### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

NO. 27.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. A FRIEND of Senator Murphy is authority for the statement that the junior senator from New York will oppose any tariff framed on the lines of the Chicago platform, "for revenue only."

EX-SHERIFF DEXTER, of Three Rivers, Mich., has been appointed head usher at the White house.

SENATOR GEORGE has addressed a lengthy statement to cotton growers as to the cause of agricultural depression in the south.

THE prices paid for silver by the treasury department, \$0.8275 per ounce, is the lowest since the silver purchase act went into effect.

THE democratic caucus chose the following for officers of the senate: For secretary, William R. Cox, ex-representative of North Carolina; sergeant-atarms, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, ex-sergeant-at-arms; chaplain, Rev. W. H. Milburn, present chaplain of the

SENATOR MANDERSON on the 22d resigned as president pro tem. of the senate, and Senator Harris was elected to succeed him.

FRIENDS of silver claim to have a positive assurance that President Cleveland will send another delegation to

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER denies that he ever said that President Cleveland told him that he would call an extra session in September.

DURING the balance of the present month the commissions of the collectors of customs at the following ports will expire: Grand Haven, Mich., March 29 (\$1,000 and fees); St. Paul, Minn., March 29 (\$2,500); Fort Benton, Mont., March 28 (\$1,000).

THE opening of the Cherokee strip may be considerably delayed if the treaty recently passed by congress fair exhibits from China, Japan, Java, should be rejected by the Indians, which is possible.

It is said that no tariff bill framed by any outside organization or member thereof will meet with favor in congress, though a bill drafted by Mr. Carlisle or any of the well-known tariff reformers in congress would.

To shut out office seekers the White

house will be closed to the public Tuesdays and Fridays.

It is feared that Austria will reject Max Judd for consul-general at Vienna, ·Judd is a Jew and it will be remembered that Austria rejected Keiley for minister eight years ago because he was married to a Jewess.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND gives it out work at once. that he intends to appoint "no demagogic politician" to be commissioner of

States attorney for the Indian terri- bers of the firm were arrested. tory, has a record and he may not get his commission.

FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GEN-ERAL MAXWELL'S first day in office resulted in the appointment of forty fourth-class postmasters. A number of them were to fill vacancies.

SECRETARY CARLISLE will give much time to studying the tariff this summer with a view to aiding in the framing of a new tariff measure by the ways and means committee of the next house.

THE EAST. HENRY POMERING, an iron worker of

Pittsburgh, Pa., met a horrible death by being pierced through with a red hot bar.

DURING last week 1,100 persons died in New York city, forcing the death rate, on an estimated population of 1,-872,933, up to an almost unprecedented percentage.

THE carriage and wagon workers of Boston have made a demand for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay and threaten to strike in case their demands are not granted.

THE matter of issuing \$5,500,000 of receivers' certificates by the Reading has been referred to a master.

BERNARD J. LETCHER, of Salisbury, Pa., who died about a week ago, left \$200,000 to Miss Jennie Potts, whose grandmother many years ago cared for Letcher and his four baby sisters after the hanging of his father for wife mur-

BISHOP WIGGER, of the Newark, N. J., Catholic diocese, who has heretofore strenuously insisted that the children of Catholic parents should attend the parochial schools, has sent out a letter revising his position.

FRED YUENGLING, the fast son of the millionaire brewer, has cut loose from Baroness Blanc, for whom he "put up" in a theatrical venture, and has returned to New York.

HENRY A. Root, a New York lawyer, is charged with having Henry W. Dixon under hypnotic influence, and with having defrauded him of large sums of money.

THE large glass plant of the United States Glass Co. at Tarentum, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000. THE striking coal miners of the Monongahela valley met at Monongahela City and resolved unanimously to remain out until the operators concede

the demand for 31/2 cents per bushel. Six men were killed by an explosion in Oak Hill colliery, near Minersville,

THE proposed banquet and reunion of the famous "306" of the republican convention of 1880 will be held at Philadelphia on April 25.

COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD, the well known New York editor, died suddenly on the 24th after the administration of ether for a surgical operation.

JUDGE EDWARD L. CRAIG, the head of

the Southern Pacific law department, died at San Francisco of pleurisy. MRS. CAROLINE HAGAN, of Dayton. O., in a fit of jealous rage, dashed vitriol in her husband's face, blinding him for

A TERRIBLE hailstorm visited El Reno, Ok., breaking windows, killing stock and otherwise doing great damage.

Gov. McGraw, of Washington state, eated by the United States senate.

Lincoln's monument at his grave in Springfield is scarred and mutilated by relic hunters. THE "Jingle Bob" herd of cattle of

New Mexico numbering 13,000 head, has been sold to the "Turkey Track" ranch in the Texas Panhandle. An attempt to condemn Gov. Waite

in the Colorado legislature failed. OTOES, Missouris and Kiowas have been indulging in ghost dancing in the Indian territory.

FIRE destroyed one wing of the southern Indiana penitentiary at Jefferson-

THE Morgan apartment house at Cleveland, O., was burned and four women and a baby lost their lives. By a decision in East St. Louis char-

ters of Illinois companies are declared forfeited where the offices are held outside the state. The decision affects much capital invested by parties living outside the state.

ENOCH Mow, on trial at Plymouth, Ind., for attempting to bribe an elector at the November election, was found guilty and sentenced to ten days in jail, fined \$25 and disfranchised for ten years. the lowest penalty under the law.

THE Nebraska house adopted resolutions calling for the impeachment of the state officials, charging them with neglect and malfeasance.

THE steamer Gaelic arrived at San Francisco with a large cargo of world's Corea, Borneo and other Oriental coun

It is denied from Anna, Ill., that there has been a wholesale elopement there as was reported. AT Denver, Col., two firemen were

'killed and two badly hurt by a falling wall in a fire at the Summit Fuel & Coal Co.'s warehouse. Ir has been settled beyond a doubt that the recent fires in Milwaukee were

the work of a firebug, a man being

caught in the act. Gov. SEAY, of Oklahoma, received instructions from the interior department to lay off the county lines and townsites in the strip and he set about the

FIRE broke out in the paint store of Chatfield & Weigand, at Denver, Col., and firemen discovered that fuses had CLIFF JACKSON, appointed United been attached to oil barrels. The mem-

THERE is great excitement in Chicago over the red-hot mayoralty contest between Samuel Allerton and Carter Har-

JUDGE HENRY B. LAYTON, of Grand Junction, Col., has disappeared. When last seen he had a large sum of money

fallen a victim to thugs. In Ashmore township, near Oakland, Ill., both republicans and democrats failed to certify to their nominations in time, and the prohibitionists, of land has told several congressmen that foreclosure suit, except in cases where ship, have the field to themselves.

THE SOUTH. FIVE white convicts armed with re-

two surrendered, but the other three & Sault Ste. Marie. are still at large.

against a Miss Wheat, the two ladies be- recently. ing in partnership in a canary bird

THE girls at the colored college to succeed the late Jules Ferry. (Straight university), New Orleans, have rebelled against waiting at the teachers' table.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, has an nounced that he will be in the race for

Senator Colquitt's seat next year. THE Southern Pacific has virtually

obtained control of the Aransas Pass road, evading the Texas law of railroads purchasing competing lines by getting it through the Pacific Improve

ment Co. EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR ELI SAULSBURY died at Wilmington, Del. THE Texas legislative investigating committee reports that Land Commissioner McGaughey has violated the statutes and been guilty of the grossest fusion.

nenotism. POSTMASTER STOUT, of Morrillton, Ark., is reported to have absconded with his accounts short. An inspector

is in charge. THOMAS STILLMAN will succeed D. B. Robinson as president of the San An- McAlister for marshal, and denounces tonio & Aransas Pass road.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, and Charles Ga., have declared open war and are said to be looking for each other with

STRONG efforts are being made by West Virginians to induce the president to appoint the widow of the late Senator Kenna postmistress at Charleston,

THE sawmill at Dry Run, Ark, the Bardstown, Ky. biggest in the state, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

THE Texas railway commissioners have appealed their injunction case to the United States supreme court, and will do business as usual meanwhile.

Hury, corn is now rusing into account at a great rate.

The strike of the miners in the Monogahela valley has ended after continuing seven months.

GENERAL. THE pope has informed France of his

intention to beatify Joan of Arc. THE sugar trust has put up prices. THE world's fair rate matter is exciting much talk among the railroads,

but no agreement has been reached. DE COBAIN, ex-member of parliament for Belfast, who was accused of unnatural crimes, was sentenced to one

year at hard labor. BRITISH trade relations with Canada says that he will call an extra session of the legislature if J. B. Allen is not cussion by the Association of Chambers who wanted to be senator, and was

THE Chicago Evening Journal says session in London. will take up the forced loans of Balma. this effect: You are trying to rob ceda, amounting to \$9,000,000

ferred the degree of doctor of science man that for \$7,500 I and two more, on Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the celebrated pathologist and anthropologist peasants in Russia.

created a scene in the reichstag at Ber-lin by saying that Germany had lost tin right through, so did the other two. millions through collusion between All that we aimed at was to get the officials and Jewish firms.

bitration commission were presented to must give the cash to me, but he said President Carnot at Paris on the 23d. some one must be agreed upon to hold The commission met in the office of the it." Burgard then stated that there French ministry of foreign affairs.

broken piston, but reached port safely. out, saying he had the money in his

general manager, but not elected sec- | would have not done so and we were ond vice president. victory by defeating an attempt to said," continued Mr. Burgard, "the

M. PAUL ARMAND-CHALLEMET-LACOUR tel right now, before they vote, you can was elected to the French academy to have it.' I would not go, and there it succeed the late Joseph Ernest Renan. | ended." THE great cotton strike in England

has ended in a compromise.

The duke of Bedford died in London on the 23d. He was born April 16, 1852, and was very rich. His father killed himself while sick January 14, 1891.

at a reasonable distance. sacked after a fight in which forty residents were killed.

a horrible story of the manner in which other purchaser at sheriff's sale, with prisoners were treated there. The amount past of the amount past of the amount past of the amount past of the prisoners were treated there.

increase of 6.5 compared with the cor- full amount of the loan. The right of responding week of last year. In New York the increase was 6.6. ONE hundred people were killed in-

side of four days by snow avalanches in the judgment under which it was sold, Yetshiki Gun, Hida province, Japan. HEAVY shipments of corn are being made to Mexico since the removal of

the Mexican import duty. A FIRE in Tokio, Japan, destroyed 233

in his possession and it is feared he has in London was harmonious throughout waste when such protection is shown and a general purpose was shown to to be necessary. The sheriff receives act compactly in support of home rule his fees for this sale, but may not and the other great liberal issues.

It is reported that President Cleve- stenographers' cost be charged in any whom there are but eight in the town- he would call an extra session in Sep- a stenographer has actually been emtember.

T. C. PURDY, general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, will be sucvolvers escaped from the chain gang at | ceeded by F. D. Underwood, general Watertown, Ga. After a lively fusilade | manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul

THE majority report of the committee An amusing suit over the "get" of on privileges and elections, favoring 000. two canary birds occurred in Judge the seating of senators appointed by Vapee's court at Pine Bluff, Ark., a governors where legislatures had failed Bros., at Atchison, was badly damaged Mrs Roy entering a replevin suit to elect, was presented to the senate by a late fire. The loss was about

M. CHALLEMEL LACOUR has been elected president of the French senate, CONGRESSMAN JOHN DEWITT WARNER defends the proposed Reform club's

tariff bill. THE Texas legislature passed a judicial districting bill over Gov. Hogg's

AT New Haven, Ky., a long-contested law suit was decided by the principals engaging in a wrestling match. THE mayor of Brooklyn has signed a

petition to Gov. Flower, advocating clemency in the case of Carlyle Harris, convicted of poisoning his child wife. THE Kansas stalwarts have presented a memorial to President Cleveland fully setting forth the situation in the state

and telling why they are opposed to THE heads of the Chinese Six Companies deny that any circular has been issued instructing Chinamen to fight the Geary law.

Gov. Jones, of the Choctaw nation, denies having signed the petition of him as unfit for the place.

THE supreme court has decided that Dobbs, another minister, of Carterville, the United States, in condemning corporation property, must take into acount the earning capacity of it.

THE Bank of Commerce, of Nashville, Tenn., has made an assignment. THE pacer Storm and other horses were burned to death in a fire at Kirk Bros.' stables, Mason City, Ia. PANCOAST, the noted Italian, died at

As a result of the taking off of the duty, corn is now rushing into Mexico

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Burgard Talks. In a recent interview as to the use of boodle in the late senatorial election, Representative Burgard, of Wyandotte county, who is in Washington, said a

proposition was made to him to stay away from the populist crowd and to get two others to do so for \$7,500 and that he was given to understand the money would come from Mr. Watkins, of Commerce of Great Britain, now in said to have brought a barrel of money. session in London.

The financial situation of Chili has been greatly relieved. The government gard said, "and I made up my mind to Watkins, so I will turn in and rob you. THE university of Cambridge has con- That's what I thought, so I told this whom I named, would stay away and would not vote at all. I informed them CHOLERA is carrying off thousands of that I wanted \$5,000 for myself and would divide the \$2,500 between myself RECTOR AHLWARDT, the Jew-baiter, and associates. Now, of course, I in-\$7,500 in our pockets and then let the THE members of the Behring sea ar- other crowd whistle. I told him he French ministry of foreign affairs. was a hitch as to who should hold the The Allan line steamer Pomeranian money, and just before the senatorial was disabled in mid-ocean with a vote was taken the lobbyist called him A. A. Robinson, second vice president pocket. "I told him," said Burgard, and general manager of the Santa Fe, ito turn it over and that my two men has resigned. J. J. Frey was appointed would leave right there. Of course we bound to stay and vote for Mr. Martin. THE French ministry won another But he would not give up. The man overthrow it in the chamber of dep- money is in my pocket, and if you and your partners will walk over to the ho-

The New Mortgage Law. The new mortgage law passed by the legislature gives the mortgagor eighteen months in which to redeem his property after sale under foreclosure. A GERMAN tailor claims to have insented a cuirass which is bullet proof demption for twelve months, after A BAND of revolutionists entered the which time the judgment creditors town of Allegro, Brazil, which they share the right with him for the ensu-LOUIS PARADICE, an American sailor redemption. The reimbursement of the amount paid by the mortgagee or

CLEARING house returns for the week of this provision will be to compel the ended March 23 showed an average loaner to bid in the property to the creditors to redeem within fifteen months bars the right to a later sale of the property for any balance due on or for any inferior judgment or lien. During the eighteen months of equity of redemption the borrower is entitled to occupy the property and enjoy the returns from it, but the holder of the certificate of purchase may recover damages for waste, and a receiver may The meeting called by Mr. Gladstone be appointed by the court to prevent charge any commission, nor may any

> ployed. Miscellaneous.

Charles Doster, of Morrow, has been appointed cadet at West Point. The Kansas elevator at Armourdale

night. Loss, \$20,000: insurance, \$12,-

The large dry goods store of Donald \$10,000; fully covered by insurance. It is stated that through mistake the last legislature passed two bills appro-

priating money for the institute for the deaf and dumb at Olathe. Each bill is for \$36,993. It is probable that the institute will not call for more than half of the double appropriation, but it nevertheless has more than \$72,000 at

its disposal. H. M. Northrup, the veteran banker of Kansas City, Kan., died in that city the other day at the age of 75 years. He was one of the earlier border pioneers and established the first wholesale house in Kansas City, Mo. He married into and was adopted by the Wyandotte Indians when a young man. He was very successful in business and

died possessed of a large fortune. Mrs. T. A. Frazier shot herself at Wichita the other night, probably fatally. She was said to be jealous of her husband and when he arrived home late in the evening they quarreled and Mrs. Frazier finally pulled a revolver from under the pillow and it was discharged, the ball passing through her breast. Whether the shooting was accidental or not was not known.

Speaker Douglass has filed with the state auditor his conclusions, as one of the "arbitrators" to settle the question of pay for contestants for membership of the legislature. He finds that as to the contests from Atchison, Coffey, Morris, Ness, McPherson and Linn counties the vote was very close and that the contests were brought in good faith. He, therefore, favors the pay ment of their claims. He reports against the claims of the claimants from Doniphan, Shawnee, Jackson and Remo. The Grant county case Mr. Douglass would not decide until he conferred with Mr.

### BANK ROBBERY.

Caney, Kan., Visited By Outlaws Starr and Newcomb.

THEIR WORK QUIETLY ACCOMPLISHED

A Wheat Sack Receives the Booty and the Robbers Decamp Before the People Are Aware of What Was Taking Place.

town knew it until it was over and the robbers had departed with their booty. The officials of the bank were busily engaged in their work at the hour mentioned when on looking up they were surprised to find themselves covered with revolvers in the hands of two unmasked robbers, one a half breed Indian known to be the outlaw Ed Newcomb, and a white man who was recognized as the noto-The officials of the bank were man who was recognized as the notorious Henry Starr. Cashier Perry Hollingsworth, Assistant Cashier H. A. Scurr and Judge McEnery, vice president of the First National bank of Coffeyville, were the three men in the bank, and Assistant Cashier Scurr took refuge in the vault and closed the door behind him, but Starr ordered Hollingsworth to open the vault or die.

He then told Scurr to open the safe, which he did, and at the point of a gun, emptied \$2,000 in bank bills and gold into a wheat sack held by the Indian. The robber then went through the money drawer, securing about \$500. They had previously secured the Winchester and revolver that were lying on the cashier's counter, and there was no opportunity for those inside to alarm the people passing by the open door of the bank. Before they finished their work there were seven patrons of the bank dropped in one by one to make deposits, and each one was compelled to throw up his hands and march behind the counter.

The robbers, while at work, laughingly told the frightened officials that the Daltons were not all dead by a ---

high board fence, and locking the rear door of the bank, walked hurriedly out of the front door into the street, where they had their horses tied. Mounting them they rode rapidly south into the Indian territory, rapidly south into the Indian territory, fully ten minutes before a posse was organized and in pursuit, and the chase was exciting, the pursued and the level prairie. The robbers were superbly mounted, and if they succeeded in eluding the posse until night they would be safe. The citizens are greatly excited, and should the robbers be caught they will be mobbed by the

RIGHTS OF CORPORATIONS.

The United States Supreme Court Puts a Limit on Condemnation Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—The supreme court of the United States has declared its opinion that the United States could not condemn the property (Kansas City, Kan.,) burned the other of private corporations without considering in the proceedings the earning

capacity thereof. The opinion was rendered by Justice Brewer, in the case of the appeal of the Monongahela Navigation Co. from the judgment of the circuit court for the western district of Pennsylvania in condemnation proceedings instituted by the United States.

The navigation company, said Justice Brewer, was a corporation authorized to improve the navigation of the Mo- Kline agreed to pay \$100 for the work; locks and dams. After constructing six of these at the request of the United States it built what is Joe Hudson denied Legate's story, that he known as "lock and dam No. 7." Subsequently congress passed an act that the Capital had never been influenced by the gamblers and said that the Capital had never been influenced by the gamble of the congress of th providing for the condemnation and purchase of this lock and dam, the act prescribing that in the estimaand purchase of this lock and dam, tion of the value of the property no account should be taken of the value of the franchise of the navigation company, whereby it was authorized to collect tolls from vessels passing through its locks. Condemnation proceedings were begun and according to the language of the act, the circuit court took no account of the value of the company's franchise.

"In this," continued Judge Brewer, 'we think the circuit court erred. The right of the company to charge tolls for the use and benefits of the improvements it had made is a factor that must be considered in fixing the amount of damages to be awarded in a case of this kind. The judgment of the circuit court is therefore, reversed.'

Combination Rhodes Arrested. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 28.—On com-plaint of Richard Walsh, John J. Rhodes, general manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics, was arrested on the charge of perjury late yesterday afternoon. He was taken pefore Judge Corey of the municipal court and after his bail had been fixed at \$5,000 he was released. The grand jury will meet in May.

#### BOODLE INVESTIGATION.

Jim Legate Tells the Senate Committee What He Knows About Boodle-Cy. Leland Tells Something About McAle-ney's Story-Other Testimony. TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—Jim Legate was

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—Jim Legate was the principal witness examined by the sena-torial investigating committee.

Senator Thacher asked him if he received \$4,500 from Pete Kline, to which he replied: "Yes, sir."

"Why did you receive it and how did you spend it?" asked the senator to which Legate

spend it?" asked the senator, to which Legate replied, in substance, as follows:
"After the election there was some talk about the organization of the legislature by Judge Webb and three or four others, by bringing some cases before the court. They were political problems. I said the practical way was to find out who the members of the legislature. CANEY, Kan., March 28.—A bank robbery, which was not only one of the most daring in the annals of crime on the border, but was at the same time one of the most unique, was committed in this town. So quietly was it done that outside of the ten men who were quietly stood up in a row no one in the town knew it may be there I learned a good many thirds I were rest in the Kansas City and tried to make a deal with Ford for an interest in the Kansas City Mail. While I was there I learned a good many thirds I never the real rest in the Kansas City Mail. there I learned a good many things I never knew before. I learned that Billy Buchan had got \$15,000 to \$22,000 a year from the whisky would vote with the republicans. I heard that

it cost the Santa Fe \$,000 to get these eight men, and \$3,000 of my money went in this way." Legate said neither Gov. Lewelling, Attorney-General Little nor Fred Close knew any-thing about the money. On cross-examination he said the first \$1,000 he received from Kline was paid to a republic-an for traveling over the state seeing the legis-lators in an effort to get enough republicans to vote with the populists to enable them to or-ganize the house, but he refused to say who it was, insisting that he did not remember names.

