prepared Deeply. Simply cutting and plastering potatoes in advance of planting will not ecure satisfactory results. Since & large quantity of seed and labor are re-

the ground and cultivate it before and

after the potatoes have grown, in the best manner possible. The potato is a deep-rooted plant, and therefore the ground should be prepared deeply. The tubers are formed above the seed. These two points should always be kept prom-

It also loves a moist, cool soil. This indicates that conservation of moisture and shade should be secured by cultaining roads is from want of knowl- ture. The ground should be not only thoroughly and deeply plowed, but

A most satisfactory way, where the ground is open, is to furrow deeply with a double mold-board as seen in the upper part of the figure. Cover the potatoes by reversing the furrows, as seen in the center of the figure. After



the potatoes have started, a scantling or light piece of timber may be chained crosswise near the front of the harrow and two rows may be planed down, as

In a few days the potatoes will be up and will be entirely free from weeds. This double plowing and fining and depositing of the clods and stones in the middle of the rows results not only in putting the ground in superior condition, but in saving a very large amount of after culture.

The most satisfactory results that we have ever reached have been by this method.-Country Gentleman.

A NEGLECTED FRUIT.

In Italy the American Pawpaw 1s Culti-

vated with Success One of the most luscious wild fruits found anywhere in the world grows in all the southern states and in all those that are immediately north of the Ohio river. It is also found in some parts of Michigan and Iowa. It resembles the banana, but is sweeter and more fruit are small, but extremely beautiful. Their trunks are smooth, their branches graceful and their foliage peculiar and attractive. As a lawn tree it has few superiors. The trees are easily raised from seed, grow rapidly, need no cultivation, are pretty and productive. So far as reported they are not liable to disease or the attacks of insects. The fruit is known as the pawpaw and is occasionally seen in this market. Had it been discovered in Chma or New Zealand it would have been brought over to this country and much ado made over it. But as it is a native American product no one seems to think it is worthy of cultivation. It was introduced into Italy a few years ago and is regarded as a great accession to the valuable fruits produced there. It is extensively cultivated and of money annually appropriated for is known as the "American fruit."-

How to Cultivate Egg Plant.

No seed is more difficult to vegetate than the egg plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use sow in a hot-bed early in spring; after sowing, give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, then admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches, they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart in order to make strong plants before it is time for planting out; it is a very good plan to tires, and the device by which it is put them singly in small flower-pots and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots; plant them in rows twenty inches apart and two feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil. The egg plant is a very important and remunerative crop for the market gardener, and especially so for those who grown them for shipping.-Prairie Farmer.

Success in Plant Growing.

There is a wonderful amount of truth in the following statement: Some persons have a knack of making all kinds of plants grow in the most this is partly owing to a magnetic atand their plants. The plants seem to know they are loved, that they are household treasures, that every new leaf and flower is as welcome as the new words and expanding thoughts of a baby to its mother. Apparently unful house culture of plants, we often find stands or individuals equal to the best greenhouse specimens.

Money in Onion Raising.

What a mysterious and expensive process onion raising formerly was, and how few dared to attempt it! Last spring a young farmer, residing close by, who had never raised an onion in his life, drilled in ten pounds of Yellow vested a good crop this fall, and although onions were only forty cents a bushel netted more than twice as much Maffett, Clarion, Pa., Member Fiiftieth per acre from the two acres than from the rest of his farm; but he is exceptionally industrious and perserving, else his onion patch would have fallen ous and flourishing) as many other patches did.—Pittsburgh Dispatch. The Kind Made in Factories Is Bad for Human Stomachs - A Few Stories Which, Although Venerable. Are Rather Amusing.

[Special Washington Letter.] A modest but very entertaining man, in newspaper work here, tells some very interesting stories when in the company of congenial friends; but he never likes to see his name in print, except when it appears attached to articles in his home papers. This evening he was in a very happy mood. He said that in Texas all people eat pie whenever they can get it, at breakfast, dinner or supper, and when they dream of Heaven they dream of big fields full of growing pie. "And yet," he said, "there are only three kinds of pie made in all Texas; the kivered, the unkivered, and the cross-barred."

Built on the Contract System.

"These pies are not made to be eaten," said the Texas man. "They are simply made to sell. They are built on the contract system, like the houses of speculators. It makes me melancholy to see the sadness of the under crusts. Now, there is an old colored woman down in Dallas who makes pies which are never sad, and nobody is sad after eating them, either. She beats the whites of eggs with sugar, spreads them thin over the under crust and bakes them a little before she puts in the apples, peaches or other things. When the pies come out of the oven the under crusts are crisp and crackling, and just 'yum yummy.' It makes me pic-hungry to think of them.'

But no such care is taken in our big pie factory. The material for the insides of the pies is poured into tubs, the requisite amount of sugar having been mixed with it. Paste for crust is made very much as dough for bread is put together, only that very much more lard is used and the flour and the lard are mixed at the beginning. When the dough is finished it is taken from the mixing trough and rolled upon a table into cylinders about four inches in diameter. A man chops these cylinders with a knife into pieces of just the bulk necessary to make a single crust, under or upper. Another operator takes these pieces as he wants them and rolls each of them swiftly out into a very thin layer of dough. This he slaps upon a tin plate which is im-



PIES THAT ARE NEVER SAD.

mediately passed along to the other end of the table, where a highly skilled young woman does nothing but ladie out from a tub whatever mixture the pies on hand are being made of, and puts a big spoonful of it on each lower crust thus prepared. After seeing the work done in the so-called bakery, anyone can realize that the Texan is correct in his belief that the proprietor is manufacturing pies by the wholesale to sell and not making them to be eaten. But they are all consumed, and the consumers wonder afterwards why they have to pay so many doctor's bills. The Texan, telling of his visit to the pie factory, drew a long breath and sol-emnly said: "Blessed is the man whose wife can make pies for her family. And, gentleman, I am that man.

Pie Made in Factories.

