Commty

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895.

NO. 19.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The senate committee on pensions indorsed a resolution, which Senator Palmer will introduce in the senate. extending the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, the dependent pension act, to the officers and privates of the Missouri state militia and the provisional Missouri militia which served ninety days during the war, and the other widows and minor children. The decision affects about 10,000 pensioners.

SENATOR PLATT has given notice of an amendment, which he proposes to offer to the sundry civil bill, "that homestead settlers on the Shawnee, Pottawatomie and Cheyenne and Araritory be granted an extension of two years within which to make the first payment provided for in the act of March 3, 1891, and such payment be made at any time within five years from the date of entry."

GEN. JAMES N. BETHUNE, former owner of "Blind Tom" and ex-solicitorgeneral of Georgia, was seriously ill at Washington on the 22d. His great age, 91 years, made his family fear the

JUDGE LOCHREN, commissioner of pensions, has given orders that no members of the Missouri state militia shall be dropped from the pension rolls pending action of congress, already begun to perfect the law, which a recent decision of the interior department declared did not entitle the ex-militiamen of that state to pensions under the general disability act.

A BILL was introduced into congress to incorporate a railroad from New York to San Francisco.

THE house committee on election of president and vice president on the 23d agreed to report a joint resolution amending the constitution so as to provide that the president shall be eligible to service but one term. There was one dissenting vote.

SENATOR SQUIRE has introduced as a substitute for the free coal bill sent to the senate by the house last session a bill levying an internal revenue tax of \$2 per barrel on beer.

THE petition of John G. Moore for a mandamus against Commissioner Miller to prevent the collection of the income tax was overruled in the equity court at Washington. The case will be appealed to the United States su-

SENATOR MARTIN was preparing a general bill to cover the interests of the various western states in the public domain as set forth in the law to allow 5 per cent. of the public lands in each of the states to be used for educational purposes. It is observed that this bill give to Missouri about \$500,000 and to Kansas about \$2,000,000.

ANDREW PETERSON, of Chicago, has been appointed Danish consul for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Utah.

THE president gave his annual state dinner at the white house to the diplo-

matic corps on the 24th. A BUNDLE of papers was sent over from the white house to the department of justice on the 24th. They proved to be petitions from people living in the Third judicial district of Oklahoma asking that Justice Scott be removed from office. The new petitions show over 300 names and they had been sent direct to the president.

THE civil service examinations to be held throughout the country during the first six months of the year have been arranged by the commission. Among the dates are: April 21, Springfield, Mo.; April 30, Kansas City, Mo.; April 5, Salina, Kan.; April 8, Wichita, Kan.; April 10, Oklahoma.

SENATOR MORGAN has taken up the matter of a court bill for the Indian territory and will add to the Indian appropriation bill those provisions contained in what is known as the Maddox bill, which takes all jurisdiction in cases in the Indian territory from the courts at Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Tex., and creates three new judgeships in the territory and six places for holding court. These three judges and Judge Parker, of Fort Smith, are also to constitute a supreme court.

SENATOR PLATT has offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill-a provision that homestead settlers on absentee Shawnee, Pottawatomie, Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands in Indian territory be granted extension of two years in which to make first pay-

GENERAL NEWS.

Horsethieves have been making a wholesale raid in Lincoln, Payne and Pawnee counties, Ok., over thirty horses having been stolen in one week recently. At Stillwater stables were broken open in the center of the town and valuable animals stolen.

In Guatemala the populace were very much excited on the 27th and it was openly stated that unless Barrios made peace proposals at once to Mexico that he would be asked to resign the presi-

Gov. Moseney, of the Chickasaw nation, is dead.

In Austin, Tex., Horace Chilton was elected as United States senator to succeed Senator Coke.

DISTRICT assembly No. 16, K. of L., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has decided to with- Haven, Mich., and twenty-six persons draw from the general assembly and known to have been on board when 2,000 public school children were diswill hereafter continue as an independent labor organization.

AT Brooklyn the great strike of the were also being withdrawn.

THE tug Sea King reported at New dence. London, Conn., that she had lost a tow of five barges off Point Judith in a recent gale. Ten men and three women were drowned.

Two men were fatally and five other persons seriously injured in a collision between two electric cars near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The collision occurred on a sharp curve and the motormen did not burg. see each other until the cars were close

home and the mother was at the stable. She rescued one child and was frightpahoe Indian lands in Oklahoma ter- fully burned herself, but the other Mrs. Williams will recover, but the other child will die.

JOHN BALDES fell 275 feet down a coal shaft at Springfield, Ill., and albroken.

have been issued by the wholesale. JOHN SNYDER and Bridget Murphy

were run over and killed at Coulter- Tate badly bruised. ville, Pa., by a Baltimore & Ohio train. of the limited, which was going toward publics. Pittsburgh at a terrific speed. Their horribly mangled.

THE McKinley Coal Co., of Pitts burgh, Pa., reported the loss at Hick- fatally wounded. man, Ky., of a tow of eighteen coal bunks containing 432,000 bushels of coal, valued at \$40,000.

ALL the collieries of the Lehigh & during the week commencing the 28th. employment. Superintendent Lowell est point known for the May option. Said the coal trade was never known Pork had also declined. to be so dull.

NEAR Natchez, Miss., a flatboat conof the boat were unknown.

SEVERE storms recently prevailed all vessel with a crew of fourteen men had

sane.

THE treasurer of the South Carolina to the railway office at Charleston, S. C., when they were attacked by two men, who fired a pistol at them and seized the bag of money and escaped.

The street was crowded at the time. 1,100 dead on the field. The casualties

eight men wounded. evening, engaged in a fight, when then debated. Duke stabbed Day dead.

ADVICES received from Wei-Hai-Wei report that the Japanese had been repulsed with considerable loss. The Chinese took nine Japanese prisoners. Foreigners were leaving and a panic prevailed. The telegraph station on Chin Chen islands between Chee Foo and Wei-Hai-Wei had been abandoned. Traffic between the two towns was in-

terrupted. FIRE broke out in the kitchen on the top floor of the Hotel Vendome, New York, and gained considerable headway before the firemen got to work. There was no panic. The damage, which was mostly by water, was estimated at \$20,000.

Ar the annual meeting of California pioneers at Chicago on the 24th, 150 members were present representing all parts of the country. The following officers were elected: President, Addison Ballard; vice presidents, George W. Hotchkiss and Camden Knight; secretary, H. H. Eastman; treasurer, George

AT the town of Maniton, Man, the Hudson Bay Co.'s store, the Stewart hotel and several other buildings were destroyed. The losses will aggregate \$30,000 to \$40,000.

THREE children of William Rebeck were alone at home at Milldale, Ky., two boys and a girl under 12 years old. They undertook to start a fire in the kitchen stove and poured coal oil on the kindling wood. When a match was lighted there was an explosion, the oil in the can ignited and the children were enveloped in flames. When neighbors ran in the two boys were dead and the girl in a dying condition.

ALL hope has been given up of the lake steamer Chicora by the finding of honor. wreckage from the vessel off South the steamer left Milwaukee were thought to be lost.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, a white man, aged trolleymen was reported nearing the end on the 27th, most of the lines be- jail at Rocky Mount, Va., on the 25th, ing open and the companies in a posi- for the murder of Jerry Barbour, tion to operate their cars. The troops prominent farmer, two years ago. He was convicted on circumstantial evi-

> FAILURES for the week ended the 25th (Dun's report) were 363 in the United States, against 430 same time last year. MARSHAL CANROBERT, the last marshal of France, was reported dying on

the 27th. M. DE GIERS, the Russian statesman, died of angina pectoris at St. Peters-

Pope Leo's American encyclical has been published in Rome.

REPORTS from the town of Rusk, Vis., confirmed the news of the terriole suffering and starvation in that town. One-fifth of the people were without proper food, and a large number of them had not a pound of flour in child was dead before she reached it. the house. All the local aid was exhausted, as well as the town funds. Gov. Upham had been appealed to.

A serious wreck occurred at Alta Sena, Miss., on the Georgia Pacific most every bone in hls body was branch of the Southern railway system. Unknown persons drew the THE Santa Fe railway has notified spikes and took up a rail near a high its conductors to be on their guard trestle, and the westbound passenger against forged annual passes which train was wrecked. Engineer Jones was seriously scalded, Fireman Woods slightly injured and Baggagemaster

Mexico, it was reported on the 25th, track on their way to church and, stepping from one track to escape the west sible for diplomacy to intervene in Newton against a time from the couple were waiking along the had decided to land troops on Guat-by the congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation. Newton accommodation, got in front time to avert war between the two re-

Ar Blackwell, Ok., Abe O'Hara and bodies were thrown 50 feet and were Josh Cox quarreled over the merits of and began shooting. Both men were

Dun's review of trade on the 25th said that events had not helped business any the past week, the number of hands employed had not increased and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. were to be idle the future was a little clouded. Heavy sales of wool, however, had taken Eight thousand men would be without place, but wheat was sold at the low-

A RESIDENT of Crawfordsville, Ind., clairaed to have definite knowledge of taining two men, a woman and a child the whereabouts of Taylor, the default an excuse for permitting our present troubles ing state treasurer of South Dakota, board were drowned. The occupants but would not give it up until assured of the reward.

larly heavy. A fishing boat belonging to Dunbar, with a crew of seven on corresponding week last year of 10.3; largely and in an increasing ratio from their board, was lost, and off Cornwall a outside New York the increase was 10.0. desirability as investments. It is by no means

one down.

MRS. MARGARET MCVERNEY drowned Sugarland, Tex., the contents of the ment.

Sugarland, Tex., the contents of the ment.

The most dangerous and irritating feature of the ment. two of her children at her home at safe. After a severe beating the Boston and after laying them out for agent opened the safe and the robbers burial, went to the police station and got \$1,500 in eash. A posse started in told the police. The woman was in- pursuit of the bandits soon after and captured four of them. THE British government barge Pet-

& Georgia railway, accompanied by an rel, loaded with shot and shell, exemploye, was bearing a bag of money ploded at Gravesend, Eng., the other morning. No trace of her crew has been found.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

In the senate on the 28th the president's message was read and referred. Ax official dispatch announced that The Ute bill, providing for their setthe Japanese captured Yuen Chang tlement on a part of their reservation Shen on January 20 and that on Jan- and the relinquishment of the reuary 22 a force of 10,000 Chinese again mainder to the government, was attacked the Japanese positions, but agreed to. A bill to purchase sites for were repulsed with heavy loss, leaving public buildings in certain cities was also agreed to. In the house, immedion the Japanese side were twenty- ately after the reading of the president's message, Mr. Springer sent to Two 15-year-old boys, Dock Duke and the clerk's desk the administration cur-Lee Day, of Ogden, Ill., while return- rency bill and both were referred to ing from school at that place the other his committee. The sugar duty was

FRANCOIS CERTAIN CANROBERT, the last field marshal of France, died on the 28th, after a long illness, aged 86 vears.

DAVID HAMPTON, who cut the throat of Mrs. Aherns, a woman of 70, and robbed her of her money, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 28th.

A TERRIBLE wreck occurred at Coatsville, 28 miles west of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 28th, a Vandalia train being wrecked by the spreading of the rails. Two persons were killed a most instantly, and from thirty to forty, more than two-thirds of that amount, being more than two-thirds of that amount, being wrecked. The rails of the same were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being vere seriously injured. The smoker left the track, but did not go over. The two rear cars caught fire, but were extinguished when the work of rescuing began.

COMMISSIONER MILLER, of the internal revenue bureau, has prepared a notice, copies of which will be posted in all cities and towns throughout the country, notifying those who come within the provisions of the income tax law of their duty in the premises.

THE statement was made by one of he prominent labor leaders in the United States that the position of president of the Universal Labor union, which is now in process of organization, would be tendered to Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, within a short time.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent a special message to congress on the 28th on the necessity for prompt financial legislation. He reviewed the recent bond issues and confessed his refuetance to issuing any more with no better results than had lately followed that course, but he was anxious to meet every national obligation with the strictest

Ox the 28th the mercury remained constantly below zero at Chicago, and missed because of the inability of janitors to keep the buildings warm.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President Sends One to Congress on Financial Matters.

THE ISSUE AND SALE OF BONDS.

An Adequate Gold Reserve Declared to Be Essential to Our Public Credit-Effective Congressional Action Asked-Suggestions.

WASKINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president yesterday sent to congress the following special message on the financial question:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of congress the condition of our national finances and in connection with this subject indorsed the plan of currency legis-lation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by congress.

In the meantime the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threaten-ing that I down it my durit cark at the hand-

ing that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

Whatever may be the merits of the plan outfined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the treasury. I am now convinced that its rejection

With natural resources unlimited in varied productive strength and with people whose activity and enterprise seek only a fair opportunity-to achieve national success and great-Josh Cox quarreled over the merits of the towns of Parker and Blackwell and began shooting. Both men were and fear which they engender stand in the way

of our prosperity.

It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us to-day. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making and execu-tion of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to re-lieve the situation. Manifestly this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammeled by the prejudice of partisanship and with a stead-fast determination to resist the temptation to accomplished party advantage. We may well remember that if we are affected with financial difficulties all our people in all stations of life are concerned and surely those who suffer will

The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds. The only bonds that can be issued over the coasts of Great Britain. In Scotland the fall of snow was particularly before A 6-bits and are not well calculated to meet our present week ended January 25 showed an av-A BAND of masked men demanded of the railroad and express agent at much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our govern-

the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a single government obligation and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home.

We have outstanding about \$500,000,000 of currency notes of the government for which gold may be demanded, and curiously enough the law requires that when presented and fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued. Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the treasury, nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties who profit by it or otherwise see an advantage in repeating the operation. More than \$300,000,000 in these notes have already been redeemed in gold and. notwithstanding such redemption, they are still outstanding.

Since the 17th day of January, 1894, our bonded interest bearing debt has been increased \$100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our gold reserve. Two issues were made, amounting \$50,000,000 each—one in January and the other in November. As a result of the first issue there was realized something more than \$58,000,000 in gold. Between that issue and the succeeding one in November.comprising a period of ten months, nearly \$103,000,000 in gold were drawn from the treasury. This made the second issue necessary and upon that more than \$.8.000.00) in gold was again realized. Between the date of this second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than \$69,000,000 in gold were expended without any cancellation of governnent obligations or in any permanent benefiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation

The financial events of the past year suggest facts and conditions which should certain ly arrest attention. More than \$172,000,000 in about \$69,000,000, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time. The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the treas-ury are still outstanding and are available for use in repeating the exhausting operation at shorter intervals as our perplexities accumu-

Conditions are certainly supervening to make

the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose.

An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high national character. Our gold reserve has again reached such a stage of diminution as to require its speedy reinforcement.

The aggravations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods will certainly ead to misfortune and loss not only to our national credit and prosperity and to financial enterprise, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood and to those whose only capital is their daily labor.

It will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. hension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government. Changed conditions have attracted their attention to the gold of the government. There need be no fear that we can-not pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the treasury a comfortable surplus of more than \$63,000,000, but it is not in gold and therefore does not meet our difficulty.

Whatever ideas may be insisted on as to silver or bimetallism, a proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a

recognition of gold as well as silver, and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit—a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency. I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire a condition that might follow inaction or needest to tion that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exi-gency, if it should result in the entire banish-ment of gold from our financial and currency

ment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements.

Hesides the treasury notes which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly \$00,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 \$100,000,000, of bonds issued during the last year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly \$600.000,000 of 4 per cent bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands, we should not destroy or even imperil our ability should not destroy or even imperil our ability to supply ourselves with gold for that pur-

While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and

credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. In my opinion the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States demption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14, 1899. We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our government or our people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its because they should be sold only for gold or its representative and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipulation.

I suggest that the bonds be issued in de-nominations of \$20 and \$50 and their multiples, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their dates. We of the present genreation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations, and long bonds are most salable. The secretary of the treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and treasury notes to be retired, and of course when they are thus retired or redeemed in yold they should be exceeded.

or redeemed in gold they should be canceled.

These bonds under existing laws could be deposited in national banks as security for circulation up to the face value of these or any other bonds so deposited except bonds outstanding bearing only 2 per cent. interest and which sell in the market at less than par in the market at less than par.

National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than \$10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the treasurer, except for redemption and retirement, they should be canceled, and notes of the denomination of \$10 and upwards issued in their stead. Silver certificates of the denomination of \$10 and upwards should be re-placed by certificates of denomination under

Objection has been made to the issuance of interest bearing obligations for the purpose of retiring the non-interest bearing legal tender notes. In point of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large amount of interest and it is still accumulating.
The aggregate interest on the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold bonds, constitute the reserve for the payment of the notes, amounted to 873,326,-250 on January 1, 1893, and the annual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purp ose during the last year will be \$9.145,000, dating from January 1, 1895.

While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already in-curred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges, and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of the last year, the more ex-

pensive will they become.

In conclusion I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an assurance of my anxiety to co-operate with the present congress in any reasonable measure of relief an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situ ation or checking a suspicion of our disinclination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every national obligation

The Executive Mansion, January 28, 1895.

GOV. ALTGELD WANTED. The Presidency of the Universal Labor Union to Be Tendered to Him

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—The statement was made yesterday by one of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States that the position of president of the Universal Labor union, which is now in process of organization, would be tendered to Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, within the next few weeks. If the plans of the organizers of the Universal Labor union can be practically carried out in accordance to the theory of its projectors the result will be the most gigantic combine of labor ever undertaken for a defensive and offensive campaign against capital. The proposed organization contemplates bringing together into one common band every man who works-not merely the engineer, the fireman, the brick mason, the carpenter and the members of the thousand and one trades or guilds, but the clerks, the bookkeepers and the men who do the brain work for corporations in the capacity of employes.

A MAN'S REVENGE. Farmer Hardwick Kills His Ex-Wife's Brother and Ends His Life.

Mexico, Mo., Jan. 29 .- Daniel Hardwick went to the house of James Ward, 4 miles south of here, yesterday and called the latter to the fence. After a few words Hardwick drew a revolver and shot Ward three times in the heart. He died instantly. Hardwick ran down the road a short distance and shot himself in the head. He

Last Thursday Mrs. Hardwick was granted a divorce in the circuit court on the ground of non-support and brutal treatment. She was a sister of the murdered man, and Hardwick claimed that her affections had been alienated from him by her folks, especially James. This is supposed to be the reason he committed murder and suicide. Ward was about 30 years old and Hardwick about 38. The divorced wife is about 30 years old and is a good looking woman.

lived only a few hours.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Newspaper Men. The third annual meeting of the

Kansas Editorial association assembled at Topeka on Monday, the 21st, and was called to order by President Junkin, of the Sterling Bulletin. Several committees were appointed and the membership committee reported the names of those entitled to membership, about seventy-five papers being represented, and many new applications for membership were received. The legislative committee reported in favor of the law compelling all insurance companies doing business in the state to publish their regular reports in papers of general circulation in each county in which they write policies. The annual address of the president was delivered and papers on various subjects were read. The address stated that 'at the beginning of 1894 there were 734 journals published in Kansas. During the year 102 of these public luminaries were quenched in the waters of adversity, but 150 new ones rose to shine with greater splendor than their extinguished predecessors. There are now 782 publications in Kansas, a net

week during 1894." In the evening the editors were entertained at Music hall by a musical and literary programme, at which Lieut.-Gov. Troutman welcomed them to the city, to which W. K. Brown, of the Kingman Journal, responded.

gain of forty-eight, or nearly one a

The next day the association held a business session at which many papers were read. The editors then took the train for Lawrence and visited the state university and Indian school.

Miscellaneous. The hotel men of the state recently held a convention at Topeka.

Dr. A. H. Dykes, the populist secretary of the board of health, has resigned, to take effect April 1. The real estate men met in conven-

tion at Leavenworth some days ago, and effected a permanent organization. A boom is looked for. A delegation of suffrage women met the senate committee on elections the

other afternoon and presented a petition bearing several thousand names, praying the legislature to resubmit the woman suffrage amendment. After his election to the United States senate, Hon. Lucien Baker tendered his resignation to the governor as state senator. The governor de-

clined to receive it and Mr. Baker will

probably continue as state senator during the session of the legislature. The executive committees of the G. A. R. met at Lawrence and arranged to entertain the visiting delegation to the state encampment in that city February 26, 27 and 28, by giving a grand reception at the Eldridge house and adjoining hall on Monday evening,

February 23. E. D. Sill, conductor of a water train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, fell from the train while making a switch at Olathe the other day, and was run over by the train and instantly killed. He was about 40 years of age, married and resided at Auburn Park, Ill.

