

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XIX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893.

is free again.

Hamilton's wound was serious.

Gov. Lewelling has named W. J

Hurd, of Jackson county, and T. W.

Haunback, of Comanche county, as di-

rectors of the penitentiary, succeed-

ing John S. Gilmore, of Wilson county,

The populist house on the 22d adopted

sense of this house that as soon as prac-

ticable, lawful steps be taken by which

the state capital can be moved in a law-

ful and constitutional manner to the

Leland J. Webb died in his office in

overdose of cocaine. He was found

committed suicide or misjudged the

Mrs. Brown, wife of the superintend-

ent of the Brighton coal mine at Leav-

enworth, committed suicide at an early

hour the other morning by jumping

amount of the drug which he took.

city of Kanopolis."

and W. M. Rice, of Bourbon county.

Summary of the Daily News.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

WASHINGTON NOTES. REPRESENTATIVE MCCREARY, of Kentucky, while leaving the Capitol at Washington slipped on the icy side-walk and fell, breaking one of his arms. THE house judiciary committee has

reported favorably the Hopkins resolution inquiring of the attorney-general why he had not prosecuted the sugar trust.

SPEAKER CRISP has been flooded with messages about the strip bill, and these may induce him to give it a chance.

THE commission appointed to treat with the Arapahoes for the cession of their lands to the government reports that they are unwilling to sell.

THE American Bimetallic league at Washington adopted resolutions declaring the demonetization of silver to be the great moral and financial crime of this century.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to the senate the name of Hon. Benton Hanchett, of Michigan, to succeed Judge Howell Jackson on the United States circuit bench.

CANADA having come to terms in the matter of canal tolls, the president has issued a proclamation undoing the proclamation of retaliation issued a a short time ago.

THE navy department has been informed of the arrival of the gunboat Bennington and cruiser Newark at the Canary islands with the Columbus caravels, Nina and Pinta, in convoy.

SECRETARY FOSTER has been advised that \$1,000,000 in gold has been taken from the sub-treasury in New York for export. This leaves the free gold in the treasury \$3,000,000. CHAIRMAN CALDWNLL has ruled that

in altowing lines to meet outside competition the most available route may e used. The ruling was on the meeting of outside reductions to the inauguration

THE house committee on Indian affairs has reported favorably the bill granting the Purceil Bridge Co. the consent of the United States to construct and maintain a bridge over the South Canadian river at or within one mile of the town of Lexington, Cleveland county, Ok. THE senate committee on Indian af-

fairs has reported favorably the bill to grant a right-of-way through the Indian territory to the Gainesville, Mc-Alester & St. Louis Railroad Co.

THERE is some talk about the navy department of having the Olympia assigned to the Asiatic station instead of the Pacific station. The ship is now at San Francisco.

THE EAST.

THE WEST. GEORGE W. LECHTENTHALER, of Bloomington, Ill., a noted conchologist, has sent out a vehement manifesto died recently in San Francisco. A FULL investigation shows that Gov.

McKinley is completely ruined by the Walker failure and that he will be left penniless

THE Nebraska house has recommended for passage a bill reducing passenger rates to 21/2c per mile, and passed a bill repealing the act creating the state board of transportation. THERE is a small-pox scare at Brazil,

Ind. SIX hundred woodworkers of St. Louis

have organized secretly, it is reported, to strike May 1. On account of his financial misfortune, Gov. McKinley was unable to keep his

appointment to speak at the exercises eld at the Ohio Wesleyan university in memory of ex-President Hayes. THE large plant of the Woeber can

and carriage works in Denver, Col., has been completely destroyed by fire. BOOMERS held a mass meeting near

Arkansas City, Kan., and decided to invade the strip on March 6, if congress does nothing. In the Wisconsin legislature a resolu-

tion has been introduced providing for the election of the president and sentors by direct vote.

ALL the switch tenders employed in the yards of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt Co. at Chicago have struck at a discount of 20 per cent. for better pay.

WHILE trying to pick out an unex-ploded blast at Glenwood Springs, Col., Ed Crook and a laborer named Berry Five hundred h were instantly killed by the unexpected explosion of the shot. The accident occurred on the construction line of the Crystal River railway.

IT seems that friends of the Santa Fe President Manvel has been in California for some time and is known to have been in conference with men who are now building what will be called the San Francisco & West Shore.

FIVE grave robbers were caught in the act in a Des Moines cemetery. Among the ghouls was a college pro-

Gov. OSBORNE, of Wyoming, has ap-pointed A. C. Beckwith, a wealthy stockman, as senator, much to the surprise of the politicians.

THE Indiana legislature has passed the bill restoring the appointive power to the governor, thus giving him control of the patronage. BEAUPRE, KEOGH & DAVIS, the oldest

wholesale grocery house in St. Paul, Minn., have failed. The liabilities are \$400,000 and the assets will foot up but little over \$200,000.

FIGHTER JAMES CORBETT was sick at his hotel in Minneapolis, Minn., sufferhis hotel in Minneapolis, Minn., suffer-ing from the effects of a severe cold contracted after taking a fixemile run has issued a circular to the friends of contracted after taking a five-mile run.

GENERAT. KANSAS STATE NEWS. THE Grand Orange lodge, of Belfast,

against Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill. The manifesto demands either union G. A. R. reunion at Pittsburg. The with Great Britain or complete separa-veteran made an address to his old tion from Great Britain. comrades at the camp fire.

County

JOHN PETTIE, R. A., the painter, is dead. He was born in Edinburg, Scot-land, in 1839, and exhibited his earliest state normal school, president and J works in the Royal Scottish academy. An explosion at the Saklis mine in treasurer. Styria, Austria, caused five deaths besides twenty miners being more or less seriously injured.

Six persons were drowned by the flooding of the Rudolph mine at Carlsbad. Bohemia.