Quite a pie-eating community exists in Washington, and nearly every department clerk or schoolboy carries a piece in a napkin as part of the lunch which is eaten in the departments or at school at the noon hour, when people elsewhere throughout the country are eating their dinners. One bakery here produces fifteen thousand pies every day. Pie-making is a wholesale business in all large cities; but the best of their pies are inferior to those our methers and sisters make on Saturdays for home consumption, with cookies and cake, on Sundays. In our big pie factory all of the materials, as a matter of course, are bought in great quantities. Apples, grapes, pineapples, huckle-berries, blackberries, pieplant, pumpkins, peaches, strawberries, apricots lemons, and beef for mince, are laid in stock by wholesale. The purchase of many of these depends necessarily on

the season of production.
Sugar, by the hundreds of hogsheads, is an important ingredient. To begin with, the fruits or vegetablessave strawberries, blackberries and huckleberries, which are put in raware stewed in huge copper vessels. Mince for the pies is cooked in this way with apples and spices. The lemons for lemon pie are grated, both skin and pulp, the seeds being first removed by hand and the stewing process following. Machines are employed to hash the meat, to pare apples-whether used for mince or apple pies—to re-move the cores from the apples also and strain the seeds from the grape pulp. Many of the fruits are canned in season and kept on hand the year round to dump into the pastry and rush into the big ovens. In fifteen thousand wholesale pies there are concealed hundreds of cases of dyspepsia. The flour is the cheapest obtainable, and everything else is cheap in proper-

Home-Made Ples Foster Content. "Why do you know," he added with ome animation, "my wife is the smartest and handsomest woman I ever saw. I love her and she loves me. We both

love our children; and our children love us. This condition arises mainly from the fact that we have home-made pies. I do not believe that my wife would ever deceive me in anything; but, much as I love her, if I was ever to learn that she had bought a factory pie and fed it to my children, I would sue for a divorce, or have her sent to an asylum. No good woman, who is sane, would allow her dear husband and children to eat pie from the factory as long as she can roll up her sleeves and knead dough.'

An Ancient Pie Story. "During the war," he continued,



pie. The rebel bullets were destructive, but the Yankees nearly all had pie, while the rebs were going hungry. There was an old Irishwoman selling pie to the blue coats at Alexandria, Va., and they were all of the 'kivered' variety. One of the Yanks asked her how she could tell the various kinds beore cutting them, and she said: "'That T. M. on th' crusht manes 'tis

"'Yes, but these others have T. M. on

"'Av coorse,' said the woman, 'but on

thim pies the T. M. manes 'tain't mince.'

How One Woman Makes Money. An enterprising boarding-house landlady is making money on pie, even in the dullest seasons. Nearly all of her boarders are from New England, and she feeds them on pie and pastry at the breakfast table. She has an unusually large oven, and is making pie by the wholesale on a small scale. After breakfast her cook makes as many extra into four pieces. Then a neatly unipieces of pie in little paper bags. He but imagination." goes through the various offices where girls are employed, and his daily supand are not calculated to wreck homes and ruin strong constitutions.

Biggest Pie Made in Washington. The biggest pie ever made in Washington was turned out at the close of the war by a baker named Lamb. He use ofwas a great pie maker, and during the civil war his shop on Capitol hill pro- a silk one," went on the thin man unduced hundreds of thousands of little heeding. bits of pies which were sold to the soldiers at ten cents each. When the grand review took place in May, 1865, he made a tremendous pie in four pieces, each piece being as large as his big oven would hold. The four pieces were then brought together and made one enormous round pie six feet in diameter and over eighteen feet in circumference. This pie was laid on a table on the sidewalk in front of the day during the grand review, and thouwar, but none of them tried to confiscate that pie. It was too immense even for "Sherman's bummers" to tackle. They admired it, and bought lots of Lamb's little pies; but the big pie overawed the bravest of them.

Nothing of the kind," said the man invariable practice to advise pieses.

Ple and Beer Do Not Mix. There was once a large fat woman. as jolly and genial as a woman could be, and with a smile as big as a full moon constantly overspreading her countenance, who sold pies in a capitol corridor; and they were very good pies, too. Maj. Morrill, who was recently elected governor of Kansas, was a regular customer of "Jennie." Whether friend. Come along, boys." she had any other name or not nobody knows. Maj. Morrill and Judge Baker, of Rochester, N. Y., used to lead the procession of statesmen to Jennie's pie stand at noon every day; and Judge Holman, of Indiana, was one of the prominent figures in the crowd of congressmen who wended their way to Jennie's pie counter. But when Tom Reed was speaker he cleared the corridors of all stands of that character, and Jennie departed. There is no pie counter now in the capitol building; but the factory product can be obtained near by. In the senate restaurant, Mr. Page, the proprietor, furnishes genuine New England pies. It was the octogenarian Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who one day said: "Many senators come and cry for Page's popular pumpkin pies." The venerable statesman used to stand there and eat pie, and afterwards drink a bottle of beer, and then go to his committee room and wonder why he had dyspepsia. The pies may have been all right, but pies are not made to mix with beer. So great a man as Senator Morrill ought to have known better. He now eats crackers with milk for SMITH D. FRY.

Duplicity.

"So you think she is two-faced?" "Certainly. I have seen her when her own showed through."-Detroit Tribune.

That's All.

Beggar-Kind gentleman, I beg your

Gent (promptly)-Granted. 1 thought you were begging for meney .-- Pipifax.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids. Discards Her Crutches.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Re views Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd,

of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-Eight years ago she was taken with nerv-

ous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly came entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine he had accomplished the trick. But he thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance."

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall glady do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting, and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and vastere shettered.

elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

ALL IMAGINATION.

But the Muffler He Had Left at Home Was

"What fools people are!" said the pies as she can, and cuts them each thin man as he tossed the paper away. "Half of 'em imagine they are ill, take formed, brass-buttoned negro boy is somebody's pills or powders, and imstarted out with a tray piled high with agine they are well again. Nothing

"But people are sometimes ill," replied the man who had only touched ply is speedily disposed of. They are better made than the factory product, cause he was growing bald and hated cause he was growing bald and hated to show it.

"Perhaps they are," snapped the thin man. "I gave up medicine myself long ago. I was subject to throat trouble, and I took to-"So was I, but I cured myself by the

"Wearing a large woolen muffler, not

'You just--" "Excuse me, gentlemen," remarked the clerical-looking individual, who had placed his bundles on the seat, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, "but I think you spoke of throat trouble. Now, I was a martyr to it for

years until I-"I said I used to have it," snarled the bakery. The shop was open night and thin man, "but I'm cured of it, sir, and all by the wearing of a woolen muffler sands of soldiers saw it. Many of them close about my throat. Thus protected, had done extensive foraging during the I can face even a day like this without experiencing the slightest ill effect, while otherwise I-

who had not offered to pay the car fare; "just try the faith-cure, say you all the year round." "Ha, ha!" laughed are well, and-

man. "I don't need to say anything. I dential reply. "To tell you the truth, just wear my woolen muffler and am strictly between ourselves, I am-a comfortable. Don't need to imagine --

"O, Josephus," cried the little woman, rushing to meet him and holdin out a brown and green object, "I'm s glad you've come! The typewriter sai you'd only gone out for a minute, bu
I've been waiting two haurs!"
"What's the matter now? Baby go
a tooth or the house burned down?"