The second \$1,000 was paid to another man at Topeka, but he refused to say who it was. He said he understood the gamblers of Kan-sas City raised \$9,000 to be used in seeing that the Taylor bill was not substituted for some other bill in the house. He had heard that Pete Kline paid Bill Higgins, while he was secretary of state, \$500 a month for the charter under which he conducted his policy shop, and that \$1,000 was paid for silencing J. K. Hudson and that Ben Simpson got \$2,000 for his influence with the administration.

All efforts to make Legate give up the names of the eight republicans who were to vote with the populists were unavailing. He insisted

the populists were unavailing. He insisted that he had a poor memory for names.

The last witness put on the stand was Cy Le land. He told his story in a straightforward manner and paid particular attention to McAleney and Burgard. He said he first met McAleney at the Copeland where he was intro-Alency at the Copeland where he was intro-duced to him by Councilman Lillis, who wanted to be postmaster at Kansas City, Kwn., and wanted a straightout democrat elected United of a sight, and that they were going to pay the bank across the way a visit.

They then had the nerve to march these ten men out into the yard back of the building, which is inclosed by a blick board force and legiting the result of the bank across the way a visit.

ing two miles south of Caney. It was money and did not know of any being used in the interest of either United States senator of him with a fat job, but McAleney insisted on having cash for his vote. Leland said the story that he met Burgard in Representative hall was a lie: that he was not in the state house that day: and furthermore, that he knew Burgard to be a regular boodler. Two years ago he was a republican spy in the populist camp during the fight for United States. senator. He would visit republican headquarters after every caucus and tell what was done, and he was paid for his work. Leland denied having offered to pay Burgard anything for his vote during the last legislature.

Inquiry Resumed.
TOPERA, Kan., March 23.—The senate investigating committee adjourned at noon yesterday, subject to the call of the chairman. I is inferred from a conversation with Senato King, that it will be several days before another meeting will be held, probably not until Senator Dillard is sufficiently recovered to be

present. It was expected that S. B. Bradford would tell the story confirming Moffitt's statement to Maj. Hudson, but his testimony was simply that, having formerly been an attorney of Pete Kline, he was employed by him to draw a bill which would drive the small policy men out of business. Kline told him that men formerly in his employ had gone into business for them-selves and as they were depriving him of profits he wanted a law enacted which would crush them out. Bradford agreed to draw such a bill and did draw it and sent it to Kline, but Kline telegraphed him that the bill was all wrong. That was the last he heard from Kline nongahela river by the construction of | not done it. This interview was late in December. As Bradford came out of Kline's office he met Legate in the hall, who said to him that he might as well have made it \$500 as \$100.

Joe Hudson denied Legate's story that he word for the story he published March 3 and Moffitt promised on his honor that he would appear before the investigating committee and back up the story with undoubted proof.

Fred Close asked if Moffitt was authorized to make a proposition to the populists that, in considerating of the populists that, in considerating of the populists that, in considerating of the populists.

sideration of five populists' votes for Hudson for state printer he would give populists enough stock in the Capital to control it. Hudson replied: "No, sir: positively no."
"Then," asked Mr. Close, "if I such a proposition, he lied, did he? "if Moffitt made

Close afterwards stated privately that Mof-fitt had made such a proposition to the popu-lists, stating that he had just come from Maj.

Hudson with the authority to make it.

Legate was recalled to explain what he meant
by the "railroad fund." spoken of yesterday. He said he did not know that there was such a fund, but he judged from circumstances that there was one and plenty of it He judged that George Peck controlled it and that, in Peck's absence, Charles Foulks acted for him. He said the railroads seemed to have plenty of money to maintain the house divided against itself and that the railroad men said they could

the house get down to business.'
State Senator W. E. Sterne, of Topeka, testi-State Senator W. E. Sterne, of Topeka, testified to another scheme sprung by Moffit, which was that he was prepared, on the authority of Fred Close, to guarantee to Sterne the control of the appointments of Topeka police commissioners and the commissioner of elections if Sterne would get the republicans to join in making Close United States senator. Sterne said the proposition was too silly to entitle it to consideration and he thought Close was too sensible a man to make it. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

OLD WAY OF CATCHING WHALES. A Huge Cetacean May Be Easily Towed

When Dead The whale being well harnessed to the boat by means of the tow line, which is fastened to the flesh-imbedded harpoon, it may either turn flukes and sound, or, bellowing at times like a bull, with a greater volume of voice, however, it may run, as it is termed, taking the boat in tow at a rate, it has been estimated, all the way from fifteen to twenty miles an hour when it first starts off, but settling down to about eight or ten knots an hour when it gets warmed up to its work. This is the For ne'er before did the world need more old "Nantucket sleighride." The True men than it needs to-day. old "Nantucket sleighride." The whale having tired itself by running, the boat is hauled up by the line, and side by side the crew, with hair standing on end, and the affrighted whale, startled anew by the close proximity of so strange a load, rushes through the surging and fast receding waters. The officer "gets a set" with his hand lance and plunges five or six feet of cold iron into the lungs of the victim, and perseveres without ceasing in the up-and-down motions, familiarly known as "churning," as the boat persistently clings to the whale, until the spout of the unfortunate cetacean is tinged with the crimson of its own life blood. The muscles of the strong arms now relax upon the lance, the boat is laid off and the dying whale swims round and round in an unbroken circle. This is the "flurry." Death is now merely a question of time The blood ejected through the spiracles now becomes as thick as tar. It is not only a belief of whalemen but it is usually the fact that the whale, during its dying moments, so times its circling path as to place its head in the It now makes a heavy lurch, the sea is lashed into a maelstrom of bloody water, and the ponderous whale rolls heavily on its side, or partly on its back, with the fin projecting above the water. This is "finning out." A onesided jury would say that the whale died of hemorrhage of the lungs. To use a paradoxical expression, some dead whales are not always dead. It may be a comatose state, but averse to vivisection; and when the men again approached it and cut holes through the lips to make the line fast to tow it to the vessel a demolished boat or loss of life and limbs may be the reward. Hence the more cautious whalemen "prick his eye," and if the whale does not flinch it is supposed to be dead. Several boats take their position in line like a tandem team of herses; the towropes are properly adjusted and the men with merry boat song begin the laborious and monotonous task of towing the whale to the vessel. A dead whale may be towed more easily head first, and it is also worthy of mention that a dead whale when east adrift will beat to the windward, the natural motion of the flukes having a tendency to propel the body.—

#### KILLED WITH DUCK-SHOT.

An Encounter With an Augry Panther in

fornia," writes a tourist, "I started out Murat might have ridden through them one morning with an old shotgun with his cavalry. Nothing like hatred Nevertheless, the little I did know which had been loaded, I know not for making a man energetic." how long, and for some time roamed over the hills looking for quaff. Meeting with no success, I started homeward, and was walking along the brink of a gully, when suddenly I flushed a quail, almost under my feet. I pulled trigger, but the cap snapped and the bird escaped. The next instant a large, tawny creature stepped out of the sage brush, gave me a look and stepped back again. I had not had time to get nervous or become frightened, and calmly raising the hammers of my gun, which had just missed fire, and pouring some powder from the flask, began picking it into the tubes with a pin. Then, putting on fresh caps in place of the old ones, I made ready for the panther, which I felt sure was stealthily creeping upon me; and I was not ready a moment too soon for I saw the sage moving at the edge nearest me, followed by the panther stalking out from the cover so noiselessly that a curious ghost-like feeling came over me. It made not the slightest noise, but faced me, with eyes flaming and tail moving from side to side and ears laid flat on its head. I now, for the first time, began to shake nervously. I had thrown the gun to my shoulder, but I could not hold it on the beast at all. I had determined to fire at any risk, and, seeing the cat suddenly drop to the ground, its claws unsheath, clutch the soil, and its body quiver, I realized it was about to spring. At that instant I caught its broad head in line with the end of the barrels, and pulled both triggers at once. Then I fell flat upon my face. I heard the panther's scream of rage, on pain-probably both-and heard the rush of air as he sprang clear over me. I was upon my feet in an instant, and, looking down into the gully, fifteen feet below me, saw the great cat threshing about in the dust and gravel; but, in a few moments, it stopped its kicking guages. I am not. I don't know a of which you know next to nothing; those who cross my path or whom I susand lay still. I was immensely surprised at the result; but close examination revealed that one of the barrels was loaded with heavy duck shot, three or four of which had passed through the eyes and entered the brain."-

Wasted.

Gallant Old Beau-Good morning, young ladies both! Where is the other? One of the Two-The other who, Mr. Broomwell? "The other of the 'Three Graces,' of course." "La, Mr. Broomwell, our names ain't Grace! Mine's Katie and her's is Maudie."-Chicago Tribune.

Consistent in All Thing .. "Your papa's a literary man, isn't

"Yep." "Does he ever lick you?" "Only fer lyin'. Pop's a realist."-

#### WHERE AWAY?

Ho! Where away in such haste, my boy, With that manly step and air, While childhood lingers yet in your eye, And shimmers upon your hair?

While yet the clasp of your father thrills The farewell he could not speak— While yet the print of your mother's kiss Is glowing upon your check?

Had the dear home nest too lonesome grow Too cramped for the restless wings? While the world beyond has room to spare, And pleasures and dazzling things.

There are snares laid deftly, too, my boy, Where the fairest paths may be, And dangers lurk where the artless eye May only the glitter see.

There are toilsome heights you needs must There are foes along the track, But your heart is stout and your arm is strong, And we would not call you back.

Your feet in the rightful way

May your hands no stain but the toiler's bear; May your lips scorn all untruth And your heart keep fresh with the morning

And the golden days of youth! -M. A. Maitland, in Golden Days.



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CHAPTER XI.-CONTINUED. "Well, these fortifications are nothing to boast of even yet, and we have greatly improved them; nevertheless, with a garrison of European soldiers I should have little fear for the result. But with these half-savage, only half-disciplined Turks and Maugrabins, and heaven knows what besides!" (Here the colonel shrugged his shoulders.) "Much depends on whether Bonaparte has a siege-train. But I confess that I put my trust mainly in your ships and

"Bonaparte's bad generalship! I never thought to hear Bonaparte's name and bad generalship mentioned

sailors and Bonaparte's bad general-

in the same breath.' "Oh, he can plan a campaign and fight a battle-I grant you that. But he is a bad hand at a siege. He is too impetuous, and wants to win with a rush, which when stone walls are concerned is not always possible. And this time he has very good reason to be more impetuous than usual. He is cut off from France, and can obtain neither supplies nor reinforcements. The sea is open to us, and we can obtain both. Acre will not be taken by a coup de main-I can promise him that; and if we hold our own until the arrival of the Turkish troops and fleet which the sultan has promised to send, Bonaparte will be a generals who fail. And now, gentlemen, you will kindly excuse me. I must to my work. Au revolr."

"He is always like that-work, work, work, night and day," said Capt. Miller. "I doubt whether he sleeps three hours in the twenty-four. And he has scious of my linguistic weakness, I had certainly done wonders. You have no "While sojourning in Southern Cali- when we came bither the other day when we came hither the other day. having only lately begun to learn Ara-

"You mean that Phelippeaux hates Bonaparte?"

rather more."

"I dare say he would say because he good reason too. But in his case I imagine there are other reasons. Bona- he said. parte and Phelippeaux were at college together, and rivals; and people said Phelippeaux was the cleverer of the two and would make more show in the world. Well, he has not, and I dare say that is a sore point."

"I see; he is a disappointed man." "That's it; also a very able soldier, and a colonel in our army. I believe he would lick Bonaparte on anything like equal terms. But here we are at the divan. Old Djezzar is always in at this



A LITTLE SPEECH.

time. I am glad you are clever at lan-

the door of the divan. One of them knew something of history, and was so came toward us and made obeisance to far from being a "typical Turk" that my companion.

low we want. He speaks French like as a Voltairian Frenchman. the Gallic cock, and knows even a little English. Is the pasha in, Moses?"

'Yes, sar: sartinly, sar." "Will you announce us?-Capt. Miller and Commander Roy."

which the dramatic incident described Here and there the floor was discolored. and bloodshed, pasha and seraskier.

"Blood-stains!" whispered Miller, We had been talking perhaps half an

pointing to these portentous spots. Moses led us to the upper part of the hall, where the man we were come to deep in conversation with two of his of-

broad, nose straight, mouth well wooden bowl. shapen, face square and massive; the eyes were brown, cheeks sunburnt and feed them once a week. This is the ruddy, and his strong white teeth day."

The beggars then squatted on the orous constitution. His general expression was dignified and masterful-rather that of a soldier than a statesman, ate on the spot or carried off in their In his younger days Djezzar must have been singularly handsome; and I could ished, each of them received a coin, and discern in his refined and intelligent as they hobbled away, prayed Allah to features no trace of the cruelty and craft which people ascribed to him. He soon as the mendicants were gone, wore very wide Levant breeches, a Djezzar invited me to accompany him waistcoat and short jacket of fine blue to the fortifications; he wanted to see cloth, trimmed with scarlet and adorned with gold and silver buttons, and a strengthening the walls was progress ger; and close at hand lay the ax ax (which he put in his belt), his piswhich he had branished round the head tols and his poniard, a formidable one. of Soliman. When the pasha caught sight of us he

smiled graciously, beckened us to him, and shook hands with Miller as with an "Tell him," said the captain to Moses,

'that I have brought with me Commander Roy, who has just arrived from Alexandria and brings word that the



SQUATTED ON THE FLOOR.

commodore will be here with the remainder of the squadron to-morrow or the next day. Say, too, that Commander Roy speaks both Arabic and French."

On this, Diezzar, whose manner was nothing if not courtly, smiled still more graciously than before, invited Miller and myself to sit near him, and called lost man. My countrymen do not like for coffee and pipes. Then he turned to me and said (so far as I could make out) that he was delighted to know I spoke Arabic, and inquired how long I had been in the east.

Foreseeing that I should sooner or later be put in a corner, and fully concomposed and committed to memory a made me extremely desirous to know more, and I was studying the language assiduously. As, however, my ear had "As the devil hates holy water, and not become attuned to the music of it, and my vocabulary was limited, I should feel particularly obliged if my order that I might miss nothing of what

As I reeled off this discourse to the pasha, Miller (who had evidently been sceptical as to my mastery of the "French of the east") stared at me learn it, and that it was the only coherent sentence any length I could to Egypt and sold to Ali Bey. Now I am

"You speak Arabic very well," said Djezzar, taking my hint to speak slow-"You must have an excellent master. When you are at a loss for a word, you can say it in French, which I understand passably well."

This was eminently satisfactory. I could get along now; but, being particularly anxious to impress Miller with a due sense of my cleverness at languages, I blundered on in Arabic; though well aware that I was making an awful hash of it. But Djezzar was too polite to laugh. He listened attentively, smiled pleasantly, and even when I was most unintelligible made as if he understood me perfectly.

"Why, you speak Arabic as well as the pasha himself," put in Miller, "and yet you were never in these parts before. Gad! you make me quite envious; and if it were not so infernally difficult I would learn it myself. But, as I cannot join in the conversation, I don't see on board my ship. Say so, and make

It is hard work talking in a language word of Arabic-they say it is infernally and when Miller was gone I fell back difficult-and only just enough to ask: on French, which Djezzar understood 'What ship is that?' and tell a French | much better than I understood Arabic. captain that if he does not strike his and spoke fairly. He also spoke Sla-Several soldiers and others were about Syriac. Turkish and lingua franca, he liked to class himself as a European. The pasha's dragoman; just the fel- and was as free from religious prejudice

"Jesus Christ is the Mohammed of Christians: Mohammed is the Jesus Christ of Moslems. Voila tout!"

This was his idea of the two religions. In other respects, however, har was a "This way, sar. He seraskier now: true Oriental—a man of strong passions, alwise gladdersee English officer." a fatalist, fond of adventure, and with seraglio by sunrise we will have a ride Moses, as Capt. Miller call him the a faith in his luck that made him a round the ramparts. You are young called himself Mose), took a great stranger to fear. The vicissitudes of and I like the young. You look me in weight off my mind. He would be able his life had been more extraordinary the face with fearless eyes. Yes, I like to give me a lift with the Arabic when than those of a hero of romance. Born you, Roy; Djezzar is your friend." was taiking to the pasha.

Of Christian parents, he was made a And then we parted, and he was The divan was a large and lofty hall, Mohammedan at fifteen. He had been speedily lost to view. I could not help with bare walls and a tessellated mar- beggar, cabin-boy, sailor, slave, Mame- wondering how, in a city swarming me up by the year. - Judge.

ble floor-the same room, doubtless, in luke, executioner, or bravo, to an Egyptian bey, then a bey himself, and finally, to me by Sir Sidney had taken place. after long years of strife and intrigue

hour, when one of the attendants whispered something in Djezzar's ear, whereupon the pasha said something in reply see was sitting among his cushions, that I did not catch, and waved his hand. The next moment the curtain of the door-way was drawn aside, and Ahmed Djezzar Pasha was as fine an the queerest crowd I had ever beheld old gentleman as I had seen-tall, came pell-mell into the hall-the halt, straight and well set up, and, except in the lame and the blind, of both sexes the whiteness of his heavy mustache and all ages, with bare legs and ragged and flowing beard, showing few signs garments-some with hardly any garof age. His forehead was high and ments at all-and every one carrying a

floor, and servants brought them bread and meat and rice, which they either wooden bowls. When the meal was finbless and reward their benefactor. As how the work of mounting the guns and rich cashmere turban. In his belt were ing. As the old man stood up, he looked a pair of horse-pistols and a long dag- every inch a man of war, and, with his

> Everybody made way for us as we passed through the streets-except the hildren; they ran after him and greeted him with laughing familiarity. Djezzar appeared to know them all by name, patted them on the head, and gave them sweet stuff and money.

"Good heavens!" I thought, "and yet people can call this man a butcher!" We went first to the old tower, a bnilding with enormously thick walls, lating from the third year of the Hegira. The guns were being shifted from the sea side of the fortifications (where they would be of no use) to the land side; and Colonel Phelippeaux, who was directing the operation, explained to the pasha what he had done and what still required to be done, the pasha on his part making suggestions which showed that, though he might not be a scientific engineer, he was at any rate a shrewd and observant soldier.

By the time the conversation and the inspection were over it was getting dark, and I hinted a desire to return to my ship, on which Djezzar said he would accompany me to the water gate, where I should have to take boat.

We had not gone far when a man, whose head and face were enveloped in a burnous, glided furtively past us, as if he wanted to escape observation. Djezzar, who missed nothing, saw this, and called to him (in Arabic) to stop. The man obeyed. Whereupon Djezzar asked him who he was, and then another question, the answer to which was hardly out of his mouth when the pasha seized him by the throat with one hand and with the other stabbed him in the heart.

It was done so suddenly that th victim had not time to utter a cry, and only when I saw him roll on the pavement did I realize what had happened. Just then some Albanian soldiers

"Take it away," said Djezzar, pointing to the body.—"Shall we go on, Capt. Roy? You seem surprised." "More than surprised. I am stupe

fied."
"That man was one of Bonaparte's

spies." You knew him, then?" "I never saw him before."

"How, then-" "You mean how did I arrive at the conclusion that he was a spy? Well, interlocutor would give himself the his movements were suspicious, his is a royalist and a Christian, and a very trouble to speak slowly and clearly, in answers unsatisfactory, and his eye quailed before mine.' "And so you killed him."

"It was written that I should kill him. The east is not the west, my son, and its ways are not our ways. Fiftyin open-mouthed astonishment. He life so hard that I sold myself to a Jew eight years age I was so poor and found little knew the pains I had been at to slave dealer, and was brought by him



pasha of Syria, with the power of life and death over all the sultan's subjects the use of staying. Besides, I am wanted in these lands. I do what seemeth right she was baptized by a comely young in my own eyes, and no man dare say me nay. Why? Because I have never spared an enemy and always destroy pect of treachery or disaffection. If I waited for proofs before I punished, as you do in Europe, I should not be pasha of Syria until the next full moon. The flag I will blow him out of the water." vonic (his mother tongue), Italian, only way to insure respect and obedience is to show that you are not afraid to kill. And what matter a few lives? We must all die, and for every one that perishes two are born."

As I could not express approval of Djezzar's moral code or of his political principles, and as it would have been inexpedient to gainsay him, I changed the subject, and we presently reached the water gate.

"Come and see me again," he said, as we shook hands. "If you can be at the

And then we parted, and he was

with spies and where his peculiar system of government must have made him many enemies, he dared to walk about at night without escort, or, rather because the man was obviously of a fearless nature, how he could do so without receiving the same measure he had dealt out so freely to others. But I was in the east; and, as Djezzar himself had just said, the ways of the east are not the ways of the west.

CHAPTER XIL

Three days later the leading columns of Bonaparte's army reached the foot of Carmel, where they were attacked by the Tiger's boats and forced to pass to the north side of the mountain, instead of continuing their march by the shore. Shortly afterwards, moreover, the Tiger captured seven gunboats which were bringing from Jaffa the battering-train of artillery, ammunition and other supplies destined for the siege of Acre. They were used for the defense of Acre. So were the gun-boats.

Meanwhile, Sir Sidney Smith (who arrived at Acre the day before the French arrived at Mount Carmel) had ordered me to leave the Kangaroo in charge of my first officer and come on shore with half of my ship's company, the other half being quite equal to working her guns. This order I received with pleasure and obeyed with alacrity, for it was evident that the post of danger was' inside the town and the hottest fighting would fall to the lot of those who manned the ramparts. I had also to act as aide to the seras

kier, at his own request.