THE Farmers' Review reports the condition of winter wheat critical, owing to unfavorable weather.

R. W. DUFF, liberal member of parliament for Banffshire, Scotland, has been appointed governor of New South was arrested. Wales as successor to the earl of Jersey, resigned.

THE radical journals of Paris express displeasure at the election of Jules Ferry for president of the senate. The conservative newspapers also protest against the choice.

MEMBERS of the tribunal of arbitration on the Behring sea controversy met at Paris on the 23d.

AFTER March 1 banks at Vancouver, B. C., will only accept American silver

An immense agricultural congress, with over 4,000 delegates, has been in

FIVE hundred houses in the village of Kadikey, across the Bosphorus from Constantinople, were burned the other night. The sultan sent assistance to the sufferers.

THE monster trial of Mala Vita crimare beginning the long deferred build-ing of the San Francisco extension. sentencing of 104 prisoners to terms of imprisonment of from one to six years. MEXICO has taken steps to encourage immigration.

HEATING and ventilating apparatus men are forming a combine.

THE court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps and the other Panama defendants.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 23 showed an average increase of 12.2 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 13.6.

THE bill disestablishing the church in Wales has been introduced into the members of the state board of public

rected him to remain in his apartments for the present and the audiences have been postponed. On the 62d birthday of Chancellor

von Caprivi, he was presented with a magnificent sword by the kaiser.

home rule in America which says: his life the other night by taking lau-"The appeal made by the national Irish danum. His body was found in a box party in the British parliament asking car. He and his wife had separated aid to enable it to secure the final vic- and he had brought suit against his tory for home rule in Ireland deserves wife for divorce, charging intimacy a hearty response from every friend of with an Armourdale physician. The liberty in America."

OUTLET OPENING.

a Rider.

drawn-Chickasaws Want

prison by the president, has paid the fine of \$1,000 and costs imposed upon him, in addition to imprisonment, and WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Cherokee outlet matters look clearer to-day. There John Dubois, a Liberal livery man, seems now no doubt that, late in the was horribly burned the other morning congressional day as it undoubtedly is. the strip bill will still be passed this py vitriol thrown into his face by a Mrs. Krudwig, wife of a plasterer. It was week. The Indian bill passed the the result of a scandal. The woman house yesterday and the Cherokee outlet bill will be promptly added to it A political fracas at Clifton on Washnow ready to sew the two together. Senator Cockrell is beginning to take a livelier interest in affairs. In speakngton's birthday resulted in the shooting of S. Hamilton, a lawyer, by J. D. Brockway, a farmer. The quarrel grew out of the trouble at Topeka. ing to a correspondent, he said:

promptly onto the Indian bill, and everybody here, so far as I know, favors the idea. I want the strip opened. There is a pressing necessity for it, and ily." at this late hour it is anything to open it. I would favor putting it as a rider on the pension bill or anything else to get it passed. But it will go through a concurrent resolution that "it is the

now and the strip will be opened." The house yesterday "bulled" mat-ters through with a rapidity that indi-cates that no trouble will be experienced in cleaning up the odds and ends before the expiration of the session next Saturday. The Indian appropriation bill and the car coupler bill were passed under suspension of the rules, and the sundry civil bill was sent to conference under the same whip and spur. To accomplish the latter, however, it was practically necessary to sacrifice the 3 per cent. bond amendment, an informal agreement having been reached to the effect that the senate would withdraw it in conference. This was a severe blow to those who have been trying to fortify the new secretary of the treasury with the unquestioned power to issue bonds at a 3 per cent. rate, in case it should prove necessary to do so to maintain gold payments. Mr. Bland and his friends were so vicious as to leave no alternative but to sacrifice the bond amendment or tie up the sundry

civil bill indefinitely. The senate is also rushing along with lightning speed, and there is nothing threatening on the horizon there except the vast volume of work. The course of events in both branches to-day indicates that congress will have finished

CLEVELAND'S INAUGURAL. It is Said It Will Be Brief and Conserva-

NO. 23.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 28.-St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, who has been for several days at Lakewood, writes his paper as follows:

"Grover Cleveland's inaugural address will contain about 1,700 words. The address will express Mr. Cleveland's profound gratitude to the people for the honor thus conferred upon him as a mark of confidence in him and a belief in the principles upon which he was elected. His utterances upon the financial policy, the tariff and economy of administration will be decisive and full of confidence in democratic principles as abie to deal with the problems of labor and capital, sectional divis-ions and political unrest, will be expressed. The abolition of federal interference with elections over in the senate, where everything is in the states will, it is said, be treated as a recognized decision of the people. The pension department, the new navy, rigorous quarantine and the regulation of immigration will probably receive attention. The president may not refer openly to the question of annexation of Hawaii, but will take a conservative stand on the subject and not act hast-

TO ASK THE CHICAGO SCALE.

Wabash Switchmen Will Make a Demand of the Road. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.-Dis-

patches from St. Louis this morning state that an important move of switchmen employed on the western railroads will be made this afternoon by those employed on the Wabash road in calling for a conference between the grievance committee representing the Wabash employes and the management of the road. The action is said to be the first authorized move among the switchmen of all of the roads entering at St. Louis and Kansas City who have organized for the purpose of making a general demand for increased wages. The committee of Wabash men is presumed to represent all the switchmen in the employ of the company regardless of their connection with the association and the demand is for an advance to the Chicago scale of wages for switchmen.

A Smoker on Fire.