The governor and board of railroad commissioners recently ordered four cars of penitentiary coal to be shipped to the county commissioners of Scott county for distribution among the poor there. The order was made in obedience to the house resolution. Other shipments will be made on re-

Councilman Nelson, of Junction City, was recently the victim of a bad runaway accident. He sustained three fractures of the skull, both ears were torn nearly off and the scalp on one side of his head was cut so badly that it dropped down on the side of his head. His body and arms were badly bruised and cut. Mr. Cubbison's bill to place fraternal

insurance orders under the supervision of the state superintendent of insurance and to compel them to comply with the law governing "old" line" life companies, it is stated, has raised a storm of protest from men who carry fraternal insurance. Mr. Cubbison says he introduced the bill by request. Mr. Hanna, of Graham county, introduced a joint resolution in the house

on the 24th "that it be recommended that the several political parties make their respective nominations for United States senator in their state conventions; that such nominees be regarded by the legislature as the choice of the respective parties to be voted upon by the legislature."

When the republican legislative caucus assembled at Topeka on the evening of the 21st the opposition to Mr. Burton united upon Hon. Lucien Baker, of Leavenworth, for United States senator, and on the tenth ballot Mr. Baker was nominated, receiving 56 votes to 46 for Burton, 3 for Ady and 1 for Ingalls. Mr. Baker's nomination was mad unanimous and subsequently

ratified by the legislature in joint ses

Subpenas were recently issued by the clerk of the United States court at Topeka for more than \$1,000 settlers upon lands purchased by them from the Union Pacific railroad in the counties of Dickinson, Ellsworth and Saline. The suit is brought by the government upon the claim that the railroad never secured proper title to the lands before selling to the settlers. The farms involved are said to be among the finest in the counties named.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

HIS ABNORMAL AMBITION.



floating popula- happen." tion of Paris was modestly arrival in that city from his

not entirely euyoung man of

one daily elbows on the boulevards and of those who act in your behalf?" never looks at twice.

the consciousness of his own charms, in Paris to whom I can apply.' and equally determined to profit by them for the attainment of the object of his ambition-notoriety.

"Everything is in my favor," said he -"good looks, money and a determination to succeed. All I want is a short marksmen congregate. Therefore, as than any other, and would prefer a cut to celebrity; a duel will give me you are unprovided with seconds, if leep, black, vegetable mold for the

The next evening while he was treat- ices and those of M. Sakoskying himself to a bavaroise at Tortoni's, a short, muscular individual, dressed in the latest mode, with a bristling mustache and a self-satisfied air, took his seat at an adjoining table.

The provincial, after a critical inspection of the newcomer, rose from his chair, and, saluting him courteously, requested him to favor him with the address of his tailor.

The stranger glanced askance at his questioner.

"Why?" inquired he, curtly.

"Because I am struck, monsieur," said Symphorien, "with the good taste of your costume. That green coat with silver buttons becomes you so admirably."

a card of my tailor in my pocket. Behold it!"

"Thanks, monsieur. May I ask if you have also the address of your shoemaker in your pocket?"

monsieur," the little man answered without bargaining and before the leaf from his notebook he wrote on it times, M. Roque!" the required address and handed it to Baliveau.

"Is there any more you desire to know, monsieur?" "Only this-your hatter's name, if I

may be so bold. afford you to-night. I have it at home, over to the outwardly calm Baliveau. and to-morrow morning two of my friends will bring it to you if you will kindly oblige me with your address.'

"With pleasure, monsieur," replied Symphorien; "here is my card."

'And here, monsieur, is mine." "Nothing could be better," thought Baliveau, as, exchanging a polite bow with the stranger and paying for his bavaroise, he strolled leisurely out and

down the boulevard. He drew the card from his pocket. approached a lighted window, and on the little square of pasteboard, in clear, sharp etching read: "Martial

"Roque!" said he, starting back and palling visibly, "the great duelist who never misses his man, but either spits him with a thrust impossible to parry or brings him down with a bullet sent evenly between the eyes. Bon Dieu! What a mistake I've made, all for the sake of a little celebrity. I'll be celebrated to-morrow, that is certain. But what good will it do me if I'm not there to see it?"

A secluded spot on the Bois de Boulogne-less frequented in those days than now-agreed upon at four o'clock in the afternoon, proposed and accepted. M. Roque's friends announced that their principal, having the choice of weapons, selected pistols, and, this formality over, left Symphorien to his meditations, none of the cheerfulest, as you can see.

While ruefully reflecting on whom he could apply to in his dilemma, he



TWO OF MY FRIENDS WILL BRING IT TO YOU."

chanced to pull from his pocket the two addresses given him by Roque.

And without a second's delay he dispatched a message to MM. Staub and Sakosky, the fashionable tailor and bootmaker of that epoch, requesting their immediate attendance at the hotel where he was stopping.

Thirty minutes later they were there, and as a wise measure of conciliation-Symphorien was no fool, after flower and a long tube by which the all-he gave them an order consider- animal is attached to a rock. The tenably larger than they were wont to re- tacles wave about in the water, and ceive, even from their most extravagant | when an animalcula comes near it is customers, then, the necessary selec- instantly seized and put down the tions and measurements made, he throat of the captor.

amazed them still more by demanding the amount of the bill, as he desired to settle it beforehand.

With one accord they protested against the need of so speedy a settlement; they had every confidence in monsieur's solvency, and were not in the slightest hurry!

"That may be," replied he, "but I novice in such matters and have caught great corn belt of the west requires memorable a swallow on the wing many and many three days of a time, one cannot be sure with so July, 18-, the dangerous an antagonist what may

Staub and Sakosky stared at each other aghast. Such an off-hand proincreased by the ceeding took the breath out of them. They reflected on the chance-most

unlikely of course, but still possiblenative province of his proving himself the better shot of Symphorien of the two. Roque owed them a regular pot of money, and if he should The owner of chance to fall by Symphorien's bullet, this curious and who would pay their bills?

Staub looked at Sakosky, Sakosky phonious pat- looked at Staub. It was enough. ronymic was a They understood each other.

"Monsieur," said the latter, about twenty- case like yours the choice of seconds is five years, neither handsome nor ugly, a matter of great importance. May I fat nor lean-the type, in fact, that take the liberty of inquiring the names

ever looks at twice.

I need not add, of course, that such young provincial; "I shall probably was not his own opinion; on the con- take the first two soldiers I meet; anytrary, he was deeply impressed with one, in short. I have no acquaintances

"Then, monsieur," said Staub, "I may venture to make you a proposition. Whenever I have a leisure moment I am generally to be found in some shooting gallery where our skillful

"Willingly, monsieurs," interrupted Symphorien, who desired nothing better. "You anticipate my wish and save me an infinity of trouble."

Three hours later the two principals and their seconds, punetual to the min-

the encounter. "What!" exclaimed Roque, "he has

chosen you?" "He could not do otherwise. You gave him our names and addresses, and as he knows no one else in Paris he was only too glad to avail himself of our services.'

Roque's sense of humor-small as it absurdity of the situation that he "You think so? Well, your wish can laughed outright. Encouraged by his be easily gratified, for I chance to have unusual geniality his two creditors be- ground thoroughly tile drained. The gan eloquently to implore him to be merciful

"Consider, monsieur," urged Sakosky, "if you deprive us of so excellent a man, in Prairie Farmer. customer the loss it will be to both "The same thing is in my pocket, of us. A perfect treasure, who pays with great suavity, and tearing out a goods are delivered! These are hard

"And we have so many debts on our books, M. Roque," Staub added, insinuatingly.

There was a parley. Roque was clearay be so bold."

"That, I regret to say, sir, I cannot passion and mirth. Finally he walked



WHAT MADE YOU SO BENT ON A DUEL LAST NIGHT?

bow, "you are sharper witted than I took you to be.' "Eh? In what way, monsieur?

Symphorien demanded. "You know how to save your skip without compromising yourself. But see you, tell me what made you so bent

on a duel last night?"
"Ambition," frankly confessed the
provincial. "I wanted to be celebrated and saw no other way."

Well, no matter; you've courage, and mass may be allowed to cool, when it your wish shall be gratified more easily has a semi-solid form. This standard and safely than mine was. Get into emulsion, if covered and placed in a my cabriolet. When they see us re- cool, dark place, will keep for a long turning together people will say of time. In making a dilution from this yon: 'Behold the only man who ever cold emulsion, it is necessary to diswent out with Roque and came back solve the amount required in three or safe and sound.' Jump in before I four parts of boiling water, after which

was the object of universal attention, not less than three times with water. Baliveau proceeded to the Cafe de This will kill every scale it hits. Paris—the restaurant most in vogue at that time-where he lengthily dined, knowing that every eye, from the waiter to the dame de comptoir, was fixed upon him with an interest and curiosity that satisfied, even beyond his anticipations, his thirst for noto-

riety. Alas for the unstableness of human felicity. Next morning there was a panic on the bourse. When he entered Tortoni's for breakfast no one noticed him; they were too much absorbed in

the profits and the losses. It was the coup de grace to Baliveau's brief celebrity, and weary and dispirited he returned to his province home.-N. Y. Commercial Gazette.

-The hydrozoa consists of a scarlet

THE FARMING WORLD.

FRUIT IN THE WEST. How to Grow a Successful Orchard in the

Fruit growing in the west is no longer an experiment, but an established Martial Roque, and though I am no to grow a successful orchard in the careful management. The amateur without education along the line of horticulture, or experience, would be as likely to make a failure in fruit growing as the sailor would in agriculture, or the dry goods man in the fine stock business. To be successful in fruit growing at least three things should be understood: Selection of soil, varieties of trees to plant, and how to plant and cultivate.

First, we would consider the selection of soil and location of the orchard. It is important to have a good location near the dwelling convenient for the wife and children, to make home cheerful and fruit accessible, and invite the winged songsters to enliven all nature around us.

The location should be on the highest elevation possible, so as to afford air drainage to lessen the danger from frost in the blossoming period, and assist in ripening the terminal buds for winter.

The ground should be strong and rich. The idea that some have advanced that thin soil is needed for an orchard, is a thing of the past. The soil must be strong enough to grow a good erop of corn. I would prefer clay subsoil, as they retain moisture better than any other, and would prefer a you will condescend to accept my serv- surface. I find that such soils are well adapted for fruit, and produce apples of high color and excellent quality, and our drift deposits are valuable for fruit, such as are found on the Missouri in going from one to the other; the slope west of the divide in the Misby fruit men and planted to fruit. But buttermilk; the line shaft is where ute, arrived at the spot fixed upon for I cannot urge the selection of good, one can attach the washing machine rich, dry soils too much for fruit lands. At the exposition we made it a strong point to ascertain where all the best specimens of fruit grew in Iowa and other states, and we invariably found that they grew on high, dry, rich soils. But I am aware that many cannot select dry, rolling land, but must plant on level land. To such I would say, was-was so irresistibly tickled by the plow your ground in ridges, so as to carry off the sarface water, and plant deep on the ridges, and have the tile should be laid from four to five feet deep. Fruit trees will never thrive in low, wet, soggy ground.-A. F. Coll-

PERNICIOUS NEW PEST.

The San Jose Scale Has Made Its Appear ance in the East.

A pest, heretofore confined to the Pacific coast, has made its appearance at various points in the east. This is the San Jose or pernicious scale. The ly perplexed. He stood a moment in male insect is shown in Fig. 1, and the female (all greatly enlarged) in Fig. 2 of the accompanying illustration, which we have reduced from Insect

This pest attacks the pear, currant, plum and dwarf apple, and may yet be come very destructive here, although in California it has many natural enemies. Wherever found, it should be fought relentlessly and without delay. Spray the affected trees repeatedly. and always so freely that the liquid will drip from the branches and twigs. The emulsion is made as follows: Thoroughly dissolve one-half pound hard or soft soap in one gallon of boiling water. While this is still very hot, add two gallons of kerosene and quickly begin to agitate the whole mass through a syringe or force-pump, drawing the liquid into the pump and forcing it back into the dish. Continue this five minutes, or until the whole mass assumes a creamy color and consistency, which will adhere to the



SAN JOSE OR PERNICIOUS SCALE, MALE AND FEMALE, CONTAINING YOUNG, GREATLY EN

sides of the vessel and not glide off like "Ah, you have the mania, too, then? oil. It may now be readily diluted So had I once—till I outlived the folly. with cold rain water, or the whole change my mind, which would be all cold rain water may be added in the the worse for you." Then, agreeably conscious that he ard emulsion not more than four and

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

In hill culture of strawberries the runners are all removed, and for the best results in matted rows a part should be cut off, or some of the plants | crop or any orchard. THE following are good varieties of

strawberries: Bubach, Crescent, Enhance, Greenville, Haverland, Lovett, Muskingum, Parker, Earle, Warfield, Wilson. THERE is little danger of making the soil too rich for strawberries, but there

coarse manure. A good rule in selecting varieties of strawberries is to take only those that have shown the best results in many different sections, rejecting those that appear to be variable, and have exhibited weaknesses elsewhere.-Farmers'

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

The Location of the Dairy Room De-On a dairy farm the location of the dairy room should be a matter of careful study and much forethought. Two

points should be kept in view, the ability to do the work in a workmanlike am. I have a duel this afternoon with our great exposition in Chicago. But manner with the fewest steps and in the shortest time, and locating the conveniences so that they may help the other work along. Our dairy measures 10x18 feet, and lies just back of the kitchen and washroom. It has two large south windows which give it abundant light on dark, winter days, and can be quickly darkened when necessary. Back of the dairy is a room 12x18 feet without a floor, with a board partition through the center. The first portion is for wood or coal, the second for ice, and holds 120 cakes two feet square and about eight inches thick. The ice is surrounded by sawdust one foot in thickness, well trodden down, and also covered with the sawdust. On this ice is placed an ice-box 4x4 feet, with double sides and cover, the ice forming a bottom with a thin layer of sawdust over it. This box has shelves on which are placed the fresh ment, butter dish and milk pitcher for the table. The bottom is left for jars and small tubs of butter awaiting or-On the other side of the room is a

long veranda, which covers the onehorse tread power that drives the line shaft with a belt run on a pulley, just outside the room. On this shaft within the room are pulleys of the required size for running the separator, churn and washing machine at the proper

rate of speed. The advantages of having the dairy room near the kitchen are, that the kitchen fire heats the water for washing the dairy tools and cleaning up; one does not have to face the weather ice-box is near by, a great convenience souri valley, that are being purchased for the table, also the milk, cream and

> ZOFT DINING ROOM 10 X 18 F.T MITCHEN 10 1.18 FT WASH RODM 10 X 12 11 HALLY / DAIRY ROOM A 2 0 21 COAL 1CE WOOD 9X/2 91/2

PLAN OF DAIRYROOM CONNECTED WITH KITCHEN.

2 and 3. Dishes. 4. Dish sink. 5. Hand sink. 6. Kitchen range. 7. Cistern supplies range and bath and overflow goes into large cistern underground. 8. Cistern pump and sink. 9. Washing machine. 10 Back stairs. 11. Tank of well water. 0. Faucet and short hose for

and a bone mill to grind waste bones from the kitchen for the poultry, and we dream, in the future, of a successful dishwasher run by the same power. A good walk from the barn to the dairyroom makes a good walk to the house as well. On this, a 30-gallon can mounted on a stout, iron-wheeled cart, carries the skim-milk and garbage from the house to the barn and pigpens, when the men are going that way. Every kitchen should be abundantly supplied with water, and the two rooms may be furnished with very little additional outlay. A good cistern is needed for the kitchen range, a good well for cooking, drinking and at noon down town.—Atchison Globe. buttermaking. The well should have a pump attached to the line shaft, that the horse may fill a large tank with water for cooling the cream, washing the butter, etc. The central point of work about a farmhouse is the kitchen. The work of the dairyroom is largely connected with it; so keep them together and the conveniences of one will help the other.-Clara T. Sisson, in Rural New Yorker.

The Care of Young Orchards.

A journal which assumes to be authority on all subjects pertaining to orchards and fruits says it is a good plan to plant some crop among young trees, but not nearer than eight feet from the trees. This advice is good enough and ought to be practiced, but when it goes on and says cultivate the crop twice as much as the trees are or ought to be cultivated, we feel like protesting. Too much cultivation cannot be given young trees any more than any other crop. The principal trouble is that too many times young orchards are neglected in this respect. Cultivate your trees as much as possible. Stirring the soil never hurts any

Mystery of Color in Butter.

Prof. Van Slyke, chemist for the New York agricultural experiment station, is authority for the statement that we know nothing whatever of the composition of the natural coloring matter in butter. Whatever they may be they is a possibility of injuring the plants are mixed or united with the fats so as with commercial fertilizers, if placed to defy detection. So far as chemists too closely about the roots, and with have been able to find out, none of the several compounds of which either milk or butter is composed is of any hue except pure white, so that the coloring cannot be a natural part of the fat. Some have suggested that color in butter is due to the shape and size of fat globules, in other words, that light is the main factor in color development. tite is excellent; food well digested; much improved."

Rather Hard to Suit. "Mr. Chug water," inquired the agent,

are you carrying any insurance?" "I am not.

"Haven't you ever thought you ought

to be insured?" "I have." "Our company is one of the strongest and best in the country. One of its

peculiar features is that you don't have "Would your company insure me for wenty thousand dollars?"

"It would." "Do you think I would pass the nec-

essary examination?"

"I haven't any doubt of it whatever." "Well," snorted Mr. Chugwater, "if your company would take a risk of twenty thousand dollars on such a wind-broken, consumptive, dyspeptic, rheumatic, broken-down, hump-shouldered, lean, withered and dried up old hulk as I am I don't want to have anything to do with it. Good day."-Chicago Tribune.

JUST TEN YEARS

Since a Remarkable Happening.

An Interesting Interview With a Pro nent Commercial Traveller.

The newsgatherer on his daily search for Items of interest often comes across happen ings of more than passing note. It was dur-ing a recent conversation wth Mr. A. H Cransby, the well-known commercial trav-eller, with the Cochran Lumber Company,

Cransby, the well-known commercial traveller, with the Cochran Lumber Company, that a reporter of the Commercial learned of a wonderful case. Mr. Cransby is well known in Memphis and surrounding country, and now resides at 158 Kerr street. "Just ten years ago," said he, "my wife noticed a small lump in her breast. She thought nothing of it, but it increased in size rapidly, and soon broke through the skin, and commenced to discharge. She was put under treatment of the best physicians, but they very soon found that they could do her no good, and simply prescribed autisepties to keep the place clean. Both her grandmother and aunt, by the way, had died with cancer, and when apprised of this fact, the doctors told me that they would not attempt to save her; that she was incurable. Although the cancer had by this time become deep seated, and her health very low, I had one of the most noted specialists of New York to treat her. After treating her awhile, this doctor admitted that the case was hopeless and further treatment useless. It is difficult to imagine how despondent we all became, knowing that she must die, and unable to give her any relief. I had spent over five hundred dollars with the best medical skill to be had, and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertise-

and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertisement of S. S., recommending that remedy for cancer, and in view of the failure of the most eminent physicians in the country, I confess I had little faith left in any human agency. However, I purchased a bottle of most eminent physicians in the country, I confess I had little faith left in any human agency. However, I purchased a bottle of S. S. S., and to my delight, it seemed to benefit her; after she had taken a couple of bottles, the cancer began to heal, and astonishing as it may seem, a few bottles more cured her entirely. You can probably better understand how remarkable this cure was, when I explain that the cancer had eaten two holes in the breast two inches deep. These healed up entirely, and although ten years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned, and we pre assured of the permanence of the cure, which we at first doubted.

"I certainly regard S. S. S. as the most wonderful remedy in the world, and it is truly a God-send to those afflicted with this terrible disease. Yes sir," he concluded, "you may be sure that I shall always be grateful to that remedy, for without it my home would now be desolate and my children motherless."—Memphis, Tenn., Commercial.

MOTHER—"That notepaper is certainly very quaint, but are you sure it is fashionable?" Daughter—"Oh, it must be. It's almost impossible to write on it."—N. Y.

Washing machine. 10. Backstairs. 11. Tank
of well water. 0. Faucet and short hose for
weshing butter in churn. 12. Sink for washing pails, etc. 13. Separator. 14. Churn. 15.
Scales. 16. Salt. 17. Shelf where butter is
covered and tied up. 18. Stool where jars
are filled. 10. Bone mill. 20. Cupboard for
color, etc. 21. Heating stove. 22. Writing
desk. 24. Ice-box.