"He has taken a great fancy to you," said Sir Sidney; "and, as he has few subordinates who are good for anything, and you speak Arabic so ad-

"No, not admirably by any means,

commodore; very indifferently."
"Djezzar says you speak it admirably; so does Miller. I like young men to be modest, but it is not always well to hide your light under a bushel. As I was saying, you will be very useful. You will take the pasha's orders, of course, and he, on his part, will be guided by me and the colonel. Try to keep him and his people up to the mark. They are brave enough, I dare say, but, like all Orientals, they lack energy and order, trust too much in destiny and Providence and all that nonsense. Your principal duty will be to repel boarders assaults, I mean, and take part in sallies. Do all you can to protect prisoners and the wounded. You know. I suppose, that the Turks make a practice of refusing quarter and decapitating their prisoners. The pasha is rightly called Ahmed the Butcher. But we must just make the best of him. He is as necessary to us as we are to him, and pon my soul I don't think he is half as bloodthirsty as that villain Bonaparte." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### BAPTISM OF WAR VESSELS.

Naval Tradition Demands That Maidens Only May Name New Crafts.

A dispatch from Washington stating that the wife of Senator Hale had been invited to baptize, with a bottle of champagne, the war vessel known as the Ammen ram, when she was at the Bath iron works, recently, was a surprise to the officers at the Brooklyn navy yard. "It is an ancient tradition," said one of the officers to a New York Sun man, "that no married woman may baptize a new vessel. Such an innovation could not be tolerated, in as much as a superstition would follow the vessel that might make it difficult, if not impossible, to get a crew."

It is very likely that, as in the ca the cruiser Baltimore four years ago, so many protests, not against Mrs. Hale, but against the departure from the time honored custom of having a young maiden perform the act of baptism, will be sent to the navy department, that some one else than a married woman may be selected. When the day had been set for the Baltimore to be launched at Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia, it was announced that at the request of Messrs. Cramp, Mrs. Wilson, the wife of Naval Constructor T. D. Wilson, would break the bottle of champagne over the Baltimore's bow and give her her name. As the details of the launch of a new vessel rest with the builders, subject to the approval of the secretary of the navy, Mrs. Wilson was formally invited to do the act of baptizing by Secretary Whitney. As Commodore and Mrs. Wilson were about to start for Philadelphia on the day before the one set for the launch, they were notified that the launch had been postponed. The announcement caused surprise among many, and be fore another twenty-four hours had passed it was reported all over Washington that the postponement was due to the objection made by naval officers against the vessel being baptized by a married woman.

As Mrs. Wilson was well known in Washington society, of which Mr. Whitney was the leader, the change in the programme was a surprise. Secretary Whitney was amazed at the action of the officers, but the launch was postponed for a week, and when the cruiser slid down the ways on October 6, 1888, maiden.

Her Sympathy. Little Dorothy takes a trip alone in the horse cars every morning, under the conductor's care, on her way to the kindergarten. On her return at noon she always has some story to tell of

what she has seen on her journey.
"What did you see in the cars this morning, Dorothy?" asked her mamma at dinner one day."
"Why, mamma," said sweet-tempered

Dorothy, sorrowfully, "I saw a man and a woman sitting side by side and quarreling! So I went and sat between them, for I felt so sorry for that poor man, mamma!"-Youths' Companion.

Hopeless. "Cheer up, old boy. A woman's 'No' is not always final."

"It is this time, I guess. She even went to the trouble of registering the letter."-Indianapolis Journal. Not by the Ear.

Citizen-What do you think of hanging a man up by his thumbs? Tailor-Some of my customers hang



Mr. Harvey Heed

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health.'

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

#### Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat. some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it. was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged, me to try Hood's Sarsapariila, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

#### At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O. HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but net promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

# "August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters. College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars. to me-J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have. used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

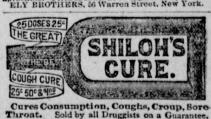
Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, Sick-Headache, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.

Write for sample dose, free.





Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS. ELY'S CATARRH **GREAM BALM** I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my HAY-FEVER voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is full wrestored. -B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, A particle is applied into agreeable. Price 50 cents at I ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warre



# BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months in jetting well."

Bradfield Resultaton Co., Atlanta, Ga., Sold by Drugjists at \$1.00 per bottle.

#### TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT.

(This department aims to give everybody ideas about taxation (not tariff). Write your opinions briefly, and they will be published or discussed in their turn by the editor or by a mem ber of the Taxation Society. Address, Society," this office or P. O. Box 88, But

#### HOW TO SOLVE THE TAX PROB-LEM.

#### Let the Courties Make Their Own Tax

The bill introduced in the assembly, to establish county option and home rule in the matter of local taxation, is substantially similar to that introduced during the last session, and defeated through the opposition of the country members, because they professed to think that it conferred special benefits upon the people of the cities-an assumption unjustified by the facts. The bill is perhaps more explicitly worded, but its purport is the same. It provides that assessors in every county of the state shall, in assessing real estate, separate the value of land from the value of improvements upon it, and shall make also a separate assessment of personal property. After the total assessed valuation of the county shall have been obtained in this manner, the board of supervisors may, in their discretion, direct that all taxes in such county for local purposes shall be levied exclusively upon one or two or all of the pieces of property assessed.

It would be permissible, for example, under the proposed law for the local legislature of this county to say that the sentiment of the people of this county warranted the exemption of personal property from taxation, and that hereafter all taxes should be levied upon land and buildings; just as it would be permissible for the board of supervisors in an interior farming county to take just the opposite course and exempt real estate, while placing the burden upon personal property. In a nutshell, the bill provides that each county should determine for itself what class of property may best bear the burden of taxation. It is provided in the last section of the bill that nothing therein contained may be construed as diminishing the proportion of the state tax which any city or county may be required to pay into the state treasury under existing laws.-N. Y. Daily News.

#### A College Professor's Views.

MR. BOLTON HALL, New York-Dear Sir:-Although I am a teacher of economics and hope that I am a help to the young men who attend my classes; yet on the subject of taxation, I am compelled to tell them that I have never the most that I can do is to give a partial exposition.

I admire Henry George as a writer economics that I know: I am in hearty sympathy with the toiling masses, and object of taxation was the most just, then the question with me would be,

shall it be land or income? As I understand it, I approve the association. Sincerely Yours,

J. A. QUARLES,

#### REPLY.

My Dear Sir: In reply to your favor which I was much pleased to receive, I would say that the only principle that is that a man should pay for what he gets. In my personal opinion this leads to the taxation of all monopolies and of all special privileges in land, and to nothing else. I admire your diffidence. I think the wisest thing I ever heard said came from a boy of six. His sister asked him: "Pennington, do you think know." I feel much in the same way idea seems to be at present impracticable, and until we get that I do not see that we can hope for much in the way of principle. I am, yours very truly, BOLTON HALL

#### Crude Tax Schemes Criticised.

Were Macaulay's New Zealander to visit the halls of legislation of our state and examine the bills introduced relating to taxation he would conclude that the question was a new and important one with which the solons were unfamiliar, Hewould not infer from it that there has been centuries of legislation on this state after state had spent effort, time and money in trying to devise some system which would compel men to bear their equal and proportionate share of the general burden.

Bills to tax incomes; bills to tax inheritances; bills to tax mortgages; bills to tax railroad lands; bills to tax express, telephone and other companies, and one bill, worthy of Draco, purposes to put the owners of hideable personal property on the rack, and set the inquisitorial powers of the courts at work to compel them to divulge their hidden wealth to the tax gatherer.

All efforts in this direction have failed, and always will fail, because there is no man so cunning as to be able to devise a method of taxation which other men would not be cunning enough

If experience teaches anything it is that the true direction is in making fewer instead of more articles carry the load. Natural monopolies like mines should be held to be the state's property, and made to yield as large revenues as possible. Artificial monopolies like railway street-car companies, telephones and telegraphs should be made to share their earnings with the public which gives them existence. Some day when this mad hunt for taxable things have exempted machinery from taxaand drastic methods shall have run its tion. Let them extend the principle. which they are interested, and will not under an avalanche of free tin.—Phila course and broken down with its own If it is bad they will be the sufferers.

weight there will be a quick and sharp return to a very few sources of revenues. -St. Paul Globe.

#### Taxing Wealth a Bad Principle.

Representative Glueklich has prepared for introduction in the legislature a bill amending the general tax law of the state which aims at placing family pictures and musical instruments in the list of taxable personal property. This is a reform in the wrong direction. Universal experience shows conclusively the great difficulty of discovering and assessing personal property of this sort. Every year, in the city of Detroit, the amount of personal property assessed decreases relatively to the amount of the total assessment. The same tendency is noted in every large city. Tax reformers, as a rule, recommend the total exemption of personal property from taxation on account of the extreme difficulty of finding and assessing it. In this state personal property, outside of certain forms, such as bank stock and vessel property, has been lightly assessed. If the household goods of every taxpaver in the state were exempted, it would make little differ-

ence with the total of taxable property. The principle of taxing forms of wealth, and every possible form is erroneous and essentially bad. Taxes are contributions drawn from the current incomes of the people, and should be so laid as to abstract from those incomes a proportion commensurate with the wealth of the individual and the actual or potential productivity of his property. Taxation of household goods does not satisfy this principle nor the rule of expediency, under which it is useless to tax forms of wealth which can not be got at and whose value can not be accurately ascertained. If the tax law of Michigan is tinkered this year it ought to be revised in accord with modern experience in methods of taxation .- Detroit Tribune.

#### Double Taxation is Unjust.

The taxation of personal property represented by shares in foreign corporations is an injustice which will some day appeal so strongly to the minds of the people that it will be done away with. It is obviously unfair that any species of property should be taxed twice. The spirit of our institutions is theoretically opposed to every form of double taxation, yet it is only within a very few years that the double taxation of mortgaged property was abolished. Shares in foreign corporations, al-

though they may and do constitute a very material part of the wealth of the community, are really only the shadow of the actual property existing and taxed elsewhere. To tax this shadow seen the bottom principle of it, and that is not only unjust, but impolitic. The town, the city, the state, derives a direct and substantial benefit from the residence within it of each wealthy and thinker above any living author on citizen. If his wealth is in certificates of stock in enterprises in other states, the expenditure of the income of these try to find how their burdens can be investments conduces to the proslightened and the strong be made to perity of the neighborhood of his resibear them. If I could see that a single | dence and increases the demand for and consequent value of the real property

This income is diminished by the taxes which the real property repreplatform of the New York Tax Reform | sented by the shares pays wherever it exists. To tax this income would perhaps be fair, although extremely diffi-Professor of Moral Philosophy, Wash- cult, but to tax the shares themselves ington and Lee University, Lexington, at the average rate of taxation in Massachusetts is equivalent to confiscation of one-third of the average income, and is so manifestly unjust that no man of spirit will submit.

An attempt will be made during this session of the legislature to so modify I have yet been able to see in taxation | the law that property taxed elsewhere will be exempt from taxation in Massachusetts. - Transcript, Boston, Mass.

#### Robbing the Heirs.

The method of raising revenue will be a much smaller problem when the people's representatives stop stealing it is going to rain?" He said: "I do and making extravagant approprianot know." She said: "Well, what do you think?" He replied: "I can not sary and desirable public objects. The sary and desirable public objects. The think some things about what I do not vicious inheritance taxes are the outgrowth of the itching palms of legismyself. The adoption of the single tax lators and lobbyists who want fat funds at their disposal. This tax was attempted in New Hampshire, but upon appeal it was held to violate the constitutional requirement of proportionality of taxation. The court said: "It is plainly founded upon pure inequality, and is simply extortion in the name of taxation; and it can therefore never be sustained in this jurisdiction so long as equality and justice continue to be the basis of constitutional taxation." In this state the controller is evidently not concerned relative to ethical questions of equality and justice, but merely in results. Hence he recommends a vet more odious and preposterous mulcting subject; that nation after nation and of mourners than is practiced under the law already in operation. It is always bad for the people when a state stoops to injustice to swell its coffers

#### A New Story.

When A. T. Stewart died his lawyer, who naturally owned the whole estate. put a sixth story on his wholesale store and turned it into offices. For each square foot of this extra story he gets a yearly rent of five dollars. In as far as the single tax consists in wanting to tax that rental value, I guess we are all single taxers. Those opposed to this will please signify their assent by keeping quiet. The ayes have it .- Bolton Hall.

"Does that mean that he should be taxed for putting on the extra story?" -Land Value.

Not exactly. Our present principle of taxation is like the Irishman's rule at the fair. Wherever you see a head hit it. - EDITOR.

THE census shows the total value of real estate to be twenty-three billions of dollars, and of personalty twenty billions. It is believed that this is an over estimate of personal property.

THE cities of Toronto and Hamilton

#### TARIFF REFORM METHODS.

etter to Grover Cleveland By Thomas G. Shearman—Free Raw Material and Thor-ough and Radical Reform Needed.

The following is the second of a se-President Cleveland by Thomas G. few concerns, which are now making Shearman. The first letter simply an annual profit of 20 or 30 per cent. asked permission to address a number idea that they be made public. Mr. cause for lamentation. The great mass Cleveland in giving his consent stated of manufacturers will be greatly benethat he regarded Mr. Shearman as well fitted by thorough tariff reform and reversed on the tariff question and capa- duction. ble of giving valuable suggestions. At | Considered from a merely political Mr. Cleveland's suggestion the letters point of view, the expediency of such a are given to the public at the same time they are given to him through the columns of the New York Times:

approved by you in our recent correspondence, I beg to submit to you some preliminary considerations with regard to the general work of tariff revision, in their power to defeat you and the reserving questions of methods and details for subsequent letters.

of reform, to which the American people have called you with such an impressive majority, is that it should be all New England, except Connecticut, thorough. It may be considered that against any tariff reform whatever; they the necessities of government revenue hold Pennsylvania firmly, but everycreated by the reckless extravagance, if where else they are powerless for any not actual corruption, of the last propracticable at the present time to con- and thorough reform of the tariff. You struct a new tariff upon a perfectly have everything to lose there if you sound basis. It may be admitted, in- fail to accomplish such a reform, and it deed, that an ideal revenue tariff has been made impracticable for the next conciliate the protectionist fanatics of four years. At all events, it is certain the northeast. Yours very respectthat the nearest approach to the stand- fully, ard of a tariff for revenue only which can be made at the next session of congress must be a tariff that secures the largest public revenue with the smallest private gain.

Unless taxes are restored on sugar, tea and coffee, it seems evident that no adequate revenue can be raised without imposing a large number of duties which would have some element of socalled "protection" in them, and therefore increase the profit of some individuals at the expense of the community at large. But whatever tariff taxes have been repealed ought to remain repealed. The framers of the McKinley tariff, in their greediness for prohibitory duties for purposes of private gain, caused this nation to take a long stride toward the broadest free trade, and, believing this to be the ultimate result at which we should aim, I am not disposed to advise any step backward, simply for the sake of banishing all elements of protection from the tariff.

All that is therefore practicable just now, from any point of view, is the abolition of taxes upon crude materials for manufacture and the reduction of other protective taxes to that point which will put the largest proportion of such taxes into the public purse and the smallest proportion into private

The only danger to the cause of tariff eform lies in the possibility that a timid and unwise conservatism may prevent the fulfillment of those pledges upon which the people have justly reied and that some weak compromise may be adopted which will do little or 10 good, will disappoint the rightful expectations of the majority and will .ead the people to seek relief from oppression in disastrous experiments.

The danger of the present political situation lies in the depressed and discouraged condition of the farmers and planters of the west and south. For would they work harder in order by some years past they have not had good prices for their crops, except when, by reason of some disaster, those crops were small. Both wheat and cotton lowest prices ever known to the presolutely no conception.

Nothing is more natural or more inevitable than that, under such circumtoilers, driven almost to despair, should catch at any political straw which promises relief. If the party to which the American people have now committed the charge of their government does not devise some measure which will bring speedy relief to the farmers and planters, the people will certainly call into power some other party which will promise such relief.

But it is entirely in the power of congress to lift this heavy burden from the agricultural classes and to restore prosperity to them and to the whole country. There is but way in which it can large reduction of duties upon foreign imports-so large as to strike down the Chinese wall which is now erected against importations from Europe, our best customer, and so prompt as to give admission to those goods, in large and generous measure, long before the congressional elections of 1894 come around.

For the only way in which the prices of farmers' products can be increased without lessening their production, and therefore the only way in which a leveling down of prices. Hundreds the aggregate income of American of other trusts now making millions farmers and planters can be increased, is by opening our doors to an immense increase of importations, every dollar's worth of which will be paid for immediately by the export of American farm

products. Let us now, while retaining all the free trade features of the McKinley tariff, add to them free trade in raw materials and a large reduction in the perpetual motion problem. duties upon manufactured goods, and we shall bring about an increase of necessary importations, which will pay | tection is doomed. for an immense increase in our exports of wheat, corn, cotton and provisions. This will enable the planters of the south to raise a larger crop than ever, and yet to secure for it the same price per pound which they are now getting for their small crop. It will raise the price of wheat fifteen or twenty cents a bushel and raise the prices of all other farm products. On the other hand, it will reduce the cost of manufactured planters the advantage of higher prices merely hold the vote gained in the last delphia Record.

voters who have thus far held aloof from us.

Nor will such a policy be attended with the least danger to the great manies of letters now being addressed to ufacturing interests. Very likely a upon their capital, may have to be conof letters to Mr. Cleveland, with the tent with 10 per cent. but this is no

course is obvious. The only persons who could even pretend to suffer any injury from it are to be found in a lim-Dear Sir: In pursuance of the plan | ited part of New England, a little district of New York, and the state of Pennsylvania. Almost without exception these persons did everything withcause which you represent at the recent election. No consideration which The first necessity of the great work could be shown to them would have the slightest effect in gaining their votes or influence. They have carried purpose. You have everything to gain tectionist congress, have made it im- in the west and south by a courageous is mere waste of time to attempt to THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

#### A NEW FLYING MACHINE.

It Will Spoil the Plans of Protectionists a d Give Us Cheap Goods and High Wages.

It was reported from Washington, on March 12, that Prof. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, and Dr. Maxim, the gun inventor, who have been working for a long time upon a flying machine, have completed a work-

ing model, which will be tried soon. Mercy, suppose it works! What will high tariff party which believes in destroying commerce by artificial obstructions? It is comparatively easy to control commerce by tariffs when the only entrances to this country are at a few ports and where railroads cross the borders. But if goods come flying through the air at any height from twenty feet to two or three miles, and at any point along our border of 10,000 miles in length, no horde of customs officials, however large, could prevent the introduction into this country, absolutely free of duty, of valuable foreign goods. Of course prices would soon reach a common level and goods, such as woolens, glass, gloves, tin plate, etc., that now sell in this country for double the foreign prices would be offered to our farmers and wageearners at foreign "pauper" prices. Then would our farmers and laborers maintain their patriotism and insist upon paying protection prices or would they throw their protectionism to the dogs and smile because goods were so

And what if they were foolish enough to accept the pauper goods of Europe at pauper prices and thereby save \$50 or \$60 per family per year? Would that satisfy their wants so that they would produce less than formerly, or exchange to get as much as possible of the good things of life? If they bought many facture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our many facturers. It is a superfective to the lives of Wa —N. Y. World. more foreign goods, of course more domestic products would be required to have been selling until recently at the pay for them and that would cause increased production. Increased producent generation, and multitudes of tion would make a demand for more small farmers and planters are now in labor and this would raise wages. a condition of poverty of which the Higher wages would mean increased prosperous people of the east have ab- consumption, and the wheels of indus try would just hum, not only on this but on the other side of the ocean. It is un-Christianlike to think that our stances, millions of honest and faithful European neighbors would prosper with us, but then it couldn't well be helped, while goods could be exchanged through the air so that each nation would get the benefits of the natural and artificial advantages in production of all other nations. This could not lower the prices of farm products, for our farmers have the best opportunity to produce in the world and now compete with all other nations. It could not lower wages, for it woul remove no barriers that obstruct the passage of labor from one country to another-because there are none to remove. It would in fact raise wages by increasing be done, and that is by a prompt and the amount of goods that could be purchased with a certain sum. But the poor trusts-how they would suffer and perhaps die under such competition! The pocket cutlery trust, which has raised prices 30 per cent. since 1890, would have to reduce prices at least 40 per cent., because cutlery costs about half as much in Europe as here. The cartridge trust, which has advanced prices 99 per cent. and sells 30 per cent. cheaper in Canada, would have to have out of the tariff, only thousands of which have been spent to sustain protection, would have to be content with ordinary profits or yield up the ghost. If Harrison, McKinley and other pro tectionists ever expect to again figure prominently in our history they will squelch this whole flying machine business and bribe inventors to work at the natural and artificial obstructions to commerce must not be disturbed or pro-BYRON W. HOLT.