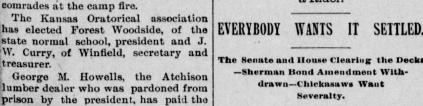
PARIS, Ky., Feb. 28.-A smoking car on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville & Nashville road caught fire when near Talbot's station, while the train was at full speed, and was destroyed. A newsboy lit a cigarette and threw down the match beside a leaking can of gasoline. The fluid caught fire. An effort to kick it out the door resulted in spilling more oil and in-creasing the fire. The passengers ran for their lives and some jumped through the windows. G. C. Lockhart, attor-ney; William Tarr, Dr. J. W. Jameson, J. W. McShain, R. Goggin, William Bullinger, R. Crawford and M. H. Applegate, the newsboy, were painfully burned. Must Run Three Trains a Day. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.-In Division 1 of the supreme court to-day. Judge Brace handed down an opinion in the case of the state, ex rel attorneygeneral, versus the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., in which the alternative writ of mandamus asked for by the attorney-general was granted. This suit was begun nearly fifteen years ago and its termination to-day is a victory for citizens of Independence and Kansas City. The alternative writ of mandamus was given to compel the Missouri Pacific to run at least three suburban trains a day between the county seat and Kansas City.

Gen. Kilpatrick attended the recent

No Doubt But That It Will Come in

Courant.

The Senate and House Clearing the Deck -Sherman Bond Amendment With-Severalty.



"The Cherokee opening bill will go

Topeka the other afternoon from an lying on his office floor between 5 and 6 o'clock. It is not known whether he

into a well. For some time she had been suffering with a mild form of ininsanity, and was under the care of the sisters of charity, from whom she escaped and committed the deed. The governor has removed John Smith, Sol Miller and J. S. Emery as

Wales has been introduced into the interbers of the state board of public British parliament. THE pope's medical adviser has di-rected him to remain in his apartments Wykes, of Sumner, and R. S. Keppley, of Shawnee. The latter is a democrat and succeeds J. S. Emery. The other two are populists. They will assume their duties on April 1.

Because his children had been taken from him by an order of court, B. Z. its necessary business when the ham-Flack, an Armourdale cooper, ended mer falls at noon next Saturday.

THE National Wall Paper Co.'s factory in New York city, consisting of six floors packed with stock, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$200,000.

A TRAIN on the West Shore was thrown down an embankment at Palmyra, N. Y., by a broken rail, and three persons were killed.

GEORGE A. JENKS has been named by President-elect Cleveland as his attorney-general. The appointment was unexpected.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND has sig nified his desire to be conveyed to the inaugural ceremonies in the carriage of President Harrison.

THIEVES detected in the act of trying to rob a bank at Leechburg, Pa., shot and killed Councilman William Schaffer, who was pursuing them.

HUGH O'DONNELL, Jack Clifford and Hugh Ross. Homestead strike leaders. have been released on \$10,000 bail, after being in jail three months.

THE fall of the Reading company caused the failure of Ritchie & Co. and Stevens & Co., stock jobbers at Philadelphia.

MRS. THOMAS SCHLICHER, wife of a motorman of Allentown, Pa., was delivered of four children, one boy and three girls. All died shortly after birth.

An unknown human head was found in a tin pail left in a car on the Elevated railroad, New York. The ghastly thing was thought to have been the work of some smart college student.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND has completed his cabinet by naming Herbert for the navy, and Richard Olney for attorney-general.

THE bill to wipe out the insurance system of the Pennsylvania Railway Cot has been passed in the Indiana house.

MICHAEL P. SLINEY is to be electrocuted at Sing Sing April 10. He murdered Robert Lyons, a butcher, at New York.

THE only announcement of importance made at Philadelphia by the receivers of the Reading company was that pending the receipt of orders from the court the payment of interest upon the preference bonds would be discon-*inued.

THE cruiser New York has so far progressed toward completion that orders have been issued that the officers who are to be attached to the ship prepare for sea. The vessel will be in command of Capt. Phillips, who is already on duty connected with her construction. The orders contemplate the participation of the ship in the naval review at Hampton roads in April.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND has ap pointed Henry T. Thurber, of Detroit, as his private secretary.

9

It is reported that Prof. Barnard, of Lick observatory, who recently gained world-wide fame by discovering Jupiter's fifth moon, has received a call from Chicago and will accept.

His company gave no performance. THE same men who were instrument al in getting control of the Ohio road under Ives' direction are now after the Vandalia.

THE South Dakota house committee on temperance has decided to report in favor of resubmission of the prohibi-

tory law. MAH AH KEE, a Chinaman who was for seventeen years court interpreter in California and who was given first naturalization papers in New York in 1880, has applied for final papers to a Chicago court

ALLEN MANVEL, president of the Santa Fe, died at San Diego, Cal., on the 24th from Bright's disease.

AT San Francisco a crazy man named Rippey attempted to assassinate John W. Mackay, the mining king, and then killed himself. Mr. Mackay's wound was not considered fatal.

DEMOCRATS of Wyoming are dissatisfied over the appointment of A. C. Beckwith to the senate by Gov. Osborne.

THE northwestern flour market is still dull, with a decrease in the grist, owing to a shortage in barrels and after the inauguration. cars.

225 at the world's fair struck because extra session usual each four years to refused an advance in wages. They secure confirmations of appointments received \$2.50 and asked \$3.

FURNITURE workers at Meador's factory, Cincinnati, have struck.

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress for the removal of the Michigan-Peninsular car Queen Natalie was void. works from Detroit to Chicago. The chances are in favor of the removal. The firm is capitalized at \$8,000,000, and employs 5,000 men.

THE SOUTH.

JIM BROWN, Jeff Harrison and Dick Harrison, whites, have been arrested at Birmingham, Ala., for train robbing near Piedmont, Ala., last October.

FRESH water in great volume has near Portland, Tex., in the midst of the arid region.

A CONVENTION will be held on the 22d inst., at Wichita Falls, Tex., to organize northwestern Texas for immigration work.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., is infested with thieves, thugs and "huggers."

Mormon missionaries in Tennessee is a bill prohibiting prize fighting. denied.

A BILL has been introduced in the Texas legislature to enforce Gov. Hogg's anti-lynch law ideas.