There is more Catarrh in this section of
the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was sup
posed to be incurable. For a great many
years doctors pronounced it a local disease,
and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment,
pronounced it incurable. Science has proven
catarrh to be a constitutional disease and
therefore requires constitutional treatment. catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

Mrs. McBride—"John, dear, why are some grocers called green grocers?" Mr. McBride—"To distinguish them from cash grocers, darling."—Vogue.

Tue older a man is when he gets married

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to be able to the chief of th stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with pure blood; they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Af-fections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely cured by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. Henke, of No. 896 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection

Golden Medical Dis-covery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gain-ed in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suf-fered greatly from dyspepsia. No phymonths I am entire-ly relieved of my disease. My appe-tite is excellent;

Purify Your Blood strengthen and invigorate your nerves

and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia,

Hood's Sarsa-Massassas parilla diphtheria and typhoid ures fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims, persons who are weak,

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

tired, debilitated and all run down, owing

to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's

Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood

and thus wards off disease.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., 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.

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

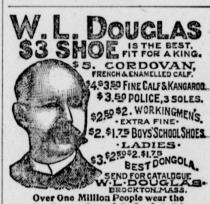
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-

ing 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 bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—-stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.

I suffered from eatarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. -Oscar Ostrum, 45 War-

CATARRH

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH CRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America. Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alk

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.



with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

of Steds



TAX REFORM STUDIES

EDITED BY BOLTA HALL.

An Open Column.

If any one has an impression that 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.

A DEMONSTRATION

On the Tax Question From Indianapolis. No matter how much citizens may differ in their views on religion and see this city prosper.

Any policy that will tend to increase the number of home owners in our city ought to meet the approval of the

When a new manufacturing enterprise comes to Indianapolis it is re- sewers, light, schools, fire protection, ceived with open arms; and the people generally regard it as a good thing.

We believe a policy can be adopted by this city which will increase the number both of homes and factories. That policy is a more liberal method of taxation.

The auditor's duplicate for 1893 shows the assessed value of Indianapolis property to be \$103,317.000.

This is divided as follows, in round numbers: Land values......\$44,202.000

Improvements 29.931,000 Personal property 29,184,000

The rate for 1893 was \$1.69 for each \$100, the total amount of revenue collected, barring delinquents, upon the above assessad values, being \$1,806,000. Exempting all improvements and

personal property from taxation, (saying nothing of the saving effected in the expenses of assessing and collecting the tax on personal property) and advancing the rate on the land values to four and a quarter per cent. we can raise a revenue of \$1,878,600, an increase of \$72,421 per annum which could be applied to the payment of our bond-

All this could be accomplished without increasing the burden of taxation upon homes or factories. In fact in many cases it would be a positive decrease.

For example: Take the case of some of our manufactories whose tax this

Total	Cerealine Mfg. Co National Card Co A. A. Barnes (Odell Works). Nordyke & Marmon Co Atlas Engine Works.	
\$19,250	\$3.325 5.395 3.575 19.000 18.955	Land Value.
\$19,250 4261,200 \$128,475 \$11.755	\$100,000 9.500 15.400 76.300 60,000	·ənlaV.
\$428,475	\$16,320 55,525 81,020 921,045	Personal
	\$1.059 1.174 946 2.095 5.070	Present Tax.
35	88233	
\$209,310	299 28 151 93 807 50 805 58	414 per et. Land Tax.

Here would be a saving in the running expenses of these five concerns of nearly \$10,000 a year. And what is true of these, is true in a greater or less degree of all our manufactories. Will any one dispute the statement that this policy would encourage manufactur-

There is another institution in this city that deserves mention; that is the New York store, which paid in taxes last year on its location, building and stock, \$7,684.09. Under the four and a quarter per cent. land tax it would have paid \$5,936, a savng of \$1,800 which could have been distributed in greater profits to the proprietors; better wages to the employes, and cheaper goods to its patrons. Consider, then, the saving in running expenses of all our factories and mercantile institutions, and there is no question but this liberal policy would encourage trade, manufacturing and home building. But, says some one, with all this decrease in the taxes of individuals, where will you get your revenues? Well, let us see how this method of taxation will affect the land speculators. Eight of them own land to the value of \$846,095, on which their taxes are \$13,750. With a 4 1-4 per cent. land value tax they would have to pay \$36,060.

And there are a number of others of like character. Does any one believe that the simple act of holding land vacant is a good thing for the city? If so it is his privilege to stand up for the present system of taxation. But one establishment like the Atlas works employs more men, in the production of wealth, than all the landlords in the state of Indiana. And one industrious mechanic who builds himself a home taxation will do no injustice either to does more for the welfare of the city than all the speculators who hold land tion will avoid all corruption of moridle until a boom persua es them to unload at an immense profit.-T. J. Hudson, Indianapolis.

(The editor thinks this calculation fallacious, because to tax land values tion will collect equally from the honseparately, ever so slightly, would destroy the larger portion of their sell- the widow and the orphan, nor make ing value.

Nor does he believe that the rental value amounts to anything like 4 1-2 per cent., even of their present values. B. H.)

Tax Him On It.

The land and the fulness thereof bewe presume .- Ex.

DISCOSSION RECOMMENDED

By a Farmers' Organ

The single tax is a good topic for discussion at league meetings, because it serves to show farmers the injustice and utter impracticability of any tax Here is an instance of the latter: system except one of equal taxation .-Farmers' Union League Advocate.

You see it all turns on what is equal taxation. Many believe that a tax on real estate most nearly approaches that ideal, because every person who uses real estate (and no industry can be carried on without using real estate) would then pay taxes in proportion to the value they used, either in their business or for residence.

The Advocate, which is the "organ" of the Farmers' Union league, concludes that equal taxation can only be had by taxing all classes of property alike, whether that property be real, as land and improvements, or mere evidences of title, as stocks and bonds, mortgages, etc. While the single taxite vigorously affirms that equal taxation can only be had when men pay taxes politics, they are a unit in the desire to according to the benefits they enjoy from the community, at the same time asserting with equal positiveness that there is only one class of property, viz.; land, which is benefitted by the presence of population and the expenditures of the community for streets,

> We join with the Advocate in recommending the farmers to discuss this question of taxation, believing that a thorough discussion must result in determining which of these three schools of thought is most nearly right. The only difference between the Advocate's position and our own being that we recommend not merely farmers but mechanics, laborers, doctors, lawyers, aye, even capitalists, to discuss the question of taxation in all its bearings, always remembering to approach the question from the standpoint of what is best for the entire community and not what system will enable them to gain an advantage over other classes. -Editor.

Macaulay and Garfield on the Land Ques-

Macaulay, the historian, writing to an American friend many years ago, said:

"Your fate I believe to be certain, though it is deferred by a physical cause. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the old world. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly populated as the crowded districts of the old world. Wages will be as low, and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have Birminghams and Manchesters and in these Birminghams and Manchesters, hundreds of thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test."

Garfield said of the letter: startled me like an alarm bell at night." The labor riots of 1877, and later, the constantly recurring strikes and business failures, bear testimony to the persistence of savage competiwas right, and our institutions are unpeople so slowly that the speculative element was very small, and therefore the incentive to hold land idle was small. Moreover, the people are less intelligent than ours, and in the belief that it is the divine will, are contented with a lower standard of living.

There is no possible way of keeping men out of employment, except by denying them access to the natural opportunities for employment. And there is no conceivable method of permanently relieving the unemployed, except by allowing them access to land. - Utica Globe.

(And the editor would suggest that probably the most effective way of doing this is by placing the bulk of the taxes on valuable land, regardless of whether it is improved or not. It is of expenditures. If the revenue had not the business of the assessors to encourage the holding of land out of use through low assessments.-Editor.)

How Would You Like It Yourself?

Correct listing of property has heretofore been found impossible. The present ward assessor plan has made the tax rate high, and when the rich men have been required by special measures to answer for the last penny in their possession the tune they have had to dance to has been uncomforta-

bly lively. All this has had an effect upon the millionaires of the city which was probably not foreseen at the start. At the last tax collection, it is reported, the amount of taxes which the board of equalization called upon Mr. J. H. Wade to pay outside of what the tax of it was not refunded before the expiduplicate called for was \$90,000, and it ration of Mr. Harrison's term. Then is said that at the previous collection finding itself unable conveniently to he was politely but firmly requested to draw his check for \$100,000 additional taxes. Then came the decision placing foreign stocks and bonds at the mercy of the board, and he owns a good big block of them .- Cleveland Leader.

What is the wisest, the most honest, the most efficacious, the most equal system of taxation. What system of rich or to poor; what system of taxaals, will avoid perjury, will make bribery useless, will require no superhuman wisdom on the part of assessors and tax collectors? What system of taxaest and dishonest, and will not oppress

the poor poorer, or the rich richer? "A Jolly Row Here Presently."

The people hardly know yet what they want, but they are asking among themselves some ugly questions about what those words rent and taxes mean, longs to the Lord. The English lord and about what the strange word Freedom means.-Charles Kingsley.

A DAMNING RECORD. sacts Which Show the Rottenness of Reablican Methods.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which sometimes rises above partisanship, is subject to the most disastrous relapses.

"It is a well-known fact that the present un fortunate situation is due mainly to a radica departure from the republican policy under which such a situation was unknown. The democratic tariff law has reduced the revenu to a point which causes a monthly deficit, and democratic schemes of currency reform have seriously impaired the 1 blic credit.

This is not well known, and it is not

the fact. We will not say that the trouble about the gold reserve and the currency generally began under the Harrison administration, for such trouble really begins when the first false step is taken, and that was years before. But it is a fact that the trouble began to manifest itself distinctly and unmistakably under the Harrison administration, and that it progressed so far that even in the last month of that administration Secretary Foster had prepared to issue bonds. This was charged ast fall, and when Foster was asked to deny it, he wrote to Washington to inquire whether there was any record evidence there that he had done this. Being informed that none had been found, he wrote a letter saving there was no foundation for the statement Then a letter of his own was printed giving directions for the preparation of the plates, and the plates themselves

are still in existence. A few indisputable facts are worth libraries full of theories. Specie payments were resumed January 1, 1879. For the fiscal years from 1879 to 1881, inclusive, the redemption of United States notes averaged \$2,635,000 per annum. All understood that they could get gold for greenbacks when they wanted it, and, consequently, few wanted it. The banks furnished the gold needed for export. For the fiscal year 1892 the redemptions amounted to \$9,125,000. This was under the Harrison administration, and before the election. The distrust caused by the Sherman act and the McKinley bill had alleady begun. For the twenty-seven months succeeding the close of the fiscal year 1892 the redemptions amounted to \$206,500,000. All of this period, except thirty-four days, was

under the McKinley bill. Prior to the period of distrust which began under Harrison the normal amount of gold received for customs at New York was about 75 per cent. From July 1, 1892, to September 30, 1894-all of which period, except thirty-four days, was under the McKinley bill-it was only about 12 per cent., and during the last seventeen months only 3.7 per cent. The movement upon the gold reserve, therefore, and the virtual suspension of specie payment by the banks, began under the Harrison administration, and has gone on at an accelerating ratio. Account for it as you may, that is the simple fact. Impartial financiers attribute it to the Sherman and the McKinley acts.

It may be asked, what had the Mc-Kinley bill to do with it? It certainly had as much to do with it as the new tariff act, and republican papers say that the latter is the cause of the prestion for existence. Verily, Macaulay ent trouble because it does not yield revenue enough. Now the McKinley dergoing their test. So severe a test bill is subject to the same objection. has never before been applied to the The republicans deny this, because institutions of any country. The land systems of Europe developed with the McKinley bill was repealed. They try to establish this by showing that there was no deficit "at the end of a fiscal year," while the McKinley law was in force. But every intelligent person knows that this is a quibble and a mere attempt to palter with us on a double It is easily demonstrable that the McKinley bill did not yield revenue enough to meet the enlarged scale of

> committed the country.
>
> The Harrison administration began dissipating the surplus even before the McKinley bill was passed. The habit of estimating this surplus at \$100,000, 000 is misleading. Mr. Cleveland left in 1889 an accumlated surplus of about \$100,000,000, and besides, the revenues were some \$100,000,000 a year in excess been kept up and expenditures kept down during Mr. Harrison's term the surplus would have been nearer \$500,-000,000 than \$100,000,000. A reduction of revenue was, therefore, proper if expenditures had been kept down. But the Fifty-first congress, while reducing the revenue, increased expenses, and this led invariably to a deficit.

expenditure to which the republicans

The Harrison administration adopted several expedients to avoid the appear ance of a deficit. First it squandered the surplus-not only the surplus in March, 1889, but that which accumulated between that time and the passage of the McKinley bill. Then it changed the form of the debt statement. Then it seized a trust fund of \$55,000,-000, held for the redemption of the bank notes, and used that, and much pay more than \$25,000,000 of bonds due September, 1891, it continued them. In these various ways, by the shifts and evasions of bookkeeping, it contrived to conceal the deficiency of revenue which existed under the McKinley bill.

If the McKinley bill furnished revenue equal to expenditures, why was the surplus dissipated? Why was the national bank redemption fund seized? Why were \$25,000,000 of bonds continued within less than a year after the McKinley bill was passed? In all but the name this was a borrowing of money, and this would not have been necessary if the McKinley bill had been affording adequate revenue.

As to the present tariff, it has not ye become fully operative. Very little duty has been collected on sugar and none on incomes. It is generally believed that after this fiscal year it will afford abundant revenue for an administration of the government not more prodigal than it is at present .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-The only open and safe policy for this government to pursue in Hawaii is one of absolute neutrality and

REPUBLICAN PLANS.

Scaly Scheme to Hoodwink the Producing Classes

Republicans in the national legislature are beginning to show their hands. There has been doubt as to the policy which they would pursue when they assume responsibility for congressional action next winter, or earlier, if an extra session shall be ordered. Upon the one vital question before the people the republican party is as hopelessly divided as the democracy. Cleveland and Bland are not more widely separated than are John Sherman and Teller. With every leader of the republican party in house and senate planning for a presidential nomination in 1896, and seeking to so shape his course as to hold New England without estranging the agricultural and mining states of the west, there is little hope for intelligent and radical currency legislation from that party.

Observers of the game of politics have wondered what card the republicans would play-as they seem inclined to put the currency question into the discard. Recollection of the business depression which attended the uncertainty as to tariff legislation ought to deter the republicans from taking up the tariff again. But it seems that they hold the tariff a safer issue to discuss than the currency, and will try to shift the course of political discussion to it.

Their plan is simple. They eliminate from the currency problem everything but the least important factor-namely, the maintenance of the one hundred million dollar gold reserve. This, they assert, can easily be kept at that point if the tariff is so amended as to produce a large surplus annually. To reform the currency they would increase tariff taxation, and upon the manner in which this increase shall be made they expect political discussion to center for the next two years. It is an astute scheme, and democrats of a certain sort may be expected to join in it. The east does not want the currency question exhaustively discussed, because it knows that the whole force of the argument will be against its position. It does not want a national election to turn on the money question, for it knows that in such event the west and south would unite for its discomfiture.

The people, particularly we of the west, must not be hoodwinked by this shrewd republican scheme. It may be admitted at once that if the revenues are largely increased the gold reserve may be maintained, but that in no way alters the question. As matters now stand the nation is borrowing money in order that bankers and gold exporters may get gold to sell at a profit. Under the republican plan the people would be taxed higher to the same end. Toward remedying the actual evil which lies at the bottom of currency agitation the republican scheme would accomplish nothing. The nation's money would still be on the gold basis with gold appreciating, and the prices of products and of men, therefore, constantly depreciating. As the producing classes always pay the tariff taxes republican domination will mean higher taxes for them. As they chiefly suffer from the appreciation of gold, the party which believes in a dear dollar and cheap men.-Chicago Times.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-The new republican legislature of West Virginia starts out by electing Steve Elkins to the senate and making an outrageously partisan congressional gerrymander of the state. New brooms sometimes sweep anything but "clean."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Gov. McKinley is not saying a word while the subject of supplying a treasury deficit is agitating the nation. As a financier, the little major has shown a wonderful ability for getting a great state into debt, but when i comes to paying off he is simply not t be counted in.-Detroit Free Press.

"Go in, Steve!" was the remark that a distinguished statesman of this the last election. Sewell, of New Jercountry once made to Stephen B. Elkins when he was negotiating claims against the United States in one of the South American countries. The unanimous nomination of the same gentleman for the West Virginia senatorship monopolists and boodle-aires of the indicates that he hasn't forgotten this advice.-Boston Herald.

-The nomination of Elkins for the West Virginia senatorship does not express the will of the honest masses of the republican party in that state or in | Champ Clark Advocates Free Trade and any other. It could not have happened at all except as a result of the bargainand-sale system under which senatorships are auctioned off to anyone who will bid highest for the vote of a balance of power in a party caucus.-N. Y. World.

-The Cullom-Tanner machine is in the saddle in Illinois and proposes to stay, and the republican who does not bow his knee before the image it sets up will be cast into a political furnace heated seven times. No mercy will be shown to the rebel against its authority, and no one but its favorites will be invited to sit at the banquet it proposes to spread. Political oie will be served only to favored henchmen. The republicans of Illinois may like this kind of political servitude; and again they may not. Time will tell.-Illinois State Register.

-The ways and means committee of the house reports favorably Mr. Wilson's bill to remove the differential duty on sugar from countries paying export bounties. If the makers of the Wilson tariff had not been so solicitous to retain protective features of the Mc-Kinley tariff they would never have copied from that tariff this provision for a differential sugar duty which Mr. Wilson is now trying to repeal. It is safe to say that he will not succeed, for while the republicans are every day denouncing the democrats for this differential duty, they will filibuster to the end of the session to prevent its renoninterference.-St. Louis Republic. | peal.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

REED IS RIGHT.

Era of Special Privileges—From the Frying

Ex-Speaker Reed said in Philadelphia recenty, that we had reached the era business men. "In olden times fighters were supreme. When the rights of property rather than the rights of might began to be recognized the lawyers and the politicians held sway, and nowhere more than in the United States.

"But the lawyers and politicians are giving way to another class. The business men are possessing the earth. And this is good for the earth, though the lawyers and the politicians accomplished much in fixing the great boundaries of civil liberty.'

Reed is probably right for once, or would have been if he had said that in the United State we have partially escaped from the clutches of the lawyers and politicians only to fall into those of the manufacturers and mine owners and other protected and privileged classes. How long it will take to pass through this era of special privileges into the perfect freedom of "equal rights for all, special privileges for none." Who can say? Certainly the exand next czar makes no attempt to tell us when the people's era will dawn. Apparently, with most protectionists, he thinks it has dawned when the millionaires of the country are in control of the government.

TRY AGAIN.

Genuine Tariff Reformers Should Not Be Discouraged by a Single Failure. The democrats of the senate who are

in favor of repealing the odious sugar tax should not be discouraged by their failure to bring the bill up. They should persist until they get every senator on record.

The democrats, having a majority, are responsible for the action of the senate. But this does not relieve the republicans of their accountability to the people. After having denounced the democrats throughout the late campaign for yielding to the sugar ring they voted solidly, so far as they were willing to go on record, against even taking up the bill to repeal this tax. They seek to excuse their action on the ground that they are "opposed to reopening the tariff debate." But the general tariff question is not involved in a motion to strike out the sugar duty that was forced into the bill by a corrupt and scandalous combination of legislative strikers and trust stock jobbers representing both parties. It is a question of national honor—of the senate's good name. In refusing to help wipe out this stain the republican senators leave themselves open to the charge of hypocrisy in regard to the sugar tax, and of really desiring to save the trust some portion of the enormous bonus which the McKinley law gave to it.

If the republicans can afford to take this attitude the democrats certainly cannot afford to stand with them .- N. Y. World.

THE TRUSTS.

They Are Gaining Power in the Senate—The Next House of Lords.

hands of the next United States senate. of American meats into that country. To the present quota of trust senators, This bill will undoubtedly passs the republican hostility to bimetallism in- which includes all republicans and a house and give the republican senators sures the continuance of their present ills. They should and will unite to oppose any further power being vested in representatives of trustdom that ever senator went on record in favor of leave voted against the welfare of the masses.

ate, where he can prevent any further reductions of duties on coal and iron time. More unblushing hypocrites ore or interference with lead, sugar or other trusts in which he or his friends are interested. He scruples at nothing when dollars are at stake. The foundations of his large fortune were laid in New Mexico where he, by getting government surveyors and natives to testify falsely as to boundaries, became possessor of the only anthracite coal beds in this country outside of Pennsylvania.

"Gas" Addicks has a first mortgage on the republican party in Delaware, which will soon be foreclosed. He paid anywhere from \$5 to \$100 for votes at sev. is similarly situated. But few republican editors in the state have not obtained railroad passes through him and are willing to support him for the senate. All three of these men are worst stripe, utterly unfit to sit in the United States senate. B. W. H.