In appealing for free block tin the manufacturers of tin plate disclose unwittingly the nature of the tariff conspiracy against American consumers which its author proudly boasted would stand untouched for ten years. But McKinleyism in politics is dead; and the tin plate swindle will surely be goods, and thus give to the farmers and knocked in the head as soon as possible under our leisurely methods of fiscal for everything which they sell and legislation. The false prophets of anlower the prices for everything which cient times were stoned to death; those

election, but bring in thousands of CLEVELAND AND THE TARIFF. partisan service the basis of appoint-

No Uncertainty Concerning the Inten tions of the New Administration. President Cleveland shows in his inaugural address that he has made no departure from the position he has always held on the subject of tariff reform by reduction of tariff taxation. The policy he set forth in his inaugural of 1885 and in his repeated messages to congress is the same policy declared in his inaugural of 1893 to be that of the democratic administration. It is well to bear this fact in mind when speculating as to the character of the tariff reform bill which will be reported to congress next fall as the result of the summer's labors of the democratic leaders in congress and the democratic administration. It was Grover Cleveland who directed attention of the

the ocratic party to the necessity of tariff reform by tariff reduction and who by his persistence made it the dominant issue. In what spirit the work of reform will be entered upon can be ununderstood by a review of the several declarations of President Cleveland on the subject. In every one of them, from the first to the last, it is insisted that the work must be done with prudent regard for business interests and the welfare of the industrial classes. The task is to be reformatory, not destructive. In his inaugural of March, 1775, he

said that "a due regard for the interests and prosperity of all the people" demands "that our system of revenue shall be so adjusted as to relieve the people of unnecessary taxation, having American industries.'

In his first annual message to congress, December, 1885, he said: "Justice and fairness dictate that, in any modification of our present laws reinterests which have been encouraged by such laws, and in which our citizens have large investments, should not be ruthlessly injured or destroyed. We should also deal with the then become of the remnants of the subject in such manner as to protect is the capital of our workingmen."

In the second annual message, December, 1886, he said that "in readjusting the burdens of federal taxation a sound public policy requires that such of our citizens as have built up large and important industries under present conditions should not be suddenly, and to their injury, deprived of advantages to which they have adapted their business; but, if the public good requires it, they should be content with such consideration as shall deal fairly and cautiously with their interests, while the just demand of the people for relief from taxation is honestly answered," adding that "due regard posed readjustment, to the interests of volved."

In his famous tariff reform message our present tariff laws, the vicious, necessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended," he said: "It is tion, or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with special precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should not mean a condition which, without regard to the public welfare or a national exigency, must always insure the realization of immense profits instead of moderate profitable returns.

In his last annual message to congress December, 1888, he said: "A just and sensible revision of our tariff laws should be made for the relief of those of our countrymen who suffer under present conditions. \* \* \* Existing evils and injustice should be honestly recognized, boldly met and effectually remedied. There should be no cessation of the struggle until a plan is perfected, fair and conservative toward existing industries, but which will reduce the cost to consumers of the necessaries of life, while it provides for our manufacturers the advantage of free raw materials and permits no injury to the interests of American labor.

In his inaugural of March 4, 1893, President Cleveland said the people have "determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are bound by their promises, not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service. While there should be no surrender of principle, our task must be undertaken wisely and without heedless vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment but the rectification of wrongs. If, in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people, we reduce inordinate and unequal advan- constant depletion of the treasury of tages too long enjoyed, this is but a the United States, and pointed out necessary incident of our return to wherein the treasury statement was right and justice."

inaugurai of 1893 every reference to organs was uniform denial that trust tariff reform is made on precisely the funds had been endangered or that same lines. It is on these lines that the treasury was in the slightest the democratic tariff bill of 1893 will emparrassed. The republican secbe shaped. No tariff bill not con-structed on these lines will receive the says complacently in doing so signature of Grover Cleveland -- Cleve- that the treasury is down to land Plain Dealer.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME. Some of the Aims of the Cleveland Ad- thus the Cleveland administration

ministration. The new administration by the pledges administration. There there was a of President Cleveland's inaugural ad- large surplus. The surplus squandered dress is comn itted:

1. To a sound and stable currency. To refuse bounties and subsidies.

3. To check wild and reckless pension expenditure.

public necessities. 5. Te make efficiency rather than tration .- Chicago Times.

ments to office.

6. To use the powers of the federal government to restrain trusts and com-

7. To secure to all citizens equality before the law.

8. To accomplish tariff reform and make the necessity for government revenue the limit of the exercise of the taxing power.

It is a democratic programme, a programme which the people wish to see carried out. It will be opposed stubbornly at every point by interests which thrive on the evils democratic endeavor seeks to correct, but President Cleveland in carrying it out will have the disinterested patriotism of the country supporting him as it has seldom, if ever before, united to sustain a president in his policy. -Albany Argus.

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-Mr. Cleveland isn't afraid to speak his mind, and he has a mind to speak. -Boston Globe.

-"The protection for protection's sake" business is now wrestling with the political assignee.-N. Y. World.

-Secretary Carlisle thinks that the treasury situation is improving. That is about the way the case begins to look to most persons. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

--The opposition to Gresham for secretary of state came from the republicans, and not the democrats. This shows which party is the broader. -St. Paul Globe.

-- The declarations and pledges of a due regard to the interests of capital the inaugural address represent the invested and workingmen employed in convictions not only of the larger part but the better part of the American people .-- Buffalo Courier.

-The only persons interested in a dishonorable pension roll are the pension lawyers. All is fish that comes to lating to revenue, the industries and their net. Honorable soldiers are the ones most interested in keeping the roll a roll of honor. - Albany Argus.

-- Now that the thing is done and the new administration is an accomplished fact, due thanks should be returned to Andrew Carnegie for the inthe interests of American labor, which valuable assistance which he rendered the victorious democracy. -- Detroit Free Press.

-Mr. Cleveland has declared the principles of democracy as he understands them. There is not a senator or representative who will take issue with him on the sentences of his inaugural address. The logical conclusions are as plain as the principles.-Kansas City Times.

-Tariff for public revenue only, sound currency and civil service re form are the dominant notes of President Cleveland's inaugural. A the people have placed in control of the government the foremost representative of these policies, he has a just should also be accorded, in any pro- right to expect that they will generously sustain him during the term of American labor so far as they are in- his administration .- Philadelphia Record.

-When Mr. Cleveland was presiof December, 1887, after declaring that dent before, "the fierce light that beats upon a throne' was not turned on his inequitable and illogical source of un- life as a boy. The insatiable biographers are now at work on his career as a child. They will tell all about his not proposed to relieve the country en- playing truant when the streams were tirely of this taxation. It must be ex- right for fishing, of his putting pins in tensively continued as the source of his teacher's chair, of gambling with the government's income; and in a re- marbles and pecking eggs. Writers adjustment of our tariff the interests are more ruthless nowadays than when of American labor engaged in manu- the lives of Washington were written.

--- While many of the republican organs are charging that it is the purpose of the new administration to wage a war of extermination against the industries of the country here comes Clarkson with his address to the republican clubs and the important information that "the cabinet of the new president is made up mainly in the interest of the great corporations of the land.' Our republican fellow-citizens have not yet been able, it seems, to agree among themselves where they are at .- Louis ville Courier-Journal.

#### Party Appropriations.

There is a dispute between the representatives of the two parties as to the real appropriations made during the congress just closed and their relation to those of the previous congress. One result is reached by the republicans, who take the figures of the separate acts, and another by the democrats, who give weight to the continuous appropriations make by the previous congress, and which the last congress could not reject. Unquestionably the view presented by the latter is the more just. For instance, the dependent pension bill of 1890 required an appropriation in this congress of \$100,-000,000: the McKinley bill entailed an appropriation of \$20,000,000; the law turning into the treasury the fund accumulated from the tax on national bank circulation made it necessary to appropriate \$16,500,000 for the redemption of notes previously redeemed from that fund. These appropriations would not have been made but for the action of the Fifty-first congress, and the Fifty-second congress is in nowise responsible for them .- N. Y. Times.

Condition of the Treasury. Repeatedly during the last ten years

the Times has drawn attention to the misleading. The retort of the treas-From the inaugural of 1885 to the ury authorities and of republican bed rock - that is, for current purposes, it was practically empty when turned over to his successor. Not turned over the treasury to the Harrison during four years of republican administration, there are current bills against the office to-day that, though audited, cannot be paid. The extravagance of the republican administration has de-4. To limit public expenditures to pleted the treasury and has embarrassed at the outset the new admining

#### the Chase County Courant,

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

My attention has been called to the fact by many members of the fraternity that April 2d, the date of the annual meeting, comes on Sunday, and it has been suggested by many that the meeting be held on Saturday. April 1st, instead of Monday. April 3d. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Kansas Democratic Editorial Fraternity will be held at Hutchinson the same and the same an Fraternity will be held at Hutchinson Saturday, April 1st, 1893, at 10 a.m. TIMOTHY MCINTIRE, President. C. K. HOLIDAY, Secretary.

Some of the Democratic papers are ond of saying that Mr. Cleveland wes nothing to politicians because Like the sparks struck out by swordsmen, mark the race lines of his sires. fond of saying that Mr. Cleveland owes nothing to politicians because the people nominated and elected him. And while this is true the fact that the Republican party did not nomi-nate and elect him should not be lost sight of. Democrats are Democrats and the fact that a Democrat did good service for his party should not of it-self disqualify him for advancement. — Wichita Beacon.

The announcement by Postmaster-General Bissell that newspaper men will not be appointed postmasters has, it is said, caused a dark brown shade of mortification to come over the countenance of Brother Ed. Brumback, of

Brother March, the March winds will soon cease blowing, and such sensational news as the foregoing will, for a time, cease to be wafted abroad in the land, but Democracy will continue, for all time, to march into the tinue, for all time, to march into the affections of the people.

The Funston side of the Moore-Funston contest now in progress develops very little for Funston so far in Miami county, and it is quite certain now that Colonel Moore will get his seat. "It is a good thing," re-marked a prominent Republican to us the other day, "that this contest was made. It will teach our Republican managers that frauds are dangerous and will eventually be unearthed. Having things their own way so long our fellows became reckless in wrong doing and boldly adopted any method to win. I said years ago that there would be a turn in the lane, and now that it has been reached, I am glad of it."—Paola Republican.

The appointment of W. E. Timmons as postmaster of Cottonwood Falls is now conceded by almost every resident of that town. We have known Mr. Timmons for nearly ten years, he has been the editor and publisher of the Chase County Cour-ANT for nearly twenty years, and of course, most of the people of the county have known him for a longer period of time than we have; but in the years we have known him we have never heard one word derogatory to his character. As a straightforward, honorable gentleman (whose greatest sin has been his adherence to his party), as a truthful, conscientious, industrious, sober, steady and reliable man, W. E. Timmons stands head and shoulders above most of those who are trying to down him. And never more would be be in the soup; and we are sincere in the belief that, But he and his family would live in ease, for the virtues named, he hasn't a And, like other people, do as they please; superior in the county.-Strong City

Post reporter Herr Anton Seidl the great orchestra leader of New York, who would, for the sake of office or pelf, who is thoroughly familiar with the Bayreuth Festivals, said: "I have Greatly magnifying the neighbor's evil, been to Chicago to see a model of But making a saint of himself-the devil; The MacKaye Spectatorium,' a mammoth enterprise which will inaugurate a new era in the history and method of stage spectacle. The stage is three times as large as the immense stage at Bayreuth and the building would cover five of New York blocks. The Columbian Celebration Company makes its offer of unlimited means on the condition that this must be the grandest and most interesting stage spec-tacle ever witnessed, and this condition will be completely fulfilled. Everything will be equipped with a realism surpassing anything ever seen. Clouds, sun sets, storms and other phenomena of nature will transcend anything ever witnessed at Bayreuth.' Mr. Seidl expressed a hope and belief that it would ultimately lead to a grand American Bayreuth Festival.

A party of the Emporia Dancing Club were handsomely entertained last evening by the Sunflower Club at Cottonwood Falls. Those who went were: Ben McCandless and Miss Jeannette Burton, Percy Harvey and Miss Sallie Flenniken, Al Burton and Miss Emma Moffatt, H. W. Huff-man and Miss Sadie Dickson R. M. man and Miss Sadie Dickson, R. M. Ruggles and Miss Hattie Lakin, Frank Miller, Frank Folsom, Cy Sprague, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Morgan.—Emporia Gazette, March 25.

Every line in a newspaper, says the Evansville Review, costs something, T. L. If it is for the benefit of an individual it should be paid for. If the grocer were asked to contribute groceries to one abundantly able to pay for them he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising if the benificiary does not, and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent and must rent to live. To give away rent for anything less than living rates paying members. would be as certainly fatal as for a landlord to furnish rent free.

FOR SALE

A blacksmith shop—stone building.

A blacksmith shop—stone building.

Nursery Stock. We have many new Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

THE IRISHMAN. ky Mountain World and Celt.]

He is a blending of many elements the evolution of many forces that have marked the fateful history of his country. The Psychic force has been more constant in his nature than all the rest, and in this he maintains his My attention has been called try and oratory reveal this strange side of the inner life of the race in the following poem;

Hereditary traces, gathering with the fated years-Have passed down the generations, in sun shine and in tears.

In his veins the blood of Norman mingles with the ancient streams.

And the mail-clad sons of battle press, like armies through his dreams.

Princely Norsemen, of the ocean, dyed the fountains of his race,
'Till, in time, the blood of Vikings left its strong and mighty trace.

But the true enduring fiber proves the blood strength of the Gael, Full of life, and light, and glory, from the hero fires of Baal.

tenance of Brother Ed. Brumback, of Whitewater, and Brother Timmons, of Cottonwood Falls.—Peabody Graphic.

Often when the Beltane flashes upon the mountain's crest—

Ed. Brumback, of mountain's crest—

Ed. Brumback, of mountain's crest—

Druids of the West.

Then, the mailed hand of some siresman seems to lead him far away

And his Soul is roused to action, and is thirsting for the fray.

And the feeling and the passion of a thou-sand years of blood, Break on the headlands of his soul a wild tempestuous flood.

Soft, and tender as a love song, comes some soul-dream of the years. Floating down like soundless music in the visions of the Seers.

Then the demond of his nature, by an angel hand is stilled.

And the sunshine parts the shadows that his stormy soul had filled.

Then he feels that all the local generations cast,
Have touched him, but to save him,—and have blessed him as he passed,
JOHN MADDEN,
Cottonwood Falls, Kane. A WONDERFUL DREAM.

I dreamed that all the merchants advertised; I wender if dreams come true? But some one whispered: "You'r not v advised;

I wonder if dreams come true? I dreamed that the motto of the town, Is: "Be generous and jew no man down. But let every one live and thrive, No matter if it takes newspapers five To keep our towns and county alive:

I wonder if dreams come true? I dreamed the printer, like other folks do I wonder if dreams come true?-

Rode in his buggy when he wanted to;-I wonder if dreams come true?-That his subcribers are none in arrear, And he's laying up money year by year; That his premises are in fine repair. And, hence, he struts with an important at

I wonder if dreams come true? I dreamed he was also rolling in wealth-

I wonder if dreams come true?-And was traveling for the good of his health; I wonder if dreams come true?-

I wonder if dreams come true? I dreamed that editors are always drunk, I wonder if dreams come true?-In a recent talk with a New York But that they are not like the other skunk I wonder if dreams come true?-

I wonder if dreams come true? W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The semi-annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Elmdale, Kansas, on Friday, March 31, 1893. PROGRAMME.

10:45, a. m.—Prayer and consecra-tion service—Mrs E. V. Schriver. 11:00- Convention called to order ov the President.

Roll call-organization of the con vention. Appointment of Committees-Cre dentials, Finance, Conrtesies, Resolutions, Plan of Work, etc.

11:45.—Report of Executive Com mittee. Announcements. AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30. - Devotions, led by Mrs. Lillie Williams. Report of County Secretary. Report of County Treasurer. Address of County President. Reports of County Superintendents. Reports of Local Presidents. Reports of Committees. Resolutions.

Plan of Work. Finance. 3:45. - Round Table - Bright Serviceable. thoughts from the floor. 4:10. — Question Drawer — Miss Amanda Way.

4:45.—Exercises by Elmdale L.

Adjournment. EVENING SESSION.
7:30.—Music by the choir.
Scripture Reading—Miss Carrie

Prayer. Address-Miss Amanda Way. Music.

Collection. Benediction. The basis of representation is, "one

R A. SHIPMAN, President. S. B. STOTTS, Secretary. WANTED.

22x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, stone barn on premises, about 120 grape vines, will be sold cheap, on account of bad health of owner. Apply at this office or to W. C. GIESE.

MAY BROS, Nursery men. MAY Bros. Nurserymen. COTTO WOOD FALLS. KANS. dec1-t20

## SOMETHING NEW

## A SUBJECT OF INTEREST

You can have the latest and best style at the lowest prices. We know this the nature over which it exercises dominion. In a very imperfect manner I have endeavored to touch this you buy clothing furnishyou buy clothing, furnishing goods, hats, fine shoes, etc. We also know you patronize the dealer who carries the best stock and gives the best bargains.

Being in possession of this knowledge we have practically applied it in the selection of our spring stock. In so doing we have not confined our purchases to any one concern, but selected, what in our judgement, the best from several houses dealing exclusively in the various lines of Men and Boy's wear, and have secured for the trade the correct styles as well as the very best material and lowest prices.

The style of goods used in the manufacture of clothing for Spring is especfally desirable being large ly of the new designs in cheviots of light and medium shades in fancy mix tures, small checks etc., all of which combine neatness and durability. Some of the especial new features in Spring Styles are the Double Breasted coat and Vest, Square and Round Cornered Sack Suits, with single or double breasted vest, Boys combination suits.

There are some marked changes in soft and stiff hats, making the new styles very attractive.

Also decidedly new feature in the shape and styles of Silk used in the Spring Neckwear. These changes you will find very desirable. By observing our present windows you will see displayed the new and popular styles in negligee shirts for the season. The effect is very dressy and material very

Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders etc., in perfect keeping with the stock in general.

The Giesecke Shoe, unquestionably sur pass es any Shoe in the narket for durability, comfort and style. We ask for a few minutes of delegate for every local Union, and one additional delegate for every five ourstock and prove by your time to look over person al inspection that we can fulfil all that we promisse and much more

Very Respectfully,

## J. M. WISHERD.

THE POPULAR

## RESTAURATEUR

#### CONFECTIONER!

Is now settled in his new and commodious rooms, in the Kerr building, and is fully prepared to furn-ish everything in his line.

#### OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

You can get Oysters served in any style-a plain stew, milk stew, fried, raw or in any manner to suit your fancy.

Nice Fresh Celery Every Day.

FRUITS, CANDIES, NUTS, For yourself and "Best Girl."

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, For those who smoke or chew.

Kansas. Cottonwood Falls.

W.H.HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery,

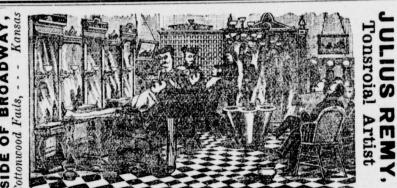


Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and **Fittings** 

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

KANSAS.

(0)



"Seeing is Believing." And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. Simple, Beautiful, Good-these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is absolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either. Look for this stamp—The Rochester. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the Largest Lamp Store in the World. MOCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

禁 "The Rochester." Dr. Taft's ASTHMALERE contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in the blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and CURES trial bottle so that you need not neglect your bussiness or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. will and does cure asthma For sale by all druggists. DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

STAR OF THE SOUTH. Go to Velasco for health, sea air and comfort; where ships too deep for all other Texas ports sail in and out with ease; where fruits ripen earlier and pay better than in California; where the sol is a natural hot-bed. Fresh vegetables all winter. Coldest day in three years 25 degrees above zero. Warmest day 92 degrees. Velasco offers the best investments in the South. Write the Commercial Club, Warmest day 92 de-



#### FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 188.

Chase County, SSS.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, Chase County, Kansas, Cottonwood Falls, March 23rd, 1893.

Cottonwood Falls, March 23rd, 1893. )
Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the following described lands and town lots in Chase county. Kansas, sold on the 2nd day of September, 1890, for the taxes of 18 9, that they will be deeded to the purchasers thereof, unless redeemed on or before the 4th day of September, 1893, and that the amount of taxes. Charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot, calculated to the 4th day of September, 1893, is set opposite each description and lot:

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

Name. Description.
Byrne & Rothwell, nw4......
W. F. Donlap, sw4......
se4..... Be H. Meechem, ne 14 R. t. Harris, lots 2, 3, 12 and 17 F. M. Cuttler, lots 20, 21 and 22 N. Gordon, ne 14 CEDAR TOWNSHIP. 

" ne¼.
" nw¼
" se¼
" sw¼.
" n½ ne¼.
" nw¼
" nw¼
" nw¼. Isaac VanHorton, 8½ se½ ...... 6 20 6 45 29 8e¼ sw¼ ..... 6 20 6 23 02 M. C. Davis, nw¼ ...... 20 20 6 52 27 DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. J. R. Kalfus, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ 8 19 6 95 26 50 47 19 6 82 84 W. W. Kurtz, w¼ nw¼ 34 19 6 53 47 FALLS TOWNSHIP, 6 20 8 29 12 6 20 8 26 70 D. Pennoyer and C. D. Plaid, lts 29 and 30. .. 6 20 8 32 99 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. Name. Lots, Block. Amt. Oliver H. Smith, lots 1, 2 and 3 8 7 25 ... 1, 2 ... 3 24 9 42 ... 1, 2 ... 3 less rt w'y C. K. & W. R. R. Leroy Martin, blocks 10 and 11 k. & W. R. R. & W. R. R. 25 31 56 EMSLIE'S ADDITION. C. Johnson.....24 Homer M. Roberts, lots 8 & 10 CARTTER'S ADDITION. 1 57 SANTA FE ADDITION. James Walsh, all REED'S ADDITION. J. Bielman, n%

CEDAR POINT.
Walter M. Hutson, 8 85 ft w 1/4 5

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas,

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

THOS. H. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank. COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

#### F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federa

al courts

HON. J. JAY BUCK, JOSEPH F. BRUCE. U.S. Commissioner.