FUNERAL services over the body of the Bisbee. late Gen. Beauregard were held at New Orleans on the 23d.

FRANK HOLLAND was hanged at and Stephen Cravey and an old man Pacific coastward. named Smith, prospectors.

Tex., have failed. ARBOR day was observed in Texas on

the 22d.

THE LATEST.

In speaking of his plans for the future, President Harrison says they extend no further than taking a good rest for several months.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON has been honored by a complimentary dinner tendered him by all the senators. BOTH houses of congress disposed of much business on the 27th. The sundry civil bill with amendments was sent to conference. The stubborn fight expected over the Sherman bond scheme did not occur, it being withdrawn.

FRIENDS of Dr. Cronin are taking an active interest in the new trial of Dan Coughlin and claim to have found new evidence which will surely convict him. DESPITE reports to the contrary, President and Mrs. Cleveland will reside at the White house immediately

THE extra session of the senate called ELECTRICAL linemen to the number of by President Harrison is the regular of the incoming president.

It is reported from Vienna that the metropolitan of Servia has decided that the divorce of ex-King Milan and ex-

CHARLES A. HARDIN, the express messenger arrested for stealing \$35,000 from Galveston packages and substituting brown paper, but who was released and who sued for \$25,000 damages, has disappeared from Louisville, Ky.

Gov. TURNEY, of Tennessee, has announced that he will withdraw the troops guarding the convict camps. The free miners have resolved to libbeen struck at a depth of 1,000 feet erate all the convicts as soon the troops leave.

THE National Union of Brewing Workers, including about 11,000 men, will, it is reported, soon leave the National Federation of Labor and affiliate with the Knights of Labor.

THE killing of Billy Miller inia prize fight at San Francisco has been instru-THE report of the lynching of two mental in the general assembly passing

> REPORTS from Bisbee, Ariz., say a bloody border war is looked for as a result of the killing of Edward Lopez by Mexican officials across the line from

THE Pacific Short line is pushing work on its new million-dollar bridge at Sioux City, and it is taken as an in-Brazoria, Tex., for the murder of James dication that the road has ambitions

THE Mexican government has defi-DORSEY BROS., printers, of Dallas, nitely decided to abolish the free zone. his brokers in the recent Reading col-JOHN WANAMAKER was sold out by lapse. He dropped about \$900,000.

court had given the custody of the children to the mother and he had a suit pending against the physician, claiming \$10,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections.

A decision which, if sustained, will be far-reaching in its consequences was bers of the tribe. rendered by a justice of the peace at Wichita the other day. Three court house employes sued for pay, the past two years, for hours employed over and above the eight hours which the law provides shall constitute a legal day. The court rendered judgment in their favor, awarding them nearly \$300 for over time. The case was appealed and if the judgment is sustained it is claimed that state, county and municipal employes throughout Kansas will be able to recover more than \$300,000.

The state encampment, G. A. R., closed its session at Pittsburg by electing the following officers: Commander. Rev. Bernard Kelley; senior vice commander, T. B. Gerow, of Atchison; junior vice commander, Ira D. Brougher,

of Great Bend; chaplain, Rev. R. H. Sparks, of Pittsburg; medical director, E. W. Ballard, of Seneca. The Women's Relief corps elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Lucy R. Jones, of Newton; senior vice president, Mrs. Edith Wood, of Pittsburg; junior vice president, Miss Ollie Myers, of Olathe; treasurer, Mrs. Rosa Bradford, of Concordia; chaplain, Mrs. Ramey, of Burlington. The Sons of Veterans elected W.Y. Morgan, of Emporia, commander; Charles Coleman, of Vermillion, senior vice commander, and J. J. Miller, of Santa Fe, junior vice commander. Hutchinson was selected as the next place of meeting.

In the injunction proceedings brought before the district court at Topeka against W. H. Biddle as state treasurer and Van B. Prather as state auditor, to prevent the paying out of money on the appropriation bill passed by the populist house and senate and signed by the governor, Judge Hazen held that he had the right and power to inquire into the manner in which a house of representatives is organized. On the other hand, however, the court decided that it was not vested with the right of power of inquiring into how members were elected to the legislature, but would be guided by the credentials which they held as members. It was therefore de-

cided that the J. M. Dunsmore house of representatives, not having been legally organized, was not a legal house of representatives, and that the treasurer be and is hereby restrained from paying out money provided for in

CHICKASaWS FAVOR ALLOTMENT PURCELL, I. T., Feb. 28.-The Chickasaws have started a forward movement that marks the beginning of the end of the communal system of land holding by that tribe. A meeting of Chickasaw citizens, both full blooded and citizens by marriage, was held here last night to effect an organization, the object of which is to work in every possible way to bring about the speedy allotment of the domain now ostensibly held in common by the individual mem-

The meeting was presided over by Judge Boyd, attorney-general of the Chickasaw nation, and the sentiment was all in favor of allotment as soon as ossible. It was decided to hold meetngs here for the discussion of the matbr every Friday night, and all present pledged themselves to lo all that was possible to further the object aimed at by enlisting others in the cause. It was also decided to immediately organize clubs of those favoring allotment at points in the nation. Petitions will be circulated praying the authorities to make the necessary arrangements for allotment just as soon as thorough organization. is effected.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs Urges Continuance of Organiza-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The National association of democratic clubs has issued an address urging the democratic people to maintain perfect and extend the system of affiliated democratic societies whose recent service to the cause of tariff reform was so conspicuous. The address says it is unnecessary to remind conscientious reformers and straight democrats of the imperative necessity of this form of organization, and adds that the rich beneficiaries of the policy of taxing the many for the benefit of the few are still "in power" and in full possession of the monopolies which have enriched them. They will resist stubbornly any means of tariff reform contemplated by the democratic party, and the wishes of the majority will only be accomplished after a fierce struggle.