SELF-EVIDENT TRUTHS.

Ridicules Protection To my mind the truths of free trade are as patent as those of the multiplication table.

A fair exchange is no robbery. I always held that if a Dutchman will sell me a cow cheaper than anybody else, I have an indefeasible right to buy that cow.

If a German will sell me a horse cheaper than anybody else, I have a perfect right to purchase of the Ger-

If an Englishman will sell me a suit of clothes cheaper than anybody else, the government has no right to say that I shall not buy of the Englishman. If a Frenchman will sell me gimcracks and gewgaws cheaper than anybody else, I have an inalienable right to trade with the Frenchman.

The protective system is utterly in defensible in reason, in morals or in economics.

Thomas Carlyle said that he had never which might not make angels weep. I cotchman would have said of some of the enormities of our stake-and-rider protection tariff!

The trouble in this country is that a whole generation have been born, have rrown to manhood and womanhood. solstered up for years by the argument hold our own?-N. Y. World.

cum hoc ergo propter hoc-the most seductive of all fallacies.

The protectionist says: In 1861 we had 30,000,000 people. Now, after thirty-three years of a protective tariff, we have 65,000,000 people. therefore protection produced, 35,000,. 000 American citizens.

In 1861 we had so many million dok lars' worth of property. We have had protection for thirty-three years and the property of the country is worth so many millions more; consequently protection created so many million dollars of wealth. No credit is given to our rich soil, our splendid climate and the energy, industry, ambition and intelligence of the citizens of the republic. No, they had nothing to do with it-protection did it all.

In 1861 there were thirty-three states in the union. Now, after thirty-three years of the benefits of protection, there are forty-four states, hence protection created eleven new states. Nothing is allowed for that unconquerable lust for land and love of adventure inherent in the hearts of the American people.

Upon such equally foolish arguments is built that huge system of protection whereby a few men are made rich beyond the dreams of avarice and hundreds of thousands are reduced to beggary. Truly did Robert Burns say:
"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." - Hon-Champ Clark.

Tariff on Rats. Spanish customs laws make no spe-

cial provisions for a duty on rats. This might at first appear strange; for duties, if high enough, will keep the articles on which they are levied out of the country. Rats being an undesirable importation very high duties should be levied upon them in order that very low duties might be levied upon the goods which are desirable importations. But tariff makers in all countries adopt some very mysterious system of reasoning; or at least, no trace of ordinary logic can be found in any tariff system. But to return to the rat duty. The other day an animal trainer with 300 trained rats encountered the Spanish customs officials on the frontier of Portugal. They were certain the trainer ought to pay duty on his rats, but they could find no rats on their schedules. After adjourning to a wine shop they decided to tax rats at about forty cents each under the classification of "savage beasts." The trainer refused to pay and threatened to turn his rats loose. It was not until another session had been held in the wine room, in which the trainer took an active part, that the officials concluded that the rats might pass free of duty.

Unblushing Hypocrites. Chairman Wilson has introduced

a bill in the house of representatives repealing that portion of the new tariff act which imposes a differential duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugars imported from countries paying a bounty on sugar exports. The repeal of this duty was urged by President Cleveland in his last message. This duty is in defiance of existing treaties and is working much harm. It is because of it that the German govern-Trusts are likely to fare well at the ment has prohibited the importation ing this duty to benefit the trust and "Steve" Elkins owns the republican harm our foreign commerce. The reparty in West Virginia and is going to publicans make great anti-trust presend himself to the United States sen- tensions, but they always line up on the side of the trusts when it is voting than these self same republicans do not exist.

Ah! All Is Not Lost Then? The New York Tribune announces that owing to the invention of a new scouring process "American wool now promises to bring from 3 to 10 cents a pound more money than heretofore." The same journal states on the authority of experts that the practical result of the innovation will be that the American manufacturer will be enabled to get better wool at home than he now gets abroad, and that the grower will get better prices. It remains to be seen how far these glowing expectations will pan out; but it is at least interesting to know, on the authority of the leading protectionist journal, that the wool industry, which was utterly ruined before election, is now in a fair way of beating the world. and that among other gains the crop can be made to yield 100,000,000 pounds of oil as a by-product.-Philadelphia

It Reads the Signs Aright. "It is refreshing," says the Oakland County (Mich.) Post, "amid all the nauseating claptrap of the minor organs about the result of the November election being a popular verdict in favor of the 'American' system of protection, to see one of the foremost repulican papers of the country read the signs aright. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.) says: 'There is no longer any necessity for the high duties that have heretofore prevailed in certain relations. All the protection that is required can be secured with lower duties, from time to time as the conditions improve. The pronounced rebuke that has been administered to the democratic party does not imply that the people are in favor of going back to the kind of a tariff that existed twenty, ten, or even two years ago.""

Record.

We Do Not Need It.

It is gratifying to national pride to learn that the Bethlehem Iron Co. has heard an argument for the corn laws secured the contract for supplying armor plate for Russia's two new battlereally wonder what the grim old ships, over 12,000 tons in all. It bid in competition with the manufacturers of England, France, Germany and Italy. This would seem to dispose pretty effectually of the claim of the McKinleyites that the American iron industry is so weak and juvenile that it cannot courted, loved and married, had chil- compete with that of the old fogy nairen born to them and descended to tions of Europe unless stimulated and he grave, not knowing there was any fed with tariff bounties. If we can ife in this world better than the gilded | make armor plate for the Russian marlavery of protection. It has been ket why do we need high protection to

Issued every Thursday.

In his inaugural address, Governor Morrill ridicules those citizens who look to the government for support. He forgets that the entire fabric of paternalism rests upon the protective theory of the Republican party. But it is too much to expect people to see the absurdity of their own hobbies. It is enough for them to laugh at the fads of others.—Wichita Reacon.

When it is said that Democratic leg. islation caused the ports of France sold for home consumption at a figure 10 to 30 per cent. higher than said ty Board should, all at once, become so packers and shippers received from careful of the county finances, as to the same grade of meats in the foreign ask that criminals be not prosecuted, market. The quintessence of Demoeratic principle in this regard is that.
the rights of the consumer are equal tim, and because he resists, shoot him, to the rights of the producer and man- must not be prosecuted, for for sooth, it ufacturer. It is high time that Amer- may cost the county a few dollars. If ican consumers secured their rights, and if the effect of Democratic legis- that the case be dismissed on payment lation has temporarily closed the mar. of costs by the defendants. It is the kets of Europe against our meats, home province of a jury of twelve men of consumers will reap the benefits of the body of the county to say the evilower prices on this staple, engendered by enforced competion between the ty has had the defendants bound over

the old woman for the purchase of a cow. In the course of the conversation he remarked to her that she lived very far back in the mountains. She replied: "Yes, but a lettle fudder up the rode thar's several other famalies." but the rode thar's several other famalies." the rode thar's several other famalies."
Wondering what religious faith would wondering what religious faith would be hers, he required if there were any Presbyterians about there. "I can't say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I mould be a say," she said; "I never pay any attention to such things I mould be a say, "I mould be a sa tion to such things, I wouldn't know one if I was to see it. But John is a powerful hunter, and you can look back of the house among his hides, and maybe you can tell if he has ever kilt one."—Atlanta Constitution.

outrageously out or place, that we cannot pass it by silently.

We demand of Judge Earle that he refuse any motion in his Court to nolle this case. John Bielman is a citizen of Chase county and will carry to the grave a crippled arm, caused by the

TINY REPUBLICS OF THE WORLD. A quaint little republic came to light only recently when the citizens of Andorra boldly threw off the yoke of tribute to the French. 'Tis true it was only the sum of \$200 which they refused to pay; but their action was sufficient to recall from obscurity for a ficient to recall from obscurity for a when the Lilling is really action. We have copied the foregoing for he world, the constitution of which is four years older than England's Magna Charta. The Andorrese these and their ancestors have lived

marked on navigators charts, Tavarola, for instance, is the smallest republic on the face of the globe. It occuall smaller than Andorra. Truly, one- parties after aconviction had been had. half of the world knows not the other half,—Philadelphia Record.

HOW TO IRRIGATE A CARDEN. BY I.L.DIESEM, GARDEN CITY, KAS.,

In Western Homestead,

This is a very important subject to write on. Still not nearly so easy to put on paper as to show the readers of the Homestead how to do it, if they were at my farm for a half-day.

If possible to do so, it is always best to flood the land before you prepare the ground; then when dry enough to work, prepare and plant at once, and your seed will always come up before it needs watering again. For radish, peas, lettuce and turnips, I always prepare the ground level and flood. Now when there is no rain they should be irrigated every eight or ten days, and about the second day after applying the water the ground should be worked with a Junior planter or with hoe, so as to keep the top of the soil from baking, which it will surely do if it is not cultivated. If a person is short of water, it is best to make small furrows along the rows and water through them. Always plant in drills; never sow broadcast where you expect to irrigate garden products.

For cabbage and tomatoes I always plow furrows and set them on one side of the furrow, about a third way down from the top along the side of furrow. You can set either of these plants the hottest day and follow them up with the water as fast as you set them, and not lose any. About the third day water them again, and then after a day or two cultivate. I have no trouble to get good stands of either.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, It appears to the Board, from the best information attainable, that there is no sufficient evidence to warrant the further prosecution of the State of Kansas against G. J. Yeager et al., in which John Bielman is prosecuting witness, and that it will entail a large amount of costs to prosecute

Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Chase County Kansas, That we dissaprove of the future prosecution of the same and recommend to the County Attorney | Junior .- Daisy Blades, Mary Clem-

ment by aforesaid defendants of all the costs which shall have accrued at time of dismissal of the prosecution.

JOHN McCASKILL,
C. I. MAULE,

N. E. SIDENER.

Chairman. The above order of the Board of Commissioners was overlooked in last little. week's issue. What shall we think or say of such an order? What does it mean? We may put two interpretations upon it, one of which is of a political nature. To take this view of the case would not be complimentary to our new County Attorney. In that yiew of the case it would be saying to Buffington, Jennie Williams. the people of Chase county, you have elected an incompetent attorney, and to save him from exposing his incom-Germany and other foreign nations to petency, we, your commissioners, close their doors against American though it is none of our business, rethough it is none of our business, remeats, it should not be forgotten that commend that the case be dismissed. We will, however, acquit the Board of under Republican protection Amerithis view of the case and discuss it can packers and shippers have, for from the standpoint that the Board inyears, held the prices of their products dicates in the resolution, its cost to the county.

for fear of a little cost to Chase counby presenting the evidence to a competent committing magistrate and now A Georgia cattle buyer, who is also If the Board are so very solicitious of A Georgia cattle buyer, who is also a good Presbyterian, was somewhat surprised recently to find out how utterly unknown in a certain part of the Cohutta mountains was the good old Presbyterian Church. It is said that he had stopped at an humble cabin home, and during the absence of the men of the house was negotiating with the old woman for the purchase of a cow. In the course of the conversal companies why did not the thought come to them, when they made the unlawful order remitting railroad that when they not think of that when they not think of that has cost near \$3 000, and on a road seldom traveled? Why did they not think of that when they were ordering piles from Missouri to construct tem-

grave a crippled arm, caused by the midnight mob who intended to kill him, and it is due to justice that the A quaint little republic came to light The people of Chase county have

moment the Lilliputian realm nestling on the heights of the Pyrenees. The the purpose of adding our voice to the ing back numbers worth a dollar but vale of Andorra measures less than demand made of Judge Earle that he sent postpaid for only five cents each: refuse any motion in his Court to it is the home of one of the oldest renamed made of study Brooders, Incubators. Appliances, it is the home of one of the oldest renamed made of study Brooders, Incubators. Appliances, in the world the constitution of letting publics in the world the constitution. criminals or supposed criminals run at '91. Worth \$10. Poultry Houses large in Chase county, for sooth because April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 ilnumber in all about 10,000 souls, and their trial would necessitate an expense to the county, is becoming too keys, Mar. '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. without having written one word of its much of a chesnut, and should be '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. frowned down by all who have the All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. 91. But Andorra is only one of a score public good of heart. We have every Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June '92. of tiny republics—miniature nations. confidence in the honesty of purpose some of which are only to be found of the County Commissioners both as tor, July '87. Sample free. Address, of the County Commissioners both as tor, July '87. Sample free. Address, public officers and as private citizens, but we do think they erred in passing Pa. pies an island off the northeast coast this resolution. If they had jurisdicof Sardinia, and comprises fifty-five tion in the case it would have been people. It enjoys, however, the distinction of equal suffrage. Then there are Goust, Franceville and San Marino, ed their prerogative of pardoning the

> THE CITY SCHOOLS. The following is a report of the City Schools for the school month ending Jan. 18, 1895:

Totals	First Prima r	First Intermediate	Second Intermediate.	Grammar	High School	ROOM.
	Minnie Ellis	Anna K. Rockwood	Carrie Breese	J. S. Stanley		TEACHER.
263	60	26	37	33	59	Number Enrolled
263 249.7		343				Av. No. Belonging
231.4	52.6	31.3	33.9	29.7	51.	Av. Dail Attendance
92.7	92.1	913	942	94.5	928	Per cent. of Attendance
188	15	222	17	13	71	Number Tardinesses
	.70	2200	1 32	114	3 66	Per cent. Tardiness
70	9	12	13	12	10	Not Absender Nor Tardy

BANNER" ROOMS. Largest No. enrolled, Miss Ellis. Highest per cent. of attendance, Mr. Stanley.

Lowest per cent. of tardiness, Miss

Greatest number neither absent nor tardy, compared with average number belonging, Miss Rockwood. PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE.

Senior class.—None. Middle.—Ethel Johnson, Elsie Gil-

HIGH SCHOOL.

ent, Rena Hunt, Chas Montgomery. Eight Grade.—Alex Gibb. Nellie Guthrie, Fred Murdock. Vay Johnson.

MR. STANLEY'S ROOM.
Eight Grade.—Anna Arnold, Emma
Baker. Etta Childs, Bella Clements, May Childs, Orphia Strail, Don Allen. Seventh Grade.-Maud Strail, Cora Howard, Bertha Perrigo, Dudley Doo-

MISS BREESE'S ROOM. Fifth Grade - Allie Beymer, Eva Kuhl, Janet McNee, Edna Allen, Dela Murdock.

MISS ROCKWOOD'S ROOM

Fourth Grade.-Frankie Baldwin, Inez Gillette, Seppie Johnson, Maud Kuhl, Anna Sanders, Beatrice Nowlan, Bertha Nowlan, George Mounce. Fifth Grade.—Freddie Jones, Fred-die Patterson, Lona Butler, Gracie

MISS WINTERS' ROOM.

2 A Grade.—Elmer Nowlan, Laddie Arnold, Whitson Breese, Anna Brooks, Callie Doering, Bessie Hait, Frank

Billings. 3 A Grade.—Albert Dodge, Cecil Morrison, Chas. Plumberg, Bertha Strail, Burtie Allen, Ren Arnold, Bessie Timmons.

MISS ELLIS' ROOM. 1 B Grade.-John Bauerle, Carl Bauerle.

1 A Grade.—Claude Heck, Davie Burch, Lenore Allen, Gladys Hunt, Mary Timmons.

2 B Grade.—Zella Doering, Kittie Duchanois.

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. It is just as necessary for a man to get good reading matter as it is to get

good food. We have just made arrangements which may be of interest to you, dear 35 cents in addition to the regular yearly price of this paper

lone. The campaign now begun is going to be a very important onel Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading metropolitan journal of the country at extraordinarily low rates. Does this interest you?

If it does, and you think it worth while to take advantage of this great 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.

FIFTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY.

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is The Poultry Keeper. The publishers offer fifty dollars free. Send for sample We have copied the foregoing for copy and see how. Any of the followlus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Tur-The Poultry Keeper Co.. Parkesburg.

"Winter and Summer" were never more charmingly pictured than they are this season on Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar. This calendar is made in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two child faces, lithographed in bright and natural colors, one peeping out, amid the snow flakes, from a dainty cap, and the other lighted up with all the glory of the summer sunshine. The usual information about the lunar changes and other astronomical events is given, and the calendar, besides being "a thing of beauty," is also useful every day in the year. It may be obtained at the druggist's, or, if his supply is exhausted, six cents in stamps should be sent to C.I. Hood & Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass., who will forward a calendar free. For ten cents two calendars will be sent.

For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrapper and six cents in stamps.

POPULAR NOVELS

BY

POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have secured from one of the argest publishing houses in New York City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world. Many books on our list cannot be purchased in any other edition, Send us one cent stamp, write your address plainly and we will forward you s printed list of them from which you make your own selection.

Address DELAND & CO. Fairport, N. Y.



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

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

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

n it?

al courts

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

HOS. H. GRISEAN. CRISHAM & CREEN. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federa

ffice over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

DENTIST. S. E. NORTHINCTON

of Emporia, will be at his branch office i COTTONWOOD FALLS.
on Thursday of each week for the pract of his profession. Does bridge and crow

work. Teeth extracted without pain.

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting

OFFICE and private dispensary in the Madden building, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

THE PANSY

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

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

SERIAL STORY. "The Old Town Pump," by "Margar-et Sidney,"author of the famous "Pepper" books. Origional illustrations by H. P.

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 descrip-tive of California, by Mrs. Eliza Burroughs

Buckhout. FRONTISPIECE STORIES.

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

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AND MISSION BULLETINS.

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

SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Which many found helpful last year.

THE PANSY READING CIRCLE. Roman Literature Papers, by Elizabeth

Abbott. A study from some standard poet each month. Selections carefully chosen, illus-trating the style of the writer and poems suitable for recitation or study.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The best help possible wifl be secured to give each month, articles or items of interest concerning other lands than ours.

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

NEW COVER DESIGN. Of which this is a fac-simile, (reduced Thirty-two pages of reading and illus trations in each number adapted to young people from nine to filteen years of age.

Each serial, if published in book form, would be worth the price of the magazine.

Subscription price, \$1,00 a year. To the Trade, 80 ets. net.

WANTED.— A Representive for the Family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$188. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120 00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.

LOOK

Two thousand dollars worth of Shoes. Positively Closing Out Sale. I will close out my entire Stock of Shoes at COST PRICE.

THIS IS NO HUMBUC CRY.

Give me a call before buying elsewhere, and be convinced. ADAM BRECHT two doors north of postoffice, Strong City

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Machinery.

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

THIS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS

Hardware,

Stoves.

Tinware,

Farm

KANSAS.

SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY. IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver) Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar. Mandolin, Banjo or Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

APETITION

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives OF THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE;

We, citizens and Taxpayers of Kansas, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to Re-Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's submitthe Prohibitory Amendment to a vote of the neonle.

NAME.

REP. DEM. POP.

Please fill up and return to Oscar Bischoff, Assistant Secretary, Kansas Resubmission League, Topeka, Kansas.

The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City,

STARDARD LIQUOR 60., * OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson 1868.

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

AN EVERGREEN TREE! WITHOUT COST.

Established by R. S. Patterson 1868.
614 BROADWAY.

KANSAS CITY, - - MO.

Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.
\$4 00, \$0.00 per gallon.
Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per gallon.

Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel,
Alcohol, Rum.

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

We will send you by mail postpaid one small evergreen tree adopted to your climate with instructions for planting and caring for its together with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out this adverse 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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EVERGREEN NURSERIES Evergreen, Door Co., Wis.

OUR ANNUAL WINTER

CLEARING SALE

will commence on SATURDAY JANUARY 19, 1895. We wish to stock-Ulsters and Sack close out every dollar's worth of Coats. surplus stock in the next few weeks and will make unheard of prices on fine clothing.

No marking up and then down Any \$10 overcoat with us. Every reduction which Any \$12 overcoat we shall make is a bonafide saving Any \$13.50 or \$15 to you. We have too many goods and offer them at the following prices:

GLOVES

and MITTENS

in stock reduced. Men's heavy working mittens, leather-faced, 25c'

Men's Suits

Not a suit in the store reserved. Everything is in the sale. Any 6,7 or 8 dollar suit \$ 5.00 Any 10 dollar suit for Any 12 dollar suit for Any 15 dollar suit for Any 18 dollar suit for Any 20 dollar suit for Any 22 or 24 dol. suit

The Tusse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1895.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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



BAST. At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.x.

am pm pm am am control of the contro WEST. Mex.x.Cal.L.Col.L Okl.x.Tex.x pm pm pm am Saffordville...623 612 136 232 Sanord VIIIe. 6 23 6 12 1 36 2 32 Elifinor ... 6 31 6 17 1 42 2 40 Strong ... 6 42 6 24 1 50 2 50 Evans ... 6 52 6 30 1 57 3 12 Elmdale ... 6 56 6 34 2 00 3 18 Clements ... 7 12 6 44 2 12 3 38 Cedar Grove 7 22 6 52 2 20 3 55

C. K. & W. R. R. Pass. Frt. Gladstone...... Cottonwood Falls.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

W. C. Giese was on the sick list, last Senator W. A. Morgan was at home

over Sunday. Miss Emma Kilgore has been quite

sick, this week. Patrick Raleigh, of Strong City, is

on the sick list. Rev. C. C. Hoffmeister has gone to

South Dakota, on business. 11° below zero was the way the ther-

mometer stood Tuesday night. Mrs. W. W. Rockwood is recovering from a severe spell of sickness.

is visiting in this city, this week.