"Neither. But you forgot to put o your woolen muffler this morning, an knowing how weak your throat is came right down-town with it. At you suffering very much, dear?"
And she couldn't understand wh
her husband looked so glum; as for h friends she knew they had been drinking, for they laughed like maniac when nothing funny had been said. Chicago Tribune.

The Jury's Verdict.

The most popular man in town ha got into difficulty with a disreputable tough who was a terror to the place and had done him up in a manner em nently satisfactory to the entire con munity. It was necessary to vindica the majesty of the law, however, an the offender was brought up for tris on a charge of assault with intent kill. The jury took the case and wer out about two minutes, when they r

"Well," said the old judge in a f miliar, off-hand way, "what does th

jury have to say?"

"May it please the court." responded the foreman, "we, the jury, find that the prisoner is not guilty of hittin with intent to kill, but simply to paralyze, and he done it."

The verdict was received with approximation.

plause, and the prisoner was release with an ovation.—Detroit Free Press.

RUSSIAN PICKPOCKETS.

An Instance of Their Marvelous Expert

One day, at the dinner table of grand duke, the French embassador extolled the dexterity of his fellow countrymen, as exemplified, among other things, in the cleverness of the Paris pickpockets.

"I should not wonder if the St. Petersburg pickpockets could give them a start," replied the grand duke. And seeing an incredulous smile play round the features of the embassador, he added: "Will you bet that, before we rise from the table, your watch or some other valuable will not be taken from your person?"

The embassador accepted the wager for the fun of the thing, and the grand duke telephoned to the chief constable, asking him to send at once the cleverest pickpocket he could lay his hands on. swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb be- of every article he managed to "annex" The latter was to receive the full value

The man came and was put into livery, and told to wait at table with the other servants. The grand duke would not cure, and that rest was the only had to wait a long time, for the embassador, whose watch was the article to be experimented upon, always kept on the alert, and even held his hand on the fob when conversing with the most distinguished guests at the table. At last the grand duke received the pre-Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home to his pocket and drew forth a potato. to his pocket and drew forth a potato, instead of his watch. There was a general burst of laughter, in which the embassador himself joined, though with a wry face, for he was unmistakably annoyed. To conceal his feelings he would take a pinch of snuff-his snuff-box was gone. Then he missed the seal ring from his finger, and lastly the gold toothpick which he always carried about with him in a little case. Amid the hilarity of the guests the sham lackey was requested to restore the articles, but the grand duke's merriment was changed into alarm and surprise when the thief produced two watches, two rings, two snuff-boxes, etc. His imperial highness made the discovery that he himself had been robbed at the same time. - Das Neu

Facts About the Presidents.

Among our presidents there were our Jameses, three Johns, two Anlrews and one each called George, Thomas, Martin, William, Zachary. Milard, Franklin, Abraham, Ulysses, Rutherford, Chester, Grover and Benamin. Fourteen had no middle names, f we allow Mr. Cleveland that priviege. No president was named in honor of any president, unless Andrew Johnon was named for Andrew Jackson. of the months of their birth, January, July, August and September claim one each; February, October and November have three each; December has two; March and April have four; May and lune are not president months. Two have died in January and April each; one each in February, March, September, October and December; four in June and seven in July; none died in May, August and November; indeed, May does not appear to be in it at all, having neither births nor deaths. Of the years, Grant and Hayes were the two born in the same year, and "Say, I know of a sure cure for Adams and Jefferson the only two who throat trouble," put in the man who have died in the same year. Garfield had not offered to pay the car fare. was born the same year that saw the end of Mr. Monroe. Before the death of Washington those who had been presidents or were waiting to be were Adams, jr., Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor and Buchanan. -Boston Budget.

His Calling.

Two strangers in a first-class railway carriage have got into a somewhat friendly conversation. The windows have just been let down on account of the closeness of the day, and the de-"No use to muffle up like a mummy," sultory clatter is consequently turned t," says one of the two, "I make it an invariable practice to advise people to sleep with their bedroom window open the other; "I perceive that you are a "Say nothing," growled the thin doctor!" "Not at all," was the confiburglar!"-London Tid-Bits.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.

1	KANSAS (CIT	Y,	Feb.	25.
	CATTLE-Best beeves			@ 5	
)-	Stockers		10	@ 4	
g	Native cows		00		
0	HOGS-Good to choice heavy		35		
100	WHEAT-No. 2 red		52	(4)	521/4
d	No. 2 hard		52	@	521/
t	CORNNo. 2 mixed		403	400	401/
	OATS-No. 2 mixed		29	0	291/
ot	RYE-No. 2			500	52
12	FLOURPatent, per sack	1	10	@ 1	
n		1		@ 1	
d	HAY-Choice timothy		00	@ 8	
I	Fancy prairie		50	@ 9	
-	BRAN-(sacked)		66	0	68
e	BUTTER-Choice creamery			@	23
	CHEESE-Full cream		10	0	11
1	EGGS-Choice		21	0	22
S	POTATOES		50	0	60
	ST. LOUIS.				
S	CATTLE Native and shipping	4	00	@ 4	60
	Texans	3	35	(0) 4	00
ч	HOGS-Heavy	3	85	@ 4	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	00	@ 4	
	FLOUR-Choice	2	00	@ 2	60
3	WHEAT-No. 2 red		51		5114
e	CORN-No. 2 mixed		403	13	401/
70	OATS-No. 2 mixed		293	40	291/2
•	RYE-No. 2		55	0	57
	BUTTER-Creamery		16	0	22
-	LARD-Western steam	6	25	@ 6	3714
e	PORK	10	15	@10	20.
d	· CHICAGO.				
201	CATTLE-Common to prime	4	00	@ 5	00
1	HOGS-Packing and shipping		75	@ 4	
0	SHEEP-Fair to choice		00	@ 4	
e	FLOUR-Winter wheat				
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		501	400	5114
	CORN-No. 2		411	400	41%
	OATS-No. 2		281		2834
1-	RYE		521	600	53
e	BUTTER-Creamery			0	23
	LARD	6		60 6	-
1	PORK				
t	NEW YORK.			00.0	
ı'	CATTLE—Native steers			@ 5	
1-	HOGS-Good to choice	4	43	@ 4	15
100					
>	WHEATNo. 2 red CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2		503	100	
d	CORN-No. 2		48	100	48%
	CORN-No. 2		33	40	3414
	BUTTER-Creamery		10	@12	24

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for



ECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are

urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL at the same retail price.