Presidential Special Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.-The presidential special train, which will run over the Reading road, carrying the president-elect and party from Lakewood to Washington on Thursday, will consist of a Royal Blue line baggage car and the private cars Baltimore, Oriental and Monmouth. The train will leave Lakewood at 1:25 p. m., reaching Elizabeth at 1:50 p. m. and Bound Brook at 2:11 p. m. Ir. order to avoid a probable crowd it will step at a point outside of Philadelphir to change locomotives.

No Election in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 28.-The expected break of the Dixon contingent to Mantle, republican, did not occur yesterday. In fact, Dixon received two more votes than for several days. It is understood that there was no break because it was found impossible to give Mantle the full republican strength. The impression is general that there will be no election and that Gov. Rickards will appoint Sanders to sit until the meeting of the legislature in 1895.

Vandatia Switchmen Strike.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 28.-All of the Vandalia switchmen of the Peoria division of the road in Decatur have struck for higher wages. The demand was for \$15 increase for the foremen and 26 cents per hour for the helpers. The demand was refused and the men quit work.

Postmaster Named By Ballot.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Feb. 28.-The democrats of this city voted for the next postmaster Saturday. There were eight candidates, one of whom was Mrs. Nannie R. Sparks, widow of the late Senator Sam P. Sparks. James W. Williams was successful by a plurality of 45.

NEWS NOTES.

Michael Haggerty, a young man, was killed at Vienna, Mo., by being thrown from his horse.

Vice President Morton has been honored by a complimentary dinner tendered him by all the senators.

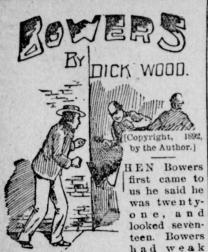
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THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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



eyes, and pulled the front of his gray crush hat down to protect them. He also had a weak larynx, and pulled his brown coat collar up to protect that. And he, furthermore, looked so green that the funny paragrapher chuckled in glee as he remarked one would expect to see cattle following him.

The title of Bowers' position on the great western daily, which allowed us to live by earning that living, was first assistant apprentice in the art department. His salary was small, but Bowers said it paid his board, and that was "purty good." Bowers never grew enthusiastic. He seldom spoke unless spoken to. His answers then were usually the shortest of sentences. Coming from the far northwest, as

he did, the warmer climate benefited his weak larnyx, and his voice gradually grew stronger.

you never keep any sketchbooks?" I asked of him one day. "Yes, I did have one," he replied.

"Bring it down and let me see it," said I.

Next day he brought the book. It contained just twenty-seven sketches him on their trail." executed in a style calculated to make us turn green with envy. The twentyseven sketches were of one dog in as many different positions.

Mac and I pored over that book with the interest of a naturalist discovering a new animal or an astronomer a new It was a revelation to us. We could either of us draw a dog in several positions, but how any man could see one dog in twenty-seven positions, let alone so draw that dog, was too much for us.

He had found a cheap restaurant not far from the office, where the same pretty waitress always officiated at his table, and with whom he soon became quite familiar.

She usually gave him his check with the last side-dish; but one day late in August, Annie-for such was her name -tarried an unconscionably long time round his table. "Why don't you never go on none of

the boat excursions, Mr. Bowers?" she slyly asked. 'Because I have to work," replied

Bowers. "At night?"

"Yes." "How late?"

"Eleven o'clock."

squares beyond where he should have turned into his own unpretentious street to do so, he made his way to where he knew there was an all-night saloon. The whisky corresponded with the locality and the locality was bad.

the scene.

again for home.

strongest nerves.

down when his attention was suddenly arrested. For at the other end of the bar were two dark figures, engaged in subdued and earnest conversation, who shot suspicious glances at the young

The noise of the shots soon we

everal people and a brother officer to he scene. Howers called the officer

aside and told him what he had seen

and heard, gave the officer his name,

address and occupation, and, after re-

ceiving an injunction to "say nothing

to nobody till called upon," started

Bowers was excited. The double

murder-for such it afterward proved

"There's no use going to bed in this

condition," thought he. "I must get

Although he had to walk several

something to quiet me down."

to be-was enough to excite the

man. Slowly he drank his liquor, while over the rim of his glass he cast a steady, sidelong glance down the bar. He was satisfied they were the two men who had brushed past him so shortly before.

"Have you any paper?" asked Bowers of the man behind the bar. -•I would like to write a note." The barkeeper fumbled around, muttering that this "weren't no stationery store," and finally produced a soiled sheet and handed it over the bar. Pulling out his pencil Bowers deliberately wrote his note. He then bought another whisky and entered

into a conversation with the barkeeper, all the time striving to evolve some feasible plan to effect the capture of the murderers, as he believed them to be

Whatever his scheme might have been it was effectually stopped by the parties taking their departure.

"It will not do to lose sight of them." thought Bowers. "I'll follow them until I run in with an officer and put

Rapidly, and, as he fancied, unobserved, he glided in their footsteps, through dimly-lighted streets and dark alleys, neveronce losing sight of them. Suddenly they turned a corner, and

Bowers quickened his gait. Alas! for poor Bowers! As he turned

that corner, hot in pursuit, a heavy blow from the butt end of a revelver laid him low. Several more followed, but he did not feel them. Unconscious and bleeding they left

him, where he was found at early dawn | ful grower of peaches in New England, by a policeman, who rang for an ambulance and sent poor Bowers to the dispensary. Next day the newsboys were shout-

ing: "All about the double murder!" The papers were full of it. A bank president living in the West End had all we can afford; that is, about 1,200 been murdered in his own home by burglars. A brave policeman, who had pounds of muriate of potash to the caught them in the act, also had fallen acre. Too much is better than not a victim to the villains. The only eyewitness to the deed was missing. The

whole affair was shrouded in mystery. A half dozen suspects were landed behind the prison bars. Bowers could not be found at his address. He had not shown up at the office. We were We shorten in the new wood f

ash.

sharp decline.

scared. Rewards to the extent of ten one-third to-one half in the spring thousand dollars were offered for the

THE FARMING WORLD.