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

Fritze, of Strong City, is quite sick.

Men's Overcoats

Not one reserved. Your choice from the entire

Any 4.50 overcoat \$ 3.00 Any \$6 or \$8 " 5.00 7.50 8.50

overcoat10.50Any \$16.50 " 11.50 Any \$18 overcoat Any \$20 or \$22

overcoat 15.00

The prices on these are less than the cost to man-Every heavy Glove and Mitten ufacture. "A hint to the wise is sufficient." They will not last long at these prices.

> All Underwear, Caps, Boy's Flannel Waists, Men's Wool Shirts. Boy's Overcoats, and 900 Nen's Duck Coats will 13 00 go at Less than Cost to 16.50 Manufacture.

our paper. t from her mother, Mrs. R. B. Evans,

of Emporia. T.J. Browning returned home, Tuesday morning, from his visit in Platte first-class photographs.

Do you wear pants? If so, step in Harlan. and get a pair at Talkington & Son's. Matfield Green.

County Attorney E. L. Robinson has been confined to his bed, this week, with sore throat.

You can get reply postal cards, also photograph envelopes, at the postoffice, in this city.

A telagram announcing the death of Harvey C. Stewart's father was received, yesterday.

Robert M. Strieby, of Council-Grove, was in attendance at the Old Settlers' re-union.

D. K. Cartter is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Judge D. K. Cartter, in 03 Washington, D. C. E. W. Ellis. of the Topeka Capital

staff, came home to be present at the Old Settlers' re-union. Clinton D. Breese, is now at Kan-

sas city, Mo., clerking for the Smith, McCord Dry Goods Co. James McNee is still confined to his room by sickness, from which it is

hoped he will soon recover. While hunting, the fore part of the week, Frank and John Gamer and Brooks Stewart killed a wild cat.

County Surveyor John Frew and James Robertson attended the Burns celebration, at Topeka, last Friday.

Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost J. S. Doolittle is expected home, this week, from Oklahoma, with a car load of cattle he lately purchased down

there. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Frace, Cottonwood Valls, Kansas, who also does paper-

Wm. Walters, of Strong City, has opened up a billiard hall on the second loor of the building recently occupied by L. W. Hillert's foraiture store.

HOLMES & GREGORY,

•→* GLOTHIERS **-•

LEADINC CLOTHING HOUSE OF CHASE COUNTY.

HOLMES GREGORY

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Any \$6.00 suit.

Wm. Stubenhofer took two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Monday night.

Robert Cuthbert is up and about again, after a short spell of sickness.

Wm. J. McNee enjoyed a visit, the latter part of last week and the fore Addresses the farmer as a business part of this week, from his cousin. man and a citizen. Doesn't tell him David Gow, of Cowley county, Louishow to farm, but how to sell, and a county a visit the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The Weekly Kansas City Star delication and the fore part of this week, from his cousin. The weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of the fore part of this weekly star delication and the fore part of the fore part of

returned, Tuesday, from Abingdon, Ill. this week, for assistance in getting out where they had been at the death bed of Mrs Patten's mother, who died, last the paper will be sent one year free. Mrs. G. B. Carson is enjoying a vis- Friday, and was buried on Sunday.

I have refitted the photograph gallery-new backgrounds and accessories. Give me a call when you want

E. F. INGRAM, Successor to G.

death, at Perry, Michigan, of Mrs. Elizabeth Hait, widow of the late Dr. C. E. Hait, of this city, which occured on January 15th. She had many friends for drunkenness and opium and tohere who will mourn her death.

matter of special interest. Give name me, free of charge for such services. and address, and say where you saw A. M. Conaway, M. D. this advertisement.

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

Sheriff's sale, and purchased by the plaintiff in the foreglosure proceed.

Address: Popular Music Monthly, Indianapolis Ind. Indianapolis Ind. plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. This is one of the best farms on Middle creek. Thus another farmer has been struck down by the past

years of financial tinkering.—Reveille, 30, 1895: And why didn't you add"and sumptuary legislation?"

On the night of the Old Settlers' reunion there was such a crowd in town that the hotels could not accomodate all of them, and, E. F. Bauerle, whose heart beats ever responsive to such demands, and whose building of stone is on a solid foundation, took in all his house would hold, kept up his fires for them during the night, having no bed rooms for them, and bid them good

Joseph Herring, of this county, has been granted an increase of pension.

Judge J. M. Rose and Geo. M. Hayden went to Kansas City, Tuesday, on business.

We are indebited to the Leader force this week for assistance in catting and the side of the second to the Leader force this week for assistance in catting and the county, Louis-how to farm, but how to sell, and where and when, and keeps a vigilant eye upon his rights as a shipper, a producer and a tax payer. All the news, too, and plenty of "good reading" for the family. Now read in 100,000 farm houses. Fifty-two big eight-page newspapers for 25 cents, To any one returned, Tuesday, from Abingdon. Ill. who sends the WEEKLY STAR five yearly subscribers, together with \$1.25 air, played by the Mandolin Club.

EDUCATION DAY.

An entertainment will be given at short, pithy and excellent. He gave a the Presbyterian church, this city, on short reminescence of a couple of fami-Monday evening, February 3d, in the lies, who in the early days, determined to interest of the Emporia College. entertainment will be musical and literary, and furnished by students from that after two years wandering in Iowa

sere who will mourn her death.

Send twelve cents in postage stamps be cured of either of the above distribution because in postage stamps because of either of the above distribution because it is not a state of the above distribution in the state of t to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, eases can call at my office, at Safford- favored places. D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing mation in regard to these cures from

CREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on piano or time to suit purchaser. Well fenced organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy Popular Music Monthly, containing years old, gave a series of military tac ten pieces, full sheet music, consist-Last Monday, the fine, beautiful ing of popular songs, waltzes, marches, farm of Frederick Pracht was sold at etc., arranged for the piano and organ.

> LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Jan.

Alfred Bailey, O. J. Corwin. Mrs. O. J. Corwin, Mrs. E. J. Mitchell, Mrs. Mary Moon Meredith. All the above remaining uncalled

for, February 13, 1895, will be sent to rise with a strength of voice that deafenthe Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. A WEDDING.

Mr. Edward Ferlet and his sister, rooms for them, and bid them good cheer in the morning, when they left. Miss Rosa, of Cottonwood Falls, Kas., are visiting their brothers, Leo and T. Misses Louie Patten and Grace Hays and ing? Yes, plenty of it, of the morning, when they left. Are visiting their brothers, Leo and T. The secretary of the Elkhart Car-riage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elk-made in order that they may be presers not to purchase anything in the Christian church. Mr. L. S. McKinline 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 most popular young business men and K. of P. They will be "at home" at

Men's Extra Pants

Any 400 pants. Men's \$1 and \$1 50 Jeans Pants. Men's \$2 Jean Pants.

Boys' Long **Pant Suits**

Not one reserved. Every suit goes. A golden opportunity to fit out the Any \$5 suit.. Any \$6 suit.... Any \$7 or \$7.50 Any \$8 suit........ Any \$9 suit Any \$12 suit. 7.50 8.50

Boys' Knee Pant Suits

A	ery of \$1.25		-	2		 '1	,,		•	٠	0	•	•	•	٠	-
Auy	Ф1.40	suit	٠.		•		•	•		•			•	•	•	• •
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Any	\$2 50	suit														
Any	\$3 00	suit														
Any	\$4 00	suit														
Any	\$4 50	suit														
Anv	\$5 00	auit														
Anv	\$6 00	suit			i											

THE OLD SETTLERS.

The program was opened by a pleasant

The President, Mr. Arch Miller then

gave the introductory address. It was

'go back" where there was good society,

best society in the land, and it is Mr.

Miller's belief that it is so to this day, on-

The roll call was given by Miss Anna

Miss Louie Patten sang a beautiful

The Kansas Militia, composed of four-

teen boys, ranging from ten to fourteen

tics under the command of Harry Breese.

The maneuvers were interspersed with

songs, and probably were the source of

A most excellent address upon Kansas

ed much general information. It spoke

most hopefully of our financial condition

and claimed for Kansas a preeminence

The Bazaar Quartette gave the "Bill

of Fare" in a way that made the audience

ed the neighbors and demand an encore.

It was given with "Get a Board the Gos-

pel Ship." The quartette is made by

The recitation, Way back in Jim Lane's

J. H. Mercer sang "Girl Wanted," and

Mamie Chandler at the organ.

over nearly every state in the union.

than any other part of the program.

pathetic song, in a sweet, clear voice.

HERE'S A GOOD THING

GEISECKE

BOOTS

At less than cost to make.	We	have
too many.		
\$2.75 boots at		\$2 00
\$3 boots at		
\$3.50 boots at		
\$4.50 boots at		3 25
Boy's Giesecke \$2 00 boot.		
Boy's Giesecke \$250 boot.		
Boy's Giesecke \$2 75 boot.		. 200
Boy's Giesecke \$3 00 boot.		. 225
Men's wool boots and overs	. ver	v best
quality. \$3 25 quality \$2	50.	\$3 00
anality for \$2.95		

Never has there been such an opportunity to buy goods at such bargains. Not a garment in our entire stock of clothing reserved.

Take your choice at these unheard of prices. Our goods are always marked in plain figures-no deception.

Remember the sale commences Saturday, January 19, 1895.

Sale commences Saturday, January 19, 1895.

and his address last Tuesday night was They gathered last Tuesday night in one of his best efforts. E. F. Holmes, Miss Myra Tuttle and Mrs. S. F. Perrigo, as a trio sang "Sweet

a favorite with Chase county audiences

Little Ella Madden spoke for a little Kansas girl, very nicely.

Distant Chimes," with beauty and sweet-

The Mandolin club gave a fine selection. Mrs. S. F. Perrigo sang an alto "O Lost Love," with one of the finest alto voices in the state, and the song was weird, sweet and pathetic.

The program for the evening closed with a character solo "My Nancy Gone" by Levi Chandler that was "just too funny for anything," and the audience was, convulsed with laughter. As an encore he sang an Irish song.

Following the program were several volunteer speeches. Frank Laloge has had an eventful career, having been a soldier in the Crimean war. He came to Kansas in 1850, and his memory is stored with many incidents that always finds ready listners. K. Morgan, and as the names were called

Mr. P. B. McCabe responded to a call three names met the response of the toland expressed his pleasure in the successful program of the old settlers.

The house was handsomely decorated with the National colors, with pictures and mottoes, and as it should be, John Loy's cabia stood in the fore ground. Two split bottomed chairs stood upon the stage, which were made by Squire Gandy and A. B. Watson in the "early days" and they are still strong and a good example for modern chairmakers. After the general exercises followed an old fashioned dance, which was kept up till was read by J. L. Cochran. It containnearly morning.

YOU NEED A VACATION.

Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medacine exists than the dry, clear balseemic air of that region. Anywhere around Pike's Peak, or further into the range (like Glenwood Springs) will do. Did you whisper trout fish-Misses Louie Patten and Grace Hays and ing? Yes, plenty of it, off the rail-

Camping out in tents, living in cottages or boarding at the big hotelshart, Ind., informs us that their ent this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readrado and Utah resorts. Inquire of nearest agent.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

We will send 1°3 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, ab-County Clerk M. K. Harman was to Wichita. Wednesday of last week.

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

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fritze, of Strong City, is quite sick.

The define property of ex-County Superintendent W. B. Gibson, on the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on the sum of the north-wise tendent W. B. Gibson, on

GOOD NIGHT.

Pale in the amber-flooded west, A horned moon dips low; And soft through silver silences The rose-winds faintly blow.
Yet still the horned moon shall lend
A lance of lingering light.
To cross the wind, to cross the dusk,
And give my love good night.

The long lake, rippling through its reeds, Hath lilies all ablow; At fall of dew each sleepy flower Folds up her leaves of snow. Yet one fair lily-bud shall wake,

To smile all virgin-white, Across the dark, across the dew, And give my love good night. The light may fail, the lily fade, The lightning's lurid glow Flame in the sky—the rose winds rise To storms that rudely blow.

Yet constant still, as rose to June, This heart shall take delight. Across the dark, across the world,

To give my love good night -Martha M. Williams, in Godey's.



CHAPTER VI -CONTINUED. "Oh, I am not complaining about that, at all," said the hammock, magnanimously. "You are acquiring practical knowledge, Renny, that will be of more use to you than all the learning taught at the schools. My only desire is that your education should be as complete as possible; and to this end I am willing to subordinate my own yearning desire for scullery-work. I should suggest that instead of going to the trouble of entirely removing the covering of the potato in that laborions way you should merely peel a belt around the greatest circumference of the potato. Then, rather than cook them in the slow and soggy manner that seems to delight you, you should boil them quickly, with some salt placed in the water. The remaining coat would then curl outward, and the resulting potato would be white and dry and mealy, instead of being in the condition of a wet sponge.'

"The beauty of a precept, Yates, is the illustrating of it. If you are not



"IS RICHARD YATES THERE?" HAILED THE VOICE.

satisfied with my way of boiling potatoes, give me a practical object-lesson. The man in the hammock sighed re

"Of course an unimaginative person like you, Renmark, cannot realize the casions." cruelty of suggesting that a man as deeply in love as I am should demean | solid truth." himself by attending to the prosaic details of household affairs. I am doubly in love, and much more, therefore, at your suggestion unkind and uncalled

"All right; then don't criticise." "Yes, there is a certain sweet reasona-

bleness in your curt suggestion. A man who is unable or unwilling to work in the vineyard should not find fault with the pickers. And now, Renny, for the hundredth time of asking, add to the many obligations already conferred, and tell me, like the good fellow you are, what you would do if you were in my place. To which of these two charming but totally unlike girls would you give the preference?"

"Damn!" said the professor, quietly. "Hello, Renny!" cried Yates, raising his head. "Have you cut your finger? I should have warned you about using too sharp a knife.'

But the professor had not cut his finger. His use of the word given above is not to be defended; still, as it was spoken by him, it seemed to lose all relationship with swearing. He said it quietly, mildly, and, in a certain sense, innocently. He was aston-ished at himself for using it, but there had been moments during the past few days when the ordinary expletives used in the learned volumes of higher mathematics did not fit the oc

Before anything more could be said there was a shout from the roadway near them. "Is Richard Yates there?" hailed the

"Yes. Who wants him?" cried Yates springing out of the hammock.

'I do," said a young fellow on horseback. He threw himself off a tired horse, tied the animal to a saplingwhich, judging by the horse's condition, was an entirely unnecessary operation-jumped over the rail fence and approached through the trees. The young men saw coming towards them a tall lad in the uniform of the tele-

graph service. "Well," said the lad, "I've had a hunt and a half for you. Here's a tele-

gram. "How in the world did you find out where I was? Nobody has my address." "That's just the trouble. It would have saved somebody in New York a pile of money if you had left your address. No man ought to go to the woods without leaving his address at a telegraph office, anyhow." The young man looked at the world from a tele graph point of view. People were good or bad, according to the trouble they gave a telegraph messenger. Yates took the yellow envelope addressed in | half of the company. "Well, so long," lead peneil, but, without opening it, he added. "I hope you'll soon be bet- face was red; he had evidently been repeated his question:

"But how on earth did you find me?" "Well, it wasn't easy," said the boy. 'My horse is about done out. I'm from Buffalo. They telegraphed from New York that we were to spare no expense; and we haven't. There are seven other fellows scouring the country on horseback with duplicates of that dispatch, and some more have gone along the lake shore on the American side. Say, no other messenger has been here be fore me, has he?" asked the boy, with a touch of anxiety in his voice.

"No; you are the first." "I'm glad of that. I've been 'most all farm house down below said you were up here. Is there any answer?"

Yates tore open the envelope. The dispatch was long and he read it with a deepening frown. It was to this effect:

Buffalo. You are near the spot; get there quick as possible. Five of our men leave for Buffalo to-night. Gen. O'Neill is in command of Fenian army. He will give you every facility when arrive they will report to you. Place thetic a companion. one or two with Canadian troops. Get one to hold the telegraph wire, and send over all the stuff the wire will carry. Draw on us for eash you need; and don't spare expense."

When Yates finished the reading of this he broke forth into a line of language that astonished Renmark and drew forth the envious admiration of

the Buffalo telegraph boy. "Heavens and earth and the lower regions! I'm here on my vacation. People talk of the tortures of con-I'm not going to jump into work for science, but you are more uncomfortall the papers in New York. Why able than the most cast-iron conscience couldn't those fools of Fenians stay at any man ever had. One's own conthey're well off. The Fenians be

"Guess that's what they will be," said the telegraph boy. "Any answer, have earned both, and I think I am "No. Tell 'em you couldn't find me."

said the professor, speaking for the tired of it." "Oh, I don't mind a lie," exclaimed

the boy, "but not that one. No, sir. know." I've had too much trouble finding you. I'm not going to pretend I'm no good. started out for to find you, and I have. But I'll tell any other lie you like, Mr. Yates, if it will oblige you.'

emulous desire to outstrip his fellows other, his heavy brows drawn down, that had influenced himself when he while not in an aggressive attitude, was a young reporter, and he at once admitted the injustice of attempting to deprive him of the fruits of his enter. This was not because he was afraid,

"No," he said, "that won't do. No; you have found me, and you're a young Telegraph company some day, or perhaps hold the less important office of the United States presidency. Who knows? Have you a telegraph blank?"

"Of course," said the boy, fishing out bundle from the leathern wallet by his side. Yates took the paper and flung himself down under the tree. "Here's a pencil." said the messenger.

a pencil, thank you," replied Yates, taking one out of his inside pocket. "Now, Renmark, I'm not going to tell a lie on this occasion," continued cry from the fence:

Yates.

denly he looked up and said to the pro- mark. that old bore Euclid used to say, is fessor: "Say, Renmark, are you a doctor?

"Of laws," replied his friend. "Oh, that will do just as well." And

he finished his writing. "How is this?" he cried, holding the paper at arm's length:

"JOHN A. BELLINGTON, Managing Editor Argus, New York: I'm flat on my back. Haven't done a hand's turn for a week. Am under the constant care, night and day, of one of the most eminent doctors in Canada, who even prepares my food for me. Since I left New York trouble of the heart has complicated matters, and at present baffles the doctor. Consultations daily. It is impossible for me to move from here un-til present complications have yielded to treat-"Binmore would be a good man to take charge

reading. "What do you think of that?" The boy, who partly saw



through it, but not quite, grinned, and said: "Is it true?"

"Of course it's true!" cried Yates, indignant at the unjust suspicion. "It is a great deal more true than you have any idea of. Ask the doctor there if it isn't true. Now, my boy, will you give in this when you get back to the office? Tell 'em to rush it through to New York. I would mark it 'rush,' only that never does any good and always makes the operator mad.'

The boy took the paper and put it in his wallet.

"It's to be paid for at the other end," continued Yates.

"Oh, that's all right," answered the messenger, with a certain condescension, as if he were giving credit on beter, Mr. Yates."

Yates sprang to his feet, with a laugh, and followed him to the fence. "Now, youngster, you are up to snuff, I can see that. They'll perhaps out with them myself, for fear they question you when you get back. What

will you say?" "Oh. I'll tell 'em what a hard job I falo." had to find you, and let 'em know nobody else could 'a' done it, and I'll say you're a pretty sick man. I won't tell em you gave me a dollar."

"Right you are, sonny; you'll get along. Here's five dollars, all in one | that he could not help thinking was bill. If you meet any other of the messengers, take them back with you. over Canada. I got on your trail about There's no use of their wasting valutwo hours ago, and the folks at the able time in this little neck of the ings of the young man who had had a had effected so many marvelous cures woods."