If you desire to try any or the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

TOTOLIN CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"De trouble 'bout de spirit ob perseverance," said Uncle Eben, "am dat it's too li'ble ter strike a man hah'dest when he's intiahly in de wrong."—Washington Star.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. McCormick,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route,
Cincinnati, O.

You often hear a woman say: "It's no use talking," but she doesn't think so all the same.—Texas Siftings.

STATE OF OHIO. CITY OF TOLEDO, | 85.

ETLIE OF OHIO. CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL]

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

"Boyou go to church to hear the sermon

WM. S. LOOMIS,
Shreveport, La.
Our Book on the Dicease and dis Treatment mailed six Address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta.

"Do you go to church to hear the sermon or the music, Maude?" "I go for the hims," said Maude.—Harper's Bazar.

TEACHER—"What is a heroine?" Scholar—"I guess it must be a married woman."—Detroit Free Press.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honev of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

renowned Hot Springs had failed.

Largest growers of POTATOES for 5s America. The "Rarai New Yorker" gives our early serts a yield of 742 bushels yer Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Hook pages, and sumple 14-Day Radish for Copus JOHN A. SALZEE SEED CO. La Crosse.

FLOOR WALKER—"How many women do you suppose there have been to-day to look at our bargains?" Superintendent—"How should I know? I am not a bargain counter."

Boston Transcript

"When er man is terble anxious ter gib something away," said Uncle Eben, "hit am er sho sign dat it ain' much 'count. Dis 'plies ter advice same as anything else."—

"BINKS has got one of those talking nachines." "A phonograph?" "No; a wife.

I could get relief

ease I had spent hundreds of dollars

trying various remedies and physi-

cians, none of which did me any

good. My finger nails came off and

my hair came out, leaving me

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated

treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve both

tles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-

perfectly bald. I then went to

rible blood dis-

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆ If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise Will Cure It



All over the house you need Pearline.

And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use-soaps and powders and fluids and what

Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things.

But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing.

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other

forms of food seem to do them no good whatever. The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmoncolored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

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

KANSAS LAW MAKERS.

The Week's Proceedings of the Legislature

The week's Proceedings of the Legislature Coundesed.

The senate on the 19th passed the bill for the projection of fish. The appellate court bill, with amendments, was received from the house and a conference appointed. Senator Jumper's bill regulating passenger rates on railroads (fixing fare at two cents per mile for adults and one cent for children under 12 years) passed. Other bills that passed were: Appropriating \$10.000 for experiments in irrigapropriating \$10,000 for experiments in irriga-tion in western Kansas; Senator Householder's bill regulating state charities: the bill fixing bin regulating state cultities, the callroad commis-telegraph tolls: giving the railroad commis-sioners power to fix express rates; requiring farmers to destroy Russian thistles; to punish farmers to destroy Russian thistles; to punish train men who abandon their trains except at the end of a division... At the morning session of the house several bills passed and at 2 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole on the state soldiers' home bill. The Senate bill granting a pension to Erwin Covey, who was injured during the "legislative war" who was injured during the "legislative war" of 1893 was recommended for passage. The house remained in committee until a late hour,

discussing various bills.

THE senate held a dry session on the 20th. The schate held a dry session on the soun.
The subject of assessment and taxation was debated at the forenoon sitting and the afternoon was taken up in discussing the bills to legalize the records of Harvey county. Bills passed declaring unlawful all combinations be tween insurance companies; to provide for the levying of a tax for the support of common schools, and a bill to prohibit the carrying of deadly weapons....In the house a petition was presented from 78 counties and containing over 32,00) names asking for a resubmission of the prohibitory amendment. A petition signed by about 23,000 voters was also presented protesting against resubmission. Bills were then discussed in committee of the whole. The school text book bill was under debate nearly all the afternoon. At the evening session the bill was virtually killed by referring it to the juciciary committee with instructions to prepare a new bill.

THE senate on the 21st passed a large number of bills mostly of a local nature. The printing committee reported favorably the bill which cuts down the rate of legal printing about 30 per cent. The bill passed abolishing the office of state veterinarian, and provides that in case of emergency the veterinary surgeon at the agricultural college may be called on. Among the bills passed was one creating the office of state grain inspector with various deputies; also the bill making it unlawful to sell any kind of deadly weapon to a minor. The Landis school tax bill also passed, but Mr. Brown's joint resolution to prohibit offi-cials of the state from receiving gifts, railroad passes and express or telegraph franks was defeated. . Adjourned until Saturday The house rejected the senate resolution to adjourn February 28. Nineteen new bills were introduced. Many bills passed, among them the arrigation bill, which appropriates \$50,000 for the purpose of making experiments in irriga-tion. In the afternoon the house had under consideration the judicial apportionment bill. Six districts are abolished by the bill. Adjourned until Saturday.

The senate on the 23d passed forty-seven lo-cal bills, and did but little other business. At 3 o'clock an adjournment was taken until Monday morning at 11 o'clock... The house spent nearly the entire day in committee of the whole considering bills for the establishment of branches of the state normal school. There were six bills establishing branches at Wichita, Concordia, Fort Scott, La Crosse, Ness City and Great Bend. Mr. Bender introduced a resolution requiring state officers elected carry out the provisions of the law in regard to giving preference to old soldiers for employment. The normal school bills were finally favorably reported, but a fight will be made when they come up for final action. At 7 o'clock the house adjourned.

Judicial Apportionment.

The bill proposing to reapportion the state into judicial districts proposes to do away with six districts, viz.: Dis tricts 14, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 33, leaving the districts as follows:

District No. 1—Jackson, Jefferson, Leaven-

District No. 2—Atchison.

District No. 3—Adenison.
District No. 4—Douglas, Franklin, Anderson.
District No. 5—Chase, Lyon, Coffey.
District No. 6—Linn, Boubon, Crawford.
Nistrict No. 7—Woodson, Allen, Neosho, Wil-

on. District No. 8—Dickinson, Geary, Morris, Ma-

District No. 9-Reno, Harvey, McPherson.