ROADSIDE TREES. Planters Should Look Ahead Before Be-

The neighbor whose farm adjoins gives an account of the experiments which have been made there, under mine on the west laid his ax to the root the direction of Mr. John Craig, hortiof a long row of roadside trees last culturist of the farm. Descriptions are week and hauled them to his woodpile. given of twenty varieties, including a They were of various kinds, including number from northern Europe with elm, maple, chestnut and cherry, probably thirty to forty years old, and planted by a former owner of the place. Nladimir, Bessarabian and Schatten I inquired as to the object in cutting Amarelle. Another list which comdown such trees, and the answer was: prises varieties not quite so hardy, but "I bought this farm for a living for my which will grade with hardiness with family, and I find that the roots of the Wealthy apple, are Spate Amarelle, these trees extend into the field two or Fouches' Marello, Minnesota Osthem, three rods, and to this extent and the Brusseler Braun. These varieties have whole length of the field the land is been disseminated in the colder regions useless for any crops I want to culti- of Canada, where the tender varieties vate, and the loss is more than I can af- of the cherry will not grow, with the Entering the saloon he called for his ford to give to shade trees, which yield hope that they may prove valuable. The same bulletin describes the of the soil." This is certainly a prac- method which has been adopted with tical view of the subject, and from my neighbor's point of view he is right, the cherry. The average results show for he is not farming for fun or for gain of fifty per cent. with what is sentiment, but for bread and butter for termed crown grafting over other himself, wife and children; he has not methods. It is performed early in an inch of land to spare for any other spring on the young stocks in the purpose, and if he succeeds in paying nursery row and slightly below the for the farm out of the crops raised on surface, or the stocks may be taken up it, he will do well and deserve commendation for his industry and econ-

by the process not unlike that of the omy, even if he had to cut down a few roadside trees, which strangers and neighbors admired while passing along manner in which the work is done. the highway. When men with little The graft with its bud is inserted in means have to pay \$100 and upward the cut made with a sharp knife, and per acre for land for farming purposes the parts are firmly drawn together they are not likely to get much time to with a small cord or ligature. This sit in the shade and poetize over rural method appears to have the advantage scenery and prospective pleasure, which rarely or never comes to him who earns "his bread by the sweat of his brow." If the former owner of my neighbor's farm had looked ahead far enough to have planted a row of shellbark hickories-which he could have obtained in the forests near by-or have planted English walnuts, or even the common butternut, instead of fruitless forest trees, the present owner may have allowed them to remain, because they would have borne something of intrin-

sic value. This is only one instance among thousands proving that if we take no thought of posterity we may be sure that posterity will care very little for us or our works .- Andrew S Fuller, in N. Y. Tribune.

PEACH-RAISING NOTES.

Points of Interest from a Successful New England Horticulturist. After his address on orchard fruits,

Yellow-fleshed peaches have more

SHOCK CORN LADDER.

This Useful Device.

onto a stack. The dairy editor has

The long lever is an ash pole, which

turns freely in both directions, so as to

when the fruit buds begin to swell.

delivered before the Massachusetts state board of agriculture, Mr. J. H.

Hale, who is perhaps the most successunion is effected by graft and stock being nearly of equal size. It has the replied to a volley of questions from advantage over whip-grafting in bringhis auditors. The off-nand answers ing the two faces with a stronger were quite as good as the address, and pressure together. we add a few of them:

In our own experiments we have Peaches should be fed with chemical never found any method equal in sucfertilizers only. We apply every year cess to common cleft-grafting, and by doing the work early in spring and pounds of bone and from 400 to 800 while some snow yet remains, we have not lost one graft in fifty.

Fig. 1 shows the position of the in-serted graft, and Fig. 2 the cut in the enough. Sulphate of potash gives the best color to peaches, but cotton-hull before insertion. - Country stock ashes is perhaps a better form of pot-Gentleman.

A CISTERN FILTER.

We shorten in the new wood from Every Farm and Dairy Cistern Should Have One. The one thing about which peo-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Tainted meat may be sweetened by covering it with sweet milk and leaving it for an hour or two. Salaratus water is also good for soaking tainted meat .-

Prairie Farmer. -Lemon Cake .- Two cupfuls of sugar and one-half cupful of butter creamed together, one cupful of sweet milk, three eggs and three cupfuls of flour, in which has been sifted two teaspoonsful of baking powder .- Housekeeper.

-Sauce for Game .- The juice of two lemons may be squeezed in the platter. a few drops of oil, a little salt and some pepper, in which gravy the very rare slices should be soaked a moment before handing them around.-Boston Budget.

-Chocolate Cake-Two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, two-thirds cup of sweet milk, three cups of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, whites of six eggs. Filling .- One cup sugar, boiled till it strings, white of one egg, grated chocolate. Put in while hot.-Farmer's Voice.

-English Boiled Eggs-Put the eggs into cold water, bring it gradually to a boil, and allow to boil for two minutes. This will give a soft-boiled egg of excellent flavor. . If a harder product is desired, continue the boiling for two or four minutes longer, according to the degree of rigidity to be attained .- Food. -Beef or Mutton Kidneys.-First parboil, changing the water three times, and adding to the last a little salt. Chop fine and cook in cream enough to form a gravy which must be thickened, and a very small quantity of chopped parsley added. Or halve the smaller kindeys, but not cutting entirely open, heat a little butter in the dripping pan until it smokes, and put in the kidneys, turning constantly until done, garnish

with parsley.-Woman's Work. -To Serve With Soup.-Cheese croatans are an excellent relish to serve with soup at a nice dinner. Cut slices of bread of medium thickness; shape them with a biscuit-cutter and toast a nice brown. If for six persons, grate a quarter of a pound of cheese, add half a teaspoonful of butter and half a tablespoonful of tomato catsup. Stir in a saucepan over the fire, and when the cheese is melted, put a teaspoonful on each slice of toast. Serve on a folded napkin, and pass with the soup as you would crackers. - Pittsburgh Telegraph.