The boy stuffed the bill into his vest pocket as carelessly as if it represented cents instead of dollars, mounted his tired horse, and waved his hand in farewell to the newspaper man. Yates "Fenians crossing into Canada at turned and walked slowly back to the tent. He threw himself once more into the hammock. As he expected, the professor was more taciturn than ever, and, although he had been prepared for silence, the silence irritated him. you tell him who you are. When five He felt ill used at having so unsympa-

"Look here, Renmark, why don't you say something?" "There is nothing to say."

"Oh, yes, there is. You don't ap prove of me, do you?" "I don't suppose it makes any differ

ence whether I approve or not. "Oh, yes, it does. A man likes to have the approval of even the humblest of his fellow creatures. Say, what will you take in cash to approve of me? home? The idiots don't know when science one can deal with, but a conscience in the person of another man is beyond one's control. Now, it is like this. I am here for quiet and rest. I justified in-"

"Now, Mr. Yates, please spare me any "Don't expect the boy to tell a lie," cheap philosophy on the question. I am

"And of me too, I suppose?" "Well, yes, rather-if you want to

Yates sprang out of the hammock. For the first time since the encounter with Bartlett on the road, Renmark saw that he was thoroughly angry. The reporter stood with clinched fist Yates recognized in the boy the same and flashing eye, hesitating. The was plainly ready for an attack. Yates concluded to speak and not strike. for he was not a coward. The reporter realized that he had forced the conversation, and remembered he had fellow who will be president of the invited Renmark to accompany him. Although this recollection stayed his hand, it had no effect on his tongue.

"I believe," he said, slowly, "that it would do you good for once to hear a straight, square, unbiased opinion of yourself. You have associated so long with pupils, to whom your word is law, that it may interest you to know what a man of the world thinks of you. "A newspaper man is never without A few years of schoolmastering is enough to spoil a Gladstone. Now, I think, of all the-"

The sentence was interrupted by a

'Say, do you gentlemen know where "I think the truth is better on all oc a fellow named Yates lives?" The reporter's hand dropped to his

"Right you are. So here goes for the side. A look of dismay came over his face, and his truculent manner Yates, as he lay on the ground, wrote | changed with a suddenness that forced rapidly on the telegraph blank. Sud- a smile even to the stern lips of Ren-

Yates backed towards the hammock like a man who had received an unexpected blow.

"I say, Renny," he wailed, "it's another of those cursed telegraph messengers. Go, like a good fellow, and sign for the dispatch. Sign it 'Dr. Renmark, for R. Yates.' That will give it a sort of official medical bulletin look. I wish I had thought of that when the other boy was here. Tell him I'm lying down." He flung himself into the hammock, and Renmark, after a moment's hesitation, walked towards the boy at the fence, who had repeated his question in a louder voice. In a short time he returned with the yellow envelope, which he tossed to the man "There," said Yates, with a tone of in the hammock. Yates seized it savsatisfaction, when he had finished the agely, tore it into a score of pieces, and scattered the fluttering bits around The professor frowned, but did not him on the ground. The professor stood there for a few moments in silence.

"Perhaps," he said at last, "you'll be good enough to go on with your re-

marks." "I was merely going to say," answered Yates, wearily, "that you are a mighty good fellow, Renny. People who camp out always have rows. This is our first; suppose we let it be the last. Camping out is something like married life, I guess, and requires some forbearance on all sides. That philosophy may be cheap, but I think it is accurate. I am really very worried about this newspaper business. I ought, of course, to fling myself into the chasm like that Roman fellow, but, hang it, I've been flinging myself into chasms for fifteen years, and what good has it done? There's always a crisis in a daily newspaper office. I want them to understand in the Argus office that I am on my vacation."

"They will be more apt to understand from the telegram that you're on

your death-bed." Yates laughed. "That's so," he said: "but, you see, Renny, we New Yorkers live in such an atmosphere of exaggeration, and if I did not put it strongly it wouldn't have any effect. You've got to give a big dose to a man who has been taking poison all his life. They will take off ninety per cent. from any statement I make, anyhow, so you see I have to pile it up pretty high before the remaining ten made her appearance. per cent. amounts to anything."

The conversation was interrupted by the crackling of the dry twigs behind them, and Yates, who had been keeping his eye nervously on the fence turned around. Young Bartlett pushed his way through the underbrush. His

"Two telegrams for you, Mr. Yates!" he panted. "The fellows that orough! 'em said they were important, so I ran wouldn't find you. One of them's from Port Colborne, the other's from Buf-

Telegrams were rare on the farm. and young Bartlett looked on the re ceipt of one as an event in a man's life. He was astonished to see Yates receive the double event with a listlessness merely assumed for effect. Yates held his hand, and did not tear them up at and more famous in the skill of medirace to deliver them.

"Here's two books they wanted you to sign. They're tired out, and mother's giving them something to eat." "Professor, you sign for me, won't you?" said Yates.

Bartlett lingered a moment, hoping that he would hear something of the contents of the important messages; but Yates did not even tear open the



TO SIGN.

envelopes, although he thanked the young man heartily for bringing them.
"Stuck-up cuss!" muttered young
Bartlett to himself as he shoved the signed books into his pocket and pushed his way through the under-brush again. Yates slowly and methodically tore the envelopes and their contents into little pieces and scattered them as before.

"Begins to look like autumn," he said, "with the yellow leaves strewing the ground."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A SELF-IMPORTANT OFFICIAL. One of These Fussy Nobodies Calls Up Good Old Story.

There are officials in charge of some of the bureaus in the government departments who cannot disabuse their minds of their own importance to save them, and consequently they conduct themselves so as to impress every one who happens to come near them with a proper conception of their dignity. A few days ago a gentleman in business in Washington happened to have something to transact with the rather youthful chief of a treasury division, and was treated to a display of almost regal arrogance by the official. richest of doctors, he wished to rank The poor, humble civilian was telling

some friends about his experience. "If he had been the Ahkoond of more awful and mighty. He reminded four horses. He wore full court dress me of a story I once heard about a and had a sword hanging by his side. young man who lived down in Mississippi before the war. He was not very well off in worldly goods, but made up in assumption what he lacked in solidity. A neighbor of his happened to become bankrupt and was forced to sell all his property at auction. Among his possessions was an ancient and decrepit darkey, who could barely walk. He was bent and misshapen and local gossip put him down as being over a hundred years old. The auctioneer put him up as one of the chattels when all the rest of the chattels were disposed of, and the young man I spoke of bid the old creature in for a dollar. The former owner couldn't understand the fellow's reason for buying the darkey, and approached the auction-

eer. "'Say, Tom,' he queried, 'I wonder what made young Jones buy old Dick?' "'Pshaw,' answered the auctioneer, that's easy to tell. Jones was just dying to hear somebody call him marster.' "-Washington Star.

Better Lawyer Than Judge.

If a story told of Richard Prendergast is true he must be a better lawyer than he is judge. He took a case on one occasion, so the tale runs, that promised well except for one thing. There was a precedent that was directly against him.

"That other case will surely be brought up," said the client. "Never mind," replied the ex-judge.

"I can get around that. It's a fool de-Who rendered it?" cision. "You did." "I did?"

"Yes; when you were on the bench."
"Well, that doesn't make any difference," returned the lawyer, camly, can beat it, anyway. And he did. He went into the county court and showed that the previous decision was not according to law and could not be held to establish a preced-

ent. He was successful in practically

overruling his own decision and won

the case.-Chicago Post.

eral pitch.

Free Press.

A Bad Guess. It was a sunshiny morning and all nature was a-smile. The birds were singing in the budding trees and the

flowers were filling the air with their tremendous genealogy. fragrance. There was a joyousness in all the world and the tramp ambled up to the kitchen door with a heart full of hope and a stomach full of room for breakfast. He banged away at the ly ten minutes to unroll it. upper panel in the door and the cook

"Well, what do you want?" she inquired, in a tone slightly off the gen-"Guess," he responded, coquettishly. "Guess not," she retorted, slamming the door in his face, and he went out of there as if he had been hit in the back with a bag of railroad spikes .- Detroit founded Canada and another the Siftings.

SMARTER THAN SATAN.

A Legend Told by the Good Burghers of Vienna.

How Dr. Conamus Outwitted the Evil One-Rather Than Marry the Doctor's Widow the Cloven-Hoofed Gent

Canceled Their Contract.

[Written for This Paper.]

At the age of thirty Dr. Canamus was a greater philosopher than Empedocles once, out of consideration for the feel- cine than the son of Apollo himself. He and had so often proved by the clearest of reasoning that he was ever ready to perform even more wonderful operations that finally his presumption began to surpass his science. As he could find no colleague sufficiently versed in the medical art to have a discussion with him, he was wont from time to time to provoke the devil,



without, however, much hope of his ap-

peal being responded to. Nevertheless, one day Satan sent up his card, and Dr. Canamus sent down word that he would be delighted to see

Satan came in and modestly said: "I come to offer you my services, as I have heard you are in quest of a secretary. Without possessing your wonderful castle of the Canaloyas. He took pasgenius, I think I shall be able to be of sage on board a vessel going from use to you."

The doctor accepted the offer. A contract was signed between the two parties. The devil undertook to satisfy all the desires of Canamus, without be ing able to claim his soul anywhere else but in the city of Rome. Canamus, who had already been all over Italy, and had no desire to pay the pope a second visit, gayly accepted the

condition. The new secretary had given himself an inexorable and pitiless master. He was compelled to submit to much harsh

treatment. But the time came when Canamus seemed to get tired of science for the love of science itself. He went from Brussels, in Belgium, to live in Vienna, Austria, where, not content with being cited as one of the most clever and the among the Viennese nobility and marry

a titled lady. Satan soon brought him an invitation Swat," he said, "and I the lowliest of for the court ball. Canamus went there his subjects, he couldn't have been in a magnificent carriage drawn by

When the orchestra struck up a quadrille, the empress herself walked across the ballroom to the doctor, and introduced him to one of a group of most handsome young ladies, who appeared to have absorbed the doctor's attention most, not only by the fire of her lovely eyes, but also by the richness and beauty of her costume.

The dance over, Canamus was overcome by an emotion quite new to him. The empress spoke to him again:

"I can see, doctor, that your partner has captured your heart. Your bashfulness needs assistance. I will help you. The young lady you have danced with has not remained indifferent to your homage. I have asked her for you in marriage. She is yours.'

Never was marriage concluded more rapidly. Satan, as is generally known, is most powerful at court. Two weeks after the ball Dr. Canamus was the happy husband of Emily of Knisbergthe Knisbergs were one of the oldest and most noble families of Austria.

Conjugal happiness is the shortest of all felicity. The husband was a Crossus and a savant into the bargain; Emily came of one of the most aristocratic families of the country. Unfortunately their characters were essentially different, and husband and wife were never of the same opinion.

Their honeymoon lasted barely a a month. The doctor would be wont to say that with his immense fortune he might have obtained the hand of an English princess, or at least of a German one; his wife would try to make him believe that even a woman of the people would have been too much honor for him.

In the discussion the doctor, for once, got beat. For Emily had no difficulty in proving that to make a big fortune one plucky and lucky speculation-or, at most, the lifetime of one man-was amply sufficient, whilst to constitute nobility many generations were indispensable.

Emily deplored her mesalliance and did all in her power to humiliate the doctor. Canamus grew angry. He sent for his secretary and ordered him to confound his wife by procuring for him

Twenty-four hours later Satan returned to the doctor's study holding a parchment in his hand-a parchment of such dimensions that it required ful-

"It is impossible," said Satan, "to find anything more genuine. Your anand by special permission they obtained the right to prefix Cana to the family name of Mus. Your forefather, Canamus, was born about 50 B. C., and had nurerous posterity. It is herein stated that one of his descendants

Canary islands! Since a thousand years all the khans of Afghanistan have been ancestors of yours. King John Canaloya, who lived somewhere

in Bohemia, was a relation of yours."
"Enough!" interrupted Canamus. snatching the parchment.

Satan smiled at the sight of his master, who, no sooner in possession of his genealogical tree, became fully cognizant of all the grand sentiments of hereditary dignity.

Emily arrived on the scene at this mement.

"Madame," said her husband, "we are going to leave Vienna and visit the castle of the late King John Canaloya in Bohemia. Funds are required to renovate the old chateau which has been neglected for many years. Until now I have been more observant of my reputation and have neglected the great works of my ancestors. There has been scandalous talk about my disrespect. I mean to put an end to all disparagement.'

The peremptory tone in which this revelation was pronounced had no small effect on the proud lady, nee Knisberg.

The following day the couple set out for Bohemia.

Satan had bought an old ruined castle for his master. A hundred workmen were set to reconstructing its towers and ramparts.

After a sojourn of a few days the couple left with the intention of visiting all the capitals of Europe. Their travels soon came to an end. But one city remained. "Before returning to the castle," said Emily, "we must go to

"No, no!" exclaimed Canamus.

"What can inspire you in the Holy city with such repulsion?"
"Malaria!" replied Canamus. "Ma-

laria is the only malady against which my art is powerless." 'There certainly is something else," replied Emily; "your emotion leads me to believe that you have some particular reasons for not going to Rome. I shall go alone, and I shall be able to

judge of your affection by the alacrity you show in coming so fetch me." She left Venice for Rome and Cana-

mus breathed in freedom. After a week of what the doctor called "delightful liberty" Canamus thought it high time to return to the sage on board a vessel going from Venice to Trieste, but scarcely had he walked the deck than Satan, contract in hand, advanced toward him saying:

"You belong to me now!" "How do you make that out?" anx-

lously inquired the doctor. "Read the name of this vessel." Canamus read the name-"City of Rome!"

Without a moment's hesitation he jumped into the sea and swam to the



"YOU ARE MINE!"

quay, which was but about fifty yards distant.

"You are robbing me," said Satan who had followed him. "Well, listen to me," said Canamus. "As you have a strong desire to get me

into your power, I will surrender on one condition. "Which is-?"

"That when I am gone you will marry my wife.' "I would rather return home," said Satan. "You can keep your wife and your soul. For a woman with such a

character is more than enough to frighten the devil himself. You will be unhappier with her than with me." Thereupon Satan disappeared under the water, leaving behind him a trail of sulphur.

Canamus left the same day for Rome. explained all to his wife and obtained ner pardon. The doctor abandoned his ancestors and his castle; his wife set aside her

aristocratic airs, and, since the devil was no longer between them, they lived a happy life forever after. FREDERIC MAYER.

Will You Marry Me? The London Telegraph tells of a funny incident that occurred on a recent Sunday in a church at North London. A young man who carried a collecting plate after the service, before starting put his hand in his pocket and placed. as he supposed, a shilling into the plate and then passed it round among the congregation, which included many young and pretty girls. The grls, as they looked on the plate, all seemed astonished and amused, and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that he had put, instead of a shilling, a conversation lozenge on the plate with the words: "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring everybody in the face, while one of the congregation had capped it by a second lozenge on which was printed: "Name the day.

Vain Regret.

"It is sad to think," sighed the New York bank cashier, as he walked into the night with his valise in his hand and gazed upon the massive marble cestors were born in Cana, Palestine, bank building, "sad to think that I must leave this noble structure behind me. But I must do so; I cannot take it

valise with a tighter grip and hurried

with me." And, dropping a tear, he grabbed his

to the Grand Central depot.-Texas

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.) Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894 I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to the office of the point of the site. Often and often I could not sleen to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in, and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1893 and 1893 it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach, and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: "All I ran do to relieve your suffering is by the use

About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

most magical.

I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

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

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.

POT LUCK IN THE MOUNTAINS.

▲ Grouse Shot with a Revolver and Trou

Caught with Improvised Tackle. Talking of good eating, one of the best meals I ever had was in the southern Colorado mountains. I was on the last stretch of a two hundred mile journey alone on horseback. To save my horse I had taken along as little truck as I could do with, so that on the morning when I started out to make the last fifty miles of my route my total provisions consisted of some coffee and part of a can of condensed milk. I knew that if I couldn't raise something to eat on my way I was going to go hungry for the rest of my long day's journey. As luck would have it I came upon a Mexican shepherd's house in a home to be washed. It resulted in the little valley about the middle of the abolishing of the practice, except for forenoon, and turned off to see what I public documents. might find there. The men were away from home with their sheep so I could could get no meat and all I could buy was a half loaf of bread.

Noontime found me with thirty miles to go and wolfishly hungry. Right ahead was just the sort of a place for 1863, when the confederate army of a halt, in a little grove of oak and pine trees with plenty of cool green grass, and a mountain stream coming down out of a canyon. I had made up my mind to a dinner of dry bread and coffee, when, directly ahead, a plump young mountain grouse flew up from the ground and lighted upon a low limb that overhung the path, and sat there looking at me as much as to say 'I've come to make you a dinner.' He was so near and stood so still that I shot his head off with my revolver.

Feeling better on the subject of dinner, I picketed my horse out to graze among the trees, started a little fire, and picked my grouse. The ripple of the stream suggested the thought: "I wonder if there isn't a trout waiting for me in that eddy under the bank?" I crawled to the edge and looked down into the little pool. Under the shadow of the bank half a dozen fine trout were lying side by side as close as sar-dines in a box. I worked back to my saddle, got out fish hook and line, which every Colorado mountain traveler should carry, caught a grasshopper for bait, and with a dead tree branch for rod dropped my line into the pool. The biggest trout-a pound and a half fellow-rose to it and in a moment

more was flopping upon the grass.

I let the fire down to a bed of hot coals. The trout I opened along the back, basted him with the fat of the er's defense. It was in these words: grouse, then stuck the bird and the trout upon sticks over the coals to roast. There was no lack of salt for seasoning; and my dinner of trout, grouse, bread, and coffee was a great one. I picked the fish's bornes along. I called to him and said: What is the crying. I called to him and said: What is the crying. I called to him and said: What is the content of the confederate army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world, but before God, Edward, unless you come home we must grouse, the coals to roast. one. I picked the fish's bones clean and then those of the grouse. The bread was dark and soggy, but sweet, and I ate it to the last crumb. My coffee made in the tin cup from which 1 drank it was delicious. As I smoked my after dinner pipe, watching my horse fill up on the green grass, I felt that I could say with the epicurean rhymster: "Fate cannot harm me, I have dined to-day."-N. Y. Sun.

-"What time of night was it you saw the prisoner in your room?" asked the defendant's attorney, in a recent suit. "About three o'clock." "Was there any light in the room at the time?" "No, sir. It was quite dark." "Could you see your husband at your side?" "No, sir." "Then, madame, said the attorney triumphantly. "please explain how you could see the prisoner and could not see your hus band." "My husband was at the club sir."-Philadelphia Cail.

WASHINGTON MELANGE.

Some Good Stories Heard in the National Capital

How Hon. Reuben Hayseed Fooled His Colleagues-A Pathetic Little War Story-A Famous Chef Talks About Ducks.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Jerry Simpson learned to wear socks after he came to Washington. He was capable of learning the ways of civilization. Hon. William S. Holman, of Indiana, who has been continuously in congress for thirty-two years, tells a story concerning a character like Simpson who came from a western state about twenty-five years ago; a man who could not or would not change his ways nor mend his manners. The gentle-men who occupied seats near this queer character liked him, generally speak-ing, and did not want to wound his feelings. The old fellow never used a handkerchief, but repeatedly during the day blew his nose with his fingers



"WHAT'S THESE?" INQUIRED THE MEMBER.

until the latter were sleek and shiny. His neighbors determined to break him of the habit. They found the way, as they imagined. It was agreed that they should buy four or five boxes of handkerchiefs, a dozen in each box, do them up nicely, direct one to the old man and the others to themselves. The handkerchiefs were laid on the desks. Next morning all the gentle-men went early to the house and in a short while in came the rough old mem-ber. He looked over his mail, then, picking up the box of handkerchiefs, tore off the wrapping paper.
"What's these?" he inquired of his

"They are handkerchiefs," replied the member. "So nice to blow your nose on," illustrating it with his own. "They were sent to the members by the clerk of the house, who is a fine man to get extra things for us."

"And all done up," remarked the old member. "How thoughtful! But I've no use for them, and I guess the best thing to do is to frank 'em to my wife

And he proceeded to do so, for in those days, under the liberal franking privileges extended members, many abused it by sending their soiled linen

A Story of the Civil War.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, the last of Gen. Lee's corps commanders, relates a pathetic incident of the civil war. A few days before Christmas, northern Virginia was suffering its greatest privations, there was a dramatic scene in the tent of the judge advocate general. It was a very cold morning; the ground was covered with snow; bleak winds were blowing, and the wood fire only seemed to make the cold more penetrating. A private sol-dier, named Edward Cooper, wearing the confederate gray uniform, stood before a court-martial 'charged with desertion. The facts were stated by the prosecution, and then the prisoner was told to introduce his witnesses. He replied: "I have no witnesses." Astonished at the calmness with which he seemed to be submitting to his inevitable fate, Gen. Battle said to him: "Have you no defense? Is it possible that you abandoned your comrades and deserted your colors in the presence of the enemy without reason?"