District No. 10-Johnson, Miami. District No. 11-Cherokee, Labette, Montgomery. District No. 12-Washington, Republic,

District No. 13-Butler, Greenwood. Elk, Chautauqua District No. 15-Jewell, Mitchel, Osborne,

District No. 16-Edwards, Pawnee, Hodge-Rush, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita, man, Rush, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita, Greeley. District No. 17—Phillips, Norton, Decatur,

Rawlins, Cheyenne.

District No. 18—Sedgwick county.

District No. 19—Sumner and Cowley.

District No. 20-Stafford, Barton and Rice. District No. 21—Clay, Riley and Marshall.

District No. 22—Doniphan, Brown and Ne-

maha. District No. 23—Russell, Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace.
District No. 24—Harper, Kingman and Pratt. District No. 29-Wyandotte District No. 30-Ottawa, Saline, Ellsworth

District No. 21-Barber Comanche, Clark Meade. Gray, Ford and Kiowa.

District No. 32—Seward, Stevens, Morton Stanton, Grant, Haskell, Finney, Kearney and

Hamilton.
District No. 34—Rooks, Graham, Sheridan, Thomas and Sherman. District No. 35-Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION. New Officers Elected at the Business Meet-

ing in Topeka.
Topeka, Kan.. Feb. 25.—The following officers of the State Oratorical association were elected at the business

meeting Saturday: President, A. A. Parker, of Winfield college; vice president Charles Lease, of the Kansas university, Lawrence; secretary and treasurer, E. M. Fowler, of Ottawa university.

J. A. Dankey, of Emporia, becomes the first delegate to the interstate contest at Monmouth, Ill., in May, by reason of his holding second place in the contest Friday night. G. W. Plummer, of the state normal, was made second delegate and C. A. McGaw, of Washburn, third.

Kansas Board of Public Works.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25 .- It is given out by friends of the parties that Gov. Morrill has decided upon J. J. Cox, of Lawrence; Mike Heery, of Topeka, and Sol Miller, of Troy, as the state board of public works, and it is supposed that the appointments will be made early this week.

Maj. Tate Horribly Mangled. PIERCE CITY, Mo., Feb. 25. - Another tragedy is added to the many which have occurred here through some one's megligence. At 6:50 p. m. yesterday Maj. E. Tate, a well known character here, was struck by a freight train in the yards and fearfully mangled. He as dying at this hour.

A Famous Horse Killed.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Feb. 25.-Stamboul, the \$20,000 trotting stallion, once champion of the world, the property of Andrew Hildebrand, of this city, was Rilled by the cars yesterday afternoon.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Appellate Court Bill Passed-Stringent Law Against Pool Selling.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.—In the senate Mr. Brown offiered a substitute for the house bill on irrigation, which appropriated \$50,000, appropriating \$30,-000, and changing the members of the board of irrigation by making the president and geologist of the agricultural college members, with pay only for ex-penses while on duty. The substitute was passed, only five senators voting

in the negative. Mr. Cubbison's bill prohibiting pool amended by Mr. Taylor so as to limit the time for pool selling and bookmak-

officer of state, county, city or town- removed. ship to accept anything of value for recovered to 57 cents, only a quarter below the his vote, judgment or action. One section is devoted to the legislators and are unchanged, and hogs and lard are a shade makes it a felony to receive lower. Western receipts of wheat are nearly as large as last year, though for three weeks about 40 per cent. smaller, owing to the storms. The exports are a little larger. Cotton has resection makes it a felony for any candidate to give any valuable thing for talk about curtailment of acreage this year, and receipts have sharply decreased. tion. The lowest penalty is one year in volume, with some discouragement in most in the penitentiary and the highest branches. seven years.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The first action of the house was to adopt a resolution offered by Mr. Campbell, of Stafford, that the introduction of all except appropriation

bills should cease at noon Tuesday. Mr. Beekman offered a concurrent resolution that after 12 o'clock Thursday night neither house should consider any subject except messages from the other and messages from the governor and that after midnight March 2 (Saturday) neither house should consider any subject except messages from the governor. It was laid over until Tuesday.

The house passed the judicial apportionment bills which if the senate agrees to them will abolish six districts upon the expiration of the terms of the present judges.

The house committee on live stock voted to report adversely on Senator Shearer's bill regulating public stock yards. The full committee was not present, but all who were voted in favor of the report. Mr. Painter, who was acting chairman of the sub-committee, is a firm believer in the value of the stock yards as a Kansas institution. He says that it not only establishes a market for Kansas stock growers, but it adds to the taxable valuation of the state and furnishes employment for from 7,000 to 9,000 men annually, who provide food, clothing and shelter for 45,000 persons.

The house passed the bills preventing blacklisting and prohibiting discrimination by employers of labor against men who may belong to labor organizations.

The house and senate both agreed on the appellate court bill, and it will become a law as soon as it is signed by the governor. The court will consist of three republicans, two populists and one democrat.

Services Held in the Metropolitan Church

in Washington. | were found fr WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The funeral | ing attitude. services over the remains of Frederick Douglass were held at Mr. Douglass' late residence yesterday morning An Oklahoma Dressmaker Kills a Man for for the immediate relatives, then the remains were removed to Metropolitan church where public services were had, the sermon being delivered by Rev. Dr. a shotgun. She had applied for a dithey were concluded. The body was escorted to the depot by the colored letter carriers of the dis-The remains were put aboard the 7:10 fused to go she killed him. train for Rochester.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

High Chinese Officials Express Themselves in Favor of Ending the War.

London, Feb. 26.-A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that Rev. Gilbert Reid. of the board of foreign missions of the sas. She did not like life in Oklahoma, Presbyterian church in the United and complained bitterly. This wor-States, now at Pekin, has privately in- ried Ewing and caused him to grow terviewed the members of the grand despondent. Yesterday morning he council and other important Chinese personages, all of whom received him in the most courteous manner. All the persons interviewed expressed themselves as being strongly desirous of with a razor, and the wife is now sorry peace with Japan and hoped that the that she spoke. mission of Li Hung Chang to Japan would be successful.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

dling Firms. had a system which would give im- securities. mense profit to lady correspondents and the investigation of their schemes by the department resulted in the

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

declaration of fraud.

A St. Joseph Man Horsewhips Another in a Terrible Manner.

day and Madison attempted to strike Ross with a whip which he carried in his hand. Ross wrenched the whip from his hand and horse-whipped Madison so that he will be disfigured for

The conferees of the two houses have agreed to strike out the senate amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill making an appropriation for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

Mardi Gras festivities opened in New Orleans on the 25th with great splendor.