-Prune Tarts .- Take three-quarters of a pound of flour, a heaped tablespoonful of lard and a little salt; mix it with enough water to make a thick paste. Knead it well, roll it out, spread it with butter; fold it, roll it and perform this operation twice again, using in all one fourta pound of butter.

Slightly stew the prunes, drain off the juice and lay the fruit on the paste. Put some strips of pastry in cris-cross fashion over the fruit; bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Boil down the sirup and before serving the tart (when cold) pour some over it.-Springfield Republican.

PARSON LEE.

Story of a Second Adventist and His Flock of Shinnecocks.

There was a time when many of the Shinnecocks shared in the occupations of the white people, and acquitted themselves with great credit. I allude to the whaling period in Southampton history. The Shinnecock at sea, whether pure blood or half-breed, made an ex-

A MATTER OF HEALTH. St. Louis Authorities Examining the Bak-

ing Powders. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

At the request of Health Commissioner Brennan, the City Chemist has collected samples of the various baking powders sold in St. Louis and subjected them to analysis for the purpose of obtaining for the public benefit information as to their composition and character, whether wholesome or otherwise.

Owing to the fact that alum baking powders are produced at a cost of less than four cents a pound, while in appearance they are hardly distinguishable from a pure cream of tartar powdercosting from eight to ten times as much to manufacture, there have been many of them put upon the market, and great. efforts made to substitute them for the more wholesome cream of tartar compounds.

Of course, such powders afford wide margins of profits both to the manufacturers and dealers and it is not unusual to find them for this reason recommended and urged upon customers. who would not, knowing their true character, use them under any consideration.

City Chemist Sullivan's report shows one pure cream of tartar powder only (the Royal); one cream of tartar powder containing free tartaric acid; one phosphate powder containing sulphate of lime, and that all the other brands are made from alum. The samples ranged in strength from 13.47 per cent. of leavening (carbonic acid) gas found in the Royal, to 6.08 per cent. found in an alum powder.

The general usefulness of a baking powder depends largely upon the quantity of leavening gas it gives off. A powder containing 13 per cent. of gas will go more than twice as far-that is, one pound of such powder will raise more than twice as much flour-as one that evolves but 6 per cent. The economy thus shown, however, is not the greatest consideration. The low strength powders leave a large residuum. in the food, which, being of alum in its various forms, renders the food positively unwholesome.

Upon this point, and in describing the character of the baking powder found of highest strength, the City Chemist. says: "A high leavening power is req-uisite. Pure ingredients in propercombination quicken and increase the production of carbonic acid gas. In. this the Royal excels all others. It is the highest in strength, in fabrique a faultless arrangement of agents, pure and wholesome, free from adulteration with lime, ammonia or alum."

The result of these tests will be read. with interest and will prove of great benefit to housekeepers by enabling them to distinguish the pure from the numerous impure and unwholesome powders found in the market.

"HELLO, Bingley, how did the doctor succeed in breaking up your fever" Bingley —"Oh, easy enough. He presented his bill and I had a chill in fifteen minutes."

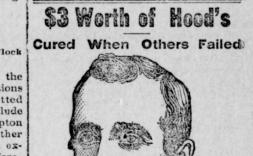


FIG. 1. FIG. 2. a firm pressure of the cut surfaces together, at the same time that a smooth

2

GRAFTING THE CHERRY.

Notes from the Central Experimental

Bulletin 17 of the Central Ex-

Farm at Ottawa, Cau.

perimental farm at Ottawa, Can.,

accurate photographs. Of those which

possess exceptional hardiness are

success for grafting for disseminating

and grafted in the winter within doors,

common root grafting of nurserymen.

The accompanying figures show the

possessed by common cleft-grafting of

gets back. I'm goin' on one to-night. How would you like to come down when the boat gets in and take me home?" "Oh! purty well," he grinned.

minutes after eleven saw Five Bowers at the wharf, and five minutes later saw both him and Annie climb



"HOW WOULD TOU LIKE TO TAKE ME HOME?"

the hill and board a car for the little blonde's home.

He was not the kind to linger long at the gate, but, bidding Annie a hasty good night, started at a swift walk for his room, which was situated in a much more thickly settled portion of the city.

Block after block he rapidly covered, until the houses grew more pretentious and he began to realize he must be getting into the swell residence portion of the city. Out against the moon-lit sky loomed a mansion of magnificent proportions. Surrounded by monarch shade trees, sighing softly in the summer's night's breeze, the peaceful grandeur of the scene fascinated him and he paused to admire.

Suddenly there rang out upon the air a pistol shot. Simultaneously a shriek was heard, then a side door of the mansion was flung violently open and two dark figures dashed down the steps, only to be confronted by a third, whose brass buttons and silver star glistened in the moonl ight.

The sound of scuffling feet on the wide gravel walk fell on Bowers' ears as he crouched peeringly from behind a tree. Then another pistol shot and the brave blue-coated policeman sank o the ground a corpse.

The two dark figures, with a curse on their lips, bounded down the path. past him he could see they wore masks,

19

"Why that's just the time the boat detection of the guilty parties. Late in the afternoon of the third 90 percent. of the buds winter-killed. day a messenger came to me saying I was wanted at the City hospital. Hurrying to that point I was shown Bowers. Hastening to his bedside I grasped his hand.

much. The sight of a familiar face worked a revolution. His mind cleared instantfourteen-year old trees. ly. The nurses said he had been de-

i.rious most of the time. "Come," said he; "get me out of this, purty quick."