"There was a reason," replied Cooper,
"but it will not avail me before a military tribunal."

"Perhaps you a e mistaken," said the
general; "you are charged with the
highest crime known to military law, and it is your duty to make known the cause that influenced your actions."

Approaching the president of the court, Cooper presented a letter, saying as he did so: "There, general, is

what did it!" The letter was offered as the prisoneryleg. I called to him and said: What is the matter, Eddie? He replied: 'Oh, mamma, I am so hungry.' And Lucy, your darling Lucy, She never complains, but she grows thinner and thinner every day. Before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die.

"YOUR MARY." Turning to the prisoner Gen. Battle asked: "What did you do when you re-

ceived that letter?"

Cooper replied: "I made application for a furlough. It was rejected. Again I made application and it was rejected.

That night I wandered about our camp thinking of my home, the wild eyes of Lucy looking up at me and the burning sessor of the "spittoon." When he cleaned and polished the article he was no longer the confederate soldier, but I was the father of Lucy and the husband of Mary. If every gun in the battery had been fired upon me I would have passed those lines. When I sent the measure to the guild. It is reached home Mary flung her arms curious to note that the master around my neck and sobbed: 'Oh, my of the company in the year men-

der. for she turned as pale as death, -London Telegraph.

and, catching her breath at every word she said: 'Have you come without your furlough? Go back! Edward, go back! Let me and the children go down to the grave, but, for heaven's sake, save the

honor of our name!"

There was not an officer on that courtmartial who did not feel the force of the prisoner's defense, but each in turn pronounced the verdict "guilty." The proceedings of the court were reviewed by Gen. Lee, and upon the record was written:

"HEADQUARTERS A. N. V .- The finding of the court approved. The prisoner is par-doned and will return to his company. "R. E. LEE, General."

The court-martial could reach no other conclusion than to find him guilty. The commanding general could pardon him, and did pardon him. Edward Cooper was afterwards a brave confederate soldier. He went north after the war was over and was a successful business man in New York city, where he died recently.

Toombs Was a Great Man.

Senator Gordon is very proud of his state and proud of the great men whom Georgia has produced. He was always an intense admirer of Robert Toombs, and speaks of him as one of the most remarkable men ever known in public life in any section of our country. Very few people of the present generation before and during the civil war. His career closed in 1865, and he died a few years ago in affluent obscurity at his old home in Washington, Ga. He personally knew every president executive the first the second control of the second control o sonally knew every president excepting the first three, Washington, Jefferson and Adams. He twice declined cabinet portfolios, having been offered the positions of secretary of the treasury and secretary of war. He accepted the position of secretary of state in the confederate cabinet because he felt it his duty to the cause which he espoused.

It is said by those who knew him best that he was not the ardent advocate of secession that he has been pictured, but that, on the contrary, he opposed the secession in its earlier days, and did all in his power to bring about a compromise of the troubles between the north and south. He supported the Crittenden compromise heartily and with apparent sincerity, but when he found that it could not be carried out, he wrote his Georgia friends advising secession, and finally telegraphed to Atlanta: "All is at an end. North determined. Am in favor of secession. Georgia accepted his advice and se-ceded. He could have been potential in holding Georgia in the union. The political leaders loved him, and if he had stood firmly, with Alexander H Stephens, for the union, Georgia would



ROBERT TOOMBS.

secretary of state in the confederacy, and major general in the confederate army. He could have had any position within the gift of the people of Georgia after the close of the civil war, but he voluntarily went into the retirement of private life.

What Kind of Duck to Buy. John Chamberlin, the celebrated cook and restaurateur, knows more about the qualities of all varieties of game than any man in this vicinity. Concerning the red-head and canvasback duck he says: "There are canvas-backs and canvasbacks. No two breeds are exactly alike, though a big and plump canvasback duck is about the nearest approach to gastronomic heaven that we have thus far been able to discover in the nineteenth century. The very best canvasbacks are born and killed in our section. You can buy them, according to the bill of fare, in every oyster house in New York. But I am sorry to say that guile and deception exists there as elsewhere in the world. In Washington and Baltimore I prefer the canvasback. In New York, except in a small number of famous restaurants, which I could name, I consider the red-head the better of the two

A QUEER FIND.

SMITH D. FRY.

How a Beadle of the Innholders' Company Found One of Its Measures.

ducks to buy."

A curious relic, a century and a half old, was accidentally found by the beadle of the Innholders' company while taking a stroll through Houndsditch. In the matter of measures for corn or for beer, from pottles to pewter pots, the gentleman is an antiquarian connoisseur, and when he saw on an old stall a strange looking article he instinctively knew that it was an ancient bottle for measuring corn, and might even have had in its day the honor of belonging to the company with which he is associated.

"What's that?" he asked the dealer. "That's a spittoon," was the reply. "It's a curious one, isn't it?" continued the beadle.

"All I know," answered the dealer, "is that it's werry old and werry dirty, and I'll let you have it dirt cheap.' He was as good as his word, and for a found it to be one of the company's own around my neck and sobbed: 'Oh, my of the company in the year men-Edward! I am so glad you got your fur-lough.' She must have felt me shud-that position was occupied by Mr. Nix.

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me \$1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7e postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of Grass and Clover MIXTURE and their plant and seed

"I see," said Mrs. Wickwire, "that two million boxes of oranges were frozen on the trees in Florida. I don't understand it." "Don't understand it?" echoed Mr. Wickwire. "The statement is plain enough." "Yes, but do they grow in boxes on the trees?"—Indianapolis Journal.

How the Wind Roars!

How the Wind Roars!
How the vessel tosses at sea! Reader, did
you ever cross the "briny?" If so, we will
bet a good cigar you were sea sick. Don't
deny the soft impeachment. If you had
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you, you
were all right, otherwise not. This medicinal cordial relieves every disturbance of
the stomach, liver and bowels, malaria,
rheumatism and kidney trouble, and is
highly recommended by tourists and commercial travelers.

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles. UP IN ARMS-the babies-Philadelphia

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ı	THE GENERAL MA	RKE	TS	
•	KANSAS	CITY.	Jan	99
1	CATTLE-Best beeves			
•	Stockers			
-	Native cows			
1	HOGS-Good to choice heavy			
•	WHEAT-No. 2 red		20	
	No. 2 hard			
	CORN-No. 2 mixed			
•	OATS-No. 2 mixed		200	
•	RYE—No. 2.		600	
•	FLOUR—Patent, per sack		@ 3	
	HAY—Choice timothy			
1	Fancy prairie			
-	BRAN-(sackel)		@	70
9	BUTTER-Choice creamery		@	7.7
9	CHEESE-Full cream		@	
	EGGS-Choice		0	
1	POTATOES	5)	@	60
2	ST. LOUIS.			
	CATTLE-Native and shipping.	3 00	@ 4	90

ST. LOUIS.					
TTLE-Native and shipping.	3	00	@ 4	90	
Texans	3	00	@ 3	75	
GS-Heavy	4	00	@ 4	20	
EEP-Fair to choice	2	00	(c) 4	00	
OUR-Choice	2	00	@ 3	20	
HEAT-No. 2 red		493	00	49%	
RN-No. 2 mixed		39	@	39%	
TS-No. 2 mixed		283	60	29	
E-No. 2		503	60	52	
TTER-Creamery		16	(0)	23	
RDWestern steam	6	49	@ 6	55	
RK	10	73	@10	75	
CHICAGO.					
TTLE-Common to prime	3	60	@ 5	60	
GS_Packing and shinning	2	00	@ 4	50	

CHICAGO.					
ATTLE-Common to prime	3	60	0	5	60
IOGS-Packing and shipping.	3	0)	0	4	50
HEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0	4	00
LOUR-Winter wheat	3	2)	0	4	50
VHEAT-No. 2 re1		49	40		50%
ORN-No. 2		42	1200		43 %
ATS-No. 2		28	40		281/
RYE		49	3600		50
BUTTER-Creamery		13	0		24
ARD	6	55	0	6	571/
ORK	10	4)	(1)	10	50
NEW YORK.					

ARD	6	55	0	6	571/2
ORK	10	4)	(2)	10	50
NEW YORK.					
TTLE-Native steers	4	00	0	5	25
OGS-Good to choice	4	00	60	4	50
LOUR-Good to choic	2	50	@	4	50
HEATNo. 2 red		57	400		57%
ORN-No. 2		48	1200		49 .
ATS-Western mixed		34	0		35

To the Younger Cooks,

@\$

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

Lady (to her husband)—"I am growing so fat that Lam beginning to feel quite alarmed about it. I have just discovered that I weigh two hundred and forty pounds." "I wohundred and forty pounds! And where did you get weighed?" "On the butcher's scales." "Oh, then, calm yourself. You weigh exactly half."—Le Figaro.

Ir was at the club. Waiter (at 11 p. m.)—
"There is a lady outside who says her husband promised to be home early to-night."
All (rising)—"Excuse me a moment."—

\$5.00 to California

spice of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Kansas City Wednesdays via Ft. Worth and El Paso, and Fridays via Scenic Route. Write for particulars to A. H. Moffet, G. S. W. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

"DAR ain' no doubt," said Uncle Eben,
"'bout contentment bein' better'n riches.
But mos' ebrybody now 'days seems too
p'lite ter want de bes' foh hisse'f."—Wash-

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

HE—"Fraulein Dora, your lips are like ripe cherries." She—"Are you fond of cherries?"—Humoristische Blaetter.

"I DON'T believe in that proverb, 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,' "said Cynicus. "Why not?" asked Ritterhouse. "It strikes me as being good." "Ah," sain Cynicus, "but you forget. The married man has no leisure."—Harper's Bazar.

PARVENU HOSTESS (to stable boy, attired as waiter for the occasion of a dinner party)

-"James, why do you not fill Mr. De Gluttonne's glass?" James-"Lor", ma'am,
what's the use? He empties it as fast as I
fill it."—Truth.

Mistress—"You broke my Sevres plate. You are discharged. How did you break it?" Servant—"I carelessly dropped one of the biscuits you made yesterday on it."— Woonsocket Reporter.

"On, I am awfuhy worried. I walk in my sleep." "I only wish I could do it. If I could I'd still have my job on the police force."—Atlanta Constitution.

HIS LITTLE JOKE. — First Cannibal—"These missionaries give me a pain." Second Cannibal—"I think you eat too fast."—

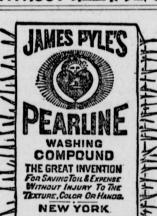
Miss Gотпам—"Have you any papa and mamma, little boy?" Newsboy—"No, mum; me fam'ly's abroad."—Truth.

"To ME, her face lacks something."
"Well, when I saw her last it had about all
it could stand."—Brooklyn Life.

A LIFE without a trouble would be as un-endurable as a summer without a cloud.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for

WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.



It bristles with good points.

And the minute they spy dirt they rise up and go for it. No matter what it's on-linen, laces, silk, woolens, flannel, marble, china, glass, wood, metal, or your own person, Pearline will get the dirt off with the least trouble and labor.

It saves that ruinous wear and tear that comes from rubbing. But there's another point to think about, more important still:

Pearline is absolutely harm-

less to any washable substance or fabric.

Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

13 JAMES PYLE, New York.



For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients.

Scott's Emulsion

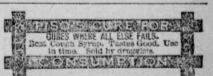
because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Codliver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

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

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmoncolored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1. THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

A TRAIN WRECK.

A Fast Vandalia Train Goes Down an Embankment.

OVER THIRTY PEOPLE INJURED.

A Man and Woman Killed- A Bob Sled Collides with a Cable Car and Several Young People are Seriously Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—A terrible wreck, causing the loss of life and maimed limbs, occurred at Coatsville at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Vandalia train No. 20, due in this city at 2:35, was wrecked by the spreading of the rails. Two persons were killed almost instantly and from thirty to forty were seriously injured.

The train was running at full speed and was about ten minutes late. It had just passed the town of Coatsville and was rounding a curve when the track spread. The private car of President R. W. McKeen, which was in the rear, jumped the track. This was followed by the parlor car and then the ladies' car. All went off the track, the two rear cars going down the embankment 10 feet before the train could be stopped. The smoker left the track, but did not go over. The two rear cars caught fire, but were extinguished when the work of rescuing began.

A man soon died after being taken from the car. In his pocket were found letters indicating that his name was John W. Norton, manager of the Grand opera house at St. Louis. He was carried to a schoolhouse unconscious, and lived only a short time. He did not speak.

Mrs. W. S. Towers, of Carthage, Mo., was carried from the car, and died while being taken to the schoolhouse. The injured were carried up the embankment to houses on the north side of the track, and soon the townspeople and physicians gathered to give assistance. It is miraculous that so many escaped unhurt. The wrecking crew was sent to the scene and the track soon cleared. No cause is known for the wreck, only that the track spread. Coatsville, the scene of the wreck, is 28 miles west of Indianapolis.

COLLIDED WITH A GRIP CAR. Sr. Louis, Jan. 29.-A bob-sled laden with young people collided with a northbound Broadway cable car at Bissels. The sled had gained such terrific velocity as it sped down hill from the new water tower that when its "bumper" struck the cable train it knocked the trailer from the track.

The force of the contact threw the sled "bumper" struck the sled arraigned the sugar interest as the cause of all arraigned the sugar interest as the cause of all the trouble and defended the course of the additional to the trouble and defended the course of the additional the trouble and defended the course of the additional the trouble and defended the course of the additional the trouble and defended the course of the additional through the course of the additional training to detailed information as to the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question can be a superior to the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. Allen (Neb.) addressed the senate of the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. Allen (Neb.) addressed the senate. Mr. Milchell calling for detailed information as to the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. Allen (Neb.) addressed the senate. Mr. Milchell calling for detailed information as to the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. Allen (Neb.) addressed the senate. Mr. Milchell calling for detailed information as to the amount of sugar bounty claims was agreed to and the Hawaiian question came up. Mr. Allen (Neb.) addressed the senate. under it and dumped its terrified occupants. Fortunately the gripman succeeded in stopping the car after it had gone but a few feet further. It was simply miraculous that none of the passed by the decisive vote of 31 yeas to 21 coasters were killed. As it was the fol-Kniffen, right hip and knee dislocated; property of the company as security...The house, after further debate, passed the sundry maimed, back hurt; Miss Alice Ton-civil bill. It carries \$38,125,721. Two propositions were offered respectively by Mr. Sayers trop, right side injured; Miss Ella Antrop, right side injured; Miss Ella Antrup, back severely strained; Miss Inez Bethune, right side hurt; Sam Hefferin, head badly bruised.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Mrs. Eddy, the Recognized Head of the New Religious Sect. Boston, Jan. 29 .- Rev. Mary Baker Eddy is the founder and recognized head of the Christian Science church, which denomination has just erected a magnificent structure in this city, costing over \$200,000. The Boston church was organized by Mrs. Eddy, and the first meeting held on April 19, 1879. Mrs. Eddy was born in Concord, N. H., in



REV. MARY BAKER EDDY.

1825. She married Col. Grover at an early age, but he lived only one year. In 1866 she met with a severe accident and her case was pronounced hopeless by the physicians. One Sunday morning, when her death was hourly expected, she suddenly became aware of angelic presence and ministration, requested those with her to withdraw, years.-N. Y. Advertiser. but soon, to their bewilderment, she walked into the adjoining room. Her friends thought she had died and that they saw her apparition. Since that she has been a believer in the principle of divine healing, which she has preached for nineteen years. In 1887 she married Dr. Asa Gilbert Eddy.

Did They Find the Dime? Sr. Louis, Jan. 29.-Fire yesterday caused by the dropping of a match by Edward Brady among some cotton batting in search for a lost dime, destroyed Tyler's hotel, corner Grand and Easton avenue, and Hogan Bros.' dry goods store underneath. No one was injured, though the hotel occupants had to hurry out of their rooms. Total loss, \$30,000; insurance about the

Fire started on the fourth floor of the Castle hotel at New York and re- afraid five might attract the attention sulted in a loss of \$100,000, partly cov- of the perlice.-N. Y. Weekly. ered by insurance. All the guests escaped.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters-John R. Hopkins, Appleton City, Belle, I never gave him any provoca-Mo.; William Lewis, Lee's Summit, Mo. | tion."-Judge.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Week's Proceedings in a Condensed Form.

THE Hawaiian affair was again the subject of some discussion in the senate on the 21st. Mr. Hill then spoke in opposition to the conference report on the deficiency bill which provides for collecting the income tax. The senate finally collecting the income tax. The senate infairly receded from its amendments, including Mr. Hill's, and the Nicaragua canal bill was laid before the senate and an understanding reached as to when a final vote should be taken. The fortifications bill was then passed. It carries an appropriation of \$1.935,557.... The house passed several public building bills and on motion of

of the Cherokee. Creek and Seminole Indians in the Indian territory.

On the 22d the pooling bill was favorably reported to the senate from the committee. Then the Hawaiian matter came up on Mr. Kyle's resolution expressing the disapproval of the senate with the action of the adminis-tration in withdrawing warships from Hawaii. Senators George and Gray defended the administration and Senator Lodge spoke vehemently in opposition. At the close of the Hawaiian debate the Nicaragua canal bill was further considered.... The house finally passed the Indian appropriation bill, which carried \$6.50 920 as reported but was increased before 649.920, as reported, but was increased before final passage, one amendment adding \$1.666,000 to pay the first installment for payment for the Cherokee outlet. The house adjourned at

porary bond issue pending investigation by a monetary commission, and another by Mr. porary bond issue pending investigation by a monetary commission, and another by Mr. Jones (Ark.) providing for a bond issue and conditional restorazion of silver. Mr. Burrows was sworn in as senator from Michigan and Mr. Turpie continued his remarks in opposition to the Nicaraguan canal scheme, which he denounced in severe terms. At the close of his remarks the senate adjourned....When the house met Mr. Dingley (Me) called attention to what he termed the utter failure of the enounced in several enounced enounced in several enounced of the Alaskan seal herd and to the probable complete extinction of the herd unless steps were immediately taken to secure the cooperation of Great Britain for the protection of the seals. Debate on the sundry civil bill

Lodge's Hawaiian resolution then came up and Senator George spoke in defense of the action of the administration. At the conclusion of the administration. At the conclusion of Mr. George's speech the Nicaragua canal bill was further discussed. Mr. Pritchard, elected from North Carolina to succeed the late Senator Vance, was sworn in and the senate soon adjourned.... The whole day in the house was devoted to consideration of the sundry civil bill. A long discussion followed in connection with an appropriation of \$665,000 for the color or race, and a bill to prohibit the issuwith an appropriation of \$665,000 for the Mississippi river commission. The bill was ance of railroad passes to public officials. Severally completed when the house adjourned at 4:40 o'clock.

In the senate on the 25th the resolution of arraigned the sugar interest as the cause of all the trouble and defended the course of the administration in the matter. He characterized the sugar trust as more powerful than the government of the islands. The Nicaragua canaly hill we first the sugar trust as more powerful than the government of the islands. The Nicaragua canaly hill we first the sugar trust as more powerful than the government of the islands. The Nicaragua canaly protest and the sugar interest as the cause of all passed. The afternoon session was taken up in discussing the state printership contest. The record was made to show that no joint session had been held. The republicans filed as the cause of all passed. The afternoon session was taken up in discussing the state printership contest. nays. It guarantees the bonds of the company coasters were killed. As it was the following were injured: Miss Mamie to the amount of \$70,000,000, the government of the United States taking a first lien on all the right side and knee bruised; George Tontrop, leg sprained; Leonard Kniffen, right arm hurt; Wann Teasdale,

debate on the 26th. Senator Lodge replied to the remarks of Senator Mills, denying the charge made that New England held Hawaiian bonds. Senator Frye followed in a very severe speech, also declaring the charge untrue. At the conclusion of the debate a vote was taken. The policy of the administration was sustained by a vote of 24 yeas to 22 nays. Mr. Pettigrew voting with the democrats and Peffer with the republicans. After deciding to give the bankruptcy bill the right of way the senate adjourned....After routine business the house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill repealing that part of the tariff bill of 1894 in regard to differentials on sugars imported from bounty paying countries. The debate continued until after 5 o'clock when the house

Father of Arithmetic.

Annaberg, in Saxony, is sure of a place in the world's history, if for no other reason than that it was the home of Adam Riese, the "father of arithmetic," and the town council is preparing to raise an elaborate monument to his memory. Riese was a contemporary of Luther, though quite another stamp of man. He was born in Bavaria, but became a miner in the Saxon Erzebirge, and afterward set up a school. There he published the first series of books in German for training the youth in the art of reckoning and the mysteries of weights and measures. name was the bete noir of the German

He Knew It.