P. K. Leland has been appointed police judge of Kansas City, Kan.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Success of the New Loss Giving Con-

New York, Feb. 23.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says; Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says;
The surprising success of the new loan and
the great confidence it has given to investors
on both sides of the water and to business men
here encourage many to hope that it may be
the beginning of a real recovery. In twentytwo minutes the subscriptions are supposed to
have been at least five times the amount of the
bonds offered, and in two hours at London they
were twenty times the amount there offered. Considering the power which control of these bonds gives to regulate foreign trol of these bonds gives to regulate foreign selling and bookmaking except within the inclosure of a race track was ernment revenues are still deficient and that domestic trade shows scarcely any gain as yet. The industries are not enlarging production The senate also passed the house bill which makes it a felony for any of activities of activities are not entarging products improved.

But a very important source of apprehension and hindrance has, for the time at least, been officer of activities.

Wheat fell to 56 cents Saturday last, and has Dealing in iron and its products is moderate

In light woolens the re-orders continue later than usual, and the preliminary purchases of medium and low heavy goods are larger than a year ago, some mills having business until April,

while in the higher grades there is more prom-ising demands. The termination of a strike at Philadelphia sets more carpet mills to work, and the demand is fair, while in dress goods little is doing. Sales of wool at the chief mar-kets in three weeks of February were 15,722.050 pounds, against 18,010,800 two years ago. The failures for this week have been 302 in the United States, against 288 last year.

A WOMAN'S SOCIETY.

Daughters of the Revolution, in Session a Washington, Elect Officers, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-A large share of yesterday's sessions of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was consumed in the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Mary MeP. Foster, wife of the ex-secretary of state; vice president general in charge of organization, Mrs. Charles Sweet Johnson; recording secretary, Mrs. Roberdeau Buchanan, of Washington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William E. Earl, of this city; registers-generals resulted, Mrs. Agnes Martin Bennett and Mrs. Commodore Hichorn; treasurer-general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of this city; historian-general, Mrs. Henry Garnett, of this city.

FOUR HUNTERS FROZEN.

They Were Found Dead in a Kneeling Attitude Near New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23 .- Among the sad casualties of the snowstorm was the death of a hunting party in the woods of the Alliance plantation, about 19 miles by rail below New Orleans. the woods under the guidance of John Bannister, a colored Nimrod of repute in Plaquemines parish, skilled in deer stalkings. No fears were entertained when the party remained out all night, but when they did not return next day FUNERAL OF FRED DOUGLASS. difficulty in struggling through the were found frozen to death in a kneel-

SHOT DEAD BY A WOMAN.

Jeniper. The services were extremely vorce and the case was set for to-morlong, and it was after 5 o'clock when row. She claims that her husband hired Harrison to shadow her and get evidence against her. Harrison, she says, has dogged her for weeks and trict, as well as by a large number of this morning entered her house. friends of the deceased and his family. When she ordered him out and he re-

Ended His Troubles.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 23. - Calvin Ewing, a farmer living near Red Rock, committed suicide on his claim at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Ewing was recently married to a young lady in Kanquarreled with his wife and left the house. An hour later he was found near the barn with his throat cut from ear to ear. The deed was committed

Mills Against Bonds. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Mills has given notice of the following Use of the Mails Forbidden to Three Swin- amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill: "And all laws which au-WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Postmaster- thorize the secretary of the treasury to forbidding the use of the mails to purpose are hereby repealed." It is Harriet Hummel Kern, Ohio City, O.; intended to follow the paragraph in Mrs. H. C. Rupe, South Bend, Ind.; the bill making the provision for the parties advertised extensively that they for transportation of notes, bonds and

The Mexican War Cloud. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 23.—The severe illness of Emilio DeLeon, Guatemalan envoy to Mexico, has delayed active negotiations on the international boundary question, which has now resolved St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 26.—Donald and diplomatic correspondence. It has a barn. They met on the street yester- prospect for war, unless things should take an utterly unlooked for turn.

> A Pleasure Party in a Wreck. ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 23.-In returning from a dance at Waite park early this morning an omnibus containing twenty-five men and women was overturned a mile from the city and a stove ignited the curtains and straw. Several persons were badly injured, Mrs. James Heath being trampled upon and badly hurt, Mrs. Joseph Petters sustaining a severe scalp wound, Mrs. Chester Waite being internally injured and Owen Hines, the local manager of the Northwestern telephone exchange burned in a number of places.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

Noted Colored La der Dies Near

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - Frederick Douglass, the noted free lman, orator and diplomat, died a few minutes bea suburb of this entirely unexpectenjoying the best of health.

Frederick Douglass was without FRED DOUGLASS. doubt one of the most talented men his race has ever produced. He stood by universal consent the head and representative of his race in America. His father he never knew. His mother was a black slave, and he was born on a remote plantation lying on the banks of the Choptauk river, in Maryland, February, 1817. In September, 1838, he fled from Baltimore and made his way to New York. Thence he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he married and lived for three or four years, support-ing himself by day labor on the wharves and various workshops. While there he changed his name to Douglass. He had previously been called Lloyds, the name of his old master. He was aided in his efforts for self-education by William Lloyd Garrison. In the summer of 1841 he attended the antislavery convention at Nantucket and made a speech which was so well received that he was offered the agency of the Massachusetes Anti-Slavery society. In this capacity he traveled and lectured through the New England states for four years. At this time he published his first book, entitled "Narrative of My Experiences in Slavery."

towns of Great Britain. In 1846 his friends in England raised a purse of \$750 to purchase his freedom in due form of law. He remained two years in Great Britain, and in 1847 began at Rochester, N. Y., the publication of 'Frederick Douglass' Paper," whose title was afterward changed to the North Star. In 1855 he published "My Bondage and My Freedom."

His wealth is estimated at \$100,000 to

TOOK HER LIFE.