#### BUCK & BRUCE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Emporia National Bank.
Will practice in all Courts—Federal, State
and U.S. Courts. EMPORIA, KANSAS.

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

OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase county Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, "ill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS GO TO

CEDAR POINT! call on

PECK,

and purchase a

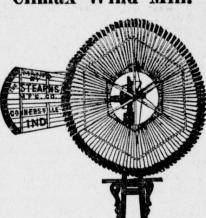
M'CORMICK BINDER,

TWINE, etc.

Also HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Farm Implements and

J. CASE Threshing Machinery. The best of all,

THE Climax Wind Mill.



The lightest, strongest and most durable numping wind mill now on the market; has been built and in constant use for years; has stood the test of time.

Send for illustrated matter giving description of our wheel made with malleable iron felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the

felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the trade.

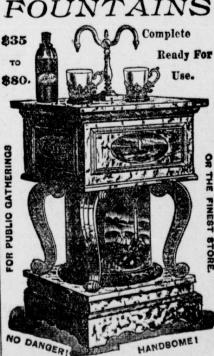
We build all sizes of pumping mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds; tank work a specialty; goods are fully guaranteed.

Will give farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no agents.

If you contemplate buying a mill do not fail to write us for prices and send for our large 72 page illustrated catalogue and mention this paper.

paper.
Address all correspondedce to THE STEARNS MAN'FG. CO., CONNERSVILLE, IND., U. S. A.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS



Over 28 Years in Use all Over the World. No generators or extras. Operated by a child. Will stand by any \$4000 Gas Fountain and sell five

glasses to its one. CHAPMAN & CO., MADISON, - - · · INDIANA.

FOR.

and we want to call your than ever before. We car- guarantee. We have in- of Children's, Boys' and facturers and our prices we will get it for you. We attention to a few facts ry the best stock of Ladies', creased our carpet stock. Youth's clothing is much are as low as you will invite you to call and take worthy of your considera- Misses' and Children's and can sell you carpets improved this spring and find them in the larger a look through our stock. 

#### YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

## Carson & Sanders.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

The Buse County Courant. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, MARCH. 30, 1893.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



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

BAST. NY.X. Chi.X MR X. KC. X. WFt Cedar Grove. 1219 11 01 11 38 10 13 11 26 let us have even a part of what they are owing us, our paper would not be behind time so often.

Evans ... 12 30 11 10 11 50 10 23 11 45 Evans ... 12 51 11 27 12 10 10 40 12 25 Strong ... 1 13 11 43 12 31 10 48 12 49 Strong ... 1 13 11 43 12 43 10 57 1 05 Saffordville. 1 29 11 50 12 49 11 03 1 21 Saffordville. 1 20 11 50 12 50 Saffordville. 1 20 11 50 Saffordville. 1 20 11 50 Saffordville. 1 20 11 50 Saff

Saffordville... 7 29 11 50 12 49 11 03 1 21

WEST. Mex.x Dea.x Col. Tex.x. W.II.

pm pm am pm am pm am

Saffordville.. 5 54 5 12 3 07 1 21 9 18

Ellinor... 5 59 5 17 3 16 1 26 9 27

Strong... 6 07 5 25 3 40 1 38 10 00

Evans... 6 15 5 32 3 53 1 49 10 20

Elmdale... 6 19 5 36 3 57 1 54 10 36

Clements... 6 31 5 47 4 16 2 10 11 45

Cedar Grove 6 40 5 55 4 27 2 21 12 08 C. K. & W. R. R.

Gladstone..... Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 Strong City .... 4 00am 8 30am 5 20 Evans .... 4 10 8 45 Hymer .... 4 27 9 15

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. F. M. Darling will visit at Marion, next Sunday. Ben Spence went to Kansas City,

Tuesday night. Wm. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, has moved back to Virginia.

The co-operative store will be opened in a few days.

J. A. Lucas, of Strong City, was at Burlingame, Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Boner, of Strong City has returned home, from Frankfort. Mrs. C. M. Gregory and sister, Miss

Nettie Cartter, were at Emporia, Sat-Residence property for sale, cheap for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at

aug18-tf this office. Miss Rosa Rettiger, of Strong City, has returned home, from her visit at

Leavenworth. Mrs J. E. Duchanois enjoyed a

Joel Thomas and Tom Fleming, of Emporia, were in town, this week. buying horses.

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs, poultry. ja12-tf hides and furs. W. H. Holsinger, who had been at

Kansas City, for a couple of weeks, Alex Yenzer has rented the Perrigo

farm, near Thurman, and will work the same, this year. Sam Baker, of Illinois, was here, last week, on business and visiting

relatives and friends. Thomas O'Donnell, of Strong City, who has been very sick for some time

past, is now about well. W. F. Dunlap, of Matfield Green, was quite sick, at the Bank Hotel, Strong City, last Thursday.

Mrs. Jesse L. Kellogg is enjoying a visit from her brothers, J. H. and J. T. Hadley, of Council Grove.

Charles Harden returned to Strong City, Tuesday, from a two months visit at Hartford, Lyon county.

J. N. Baker, of Council Grove, was

at Strong City, last Sunday, visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Shaw. H. P. Brockett, of Topeka, who was visiting in this city, last week, returned home, Saturday morning.

Born, on Sunday morning, March 19, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Heeg, of Matfield Green, a bouncing baby

James Roach, of Strong City, who has been at Granite Mountain, Texas, for some time past, returned home, ent.

Geo. W. Somers, who is now at Wichita, intends returning here, next month, and entering the law office of the Madden Bros.

William, and family. If our delinquent subscribers would

the hill, in Strong City, and all the will read this news with sadness.

OAK POSTS .- Jerry Madden, of Bazaar, has about 5.000 oak posts to sell. on him soon.

Married, at the home of the bride, Mrs J. E. Duchanois enjoyed a visit, last week, from her brother, Mr. George King.

Joel Thomas and Tom Fleming, of and Miss Amy Moffitt. Mrs. David Rettiger, of Strong City,

who had been at Emporia, for the past two months, receiving medical treat ment, returned home, last Saturday, much improved in health. Look out for Dr. Johnson's brand-

consigned to him by one of the oldest breeding farms in the country. Curtis Brickell, the five-year-old son of Pink Brickell, of Toledo townhip, was run over by a horse, yester-

new black stallion, of the Wilkes &

day, and was taken to Americus where the scalp wound was sewed up. Ella Madden, who celebrated the

sixth anniversary of her birth, on Sat-urday, March 18, is the daughter of Dennis Madden, and not of John Madden, as we had it last week. W.G. Hait and family, of Greeley Co.,

arrived here Friday morning, in answer to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father, Dr. C. E. Hait, who, we are pleased to note, is improving.

Those desiring photos of the Cow-

boys, size 8x10, can get them at John-

place, last week, transacting business. [working at his trade, stone masonery.] for them,

Bernard Kelly, Department Com-mander of the G. A. R., will attend a soldiers' campfire, to be held in this city and Strong City, April 8, at which every ex-soldier and ex-sailer is re-quested to make it a point to be pres-

Tuesday.

For Sale:—A mare and horse, six years old, broke to wagon, weight between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. Apply at this office.

John Clay, of Strong City, being thirty-eight years old, last Friday, the occasion was celebrated with a very pleasant party, at his home, the Cornet Band, of which he is a member, being on hard and discounting the control of the contr being on hand and discoursing sweet music.

John Doering will leave, this (Thursday) morning, for Evansville, Mrs. Henry Bonewell and son, Nelson, went to Kansas City, yesterday, on a visit to Mrs. Bonewell's son, Welliam, and family.

Ind., on a visit to his folks. Mrs. Frank Hungerford goes with him as far as St. Louis, on her way to her home at Erie, Pa., with her three

If our delinquent subscribers would let us have even a part of what they are owing us, our paper would not be behind time so often.

E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, who is now having a closing out sale of store, will take a large quantity of his goods to Matfield Green. to-day, and

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, returned home. last Friday, from their winter's visit at their old home in New York.

Happy and contented is a home with "The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

Lantry & Sons' stone crushor.

Lantry & Sons' stone crusher, west of Strong City, will soon be at work, with an increase of men employed, this year, over any previous year.

John H. Martin now occupies the house lately vacated by Harry Harris, at Elinor, and the latter occupies the house vacated by Noel McClelland.

B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield have just received. New York.

to it soon.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Chase County Agricultural Society: President, A. M. Breese; Vice-President, J. P. Kuhl; treasurer, James McNee; Secretary, H. F. Gillett; General Manager, Clay Shaft; and the annual fair of 1893 will be held September 13, 14 and 15.

County Surveyor.

nouse vacated by Noel McClelland.

B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield, have just received a new lot of Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes which they are selling at the lowest possible figures.

Henry E. Lantry has bought the E.

County Surveyor John Frew received a new lot of Ladies' death of his sister, Mrs. A. Fletcher, who died at her home, at Kanapolis, March 20, 1893, aged 42 years. Mrs.

Henry E. Lantry has bought the E.

County Surveyor John Frew received a new lot of Ladies' death of his sister, Mrs. A. Fletcher, who died at her home, at Kanapolis, March 20, 1893, aged 42 years. Mrs.

Henry E. Lantry has bought the E.

Heldebrand residence. and county, and her many friends here

mrs. Dr. M. F. Jones, has returned to Strong City, from Cedar Point, Ohio, where she has been for some time past, and will occupy her old home.

Miss Carrie Breese came home, yesterday, from Lawrence, where she is terday, from Lawrence, where she is terday from Lawrence, where she is Bank Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McHenry were in Greenwood county, this week, buying cattle, when Mr. McHenry was the State University, to re
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McHenry were in Greenwood county, this week, buying cattle, when Mr. McHenry was the sterday and may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good, the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good of the walking may be good of the major-to-development of the W. R. C. While walking may be good of the major-to-development of

Why not? Every farmer, stock breed er, orchardist, dairyman, gardener, poultryman, their wives, and the boys and at a bargain, which he is disposing of girls, will find it full of helpful inforvery rapidly; so if you want any call mation. It is practical, honest, able; it is adapted especially to Kansas; it There was quite a hail storm passed over the north part of this county, Monday afternoon, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and it rained some in this city.

There was quite a hail storm passed comes every week in the year, with sixteen or twenty pages of very valuable information. Sample will be sent free, if you send postal card request to KANSAS FARMER Co.,

Topeka, Kas. J. P. Chumlea, of this city, has been appointed by Sam H. Glenn, Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment O. O. F. of Kansas, as Deputy Grand Instructor for the 4th district, comprising about 22 counties in the southeastern part of the State. This mark of distinction upon our fellow townsman is surely merited, and Mr. Chumles may be expected to perform the duties of this important office with judgment and ability — Hartford (Ks.) Almont Pilot stock, which has been

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION LAWS. Few readers or publishers of papers fully and clearly understand the laws governing subscriptions. The decisions of the United States Court are:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions

2. It subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue sending them until all ar-

ing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facte evidence of intentional fraud.

FREE TRIP TO CHICACO.

Separate W O-R L-D.'.S F-A-I R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in 'World's Fair.' It is said seventy-five small English wordcan be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in 'World's Fair.' Example:-Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a free trip to the World's Fair and return as the 'cott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including railroad fare, hotel bills, admission to the Columbian Expostion, and \$60.00 in cash for incidental axpenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in 'World's Fair,' as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return with \$25.00 for incidental expenses to the first person sending sixty words as above. We will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty words will be given \$50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the fir t sending forty words will be given \$25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the fir t sending forty words will be given \$25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the fir ty sending forty words will be given \$25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the fir ty sending forty words will be given \$25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the fir ty sending forty words will be given \$20.00 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given \$20.00 in cash, so the first ten sending thirty five words will be given \$500 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same post-paid with fifteen U. S. wo-cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Fower Seeds.

This combination inc

Bernard Kelly, Department Commander; A. B. Campbell, Assistant Adjutant General, and W. Y. Morgan, Division Compander S. of V. — POINTERS FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Wife at once for the agency for your county Address all communications to RAND, M'NALLY & CO., CHICAGO.

Division Commander, S. of V., will be present and take part.

Every ex-soldier and sailor, son of a veteran and member of the W. R. C. in Chase and adjaining court is to be held.

White walking may be good, the majority of Kansana will prefer ridia.

General Campbell are both good talkers and will interest all. Don't fail to attend. You will enjoy the meeting.

Refreshments will be served between 6 and 7 sold by m. m. on Day-tween 6 and 7 sold by m. ween 6 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

Remember the day and date-Sat-

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.
Arthur's New Home Magazine for March is as attractive and interesting a periodical as any household could wish or find. Any lady can dress here eight and the re hildren stylishly and cheaply by means of the numerous emgravings and descriptions, and no woman who wants to read about the freshest novelties in costumes should fail to subscribe. The illustrations are excellent, and the stories and Doems of exceptional merit. "Under a Cuban Sun," by Shirley Holmes, is a capitally written account of a trip to Havana, accompanied by, a series of dynaming pictures. "The Home Circle" is an exceedingly useful and entertaining feature. "The Girls and Boys" department will delight the children and young folks. "Woman's World" is a perfect treasury of everything from fashion cannot go the property of the set of thing from fashions and needlework to house decoration, nursing and general suggestions. In every way Arthur deserves the highest praise. The wonder is, how so much can be given

A DELICHTFUL BOOK--IK MARVEL'S DREAM LIFE.

Not many books by American au thors will receive from book lovers so nearly unanimous a verdict of "delightful" as Ik Maryel's (Donald G Mitchell) "Dream Life"; so the new edition of it, reduced in price from \$125 to 20 cents (postage 5 cents extra) boys, size 8x10, can get them at John son's photograph gallery, price 40 cents, or at Holmes & Gregory's. The photos are very life-like, and of real-time if they do not wish to continue taking finish.

removing and leaving them discontinual fraud.

6 If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it is an interview the publisher is author-den. Publisher, is sure of an immense turned home, Saturday morning.

The Strong City Cornet Band has been reorganized and has had plush cushions put in their band wagon.

Owing to an attack of la grippe Mrs. T. H. Grisham was unable to teach school a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Sallie Fleming and Miss Lizzie Clay, of Emporia, visited friends and relatives at Strong City, last week.

D. M. Ross, of Kansas City, formerly of Strong City, was in the latter pose of making this his home, and ly artistic finish.

Married, on Sunday, March 26, 1893, time it they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorous the subscriptor will be responsible until an express notice, with Matfield Green, by the Rev. A. Wright, Mr. David J. Stephenson, of Matfield Green.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest anyone to traud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law, the man who relatives at Strong City, last week.

D. M. Ross, of Kansas City, formerly of Strong City, was in the latter pose of making this his home, and ly artistic finish.

Married, on Sunday, March 26, 1893, title they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorous author with the subscriptor will be responsible until an express notice, with a surely picture, more dainty verse, pretty picture, more dainty verse, pretty picture, more dainty verse, pretty with a pretty picture, more dainty verse, pretty picture, more dainty verse, pretty with a spretty picture, more dainty verse, pretty with a surely picture, more dainty verse, pretty with a surely picture, which is accounted for by the expiration of copyright and the passing into for traud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law, the man who may have a postal card sent notifying the publishers.

B. Lanpin, son of Mrs. W. W. Perinc of Matfield Green.

B. Lanpin, son of Mrs. W. W. Perinc of Matfield Green.

B. Lanpin, son of Mrs. W. W. Perinc of Matfield Green and refuses to pay for it. Under this law, the man who has been in India for t Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York. House, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

APRIL WEATHER.

In his forecasts of the weather for and Works, says, a combination of causes conspire at the opening and during the artists worth during the entire month, which are calculated to produce disturbances of maximum severity and which maximum severity, and which will overrun the limits of the storm periods in their normal state. The first storm period will extend from the 2d to the 6th, the 3d, 4th and 5th will be danger of the storm period will extend from the 2d to the first storm period will extend from the 2d to the first storm period will extend from the 2d to the first storm period will extend their Attachments and their Attachments are record periods. gerous centers. The second period Belts and their Attachments are will extend from the 14th to the 17th; superior to all others. Thousands and the third period from the 25th to

startling electrical phenomena, hail storms, enormous downpours of rain, and sudden changes from hot to cold. DEAFNESS. Tornadoes will be frequent in many places. He says it will be the part of gives promise of ending cool.

cott will be read and admired so long as there are English speaking students to read their gracefully written English. A fine picture of each accompanies the article. But there are stories, bits of narrative, and poems, as well as stirring pen pictures drawn by "Pansy" and Margaret Sidney, the young folks' favorite writers. The Junior Society of Christian Endeavor has likewise been remembered in the S. P. Department, which is always an

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Belts and their Attachments are

have been cured of the 29th.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. R racts may be made for it IN NEW YORK



Where saintly shadows soft are flitting, hand, Our modest little maid is sitting. The Easter music swells on high. And there apart from fashion's splendor, With thoughts remote from earthly things Her soul to God makes full surrender.

ner of the church

Hers is no figure rare to see,
Her face is pale, with freckles on it,
No stylish Easter gown she wears.
And on her head is last year's bonnet.

She's just a common little miss, With no great claims to style or beauty, Who, in the common walks of life, Works hard, and tries to do her duty. And as we see her sitting there

We think how small must be the pleasure
That comes unto this simple maid Deal out from her life's narrow measure To her's denied the blessing great
Of wealth that gives us larger vision;
And in the choking grasp of toil
How circumscribed must be her mission!

Yet who shall judge the hand of fate, That takes from some and gives to others?

And who shall say that wealth is all, When many a goodly gift it smothers? There's something in this simple face Remote from vanity and passion, That makes us feel she has a gift

That's greater far than wealth or fashion.
—Tom Masson, in Truth.

#### THE SPIRIT OF EASTER.

O, lily-crowned angel of Easter, Spirit of gladness and light, Touched by the glory of Heaven,
Pause in thy jubilant flight,
And sing to us echoing carols, Sing till our hearts shall grow strong.

Till their happy pulsations shall measure.
The time of thy rapturous song. Till Faith, resurrected, shall greet us With smiles on her radiant face: While Love reaches out of the darkness
To bold us in clinging embrace;
Till Hope, happy Hope, shall awaken,
From the languor of purposeless dreams
And move us to carnest endeavor By wbispers on glorious themes.

O beauteous spirit, to ch gently Our souls with thy quickening breath, Till out into life and its duties They leap from this torpor of death; Abide till our hearts shall discover
The blessings that circle us now,
And our thoughts grow as pure as the lilies That droop o'er thy radiant brow! -Claudia Tharin, in Good Housekeeping

#### COMFORTING EASTER BELLS.

Sweet is the comfort that the chimes Are throbbing down upon the ear, In pulsing beat of wordless rhymes— Life and death, human breath, Joy and pain, naught is vain, For Christ is risen! Heaven is near!

If sorrows come, they also go:
If joys must fly, they reappear.
Still gladsome bells swing to and fro— Life and death, human breath,
Joy and pain, naught is vain,
For Christ is risen! Heaven is near!

Then ring for joy, ye Easter bells, That Love Divine has conquered fear Immortal hope your rhythm tells-Life and death, human breath, Joy and pain, naught is vain, For Christ is risen! Heaven is near! -Helen E. Smith, in Harper's Bazar.



was on a cool spring evening more than a century ago, that an American soldier galloped in hot haste along the public road in the state of Pennsylvania, flinging back to the sentries on duty the watchword of the To this he added in a tremolo of

"The British are advancing; they have sent a detachment in pursuit-delay them all you can—they are under the protection of a flag of truce, but I'll cheat them yet;" and he was gone like the wind.

haste these words:

A handsome lad, and a brave one, wearing the insignia of an officer in the American army; slight of form and fair of face, but showing a daring energy in every motion.

Suddenly the horse he rode swerved aside and vaulted a low fence into a large barnyard. His master instantly dismounted, leaving the tired animal to find its own way into the comfortable stable. Turning his steps towards the house, he entered the old-fashioned kitchen. An old negro woman was blowing a live coal she held in a pair of tongs into a flame, at which she might light a candle.

Good evening, auntie. Are you all well?"

The old woman dropped coal and candle, and giving one frightened look at the youth, cried, in a trembling voice: "Foh de Lawd's sake, Marse Allan, what you done come outen like dis

"Hush," commanded the young offices, "I am in great peril! Where are

my mother and Molly?" "In yander, Marse Allan, an' I done reckon they cotch awful scare wen they see yoh comin'." But the young man was gone to the living room, where on a low settee in front of a pleasant wood fire an elderly lady lay gazing sadly into the flames.

She started wildly and half rising threw her arms about h's neck with a glad cry, as she asked, anxiously:
"What brings you here, my son? Is

a few hours. What think you?"

Then they ate supper with heavy

hearts, yet, for the mother's sake, try-

ing to appear cheerful, and even merry.

Allan often forgot his assumed charac-

"Now we must practice our Easter

-then the air alone; then Allan

practiced a sharp treble, and pleased

she attempted to do his hair up in curl

blonde head was covered with round

There was little sleep in the Mayo

farmhouse that night. Already im-

musket was their only means of de-

Molly mightily for some reason.

ride from here.'

moment, you say."

tions in spite of herself.

there a truce?' "No, mother; I am on my way to Gen. Howe with important dispatches. A detachment of British troops cut me off, but I escaped and rode home on Hero, who has not a scratch. They will not let those dispatches go through, if they have to kill me to get them. I must not stay. Where is Molly?"

"Here," said a glad, clear voice, full of music, and a pretty girl with a merry, sunshiny face, on which a shade of anxiety was visible, came from the ter, and whistled, or strode to the win-back of the room. "I saw you ride in, dow, making his pretty and affectionand knew you needed help, and have ate sister laugh at his amusing contoralready planned something for you. Now tell me, Allan, how much time have you?"