She was provoked with him, very much provoked, but she was his wife and he was determined to be gentle with her.

"Why," she exclaimed angrily; "I

than you are." "I know it, my dear," he assented real lynchers of Scott have not been sweetly, "but if you had you'd have arrested. Her father was invited to been in the penitentiary for bigamy." -Detroit Free Press.

ome Caution Necessary.

First Burglar-Everything is fixed. You an' me is to enter the house an' bring out the things, and Bill an' Jim will be on the outside, with four or five wagons to load 'em in.

Second Burglar (doubtfully)-Better not get more'n four wagons. I'm

She Couldn't Be Blamed. "Were you surprised when Charley asked you to be his wife?"

"Surprised is no name for it. Why,

KANSAS LAW MAKERS.

the Week's Proceedings of the Legislature

The Senate spent most of the Legislature Condensed.

The senate spent most of the forenoon or the 221 discussing financial matters. The discussion was on Mr. Senn's resolution requesting the Kansas delegation in congress to exert their influence to prevent the further issue of bonds. Nearly every senator had something to say, but the resolution was finally adopted by a party vote. After the introduction of seweral bills and reports of committees, at noon the senate took a formal vote for United States senator. Thirty-eight votes were cast, Lucien Baker receiving 16: L. P. United States senator. Thirty-eight votes were cast, Lucien Baker receiving 16; L. P. King, 10; Senator Dennison, 8; Botkin, 1; Doster, 1; Daniels, 1; Ridgley, 1. The senate then adjourned....In the house Mr. Cox introduced a resolution for an investigation of the insurance department, which was adopted. It provides for a committee of three A resolution vides for a committee of three. A resolution was also offered by Mr. Butler to investigate charges against Warden Chase, of the penicharty, which went over. After the introduction of bills, the speaker announced the standing committee. duction of onls, the speaker announced the standing committees on temperance, banks and banking, agriculture, third-class cities and public health. At noon a ballot for senator resulted: Baker, 91: King, 26: Martin, 5: Ridgley, 1: Glick, 1. At 3 o'clock the house In the senate on the 23d, Senator Brown in-

troduced a bill to prevent the publication of "advisory rate sheets" for insurance companies. Senator Forney introduced a bill appropriating \$580 to reimburse Mrs. Lease for the Cherokee outlet. The house adjourned at 5 o'clock.

The senate on the 23d discussed at some length the treasury emergency. Several plans to relieve the treasury were discussed, notably one by Mr. Smith (N. J.) providing for a temporary bond issue pending investigation by a monetary commission, and another by Mr.

and the house adjourned at 5 o'clock.

The senate on the 24th defeated the Dillard bill for the repeal of the metropolitan police law by a vote of 29 to 2. Senator Helm introoccupied the remainder of the session.

When the senate met on the 24th Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to prevent the tapping of the state university. The bill fixes the maximum salary at \$3,500. The governor sent in the name of Morton Albaugh, of Kingman, as a member of the state board of charities to succeed Hinshaw, who failed of confirmation. Senator Diliard offered a resolution for the appings this government should station the necessary war vessels near to protect the interests of Americans. The resolution went over. Mr. Lodge's Hawaiian resolution then came up and Senator George spoke in defense of the action

went over.

In the senate on the 25th a petition was presented for the better protection of fish. The invitation to attend the banquet to Senator Baker, at Leavenworth, was accepted. The bill declaring February 22 a legal holiday protest and asked that it go on the record, but the request was refused and the protest tabled. In executive session the nominations sent in by Gov. Morrill were confirmed... The house held a very brief session. Mr. Cox introduced an anti-pass bill. The bill reducing the rate of interest to 8 per cent was favorably re-ported. The senate concurrent resolution ask-ing for an amendment to the constitution of the United States conferring upon congress the power to enact legislation against combina-tions and trusts passed. The speaker anand the house adjourned until Monday after-

pass clause. Senator Dillard's joint resolution for an investigation of the school fund, which passed, provides for a committee of both houses to examine thoroughly the securities held by the school fund and report the actual cost value of each, and to fix the responsibility of illegal investments, etc The house

A SUMMER SCHOOL

Site for the New Presbyterian Chautauqua in Indiana Selected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- Bass Lake, Ind., has been selected for the site of the new Presbyterian summer school and resort, fashioned after Chautauqua. The school will be controlled by the Presbyterian church, but will be conducted on liberal lines, and it is expected to draw its support from all denominations. Work will be begun immediately on the large hotel, lecture rooms and other buildings that will tric road will be built connecting Bass Lake with the grounds. The school will be opened the coming summer.

SURVEYING INDIAN LANDS.

Estimate of the Cost Submitted to Congress by Secretary Smith.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Responding

to a house resolution the secretary of the interior has sent to that body a let-He had four sons, and they all took ter submitting estimates of the amount naturally to figures and continued of money necessary to survey lands in their father's work after his death in the Indian territory as follows: Choc-1559. The result was that the Riese taw lands, 6,688,000 acres, \$181,555; Cherokee lands, 5,031,000 acres, \$130,976; schoolboy for more than two hundred Creek lands, 3,040,495 acres, \$79,149; Seminole lands, 375,000 acres, \$9,763. A proper resurvey of the Chickasaw land, comprising 4,650,935 acres, in accordance with the public land system of surveys, would cost \$121,073.

Lynchers Overheard by a Girl. O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 28.-The attorney-general has two witnesses in the could have married a dozen men better Barrett Scott case, one of them, Miss Iza Landsworth, who says that the join the vigilantes and she overheard

the plotting. Two of a Sleighing Party Killed. MIDDLEBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.-Two members of a sleighing party were instantly killed and five others badly injured by being struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad this morning. The party were returning from a ride to Sunbury and the noise made by the sleigh bells prevented their hear-

ing the train. Long Sentence for Quigley. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Edwin Quigley, the municipal bond forger, was to-day sentenced to fifteen years and six months' imprisonment by Recorder

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Constitutional Convention Bills Passed by the Senate-Two Election Cases.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29. - The grist of bills in the senate yesterday was very light. Mr. Taylor had one to prohibit the sale of adulterated cigarettes by requiring the inspection of all eigarettes offered for sale. Mr. O'Bryan, by request, presented one authorizing county commissioners to levy a tax to make rain-making experiments. Mr. Senn introduced a concurrent resolution urging the representatives in congress to prevent the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. The joint resolution recommending the calling of a constitutional convention was recommended for passage. Mr. Shearer's bill to define and regulate the charges at public stock yards was under consideration when the committee of the whole

Senator O'Bryan introduced a bill amendatory to the exemption law. It property cannot be collected for debt. There is a similar provision in regard to damages for personal property.

The committee on judiciary made a favorable report on Senator Brown's joint resolution for a vote of the people on an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the issuance of passes to public officials.

A favorable report has been made on Senator Danner's bill, making it unlawful for any minor under 16 years of age to smoke cigars or tobacco, or have in his possession tobacco in any form. The violation of the proposed law is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$2 nor more than \$15 for every offense.

The committee on state affairs has made a favorable report on Senator Sterne's bill prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age, and children under 16 years of age who cannot read and write in the English language, during the hours in which

the public schools are in session. A favorable report has been made by the committee on corporations on Senator Brown's bill, providing that no corporation shall be permitted to do business until its capital stock shall have been paid up dollar for dollar.

Senator Willcockson's bill, prohibiting the carrying of deadly weapons, and regulating the traffic of same, has been reported upon favorably by the committee on state affairs.

The committee on ways and means has reported favorably on Senator Thacher's bill for the maintenance of the experimental station at the state university, established to promote and conduct experiments for the destruction of chinch bugs by contagion or infection. The bill appropriates \$3,000 for the work.

The committee on agriculture has made a favorable report on Senator Shearer's bill prohibiting the inspection of hogs for the purpose of dockage in public stock yards. A violation of the provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Albert Biglow Paine's bill for the establishment of asylums for the poor, nounced another batch of standing committees introduced by Senator Dillard, was passed. The bill provides that it shall furnished the principal theme of discussion.

Mr. Sayers' proposition was defeated, while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division. The majority report in the Indee Pick.

Taylor succeeds the senate on the 25th Mr. Sterne introduced a bill to abolish the offices of justices of the peace in cities of the first class and creating in their stead a city court. Senator in the page of the senate of land in the page of land in the page of the senate of land in the page of the senate of land in the page of land in the p be lawful for the county commission-Mr. Sayers' proposition.

that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division. The majority report in the Judge Ricks case, refusing to prefer charges, was presented, and Mr. Bailey (Tex.) received permission to present a minority report.

Taylor succeeded in having the majority report in the Judge Ricks and Mr. Bailey (Tex.) received permission to present a minority report.

Taylor succeeded in having the majority report in the Judge Ricks and anti-lottery and anti-gambling bills advanced on the calendar by substituting them for bills of his own upon the same subject. Senator Jumper's bill reducing railroad rates was favorably reported. The bill also has an anti-favorably reported. The bill also has an anti-favorably reported. The bill also has an anti-favorably reported. shall consider most advantageous for the interests of the county and the poor.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. Twenty bills were introduced. Only one, however, was of general importance. It was for the establishment of a state board of irrigation, consisting of three members who shall conduct experiments in western Kansas to determine the supply of water and the most practical method of using it for irrigation purposes.

The committee on elections reported on two contest cases-J. G. Michaels against A. P. Hemminger, from Haskell county, and Henry Booth against E. P. Lupfer, from Pawnee county. In both cases it was recommended that the contest proceedings be dismissed, leavcomprise the institution, and an elec- ing Hemminger and Lupfer in their seats. Hemminger is a republican. Lupfer is a populist. Henry Booth, the contestor is a republican. The report of the committee was adopted .

A large portion of the session was devoted to a discussion of Representative Hanna's resolution for the nomination of candidates for United States senator by the various political parties. A motion to table the resolution was finally defeated by a vote of 59 to 53, and the measure was referred to the committee on federal relations.

A bill granting the Chicago-Topeka Heat & Power Co. the right to construct a dam across the Kansas river at Topeka was passed.

NEWS NOTES.

Francois Certain Canrobert, the last field marshal of France, died on the 28th, after a long illness, aged 86 years David Hampton, who cut the throa of Mrs. Aherns, a woman of 70, and robbed her of her money, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 28th. ing that army and navy officers come within the scope of the income tax law.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmas ters-John R. Hopkins, Appleton City Mo.: William Lewis, Lee's Summit, Mo J. H. Gahegan, a switchman for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railway, was run over by a Santa

Kansas City, Mo., and instantly killed The Air Line train from Louisville to St. Louis had its combination mail and baggage car destroyed by fire from an overheated stove about 50 miles east of St. Louis. All of the bag gage and mail was burned except one registered pouch thrown out by the

HON. LUCIEN BAKER. Brief Sketch of the Life of the New United

States Secretor from Mansas.
The Kansas legislature in joint convention at noon on the 23d formally ratified the nomination of Hoz. Lucien Baker, of Leavenworth, as United States senator from Kansas to succeed Hon. John Martin, his term commencing March 4, 1895, and continuing six years. The total vote in joint convention was 162, of which Mr. Baker re-

ceived 104. Senator Baker was born in Fulton county, O., forty-eight years ago. His early education was secured in the common schools and completed with three years' study in the Methodist man; Baker, Butler, DeWitt, Dix, Con-Wesleyan college at Adrian, Mich., of ger, Bilton. which his brother-in-law, Prof. D. C. Political Thomas, is now president. Leaving the college; Mr. Baker studied law and was admitted to the bar in Monroe county, Mich., in 1868.

In April, 1868; he located at Leavenprovides that insurance on exempt worth and has since that time been engaged in the practice of his profession at that place. In 1872 he was elected city attorney and held the office for one term. In 1874 he was the re-



LUCIEN BARER.

publican nominee for county attorney of Leavenworth county and was de feated by 100 votes by Hen. L. M. Goddard, now chief justice of Colorado. In 1882 he was a candidate for congressman-at-large when the "Big Four" were nominated, consisting of Hon. E. N. Morrill, S. R. Peters, B. W. Perkins and Lew Hanback. Mr. Baker was defeated by Hanback with a small majority. In 1892 he was nominated and elected by the republicans of Leavenworth county for state senator, defeating Hon. Thomas P: Fenlon by a majority of more than 2,500, running largely ahead of his ticket. Mr. Baker took an active and leading part in the discussions of the state senate during the troublous session of 1803.

Mr. Baker was manried in Leavenworth in 1872 to Miss Mary Higinbotham. He has one son, Bur Baker, at the Ann Arbor (Mich.) iaw school; one daughter, Miss Many L., aged 18, who is attending Vassar college. Mr. Baker is a brother of Hon. John H. Baker, who represented the Goshen, Ind., district in congress for six years and is now United States district judge for the Indiana district, having been appointed by President Harrison. From the practice of his profession, which has always been successful, Mr. Baker has amassed a very comfortable competency.

In 1880 Mr. Baker came near losing Thurston, Thurston had but remurder for the killing of W. W. Em. vote, and was not in the hall. bry, in which Baker had successfullyacted as his attorney. Anthony and Thurston got into a quarrel and when they met a fight resulted. Thurston shot Anthony and a stray bullet from his pistol struck Mr. Baker, his late attorney, who was several hundred vards distant, which inflicted a very serious wound. Mr. Baker fully recovered. He declined to prosecute Thurston, as the bullet that struck him was purely a stray shot. Thurston, however, received a long sentence to the penitentiary, but was pardoned by Gov. Humphrey just before the expiration of his term of office as governor.

AN EXPLOSION.

The Boller in a Grain Elevator at Rosedale Blows Up. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 25.-A boiler in the Johnson-Brinkman grain elevator in Rosedale blew up at 6:25. o'clock this morning, completely destroying the building in which the engine and boilers were located. The elevator proper was badly wrecked and the machinery therein was badly damaged. William Wilkenson, the night watchman, started fire under the boiler early this morning and then went away. He was about a block off when the explosion took place. Engineer H. S. Frve was then at his home. Nobody was in the wrecked building or about the premises. The engineer hastened to the scene after the explosion and managed to extinguish a fire, which had started among the corn cobs and wrecked timbers. Pieces of boiler iron were seattered for blocks over ter- of protest from men who carry fraterritory adjacent. Windows in the houses near by were broken by the force of the explosion, but no one was

Conviction and Suicide. PORT CLINTON, O., Jan. 25 .- The jury in the case of George E. St. John. real estate dealer, charged with dealing in cancelled mortgages, brought in a verdict of guilty at 4 o'clock this Attorney-General Olney has given an morning. St. John was at once arrestopinion to the secretary of war, hold- ed and put in jail. Half an hour later he shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

hurt. The damage to the building and

machinery is about \$5,000.

No Color Line for Women. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—At the regular session of the Women's club last night. the consideration of the resolution touching the question of the color line as it affected membership in the club engaged the attention of the meeting. Fe train while working in the yards at The resolution was originally introduced about two months ago and has been the subject of much consideration. It was discussed in the committee of the whole, which committee by a decisive majority reported in favor of there being no line drawn as to race or color. The committee submitted the report to the meeting, which adopted it

overwhelmingly.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Additional Standing Committees On the 24th Speaker Lobdell an-nounced the following house committees, in addition to those already

Horticulture and forestry-Fitzgerald, chairman; Blair, Murphy, Stocke-brand, Miller of Geary, Mott, Winters, Private corporations—Bender, chair-man; Morrow, Powers, Sherman, Tucker, Mott, Nighswonger.

Immigration - Andrews, chairman; Wilson of Stanton, Pratt, Haines, Powers, Schlyer, Sprague.

Supervision of journal-Hanna, chair-

Political rights of women-Knipe, chairman; Remington, Stromquist, Stockelbrand, Shouse, Ingle, Wright. Cities of the second class-Hopkins, chairman; Caldwell, Frazer, Meredith,

Andrews, Smith of Sherman, Newman, Municipal indebtedness-Eckstein chairman, Bucklin, Tucker, Fitzgerald, Veale, Trueblood, Pancake.

County seats and county lines-Lambert of Lyon, chairman; Cornell, Bradley, Murphy, Satterthwaite, Brown of Crawford, Wightman, Ingle, Hart. Federal relations-Lough, chairman;

Benefiel, Satterthwaste, Claycomb, Allen, Lewis, Street. Public lands-McKnight, charman; Johnson of Nemaha, Hill, Heminger,

Wilson of Stanton, Lambert of Lincoln, Metzler. Telegraph and telephone-Smith, of Ottawa, chairman; Goodno, Lough,

Sherman, Grimes, Hilton, Hart. Enrolled bills-Grimes, chairman; Aker, Axelton, Miller, of Geary; Shouse, Lewis, Mott.

State-library-Pratt, chairman: Robinson, Mathews, Benedict, Heminger. Smith, of Sherman; Lupfer.

Manufactures - White, chairman; Thisler, Haines, Bradley, Cannon, Bone, of Crawford: Winters.

BAKER FINALLY CHOSEN.

The Kansas Legislature Selects a Successor to Senator John Martin. TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 24:-At 12 o'clock to-day the senate appeared in the house and the joint convention was formed for the formal election of United States senator. Lieut.-Gov. Troutman presided, Speaker Lobdell occupying a seat on his right, with packed galleries and the lebby looking on. Secretary Brown called the roll of the senate and thirty-seven senators responded, after which Assistant of the house, and 124 members answered: Mr. Troutman announced that as no candidate received a majority of each house yesterday it was necessary to vote in joint convention, and ordered the roll call. Secretary Brown calling the roll of the senate and Clerk Sears that of the house, with the following result: Lucien Baker, 104; Louis P. King, 53; John Martin, 3; J. D. Bockin,1; G. W. Glick, 1. The ninety-one republicans of the house and twelve of the fifteen republicans and Senator O'Bryan (dem.), of the senate, voted for Baker; all of the populists of both bodies except Mr. King himself, for Mr. King; Senator Dillard and Representatives Schlyer and Wilson, of Barber, for John Martin; Senator King for J. his life during a street fight in Leaven-worth between D. R. Anthony and T. Sherman, for G. W. Glick. The absentees were Senators Price and Scott, cently been acquitted of the charge of Senator Baker having resigned had no

KANSAS JOURNALISTS.

Their Annual Session Closes After the Election of Officers. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24.—The Kansas. newspaper men spent yesterday at Lawrence, visiting the state university and Haskell institute. Before adjournment the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President, W. H. Nelson, of the Smith County Pioneer; secretary, H. A. Perkins, of the Olathe Mirror; treasurer, W. L. Brown, of the Kingman Journal; vice presidents by district, Frank Roberts of the Oskaloosa Independent, V. J. Lane of the Wyandotte Herald, Mrs. C. E. Harbaugh of the Erie Republican-Record, John McDonald of the Western School Journal, L. J. Sprengle of the Washington Republic, Frank Mclyer of the Hove Sentinel and Lyman Naugle of the Wellington Voice. Delegates to the national assocition: E. B. Burnett, A. L. Sponsler, T. W. Morgan, John Q. Royce, W. C. Lansdon, L. F. Randolph, J. A. Reynolds, J. F. Thompson, J. E. Marshall, Ewing Herbert, W. L. Brown, Charles F. Scott, D. Stewart Elliott, W. D. Chambers, H. A. Perkins and E. R. Burnett.

Fraternal Insurance Men Arou Topeka, Kan., Jan. 25.-Mr. Cobbison's house bill to place fraternal insurance orders under the supervision of the state superintendent of insurance and to compel them to comply with the law governing "old line" life insurance companies has raised a storm nal insurance, and it is said that the 100,000 or more members of insurance orders in Kansas will fight the bill. Mr. Cubbison disclaims authorship of the bill, and refuses to stand sponsor

Coal for Scott County's Peer. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25 .- Gov. Morrill and the state board of railroad commissioners have ordered four cars of penitentiary coal to be shipped to the county commissioners of Scott county for distribution among the poor there. This order was made in obedience to the house resolution. Other shipments will be made on request.

Wrecked by Floating Ice. BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 23.-The mammoth iron bridge which was being comstructed over Eel river, in the south part of the county, was piled in a shapeless mass at the bottom of the river last night. The heavy chunks of

Three Stores Burned. CLINTON, Mo., Jan. 23.-A fire at Johnstown, 20 miles southwest of here, just after midnight, destroyed three out of five stores there. Walter Mo-Cowen's drug store, Staplendon's dry goods store and his hardware store ad-

ice knocked loose the foundation,

joining were burned.