The Daughter of Congressman Harris, of Kansas, Commits Suicide. Washington, Feb. 21.-Mrs. Lavina Bohannon, daughter of William A. Harris, congressman-at-large from

Kansas, who eloped with Mr. Bohannon, a liveryman of Luray, Va., last August, has committed suicide in bed Four men set out for a day's hunt in at her Luray home, by taking poison. Last August the daughter received a telegram from her father to meet her here. Instead, she went to Hagerstown, and was married by Rev. Dr. J. met while attending a seminary at search party went out, and, after much Luray. Bohannon had business that called him away for several hours The letter also stated that no blame practically total. was in any way attached to her husher. An inquest was deemed unneces-

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. Statement for Seven Months to January 31

Shows a Large Increase. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-A statement prepared at the treasury department shows internal revenue receipts during the seven months ended January 31 as follows: Spirits, \$53,578,314, an increase over the same period in 1894 of \$5,716,-661; tobacco, \$17,648,947, an increase of \$1,216,798; fermented liquors, \$18,938,-184, a decrease of \$180,383; oleomargarine, \$1,016,870, a decrease of \$189,041; miscellaneous, \$401,993, an increase of \$318,033; total receipts (cents omitted), \$91,031,311; net increase, \$6,882,068. The receipts for January were \$2,037,977 less than for January 1894.

FORMOSA MERCHANTS FLEE.

Black Flags and Other Chinese Commit Outrages—Many Soldiers Blown Up. Hong Kong, Feb. 21.—The British cruiser Mercury was called to the Island General Bissell has issued fraud orders sell bonds of the United States for any disturbances on the island are increas-An explosion in the magazine of the Miss Modelle Miller, New Carlisle, Ind., collection, safe keeping, transfer and fort of Takao, a treaty port on the and Bertha Bents, Milwaukee. These disbursement of the public money and southwestern coast of the island, killed fort and injured many others. A squad-

A Diplomatist's Suicide. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-P. Bogadgation, killed himself to-day by shootitself largely to routine auditing work ing in the head, at his residence, No. he had endured.

Both to Take a Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - Both the president and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest al most immediately on the adjournment of congress. The president will probably go to North Carolina on a duckhunting trip. He will likely take a party of friends with him, and will be gone probably a week or ten days. Secretary Carlisle has not yet fully ma tured his plans, but it is expected that he will be absent at least three weeks or a month. The secretary did not take any vacation last summer, and his close attention has left him in imperative from the commander of the expedition the Alexian Brothers' has a for reinforcements. need of rest.

POPULIST EDITORS.

They Meet in Convention—The Resolutions Adopted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.-The annual convention of the National Reform Press association, comprising the fore 7 o'clock last editors of people's party papers of all night at his resi sections of the country, convened here dence in Anacosta, yesterday. The convention was called to order by President J. H. McDowell, city, of heart fail- of Nashville, Tenn. After the transacture. His cleath was tion of routine business, President Mc-Dowell read a paper on the "Power of ed, as he had been the Press for Good and Evil." A committee consisting of Frank Burkitt, S. McLallin, Harry Tracy, W. A. Hotenkiss and P. J. Dixon was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the loyalty of the association to the Omaha platform. The resolutions, which were adopted by a manimous vote, are as follows: To the U.R.P. A. of the U.S.:

Your committee, to whom was referred zer-tain correspondence that has come into the possession of the association, have carefully considered the same and beg to submit the Omaha; vice commander, Franks allowing report:

First—We recognize no authority in this association or elsewhere to change or modify the Omaha platform until another national representative convention, elected by the people, shall assemble. Second-We recognize the fact that any one

different times and under different sircum stances and thereby claim priority of attention, and whenever this occurs it is our duty as true populists to meet the issue like men.
Third—We recognize the further fact that the policy of the present administration and

the attitude of members of congress of both parties have brought the money question in its various phases forward in such manner as to make it the most prominent issue of the hour, and the Reform Press association has ne desire or disposition to evade it.

Fourths—We recognize no disposition of the members of this association to drift away from the principles of the Omaha platform, but on the other hand there has ever been a united adherence to them, which is entitled to the highest consideration.

Fifth-Manifestly our adversaries would be immensely gratified at any want of harmony in our ranks, and we do not propose to afford them In 1845 he went to Europe and lectured on slavery to enthusiastic audiences in nearly all of the large united, active and aggressize. We are constrained to persevere in this policy be-cause of the phenomenal growth of the people's party, which polled 1,000,000 votes in 1892 and over 1,500,000 in 1894 (that were counte-ed), which can be attributed to no other coursethan that of a plain, honest and unflinching advocacy of the Omaha platform in its entirety. Papers on the programme were then read.

FATAL FLAMES.

Hot Springs, Ark., Has a Disastrous Fire in

the Early Morning. Hor Springs, Ark., Feb. 23:-Three lives were lost and \$75,000 worth of property destroyed by a fire which broke out here at 4 o'clock this morning and swept over four blocks of buildings. The dead are: Mrs. Sammon, Mrs. McLeod and a woman, name not at present known. McGill Wing, of Glen Falls, N. Y .; a Mrs. Hoecox, boarding house keeper, and Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, of Macon, Mo., were slightly injured in jumping from burning buildings.

The fire originated in a bakery on Ouachita avenue, over which were fur-W. Owen, to Bohannon, whom she had nished rooms. Here Mrs. Sammon, who kept the rooms, was burned. The other buildings burned were the La Clede, loss \$6,000; the Ouachita, loss snowdrifts, the four unfortunate men early in the morning. He saw \$5,000; the Illinois, \$4,000; the Missouri, wife in her room and, \$3,000; the Oak Lawn, \$5,000; the Bloomwhile she was perfectly well, she requested to be allowed to remain in bed. dence; \$12.000; R. L. Williams' three-On his return he went to her room, story brick, \$12,000; Joplin's grocery and was horrified to find her dead. He \$8,000; E. Randolph's residence, \$6,000; CAPT. HOWGATE ACQUITTED. called Dr. Hudson, who stated that she Leggerwood's bakery, the Tennessee GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 23.--Mrs. M. C. had been dead for several hours. A stables, the West house, fifteen cot-Taylor, a dressmaker, to-day blew off letter in a locked drawer said: "This tages, of a total value of \$15,000. There is very little insurance, the loss being Howgate, formerly disbursing clerk

The fire was at the south end of the band, who had always been devoted to gulch in which Hot Springs is located, and the wind was from the north. As a result none of the large hotels were at any time in direct danger. The fire burned both sides of Quachita avenue to Hawthorne, one side of Hawthorne to Woodbine and both sides of Orange to Quapaw street.

How the flames started is a mystery, but when the fire was discovered it was under strong headway and made such rapid progress that the inadequate department could do little toward stopping it.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

But the Robbers Got Nothing for Their Pains.