"I hope until daybreak, but am not harmonium they sung counter and air fully sure. What I dread is that they will disarm our sentinels, and post their own along the route. There is a contingency in pursuit commanded by Allan was in her hands, and trusted the British captain, Pierrepont, who is his sister as he had always done-there as brave as a lion, and he has sworn to was only a difference of a few years in have those dispatches. Now for your their ages. But he did object when plan, sis. Is it practical?"

"I am not sure yet, but I hope so. papers. A few words in his ear, and What evening is this, Allan? Have you he unwillingly consented, and soon his knots of tightly twisted paper. "Oh, of a surety, it is Easter eve, but

a sad one for you, my poor girl-for all of us. But what has that to do with it?" Molly whispered with him a moment, poverished by the circumstances of then the two partly admitted the war they had parted with their retain-mother into their counsels. It was ers. The only man servant they had Molly, however, who managed it all, left was sent to their neighbors with and who took her brother upstairs for Hero, and told to wait there, so that a final consultation. Leaving him the four inmates of the house were there, she came down and said gayly alone at this time. An old Queen Anne

"As it is Easter eve, I propose to fense. Allan's sword and firearms



" OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE KING!"

have some music after tea on the har-, were hidden at that moment with monium. And mother, if you care not, what say you to having our Easter eggs for supper, instead of at to-morrow's meal? Eggs do not keep well in these troubled times, and our Dominwill not permit the enemies of our country to feast a second time on such

"Molly, can you have the heart for Easter sports when Allan is in such these women's trappings! I might at fire. We do not partake of food in an enperil? Methinks, girl, you are merry least die like a soldier, not a skulking emy's house, knowing that all is fair in and not wise.'

"Mother," she said, gently, "will you not trust me? Allan has trusted me with his life, more, with his honor. Do not question me or anything I do between this and morning, for I have a terrible responsibility laid on my shoulders. Our Lord give me strength to carry it through!"

"You are a good girl, Molly," said the mother, who was an invalid and weak. "I will not ask you aught more. Only," she added, a little bitterly, "do not let me be bereaved of both my chil-

dren. I could not bear that." "It is to save them both, Mistress Mayo, that I am laying my plans. Now I must see if Amy has supper ready. We have an unexpected guest to-night, mother, have we not?"

When the table was laid and supper served, Molly ushered a young lady into the room, who was a stranger to both Mrs. Mayo and old Amy, who was placing some delicious hot muffins on the table made of the best "boughten" flour especially for "Marse Allan."

"Miss Fletcher, mother," said Molly, and Mrs. Mayo bowed politely, and then said with an anxious look at her

"I did not know that you expected company.

"I think you have seen Miss Fletcher before. Do you not remember her, Aunt Amy?"

The old colored woman set her tur ban straight, bobbed a curtsy, and after a long close scrutiny of the young lady's features, said:

"No, missy, I neber see her afore in my bawn days, but I 'low she do favor yuseff a small lilli bit." "It's all right. Oh thank God they

did not know you!" exclaimed Molly "Mother, Aunt Amy, it's Allan Fletcher Mayo, our own boy."
"I never would have suspected it,"

said Mrs. Mayo, with a puzzled air. "De Lawd's sake!" was all the com ment old Amy made, as she disappeared to the kitchen, shaking with appre-

"I think," said Allan, as he sat down to table, "that these feminine frills and puckers are worse to contend with than the enemy. How is my voice, mother? A pretty good falsette, isn't it? Molly, girl. I misdoubt me much whether you are not getting me out of one scrape Hero will betray me if time.' into another.

nothing else." "I have thought of that. Allan, you helped when they were in sore distress? their horses could bear them. It was rebel sogers the done sorry dey's fresh I have a mind to send Hero to their growing light, and they evidently be- aiggs, I is.

certain suit of regimentals in an old well, that they might not betray thoir owner's presence.

It was near daylight when Allan, who had laid down for some temporicks have done themselves credit. We ary rest, started to his feet, and called

"The British are coming, I hear the galloping of their horses' feet! I shall be caught like a rat in a trap. Curse least die like a soldier, not a skulking emy's house, knowing that all is fair in

coward." "Remember the dispatches. You are to guard them with your life. Gen. Howe expects you. All means are fair in love and war!" cried the enthusiastic girl, who, now that danger was at hand, showed the heroic blood that was in her.

Old Amy was on her knees chattering a prayer. Mrs. Mayo, pale and helpless, lay on her couch where she was to play a more severe role of invalid. Desperate tales had been told of outrages committed by the enemy on defenseless women and children, and her heart sank in her bosom as she looked at the beautiful face of her only daughter, and recalled stories of nameless wrong done in the name of honorable warfare. But she knew, too, that next to the white skin of Molly's fair bosom lay a dagger that would free the fearless spirit, were it necessary, to escape wrong, and she resigned her with an unspoken prayer to the care of the Great Commander of

all the armies of the earth. There was no light in the farmhouse when the British soldiers -only a handful, after all, but armed to the teeth-galloped up and began a vigorous pounding on the doors.

They could hear the family rousing as if from sleep, could hear women's voices in tones of fear and alarm; then slow advancing footsteps and an

old darky woman's voice. "Who yoh is come prowlin' heah dis yeh time ob de night?" "We are the king's officers. Open, in

the name of the king." "Um-um, reckon we don't know dat gemman heah, sah. We'se ladies heah, 'ceptin' myself, as am de servant, an' it ain' nowise likely we'se let yoh come

in, sah." "We are looking for a traitor, one Lieut. Allan Mayo, and as this is his have been imposed upon before by home we know he is here. So let us in, and no more parley."

"Marse Allan! Doan' yoh whar he gone? If I tells yoh, den'll yoh go away an' leffen us alone?" "Which way did he go? Tell me quickly and tell me truly, or it will be

the worse for you, good wench.' "He gone by de lowah ford-one, two, tree hours after dark by de moon, 'cause he hab berry important buz'ness, he say; he ride fas and fah by dis yeah

There was a hurried consultation, and to the great relief of the house-

place and ask them to keep him for us | lieved the story old Amy so cleverly told them.

"The very thing. That is a wise old Molly had been peeping at them head on your young shoulders, sister through the slats of the venetian mine. But how am I to get to the blinds in the front parlor, and she saw Coreys after him? It is a four-mile that the officer in command was a slender figure of wiry build, and his voice had a military ring to it that ing his arm to Mrs. Mayo. "You must take old Gray. He can do four miles fairly well. But it would would have warned anyone that he not do for the Britishers to find your could not be trifled with. horse here, and they may come at any

"You must go, Allan," she said, as they rode off. "I will myself put the side-saddle on old Gray; it is well you have ridden on it so many times for a prank; it will serve you now at your need, and if they come back you must while I live to protect her!" be singing the Easter earols, and I will dow, making his pretty and affectiondo the talking. Have no fear. Something tells me our cause will succeed. hymns," she said, and by the aid of the

"A dainty foot for a young miss," said Allan, as he thrust out a goodsized boot of the kind that elderly women of the day wore, "but a boot with a spur would be worse, I opine," and he sat down and waited resignedly, while his brave sister went out to saddle the old horse and bring him to

A worn black cloth riding habit that fitted his slender boyish figure nicely, and a cap to cover his curly hair, and a large green veil tied about to keep it on, gave Allan all the appearance of a respectable prim young woman riding out in the accustomed fashion of the day. But the hour was suspiciously early, and he was in a fever of impatience to be gone.

And at that moment back came the Britishers, riding like mad.

They dashed up and surrounded the two plotters who were singing in sweet feminine voices a canticle of the

"What does this mean, ladies?" he inquired severely, but respectfully, and doffed his cap to the handsome girl who was adjusting her sister's stirrup.

"It means that we are the singers for the little church of St. Jude which you must have passed on your way hither, but as we cannot both leave our mother, who is ill, and in imminent danger, Sister Kate must go alone."

She looked him full in the face as she spoke, and he was dazzled for a moment by the extreme beauty of her eyes, which were of a tender, glorious blue, like the skies that see only sunshine.

"Well, well, it is not with her we have any business, but we must search the house to look for a brother of thine, who hath made us much trouble. Do your duty, men, and if he is found iron him as you would any common malefactor.'

"Ride on, Kate-the beast is so slow you will hardly reach St. Jude's in time. And do you then make war on women, brave sir? That were a pastime worthy of barbarians." "Peace, girl! I but do my duty. If

your brother is here-" "If my brother were here you had not dared offer his family this insult," said Molly, intent on keeping the British captain engaged in parley as long

as was practicable. You throw down the gage of my protection before the search is

young man to himself, but he answered, ant was held forever after in durance haughtily: "My men will prepare some breakfast if you will lend them your kitchen

love and war." The very words she had used that morning. She forgot herself for one moment, and stared curiously at the British officer. He was a goodly man to look at, young, lithe, with a fine face and an eagle eye. Her eyes fell, she blushed, then desperately asserted

herself: "You honor us by your condescension. When you have reached the house you may look where you please-but spare my mother she is an invalid.

will not find my brother here." "Are you speaking the truth?" asked

the officer, almost rudely. "We are not a nation of hars," retorted Molly.

The soldiers and their captain made a thorough search of the house, but found nothing that would indicate the presence of the man they sought, or any papers of state such as they were

The captain requested Mrs. Mayo to accompany them in their search, which she tremblingly did, but she in nowise hurried them; on the contrary, every expedient that she or Molly or old Amy could think upon to detain them was brought into requisition. Nothing

was found. Then the men were detached to prepare breakfast. They were about to forage on the barnyard, when they espied a great platter of eggs on the sideboard.

"Ha! Easter eggs, the very thing," said their captain, with a jovial laugh. "No one can tamper with those delicious edibles. Cook in as many ways as it pleases you, Stanley. We will keep our Easter in seemly fashion without the church this year."

"Help yourselves, gentlemen, we are at your mercy. You will find a small portion of food in the cupboard. We our enemies, but God has graciously preserved our lives," said Mrs. Mayo, bitterly.

"Ladies," said the captain, with a polite smile, "you are sharing with us the fortunes of war. Please be seated at our festive board. We must not lose sight of you while we eat." The soldiers did their own cooking,

old Amy following them about hampering them at every step, and dinning her exclamatory phrases into their "De good Lawd! I neber see such

wicked waste in all my bawndays! All

"Out of the way, old woman, stir your stumps," said the soldiers, goodnaturedly.

"Allow me, madam, to escort you to the head of the table," said the young captain, gallantly, when the meal of camp bacon and eggs was served, offer-

The troubled and confused woman rose feebly, and was about to take his proffered arm, when instantly a slight form interposed between them.

"Do not touch that man, mother! Bethink you, he is our natural enemy. You shall not insult my mother, sir,

"As you will," answered the captain, coolly, meeting the flashing scorn of her fine eyes with a look of admiration Be ready now. Have you the prunella be could not conceat. "Be pleased to boots on? Poor Amy, they are her best." he resumed in a tone of command, "or it will be necessary to place you under arrest."

"We consider ourselves under arrest as we are," retorted Molly, hotly, and as she stamped her foot to give emphasis to her words the young officer noticed its extreme beauty.

They are and drank hurriedly and without evident suspicion of those about them, drinking their own bitter coffee without milk or sugar, both of Farmer. which old Amy offered them, with many a grimace, however. "We must to horse," cried the cap-

tain suddenly, pushing his chair back that he nearly overturned the table. He reeled and would have fallen but that the soldier next to him caught

"Ha! a plot, treason! poisou!" he gasped and sank insensible in his chair. At the same moment each of the sol-

diers began to reel. "Drugged, by-" but the man could

not finish his speech; he fell in a heap on the floor.
"Who hath done this awful deed?" cried Mrs. Mayo, in tones of horror.

"Be not alarmed, mother," said Molly, quietly. "I merely blew a little antimony into the end of each egg. Columbus taught us the trick of making an egg stand on its little end, we are told, but I have made my trick save my brother's life. Allan will send us help before these men recover from their transient illness.'

"But they may die." "They will not die, my mother. But this will give us a respite of several hours. Thank God for that, and for Allan's escape!"

And then that crafty girl busied herpillows on which she placed their heads, but not too tenderly. Then the three women withdrew to an upper chamber, where they locked them-

selves in. At noon a company of American soldiers dashed up to the house and in a trice the Britishers were taken prisoners. The soldiers had partially recovered, but were very weak. But the young captain either had eaten more Easter eggs than his share, or was a pretenlan tell the whole story of how clever-What became of him? This historian ceed with your search. Or perhaps pont and Mayo in honorable mention, sweet. But certain I am that he never forgot that Easter experience.

## MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

EGGS FOR EASTER. The Practice of Eating Them Has a Very

The use of eggs for Easter can be traced, says Count De Gebelin in his "Religious History of the Calendar," to the theology and philosophy of the Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans, among all of whom an egg was a symbol of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity. The Persians gave presents of eggs at the feast of the New Year-i. e., the feast of the vernal equinox-in honor of the renewal of all things. "The Egyptians held the egg as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the deluge. The Jews adopted it to suit the circumstances of their history, as a type of their departure from Egypt, and it was used in the feast of the Passover as part of the furniture of ing official, attired in elaborate uniform, the table with the Paschal lamb." The early Druids used the egg in their cere

In Russia one man greets another on Easter with "Jesus Christ is risen." "Yes, He is risen," reply is made, and then an egg is given. In Moscow no meeting takes place without this salutation and exchange. "The meanest pauper in the street presenting an egg and repeating the words 'Cristos Vos-crees' may demand a salute even of the empress." In some countries of Italy eggs are carried to the church to be blessed, and then taken home and set out with flowers on the table. Every visitor during Easter week is in vited to eat an Easter egg, an invita tion which must not be refused. Egg in all countries are sent as tokens at this time, and enter into the sentiments and pastimes of old and young alike.-Chicago Herald.

An Easter Thought. 'Silence! Sorrow! She is dead!' Moaned the watchers by the bed Where a fair, white soul had passed.
"Nay!" her joyful angels said (One at foot and one at head). "Dawns her Easter day at last!"
-Flora B. Harris, in Woman's Journal

"HAVE you fasted much during "No. The fact is, my hus-Lent?" band has had some business reverses and we could not afford the expensive all dissolved; let it stand till it becomes dishes that people eat when they are fasting."-N. Y. Press.

SHE-"My new Easter bonnet has come home." He-"All right; when a little out in a saucer, and if it hardens the bill begins to come in have it coiled remember the Coreys, whom father hold the soldiers rode away as fast as dem Easter aiggs gwine ter feed dem up in the back yard and get the hired man to throw a tarpaulin over it."-St.

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Ginger Cake. -One pint of molasses, one-half pint lard, one-quarter pint water, two tablespoonfuls of soda, one of ginger. Mix; add flour enough to roll.-Ohio Farmer.

-Parsley Butter. -Cream three tablespoonsful of butter, add one tablespoonful each of lemon juice and chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-righth teaspoonful of pepper. Beat all together and serve .-

Good Housekeeping.

—Apple Custard.—This is made by turning cold boiled custard over apples that have been peeled and cored, seasoned with sugar and spices and nicely baked. This dessert is to be eaten cold with lady fingers, toasted wafers or any preferred cake. - Delineator.

-Ginger Snaps. - Good for six weeks. One teacupful each of brown sugar, molasses, and shortening-half each of butter and lard, or suet or pork fat, one teaspoonful each of saleratus and ginger, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg. Pour one-half teacupful boiling water on the saleratus, salt and ginger and mix with other ingredients. Use flour sufficient to roll out .- Orange Judd

-Salsify Soup. -Scrape two dozen salsify or oyster-plant roots, cut into slices, put in a saucepan, and cover with boiling water. Let boil until tender. abruptly, and rising with such haste Add three pints of new milk, six whole allspice, six pepper-corns, and a blade of mace. Rub two ounces of butter and two tablespoons of flour together, and stir into the boiling soup. Season with salt and a dash of Cayenne, and serve.

-Harper's Bazar. -Mushroom Sauce for Beefsteak .-Brown a spoonful of flour in the oven, put a tablespoonful of butter in a spider and let brown, then stir in the flour, pour in half a pint of stock and stir until it boils, then take off and strain, put lack over the fire, add a tablespoonful of mushroom eatsup and half a cupful of mushrooms, cook slowly a few minutes, then season with salt and a dust of pepper and pour over the beefsteak.

-N. Y. Observer. -Pound Cake-One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, 1% pounds of butter, 10 eggs, one nutmeg grated, one wineglass of rose water. Beat the butter and sugar together; when it is perfeetly light stir in the eggs, which must have been whisked to a thick froth; add the flour, then the nutmeg and rose water. Beat the whole for a quarter of an hour. Butter your pan, line it with

self with administering warm potions paper, which should be well buttered, to her fallen foes. Old Amy brought and pour in the mixture. Bake it for three hours in a moderate oven. When the sides of the cake appear to shrink from the sides of the pan the cake will be done. - Boston Budget.

-Buckwheat Cakes. - Dilute one drachm of compressed yeast with a gill of lukewarm water, and let it rest for ten minutes. Add to it half a pound of buckwheat flour in a basin, pouring in a pint of water, and season with a light pinch of salt. Mix thoroughly with the spatula, cover the basin with a der, for he was too sick to be removed cloth and let it rest for four hours. and became-under guard-an inmate Have a griddle large enough to hold of the front spare room, where he six cakes. Grease lightly with a piece languished for a month, and heard Al- of fat pork-rind and place it on a hot stove. Pour half the batter into the war, do you, fair rebel? You may need ly he and his sister had outwitted him. six sections of the griddle, distributing it evenly. Bake for two and a-half does not know. But in the annals of minutes, turn over and bake two and "I can protect myself, and do not the state of Pennsylvania, Anno Dom- a-half minutes longer. Heap the cakes fear you," said the girl, proudly. "Pro- ino 1776, appear the names of Pierre- on a hot plate, make the other six in the same way and serve in relays. you would honor us with your presence and my own impression is that from They must be very hot, and golden at breakfast, first, on Easter morning." | being a prisoner of the American sirup, honey or maple sugar should be "By Jove! she is a beauty," said the army he became a prisoner of Cupid, served in small plates to be eaten with them. - London Black and White.

#### STARTING A TRAIN IN GERMANY.

Wonderful and Complicated Red Tape Attending the Operation. An American railway official recently returned from Europe, referring to rail-

way practice in Germany, says: "The roadbeds are about perfect, while the stations are simply magnificent, even in the most insignificant places being very fine. The roadbeds are quite rigid, but this is mainly due to the iron and steel cross ties that are

used. "The locomotives are fine pieces of mechanism, but their capacity is scarcely equal to those on this side of the Atlantic. Their entire passenger equipment is away behind that in use here. Their trains, however, run like clock-

work, and the connections are perfect. "The method of dispatching trains is altogether unique and peculiar, and peculiar, and will cause American agents and trainmen to smile. The agent is an imposing, dignitied and solemn-lookliterally guilt-edged, and he acts as master of ceremonies on imposing occa-

"When the train arrives at the station he is standing bolt upright in an almost military position, and he is on dress parade. One minute before the train starts he reaches up and taps a gong three times. Then a strange scene takes place; and it would seem that he had pressed a button, for at the last tap the conductor, who has been at the rear car, comes galloping along the entire length of the platform, shouting in German the name of every station the train will stop at.

"When the engine is reached he wheels about, and on his return quickly closes and locks the car doors, darts back to the van to his perch on the rear car, whistles thrice on a tin or metal whistle, which is instantly repeated by the brakeman at the front end, and the train starts."-Railway Review.

White Scap.

Excellent soap for washing flannels, ginghams of delicate colors or any washable material requiring care con be made at the expense of a few cents and a little economy on the part of a housekeeper. Take three pounds of new unslacked lime and six pounds of washing soda; pour over this five gallons of boiling water. Stir until the soda is perfectly clear, then pour off the clear liquid. Add to it six pounds of clean fat (saved from the cooking) and one cap of salt; boil for three hours. Take pour the mixture into a wooden tub,

and when cold cut into bars. It will

soon cure and be as white and firm as

white castile soap. -N. Y. Tribune.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-It is proposed to make use of electricity for heating and lighting private houses, and machines for this purpose have already been contrived.

-In Delaware farmers are progresive enough to be willing to give the right of way for the trolley line through their properties free of charges.

-It is learned that Prof. Elisha Gray has perfected his writing telegraphy, and that the manufacture of the instrument has been commenced on a large scale in England.

-The Shoshone Falls of the Snake river of Idaho, which have a body of water 900 feet wide, with a fall of 210 feet, are to be used for developing elec-

trie power for irrigating purposes.

—Another use has been found for electricity. In Ceylon experiments have shown that it is more economical to dry tea leaves by its agency than by the old method, and extensive plants have been erected for that purpose.

-In French army circles there is said to be much activity relative to the introduction of telephones into the service. Telephonists are now regularly organized in sets of two men, each man being equipped with a mile of wire. The simple receiving and transmitting apparatus is attached to the soldier's cap, while the reel for the wire constitutes a sort of breast plate. The whole equipment weighs less than six pounds.

-The telephotoes, the instrument invented by O. V. Boughton to enable vessels to communicate with each other at long distances, consists of a series of wires and electrical connections operated by a keyboard by which 106 incandescent lights are controlled and made to produce the signal of the Morse telegraph alphabet. The inventor claims that thirty-two-candle-power lamps can be seen at a distance of ten to fifteen

-Prof. Elihu Thomson states that he has operated with 1,000,000 alternations per minute, and has built a machine capable of giving 2,000,000 alternations per minute, but considers it of little value, because he has since devised a plan, not yet ready for publication, whereby a continuous current, by purely electrical processes, can be made to give alternating currents of any desired frequency, cover almost any range by very simple means. It has no moving pieces what-

-It is curious to note the survival of a superstition in these days which should bring the blush to every cheek of every right-thinking man. It appears that in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the new system of telephone calls, changing from names to numbers, has been adopted. The residents of the city are so superstitious that a general refusal has been made to accept No. 13, and it has been omitted from the list. Newburgers are also superstitious, but it may be considered a strange coincidence that L. J. Bazzoni of that place, previous to the failure, was known as No. 13 at the telephone office. That number is no longer held by a Newburgh subscriber.

-A few New York hotels and many in smaller cities have a standing rule that a call from a guest's room shall be answered by a bell-boy bearing a pitcher of ice-water. A New Yorker stopping with his wife and children at a Boston hotel, and forced to signal many times because of various wants, found his mantelpiece lined with nearly a dozen pitchers of ice-water. An elaboration of this simple code is presented in those signal dials as big as a dinner plate, by means of which a guest may announce to the clerk almost any conceivable need, and may order any one of three or four brands of champagne. A Liverpool hotel, however, has improved upon all this by placing in each room a telephone connected with the office.

-An electrical journal asks whether some one can not discover a way to prevent the slipping of street car wheels and thus remove a factor of danger in the operation of street cars, especially in winter. The cold and snowy rails are responsible for many of the collisions and other casualties which occur during the winter season. In Scranton, Pa., recently, there was a sort of epidemic of collisions for a few days, chargeable entirely to this cause. The motormen claim that the custom of sprinkling salt on the rails to melt the snow and ice thereon is a good one to that extent, but a bad one in that when the salt becomes crushed and pulverized it makes the rails as slippery as before. In the meantime there is a chance of a fortune for the inventor who has the luck to hit on the right remedy.

WALKING LEAVES AND STICKS.

Some Insects That are Almost Perfect Counterparts of Vegetable Products. Nature's laws, being almost universal as far as the protection of the weak creatures is concerned, it is not at all wonderful, perhaps, that she has formed insects into perfect counterparts of flowers, leaves, sticks, etc. Some of the "walking leaves," those which are natives of India, China and Japan in particular, are large, grotesque-looking creatures, their resemblance being strikingly like a bundle of yellow twigs joined together with faded, macerated leaves. The limbs of this species of insect are long, slender and very twiglike, the coloring being suited to that particular species of vegetation upon which the deceptive mimicker subsists.

The "walking stick," like the walking leaf, is also very deceptive, as far as looks go. The males have small, slender bodies, the legs or arms starting from it just as smaller limbs of a

tree or weed start from larger ones. The "walking thorn" of Java belongs to this curious order of insects, as do also the "devil's horse" and the mantis. The "walking thorn" looks exactly like the large compound spine of our common honey locust tree, even in color and general contour .- St. Louis Re- PORK .. public

In a Quandary,

Mamma-What's the matter now? Small Daughter-There isn't room enough for all the dolls an' the kittle in the bed. Where shall I sleep. - Good

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The Way They Are Managed in England and the United States.

Americans who weigh the considera-tions and perceive how different are the conditions of politics in the two countries will not be surprised to find the organization of parties in Britain far less perfect than that which they know at home. It is also worth remarking that, although the main aim of every organization is to win elections, this aim is pursued in somewhat different ways in the United States and in Britain.

In the United States the efforts of those who work are concentrated on the selection of candidates and the getting hold of voters. In Britain, on the other hand, while the latter object is, of course, supremely important, the selection of candidates has not hitherto demanded great exertions. Much attention has had to be given to the registration-that is, to seeing that duly qualified voters of one's own side are put upon the voting roll and nonqualified opponents are struck off. Probably we in Britain devote relatively more pains to the work of political education, not only by distributing pamphlets and leaflets, but also by rranging meetings and lectures.

In the United States the system is complete and symmetrical from top to bottom. The smallest local area which elects a representative or an executive officer has its party meetings in which each party nominates its candidates, and has also a working committee for conducting the election. So in each voting area forming part of some large area for which a representative or an executive officer is to be chosen, the party meeting (primary) sends its delegates to the convention or meeting of persons representing the party in that large area. This convention nominates the party candidates and chooses the committee which is to work the elec-

For every electing area, except the smallest, there is a convention, from that which nominates candidates for city office or county office up to the gigantic national conventions which nominate the party candidate for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States. Everybody who sits in which frequency can be governed to a convention sits as a delegate, that is to say, he has been sent to sit there by the choice of other persons in primary meeting or in convention of a lower

Thus the system is strictly represen tative. It is intended to enable the people themselves to determine the persons for whom votes are to be cast, as well as the managers who are to run the election campaign. And in being representative, it has two advantages -it enjoys an authority, that of the people themselves, which no self-constituted body could enjoy, and it enables the primary meeting which chooses the delegates to a convention to instruct those delegates in favor of the person whom they are to endeavor to get selected as a candidate, so as thereby to give effect to the wishes of the party as a whole. The British system, though far simpler and rougher, is harder to describe, because it varies from place to place, and is still in a fluid state.—James Bryce, in the North American Review.

Information for the Home. Mrs. Binks-In one part of this paper it says that fresh bread can be cut easily and evenly by heating the knife before using it.

Mr. Binks-Yes. "And in another column it says that No doubt, when the bowels are storm with drenching cathartics, to overcome with drenching cathartics, to overcome with drenching cathartics, to overcome to the story of the stor heating a knife will ruin it."

"How do you explain that?"

"The paper has two editors."-N. Y. Weekly.

Good-Natured Friend-What a nice looking little dear it is.

Fond Mother-Do you think he takes after me or his dada? Good-Natured Friend-Well, I don't see any resemblance to either of you just yet; but you can never tell, they change so as they grow up, and some-times the prettiest babies grow up

plainest. - Drake's Magazine. Clipper Built. "When it comes to revenue cutters," said old Bullion, snipping off another coupon, "there's nothing like a good

pair of shears."-Chicago Tribune. -Butcher-"I need a boy about your size, and will give you three dollars a week." Applicant—"Will I have a chance to rise?" "Yes. I want you to

be here at four o'clock every morning." THE GENERAL MARKETS

THE GENERAL WA	Inn	-10	
KANSAS CIT	Y. M	arch	27.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3 50	@ 5	
Stockers	2 00	@ 4	4214
Native cows	2 20	@ 3	85
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	5 50	@ 7	371/4
WHEAT-No. 2 red			62
No. 2 hard			581/2
CORN-No. 2 mixed	333	600	3334
OATS-No. 2 mixed	284	60	29
RYE-No. 2	52	W	5214
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1 73	@ 2	10
Fancy	1 90	@ 2	95
HAY-Choice timothy	8 50	60 8	50
Fancy prairie	6 00	@ 8	3 00
BRAN	63	0	61
BUTTER-Choice creamery	24	0	26
CHEESE-Full cream	11	0	12
EGGS-Choice	13	@	1314
POTATOES	85	@	95
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE-Natives and shipping	3 50	0	1 75

63% 63% 36% 63% 30% 37 30% 31 51% 52 CORN-No. 2 mixed. OATS-No. 2 mixed. RYE—No. 2 51;
BUTTER—Creamery 27
LARD—Western steam 11 85 ..... 18 25 @18 50

CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime... WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN—No. 2..... 40% BUTTER-Creamery..... 11 10 @11 12¼ 17 27¼@17 3) NEW YORK. 

PORK-Mess ..... 18 00 @ 19 73

BUTTER-Creamery.....

It must have been the medicine for any such terms. .

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for

## Royal Baking Powder Is Absolutely Pure

//HILE there are so many alum baking powders in the market, the use of which all physicians decide render the food unwholesome and liable to produce dyspepsia and other ailments, housekeepers should exercise the utmost care to prevent any powder but the Royal from being brought into their kitchens.

In the use of Royal there is an absolute certainty of pure and wholesome food.

The official State Chemists report: The Royal Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, nor any injurious ingredients. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

The Government reports show all other baking powders to contain impurities.

In the use of any baking powder but Royal there is uncertainty if not actual danger. It is unwise to take chances in matters of

A Kansas City man calls his dog Christopher Columbus. This is rather overdoing the matter. Christopher had three barks while the Kansas City canine has but one. ARTIST—"What do you say to my new picture?" Critic—"I am not going to say anything to it unless it says something to me."—Texas Siftings.

life and health.

Nine belies of Beaver Dam, Wis., have had a woodsawing match. The sawing was easy, but the effort to say nothing must have been a strain.—Philadelphia Record.

#### The April Wide Awake

has a gossipy, descriptive sketch of quaint old Williamsburg, a reminder of the Colonial days of Virginia, written by Edwin A. Start, and illustrated by Louis A. Holmon. It opens with "The Tansy Cake," a story-sketch of an oldtime English Easter happening, by M. Carrie Hyde, also an American Eastertide story of Creole life, "How the Lilies Work," by Kate Chopin. Louise Chandler Moulton has an April "Rondel," and Theron Brown an Easter poem, "The April Child." Frederick A. Ober contributes his fourth "Columbus" sketch, telling of Isabella, "the first city in the New World;" Agnes Blackwell tells a delightful wonder story about "Willie and the Treedeedle;" Abd el Ardavan has a Moorish story of a brave boy, "Ebno'l Amed;" Sarah Winter Kellogg gives a glimpse of life in New Mexico "In the Delegate's Placeta;" Mary Catherine Crowley contributes a capital Indian story, "Jeff's Strange Adventure." The serials by Stddary, Molly Elliott Seawell and Mrs. Jenness are full of interest.

Price 20 cents a number, \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Before singing the song of "The Letter That Never Came," the woman should look in her husband's overcoat pocket. He may have failed to deliver it as expected.—N. O.

The Barricade Gives Way,

their constipation, but at serious cost to the assaulting party. The intestinal organs are thereby much enfeebled and excessively relaxed. Far more thoroughly, and less violently effective, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most benign of aperients. Incomparable for malaria, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney troubles.

"Well," said the man who handed his last cent to the lawyer, "I suppose turnabout is fair play. I broke the law and the law broke me."

Ir you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

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"No, not exactly. But when I asked for her hand she gave me the refusal of it."—

A Sore THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to

progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief. The utter recklessness of bacilli in regard to what becomes of them has been demonstrated by the discovery of them in boarding house butter.—N. Y. World.

"I DON'T believe all this stuff about flow ers' having a language. They may use signs, I—" "Yes; it's generally the ?."— Inter Ocean.

A DISPATCH from Montana says the Crow Indians show fight. No doubt they have caws.—Lowell Courier.

In the stutterer's lexicon there is no such animal as a coon. He generally makes a co-coon of him.

The play of imagination is a great help in the work of imagination.—Puck.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN, filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments-

women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only guaranteed remedy.

most women, or it couldn't be sold on



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Bell-ringing canvassing is hard business. The Ladies' Home Jour-NAL is universally wanted. Most of the people would take it if some one would ask them to. There's work in everything where there's profit, but there's more profit and less work in some things than in others. It is easy to get subscriptions for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; easier than to get them for any other publication anywhere. It is rapid work and profitable. It reduces the disagreeableness of canvassing to a minimum. We want to hear from you.

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A man with a broken leg is apt to do a good deal of darning while the leg is knitting.—Binghamton Leader.

He-"Are you fond of dancing?" She-'Yes, a munuet or-" He-"Oh, I can dance for hours without feeling weary."-Inter

One of the most inviting articles in the nouse furnishing line—The dinner bell.

A FIGHTING parson—The one who puts his congregation to sleep.—Puck.

by all druggists.

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Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each The real reason why negroes live to such an extreme old age is that they don't know exactly when they were born.—Texas Sift of HALL'S CATARRH CURF. of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank & Cherry

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

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WHAT THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT DID-FOR THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. (Portrait of Major Moses P. Handy.) By William Ingleheart.

ABRAHAM'S MOTHER. (Illustrated.) (Lippincott's Notable Series.) By ANNIE FLIMT.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

#### IN SEPTEMBER.

A Special Session of Congress to Be Called Then.

#### SO A SENATOR HAS BEEN TOLD.

Secretary Carlisle Receiving and Making Suggestions For a Tariff Bill-Speculations Concerning Chairmanships.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-President Cleveland has told a senator that an extra session of congress would be called in September. The first work that will come before congress will be the consideration of a tariff bill and a bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act. Secretary Carlisle will soon be engaged in the work of drafting a tariff bill for submission to the committee on ways and means when congress convenes. Some indignation was displayed by the democrats when it was suggested that the administration would present a tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle has sub- hurt. dued this rancorous feeling by explaining that he would only submit the necessary data for a tariff bill.

Bills which Secretary Carlisle will receive from political and other organizations throughout the country will be accepted as suggestions only. The New York Reform club's tariff bill created considerable mirth in political and administration circles. Mr. Warner says the measure suggested by the Reform club was not presented to Mr. Cleveland, to Secretary Carlisle or to congress for their approval, but was presented to the American people.

The question as to who will be the chairman of the two most important committees of the house-the ways and means and the appropriations-is interesting at this juncture. Speaker Crisp would probably like to retain Mr. Springer as the ways and means chairman, but Mr. Springer is not acceptable to the sound tariff-reform democrats and the president is believed not to favor him. This is enough to kill Springer, for Speaker Crisp is not likely to oppose the wish of the administration in any regard. Three men are spoken of as a possible chairman—Benton McMillan of Tennessee. Bourke Cockran and William L. Wilson. The latter is not a man of aggression but is thought by some to be Cleveland's personal choice. Mr. McMillan is now the second member of the committee. He is well liked by the president, is strong, alert and experienced in tariff matters. It is not readily seen how Speaker Crisp can turn down Mr. McMillan. Mr. Cockran is also a member of the ways and means committee. He is a good and ready de-

It is believed either William H. Forney, of Alabama, or Joseph D. Sayers, of Texas, will succeed Mr. Holman as chairman of the committee on appropriations. It is feared that Mr. Forney's 70 years may make it impossible for him to endure the work of such an arduous and important chairmanship-a position which requires constant vigilance and much detail work. Representative Sayers is believed to have the better chance. He is active, energetic and popular with the democrats of the house. He has had years of experience on this committee, and is fully equipped for the position. It is understood that he is a great favorite with the president, who would like to see Mr. Savers the next chairman of the appropriation committee.

#### MORE NOMINATIONS

Editor Morse For Consul-General at Paris

-Morse, of Michigan, to Be Consul, at
Glasgow-Reeves to Be Solicitor of the Treasury-Fisher, of Massachusetts, to Be Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

State-Samuel E. Morss, of Indiana, to be consul-general of the United States at Paris; C. W. Chancellor, of Maryland. to be consul at Havre; Allen B. Morse, of Michigan, to be consul at Glasgow: George F. Parker, of New York, to be consul at Birmingham. Treasury-Seaton Norman, of In-

diana, to be an assistant surgeon in the Marine hospital service.

Justice-Felix A. Reeves, of Tennessee, to be solicitor of the treasury; William H. Seaman, of Wisconsin, to be United States district judge for the Eastern district of Wisconsin; Albert E. Fall, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico; George J. Dennis, of California, United States attorney for Southern district of California; Joseph S. James, of Georgia, United States attorney for the Northern district of Georgia; William L. Gary, of Georgia, United States attorney for the South ern district of Georgia; Frank L. Everett, of Georgia, United States marshal for the Southern district of Georgia; James Blackburn, of Kentucky, United States marshal for the district of Kentucky.

Interior-Samuel T. Fisher, of Massachusetts, to be assistant commissioner of patents; Robert E. Wilson, of Misippi, to be register of land office at Jackson, Miss.

Nathional Bank Reserve Agents. WASHINGTON, March 28. - The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the following national bank agents: Metropolitan National, Kansas City, for City National of Quanch, Tex ; Hanover National, New York, for First National of Oberlin, Kan., vice Chase National revoked; Metropolitan National and National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, and Laclede National, St. Louis, for Capital

The meeting called by Mr. Gladstone in London was harmonious throughout and a general purpose was shown to act compactly in support of home rule and the other great liberal issues.

of Guthrie, Ok.

It is believed that the president will give preference to Texans in making appointments to Mexico.

The general and commercial freight agents of Colorado have formed an as ciation for mutual benefit.

THE SOUTHERN TORNADO.

Further Details of the Late Storm in the South - Much Property Destroyed and Several Persons Killed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—The

heavy storm which passed over a large section of the south did great damage at Bowling Green and the surrounding country. The storm was in the nature of a cyclone at Bowling Green.

The roofs of between fifteen and twenty houses were blown off and the unfortunate occupants rushed pell mell into the street. The most serious damage was that done to the Louisville & Nashville roundhouse, a large brick building filled with locomotives. The storm struck the building broadside, tearing off the roof and levelling the brick to the ground. The falling material did serious damage to the engines inside the building, several of them being badly smashed up. The employes who were at work in the building made a rush for the air with the first sound of the breaking of the timbers. One unfortunate, a colored man, was unable to make his escape and he was caught in the debris. He was badly, though not seriously,

The loss to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. on building and locomotives is estimated all the way from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Among the roofs blown off at Bowling Green was that of the county courthouse, which is considered the finest court house building in the state outside of Louisville. The loss on the building will be con-

siderable. Passengers on the delayed express on the Louisville & Nashville from the south stated that all along the route evidences of the storm could be seen.

The southbound passenger was struck by the storm at Rowlett's station and so great was the force of the wind that the coaches rocked violently. The passengers were greatly frightened and for a time a panie was imminent. The town of Ryland was almost entirely destroyed. The post office building, owned by Frank Cordier, was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. DESTRUCTION AT KELLY, MISS.

KELLY, Miss., March 25.-A thorough investigation was made regarding the damages made by the cyclone which showed that matters were worse than expected. Reports were numerous.

Kelly itself is only a small place of thirty houses, of which twelve or fifteen are entirely swept away and there remains nothing to show there was ever a residence there except by the mass of debris which is scattered in all direc-

As far as can be learned there was not a house left standing within the scope of the cyclone, which ranged from a quarter to half a mile in width southwest of Kelly. The trees were mowed and blown up by the roots as though a scythe had clipped them. The injured are: Payne, colored man, wife and five children; Payne was badly bruised, being crushed under his cabin, his wife is crippled and internally injured. A small baby had its foot mashed. An eight-year-old child, head crushed in; will die. The other two escaped.

Harriet Smith, colored, killed. Chris Buford, colored, had head mashed and both shoulders broken: probably die.

E. McLaughlin, colored, shoulder dislocated. Jim Payne, skull crushed, and arm

dislocated; his little eight-year-old boy badly injured internally by heavy log falling across his side.

The child of Mr. Cox, living on Hud-

nell's farm, cut across forehead; probably fatal.

There were several others who were reported injured; the names and full particulars could not be learned.

FURTHER REPORTS OF DAMAGE. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 25.-Additional cyclone news received from passengers on the midnight train from Memphis say that the storm spent its force between Tunica and Shaw's station, which are about seventy miles apart and on the railroad. At Shaw some stores were blown down and a few citizens wounded. At Tunica the courthouse was seriously damaged, a church and other buildings destroyed and a schoolhouse full of negro children was blown to pieces. Many of the children were hurt, but none killed. It will be a day or two before the full ex-tent of the disaster is known.

#### A RAY OF HOPE.

Judge Ray's Decision Brimful of Promise For Homeseekers. WICHITA, Kan., March 25.-Judge Ray, of the district court of Sumner county, yesterday afternoon at Wellington sustained the demurrer of the defendant in the case of the Cherokee nation vs. the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association.

Suit was brought by the Cherokee nation for \$200,000 rent for the strip, claimed to be due under the lease with the live stock association. The association contended that the Cherokees had no title to the strip except to use it | physicians was cedema of the lungs. as an outlet and had therefore no right to rent it, and Judge Ray sustained this opinion, thus deciding that the Indians had no fee simple title to the

land and could only use it as an outlet. This decision will probably have considerable bearing on the action of the Cherokee council which meets at Tahlequah to ratify or reject the amended treaty conveying the lands to the United States government and will in all likelihood overcome all opposition. Judge Ray's oppinion covers twenty-eight type-written pages and discusses every phase of the case, which it took three days to argue.

No War in Central America. GUATEMALA, March 25.-The news telegraphed the United States of fears at a cut between Silica and Bailey's of a general war in all Central America is unfounded. Guatemala will not Soto, by the spreading of the rails. The take part and Salvador is afraid to take part in any movement, for in that suddenly the engine left the track, folcase Guatemala would attack Salvador. Nicaragua is too busy awaiting the result in the United States of the canal movement. The president of Costa Rica fears a revolution of the liberals, and will, therefore, not participate in outside complications. The rebellion in Honduras was a farce prearranged between the leaders and is dying out

CHEROKEE PROSPECTS.

Cheering News For Outlet Home Seekers

—An Early Opening Probable.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—One of the

most important duties devolving upon the present administration is the opening of the Cherokee outlet to settlement under the recent act of congress ratifying the agreement with the Cherokees for cession of these lands. Hundreds of letters are received daily by the president and the secretary of the interior from all sections of the country urging speedy action in the opening of these lands, most of them, however, coming from the Kansas borders, where thousands of boomers, with their families and outfits, are waiting torush into the land of promise.