AURORA, Mo., Feb. 23 .- Frisco train

No. 1, westbound, Conductor Wightman and Engineer Stephenson, due from the guards and for thirteen years here at 2:26 p. m., was held up 21/2 remained in New York city. Although miles east of this city last night. a reward of \$5,000 was offered for his Three men boarded the train at capture he was not arrested until last Martinville, 5 miles east of Aurora, fall. getting on the blind baggage car. When about half the distance between that place and Aurora held that Howgate was not guilty of of Formosa Monday, to check the no- they crawled over the tender, the particular offenses charged. After torious robbers known as Black Flags, and covering Engineer Stephenson the verdict was rendered Howgate was who were committing outrages. The and his fireman with revolvers, coming, and have become so bad that the they were marched back to the express him. merchants are alarmed and are leaving. car, one of them telling the captives that if they did not break open the express car door both of them would be shot. The door was soon opened and 2,000 Chinese soldiers attached to the the robbers made a search for the express messenger, but did not succeed ron of Japanese war ships is patrolling in finding him, as he had made his expressed his regret at his inability to escape through the door in the rear of the car, locking it after him. After making a thorough search of the dent sent in the name of Senator Matt anoff, first secretary of the Russian le- car and not finding anything, and not | W. Ransom, of North Carolina, for the having anything with which to open place. Mr. Ransom's term as senatorthe safe, the bandits escorted the en-1725 H street, in the fashionable part gineer and fireman back to the engine ately after the nomination was re-Ross, a restaurant keeper, had trouble been generally accepted now for over of the city. He had been sick for two and disappeared in the darkness, firing with George Madison over the rent of a week that there is not the slightest or three weeks, and his suicide is sup- several shots as they departed, and executive session, and the nomination posed to be attributed to the suffering which were answered by the conductor and brakeman.

FRENCH TROOPS ROUTED.

Three Hundred Soldiers Killed by Brave Natives in Central Africa.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

file Reform Press, the Industrial Legion and the Kansus State Reform Press Hold Meetings.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.-The Reform Press association, comprising edtors belonging to the people's party, in session here, indorsed the Omana platform in its entirety and elected the ollowing officers for the ensuing year: Melton Park, of the Southern Mercury, Dallas, Tex., president; W. A. Hotchkiss, of the National Republican, Preston, Minn., vice president; W. S. Morgan. of the Buzz Saw, Hardy, Ark., secretary and treasurer. Executive committee-J. H. McDoweil, Nashville; Paul J. Dixor, Chillicothe; Mcc; C. H. Matthews, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. S. Peters, Calvert, Tex.; W. L. Brown . Kingman, Kan.

The Industria Begion, which is hold. ing its annual meeting in connections Omaha; vice commander; Franks Borkett, Mississippi; quartermaster, Melton Park, Texas adjutant general. J. A Edgerton, Nebraska; centinel W. S. Morgan, Arkensas. E. scutives committee-George Washburn, Caliof the questions embodied in that platform may be forced to the front by the logic of events at Walker, Colorado: J. Da Bodkin, Kansas; Thomas V. Cater, California.

The Kansas State Reform Presvassosiation, a branch of the Mational assosiation, elected the following officers: B. E. Kies, of the Wichita Commoner, president; H. N. Gaines, of the Scialia Tnion, vice president; Charles Davis, Junction City Union, secretary and treasurer: Executive committee-Dr. S. McLallin, Topeka Advocate; W. J. Costigan, Topeka Journal; Abe Stein-berger, Girard World.

MINE DISASTER. Pwenty Convicts Caught in Burning:

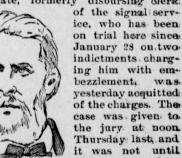
Alaliama Coal Mine-Two Dead. BIRMINGMAM, Ala., Feb. 25.-A fire occurred in Rock Slope, of the Tennessee Coal, Ivon & Railroad Co.'s mines at Pratt City yesterday morning that resulted in the death of John Patton

and Louis Stevens, two miners, and more or less serious injury of eighteen others. Twenty miners, all convicts, . were in Rock Slope near the airshaft, at 2:30 yesterday morning, when they detected the smell of smoke, and shortly afterward an immense volume of it came wheeling toward them from the engine room, which was between the airshaft and the cage leading out of the mine. The engine usually contains no fire but is used to pump compressed heat into the mines, hence the origin of the fire, which started in the engine room, is a mystery.

Driven by smoke, the twenty men, harried to the airshaft, and therehuddled together to keep from sufficating.

John Patton and Louis Stevens finally left the growd at the airshaft and tried to get to the cage shaft. They never reached it, but were afterward found dead near the engine room. One of the men had his head beaten almost to a pulp, indicating that he had tried to kill himself rather than suffocate to death. Smoke seen issuing from the shaft brought help via the cage, and in three hours the fire was out and the eighteen men at the airshaft; were brought up in a more or less serious condition from suffocation. The mules, worth \$3,000, were suffocated or killed by one another's kicks.

A Jury After Several Days' Consultation Returns a Verdict of "Not Guilty." WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Capt. Henry



H. W. HOWGATE. noon yasterday that a verdict was reached. The Howgate trial has been unusual in many ways. Fourteen years ago important frauds affecting large sums of money were discovered in the signal service accounts and Howgate was charged with having committed them. He was arrested, but by a ruse escaped

The jury found that the case was not barred by the statute of limitation, but sent back to await trial on the seven

Ransom Goes to Mexico WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The entire democratic delegation from Wisconsin went to the white house this morning to present the name of Gen. Bragg for the Mexican mission. Mr. Cleveland comply with their request.

Soon after the senate met, the presiwill expire Monday week. Immediceived Senator Blackburn moved on was forthwith taken up and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the senata.

The "Professor's" Deadly Shot. CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- William Haverly was shot and fatally injured last night at Engel's pavillion by "Prof." Alfred PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Quotien reports | Rieckhoff, alleged "champion rifle shot that the French expedition which left of the world." The men were perform-Marseilles some months ago under the ing the human target act. Haverly, command of Commandant Monteil for who was acting as Rieckhoff's assistservice in the interior of Africa, was ant, had a steel plate over his breast. surprised and 200 men, comprising Rieckhoff fired twenty shots at the half the force of the expedition, steel plate, "ringing the bell" nineteen were kliled, while the remainder, times. At the twentieth shot Haverly were driven from the line of march and sank to the floor, crying: "My God, I their retreat cut off. The minister of am shot." One of the bullets had encolonies has received an urgent appeal tered his stomach below the plate. At hospital it was