"The difficulties attending the open ing of the outlet," said an official of the interior department, "are very great, because of the preliminaries which, by the recent act, are required to be observed. In the first place, the Cherokee council must meet and ratify the amendments to the agreement which were made by congress. Then the seventy allotments of residence on the strip must be made and approved, and various contests over these will ensue, as there are more claims for allotment than the seventy limited by the law. The county lines and county seats must be determined, and also the reservations which the president is authorized to make in his proclamation.

"Rules and regulations governing the settlement of these lands must be made and approved by the secretary of the interior at least twenty days before the date of the president's proclamation. Then again the land ceded by the Tonkawas and Pawnees must be allotted and these allotments approved, because the act provides for the opening of these lands simultaneously and on like conditions as those of the Cherokee outlet. The Tonkawa allotments have been made, but are not yet approved and the allotments of the Pawnees are still to be made and approved. These allotments aggregate several hundred and the labor involved is very great. There are other incidental preliminaries to be obeyed by the authorities at Washington which will necessarily consume time."

Secretary Hoke Smith and his suborbinates are working energetically to accomplish as early an opening as possible and hope to do so in time to allow the settlers to plant crops this spring.

GOV. SEAY'S INSTRUCTIONS.
GUTHRIE, Ok., March 25.—Yesterday morning Gov. Seay received instructions from the interior department to at once lay off the new counties on the Cherokee strip, establish townsites and have same surveyed. He began work yesterday afternoon and it will be rushed through in a manner which will bring joy to the hearts of all the homeseekers.

SURE OF RATIFICATION. GUTHRIE, Ok., March 25. - A private telegram from D. W. Bushyhead, exchief of the Cherokees, states that there is no doubt that the Cherokee council will ratify the action of congress in reference to the Cherokee strip at the meeting next Monday.

#### ELLIOT F. SHEPARD DEAD.

The Editor's Death Follows the Administration of Ether.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Col. Elliot Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 2 West Fifty-second the masts. Then the steering gear street. His death followed the admin- was disabled and the vessel was at the istration of ether by Dr. Charles Me-Burney and the family physician, Dr. During the lull th

correct. Col. Shepard had been in good health, but nearly a month ago he noticed symptoms that led him to believe that ne was afflicted with stone in the bladder He let it go and did not consult a physician until a week ago, when he went to Dr. McLane and told him of his suspicions. The doctor confirmed them and advised him to at least submit to an examination and to undergo an operation should it be deemed necessary. The colonel agreed to this and yesterday was decided on for the exam-

ination. About 1 o'clock Col. Shepard said that he was ready for the surgeons, and they with the nurses began the work of putting him under ether. He inhaled the drug but two or three times, but the physicians detected dangerous symptoms and stopped the inhalation. Col. Shepard sank rapidly and for a time it was feared that he could not be rallied. Powerful restoraend of an hour's work with oxygen he these suits will be in the state courts, o'clock, when without warning and for | jury. no apparent reason, he began rapidly to sink. The oxygen treatment was re sumed, but it was of no avail. At 4:20 o'clock he died. He was unconscious

and his death was peaceful.

The cause of his death given by the

BIOGRAPHICAL Elliot Fitch Shepard was born in Jamestown Chautauqua county, New York, July 23, 1833.

He was educated at the University of the City of New York, admitted to the bar in 1858 and for many years practiced in New York City.

In 1861 and 1862 he was aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Edward D. Morgan, was in command of a depot of volunwas in command of a depot of volun-teers at Elmira, N. Y., and aided in the field nearly 50,000 troops. He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-first New York reg iment, which was named for him, the Shepard Rifles. He was the founder of the New York State Bar association in 1875, which has formed the model for the organization of similar asso-ciations in other states. In March, 1885, he purchased the New York Mail and Express.

Spreading Rails. DE Soto, Mo., March 25.-The southbond Texas express was badly wrecked station, about fifteen miles north of De train was running at full speed when lowed by the mail, express and baggage cars and three coaches. The engine turned completely over. No one was seriously hurt. The fireman crawled out from under the engine after it had turned over. A special was made up at

#### RATHER SINGULAR.

wo Million Dollars Said to Have Been Unlawfully Paid Out By the Pension Bu-

reau An Unpromulgated Ruling.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It has been discovered that one of the most important rulings ever made in the administration of pensions has remained unpromulgated, so far as the public knows, for more than five months, and that this decision reverses a ruling under which public knows, for more than five months, and that this decision reverses a ruling under which fully \$2,000,000 has been wrongfully paid out, as it would now appear. The facts are so important as to require statement at length. It is learned that on September 28 last Assistant Secretary Bussey made a pension decision, heretofore unpublished, which radically changed the practice of the department as to the disposition of accrued pensions in certain cases and established a new and important rule as to reimbursment of "expenses, last sickness and imbursment of "expenses, last sickness and burial," under section 4718 revised statutes. Heretofore it has been uniformly held that un-der sections 4692, 4693, 4702 and 4718 of the revised statutes minor grandchildren of a deceased soldier, who at the date of his death was either a pensioner or a lawful claimant for invalid pe on, could hold a pensionable status as minor of the soldier so far as to receive accrued pension in case of his death and the death of the parent of the children, thereby construing the words of the law, "Any person entitled to a pension," to apply not only to the soldier, but to his widow, his children, dependent brothers

and sisters, or to dependent parents.

In his decision Assistant Secretary Bussey says that the words of the act, "any pensioner," and "any person entitled to a pension," evidently mean the sume character or class of persons—persons who had incurred disabilities in the military service—the only difference better that the first words another part has the first words another part that the first words another products and the service of the ing that the first words quoted apply to a per-son to whom a pension has already been granted, while the words secondly quoted apply to the same sort of person to whom a pension has not been granted, but who under the law is "entitled to a pension," having application therefor pending, based upon a "wound, injury or disease, which under the conditions and lim-itations of such sections," 4692 and 4693 would have entitled him to an invalid pension had he en disabled. And, furthermore, it is obvious that the after quoted words ("any pensioner and any person entitled to a pension, having an and any person entitled to a pension, along an application therefor pending") referred exclusively to a person of the masculine gender, inasmuch as the accrued pension that shall result from the death of "such person," as may leave a widow who shall be entitled to his accrued pension, or the there have videw may leave a child or "if there is no widow, may leave a child or children, under 16 years of age," who, by rea-son of the widow's death, shall take the accrued pension that would otherwise go to the widow during her widowhood. The assistant secretary holds that accrued pensions can be fully paid to grandchildren.

As to reimbursement for 'last sickness and burial." the assistant secretary concludes that while only the widow or minor children of the deceased soldier can take the accrued pension, the only person to whem the expenses of the last sickness and burial can be allowed is the soldier himself. From the date of and under the authority of an opinion by Solicitor-General Phillips, rendered August 10, 1876, until now, last sickness and burial expenses have been allowed in all cases where the deceased was an impecunious pensioner or entitled to a pension whether soldier, minor children, grandchildren

or dependent parents.

It is stated that fully \$2,000,000 has been wrongfully paid to claimants under the Phillips opinion as reimbursements for last sickness and burial expenses for which section 4718 re-vised statutes did not provide.

#### ABANDONED AT SEA.

Terrible Experience of the Captain and Crew of the Schooner Prince.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-A dispatch from Chincoteague, Va., says that Capt. Alfred Lewis, of the schooner Prince, which was abandoned at sea, has arrived there from Liverpool. He relates a thrilling story of the trials of himself and crew before they were rescued.

The vessel was bound for New Haven, Conn., and when off Cape May was disabled and driven out to sea. The sails were set when the storm arose and heavy seas washed the decks, carrying over the water casks and deck load. The men were compelled to cling to

During the lull the men succeeded in J. W. McLane, who were about to lowering the first the men succeeded in lowering the foresail and immediately after the vessel's hold began to fill. whether the colonel's suspicion that he The pumps were broken and valueless suffered from stone in the bladder was and the captain thought all was lost From Tuesday, February 21, Thursday they had no water and the suffering from thirst and cold was intense.

intense. During the storm they tried to catch the rain, but the spray turned this to salt. Then they ate icicles that formed on the rigging, but they were salty and increased instead of diminishing their sufferings.

On Thursday at noon they were sighted by the White Star steamer which rescued them and took them to Liverpool.

#### THE COAL CONSPIRATORS. They Will Be Prosecuted in the State and Federal Courts.

St. PAUL, Minn., March 27.-Two prosecutions are to be begun at once against the parties charged with engineering the coal combine. This was decided upon at a conference between Attorney-General Childs, Mr. Edgerton, his assistant, and Messrs. Donnelly, Walsh, Horton, Boggs and Bjorge, of tives were administered. At the the investigating committee. One of was restored to consciousness and ap- and the defendants, E. N. Saunders and peared apparently to rally until 3 J. J. Rhodes, will be charged with per-

The second prosecution will be in the federal courts under the anti-conspiracy law, and will have as defendants all the prime movers in the combination. The penalty in addition to the fine in the federal courts is imprisonment up to one year. The prosecution will be conducted by Messrs. Childs and Edgerton, assisted by County Attorney Bulter, with such other counsel as may be found desirable. The committee will ask authority to secure additional counsel, as it is certain that the defense will spare no expense to ob- and resolved unanimously to remain tain the best legal talent available.

Brazilian Minister Stricken. WASBINGTON, March 27.-Baron De Aguiar de Audrada, Brazilian minister in Washington on a special mission, was struck with apoplexy and paralysis last night, and lies in his rooms at the Arlington in a critical condition.

McAlester Under the Microscope. WASHINGTON, March 27.-A number of telegrams were received from Caddo and other places in the Indian territory by Senator Lindsay and Platt, of the judiciary sub-committee of the senate, all protesting against the confirming of McAlester, the marshal of the Indian territory. The majority of the telegrams reiterated the charges mentioned in these dispatches several days ago. The formal protest will be laid before the committee next Tuesday in writing. The senators mentioned as composing

#### MINNESOTA MAD.

No Mercy For the Coal Combine and Its

Perjured Agents. St. PAUL, Minn., March 24 .- The mass meeting to protest against the coal combine at Market hall last evening was one of the largest held in St. Paul in many years and would have been much larger had the building been larger. Brief addresses were made by many leading citizens, but the chief speech of the evening was made by Senator Donnelly, who promised that two or three leading members of the coal combine would be landed in state prison for perjury and that the criminal conspiracy under which people are obliged to pay from \$2 to \$3 per ton bonus to the coal barons for the privilege of burning anthracite coal would be broken up. He referred sarcastically to the threat of Pennsylvania mine owners to shut off the Minnesota coal supply, and said personally he was willing to retire to his Nininger retreat and burn wood until the millionaires are ready to capitulate. Attorney-General Childs decided yes-

terday afternoon that Messrs. Rhodes, Wales and Sanders would have to present themselves before the joint legislative committeee and testify or take the consequences, which will probably not be light, as neither the committee nor the members of the legislature are in any mood for trfling at present. The federal and state trust law will be brought into requisition to help break up the combine. Under the advice of Attorney-General Childs the committee has determined to begin action in United States courts, under the Sherman act of 1890, comthe monly known as the anti-trust law, against members of the combine, composed of the Pioneer Fuel Co., the Northwestern Fuel Co., the Ohio Fuel Co., the Youghiogheny Coal Co., the St. Paul & Western Coal Co., the Lehigh Co and the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Co. Proceedings will be begun as soon as the papers can be prepared by Attorney Childs.

#### FIVE PERSONS PERISH.

Four Women and a Child Suffocated in a Cleveland Dwelling: CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—Shortly

before 12 o'clock to-day fire broke out in the Morgan, a fashionable apartment house on Prospect street near Granger and before the firemen arrived the building was enveloped in flames and smoke, and a terrible panic ensued.

All that can be learned is that four women and a baby were burned to death and several others were more or less suffocated in the smoke.

The house was a handsome one of three stories A central hall runs
through the building with rooms on through the building with rooms on West, supplied by J. N. Howard. through the building with rooms on either side. The only escape was by way of the front stairs. Those in the third story had no time to gather their goods together, and before they were aware of any fire they were surrounded with flames and smoke. The firemen worked heroically. A second alarm was given and every effort made alarm was given and every effort made to rescue those still in the burning building.

The body of the first person found was that of Mrs. Sommers, a blind woman, who had groped her way to the Lodge J. M. Archer; Milan, E. R. Williams:

stairs only to die. whose names have not yet been learned, were all found lying on the floor of the second story front hall suffocated by the smoke. Their bodies were all huddled church, D. E. Hoover. Winfield circuit—N. A. together, but it was evident from their

positions that they died without pain. The fire started, no one knows how, in the basement, and the building is a total loss.

#### MANY CONFIRMED.

The Senate Satisfied With a Number of WASHINGTON, March 24. - After spending three-quarters of an hour in executive session yesterday the doors were opened and the senate adjourned until Monday. The confirmations announced

were as follows: Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to

be minister to Germany.

Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be solicitor for the department of state. Edward Whitney, of New York, to be assistant attorney-general.

James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial district. Charles B. Stewart, of Texas, to be judge of the United States court for the

Indian territory. Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Joseph W. House, of Arkansas, to be attorney for the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Clifford B. Jackson to be attorney of the United State court for the Indian territory. Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to

be first auditor of the treasury. Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to b Fifth auditor of the treasury.

Miners Will Remain Out. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.-The striking coal miners of the Monongahela valley met at Monongahela City out until the operators concede the demand for 31/2 cents a bushel. Their families were evicted from the company's houses yesterday and a score more have been notified to vacate in ten days. The strikers say that starvation is the only thing that will break the strike.

#### Double Execution in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 24.-Several thousand people witnessed the hanging of John Terry and Ben McCory, colored, at Hazelhurst to-day. Their crime was an atrocious one and the people demanded vengeance, and that the execution be in public. Accordingly the board of supervisors issued an order to the sheriff that he hang them where everybody could see. They were hanged near the poor house, in an old field, and for several hundred yards De Soto to take the passengers forward and a wrecking train and crew sent the sub-committee have announced that the sub-committee have announced that they will subpœna witnesses and make J.C. Davis while attempting robbery, ident. around the immense throng stood to Cleveland was ex-Speaker Reed, who

#### METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

Ministers Assigned By the Southwest

At the close of the session of the southwest conference of the Methodist church at Great Bend the following appointments were announced:

Garden City district—W. H. Rose, presiding selder: Dodge City and Ashland, J. A. Nield; elder: Dodge City and Ashland, J. A. Nield; Beaver Center, supplied by D. J. M. Jones; Bucklin, supplied by D. C. Bussenburg: Cimarron, supplied by F. M. Barker; Coldwater, supron, supplied by F. M. Barker: Coldwater, supplied by D. R. Latham: Dighton, D. E. Votaw: Dodge City, E. H. Vaughn: Fowler and Minneola, supplied by G. S. Britton: Garden City, C. E. Williams: Garden City circuit, W. T. Ward: Ingalls. W. L. Beacock; Jetmore, supplied by H. S. Booth: Johnson City and Richfield, supplied by W. V. Winery: Lakin, N. H. Oliver: Leotia, W. G. Cook: Liberal and Hugoron supplied by C. N. Banford and W. L. Corports and W. L. Control and M. L. Control ton, supplied by C. N. Banford and W. L. Car-cuff: Mareno and Bazine. supplied by George Meridith; Meade, C. R. Robinson: Ness City, J. W. Crouch: Nonchalanta, W. L. Dexter: Ra-vanna, supplied by R. M. Stellar: Santa Fe, W. L. Williams Scott City, D. G. Watson: Spearville, supplied by E. E. Robbins: Syracuse, supplied by Israel Putnam: Tribune, H. W. Giddens: Ulysses and Woodsdale, Robert A. West Plains, supplied by Allen

Larned district-Harris Waitt, presiding elder. McPhersen and Albert, E. H. Rubicam:
Bison, Ira N. Pierce; Burdette, supplied by W.
E. Knight: Bushton, F. F. Bernstorff: Canton,
W. H. Gillam: Chase, W. E. Woodward: Ellinwood, S. B. Osborn: Frederick, M. P. Dixon: wood, S. B. Osborn: Frederick, M. P. Dixon: Garfield, W. L. Swartz: Great Bend, J. C. Hall: Holsington, E. S. McCartney; Kinsley, supplied by J. A. Young: Larned, W. J. Barron: Little River, R. A. Dadisman: Lost Springs, supplied by W. E. Bonenield; Lyons, D. D. Aken: Marion, W. R. Watson: Marion circuit, McPherson, G. W. Howes: McPherson circuit supplied by W. H. Walker, Pawner Rock G. W. Baker. by W. H. Walker: Pawnee Rock, G. W. Baker: Raymond, supplied by S. P. Monroe: Rush Center, supplied by Peter Ostrander: Sterling, A. H. Parker: Windom, A. B. Hestwood.

Newton district-J. T. Hanna, presiding elder, Newton. Abbyville, Stephen Brink; An eider, Newton. Addyville, Stephen Brink; An-nelly and Elbing, J. F. Johnson: Arlington. W. R. Rolingson: Bearns, J. H. Pracht: Burrton, C. D. Hestwood: Chelsea, supplied by J. H. Singleton: El Dorado, J. E. Earp Florence, F. C. Fay: Halstead, J. A. Hvden: Hesston, W. M. Harkness: Haven, J. A. Holmes: Hutchinson, Clint church, J. W. Somerille, August F. G. First church, J. W. Somerville: Avenue F, G. W. Dalby: Leon, William M. Runyan: Macksville, supplied by J. M. Eary: Newton, Granville Lowther: Nickerson, I. B. Pulliam: Partridge, supplied by J. W. Frescon: Peabody, S. H. Enyeart: Pontiac, J. L. Mills: Potwin and Whitewater, supplied by G. Sedewick and I. A. Whitewater, supplied by G. Sedewick and I. A. Whitewater, supplied by G. Sedgwick and J. A. In addition to the prosecution of the combine in the United States court the committee will proceed in the state court against J. J. Rhodes for perjury.

Whitewater, supplied by G. Sedgwick and J. A. Davis: St. John, R. B. Engle: Stafford J. W. Pruen: Syvia and Huntsville, H. E. Swann; Turon, C. H. Woodward: Valley Center, C. H. McMillan: Walton and McLean, C. E. West and A. P. George, general secretary of the Kansas State Sunday School association and mem. ber of the First church, Hutchinson, quarterly

Wichita district-W. J. Martindale, presiding elder. Wichita and Andover. C. E. Davis; Augusta, E. C. Pollard: Belle Plaine, W. V. Burns: Benton, M. T. Long: Cheney, A. M. Gibbons; Colwich, P. D. Lahr; Cunningham, sup-plied by P. J. Pinkston: Douglas, W. I. Miller; Goddard, J. D. Wood; Greensburg, D. F. Irwin; Kingman, C. S. Nusbaum. Kingman circuit— W. H. Farrell. Mount Hope, W. B. Barton; Mulvane, C. H. Quick; Nashville, G. H. Hayes; Pratt, F. C. Beach. Pratt circuit—B. A. Davis. Preston, supplied by J. F. Nessley: Pretty Pratrie, R. H. Randall: Sawyer, F. M. Romine; Spivy, supplied by H. T. Purcell; Viola and Clear Water, C. H. Montgomery; Wellsford; supplied by William Clapper; Wichita, Dodge avenue, J. W. Anderson: Emporia avenue, A B. Bruner; First church, Don S. Colt: St. Paul.

Winfield district—T. H. Hodgson, presiding elder: Winfield, Akron and Rock, supplied by plied by J. A. Irons: Freeport, Charles Brown: Geuda Springs, O. C. Baird; Harper. H. C. Warton: Hazelton. W. H. Quick; Kiowa, C. H stairs only to die.

The three women with the little child, whose names have not yet been learned, plid by D. W. Philling. Welling. I. R. Philling D. W. Philling. Welling. I. R. Philling. I. W. Philling. Welling. I. R. Philling. I. W. Philling. Welling. I. R. Philling. I. W. Philling.

> M. E. Phillips, president, and D. W. Phillips, professor of bibical theology, Southwest Kan has college, and members of Grace church Winfield quarterly conference: Adolphus Hoffman, missionary in New Mexico; I. B. Case, missionary in Africa: C. S. Vangundy, W. A. Vangundy, J. F. Kirkpatrick, Peter C. Dilts, O. B. Shaw and J. R. Irwin left without appointment to attend to school: W. H. Cline, missionary in the Gulf mission.

#### LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Their Case Advanced By the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 22. - In the United States supreme court there were present the chief justice and Justices Field, Gray, Blatchford, Brewer, Brown, Shiras and Jackson.

The litigation between the United States and the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon church, has not yet ended, and the supreme court now has before it an appeal respecting the use to which shall be put the church property es-cheated by the court's decision at a previous term as held contrary to public policy. When the property was declared forfeited the court directed the Utah supreme court to fix the charitable uses to which it should be put. That court rejected the proposition of the government as to the use which should be made of the fund from the property, amounting to about \$400, 000, and directed that it should be applied to the support and aid of the poor members of the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints and to the building and repairing of houses of worship for the members of the church. The United States has appealed from this decree, asserting that it would practically permit the property to be voted to the same purposes for which it was formerly held. Yesterday the supreme court, with the concurrence of both parties to the suit, advanced the case and assigned it for hearing the second Monday of next term, with leave to counsel to submit it on briefs before the third Monday in April.

J. J. Frey's New Position. SEDALIA, Mo., March 22 -It is reported that J. J. Frey, formerly general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, has been appointed and has accepted the position of general manager of the Santa Fe system for California and the west.

Mr. Reed Sees Mr. Cleveland. WASHINGTON, March 22. - The cabinet meeting which began at 11 o'clock curtailed the time for receiving callers to one hour. Among those who saw Mr. witness their taking off. They killed | had a pleasant interview with the pres-