I expostulated. But Bowers was firm in his determination. I knew the uperintendent and got him to sign his

Bundling him into the carriage I and Forest. drove, at his request, directly to the office of the chief of police.

"Come on," said Bowers. He was cool and steady now.

Gaining our admittance, Bowers proeeded to make known his errand. From beginning to end, he told all he knew concerning the murder-how he had recognized the two men in the saloon; how he had asked for paper to

write a note; how he had followed them in the hopes of finding an officer; how he had turned the corner hot in pursuit; and there his narrative ended, because that was as far as he went.

"But what was your idea of writing a note?" asked the chief. "Here's the note," said Bowers,

handing it to him. "You can read it yourself."

One glance at that soiled piece of paper and the chief of police rose and striding over to where Bowers sat, thrust out his hand, saying:

"Shake hands with me, my boy. You've the right stuff in you. That's the most welcome note 1 ever read. It's not exactly a note, but it's accurate likenesses of two of the most desperate criminals now unhung. And if I don't

catch them and see them hanged I am the lever like the old well sweep of our no longer fit to wear the uniform of the chief of police."

standard itself revolves, being hinged And he did catch them. And we all to the hind "ladder" of the rack at the saw them hang. And the reward was top and securely pivoted at the botdivided between Bowers and the detectives who made the arrests, Bowers tom

getting the lion's share. "I guess I'll go to Europe purty soon," said Bowers when the money was paid over to him. And he went.

He did not write. We have never heard from him.

That has been some years ago; but almost brushing the tree behind which a friend of mine, who knows more Bowers was concealed. As they swept about pork than pictures, tells me that Farmer. the last time he was in Paris he saw a exposing only the lower part of their painting by an American artist, which Yet not so swiftly did they fly was then creating a great furore in but Bowers' rapid eye quickly caught art circles, which painting was of one said that it may be shipped around the but a blot upon our national character. John Gilmer Speed, Harper's Weekly.

and noted distinctive points in their ap- dog in twenty-seven different posi- world if necessary to find a market. -Harper's Weekly.

and indifferent We can g are ess the quality of their drinking water. If act sailor. The discipline of the fore-After the fruit is set for a full crop only passably clear and cool, it is used we thin until there are no two peaches regardless of the after effects, though within from four to six inches of each it has been proved that fevers, dyseninto the surgical ward, where over in other. This is a costly treatment, but tery, and other epidemic diseases, are This distinguished sailor-man was not one corner on an iron cot lay poor it pays. The extras sell for six times caused by contaminated drinking waas much per peach as the seconds do, ter. In many sections the best drinkand they do not exhaust the tree as ing water is obtained from cisterns, and even this, after it has been in the

The finest fruit this year came from cistern for some time, should not be used as a beverage, without filtration.

An elevated plain is not as good for a peach orchard as a hillside with a ннннн C HINNEH The fruit should be fully mature, but not mellow, when it is picked. Pickers are trained to judge ripeness by color. Peach orchards should not be enltivated after the middle of July. -Garden

CROSS SECTION OF CISTERN AND FILTER

Directions for Making and Operating The engraving, from a sketch by S. D. Yates, presents a sectional view of a Our illustration shows an apparatus cistern with a filter. If the cistern is for lifting corn shocks from the ground ten feet long, inside measurement, one used this three years and considers it two inches deep running across the the farm. It is entirely homemade. and sides of this excavation, and commence laying up the outside walls, at the same time laving a cross wall, in load from either side. It can be pivot- the excavated channel, having at the ed to the top of the standard with a bottom six or eight holes one-half inch smith can make; or the standard can being carried up to the same height. After thoroughly cementing the inside walls and bottom of the cistern and it dered charcoal is placed in the trenches on each side of the cross wall and cov-

gravel, and the filtering arrangement is complete. Water from the roof enters the larger compartment through the inlet pipe a, passes to the first trench. filters down through the gravel and charcoal, then through the cross wall and up through the charcoal and gravel in the second trench, to the smaller division of cistern from whence it is drawn, as wanted, to the pump, b, located above, or through a faucet located at the bottom of the cistern if the water is to be used in cellar or basement. Any excess of water will pass through the drain pipe, c. If tha water comes from a tin roof use iron instead of lead paint to cover the roof,

A Hindrance to Progress.

-American Agriculturist.

The knowledge of what is lost by the neglect of our wagonways is daily extending, and with its spread is certain to come a more and more pressing de-THE Kieffer pear has wonderfulkeep- mand for action that shall remove what ing and canning qualities, and it is is not merely a hindrance to progress grandsons were pointed out to me. -

castle was good for him, at least so long as he was afloat. Many of them got to be mates, and one became a captain. a pure-bred Indian, but was part Negro, and had a small though potential quality of white blood. This was Capt. Lee: and any one down towards Southampton or Sag Harbor can tell of his giant stature and immense strength. This Capt. Lee was the son of a still more famous man-Parson Lee.

Parson Lee was a mulatto, who ran away from Virginia, and made his way to Connecticut. He always said that he had belonged to the famous Lee family of Virginia, and that in a certain sense he still had a connection with it. At any rate, he was a man of parts and energy. In Connecticut he became a Second Adventist, and as such was licensed to preach. So he became Parson Lee. Crossing over the sound, he went as a missionary among the Shinnecocks. He married a squaw, and converted the whole tribe to his belief. It may be onto a wagon and then from the wagon foot from the center a channel should said right here that the Shinnecocks be excavated two feet wide and twenty- have frequently changed their church. As to just when they became Christians one of the greatest labor savers on eistern. Firmly cement the bottom I know not, but it was so long ago that even the oldest among them now remembers the celebration of no Indian rites whatever. They were Presbyterians when Parson Lee changed them into Second Adventists: Since his death kind of "row lock," which any black- in diameter, the cross and side walls they have been Congregationalists, and now they are Presbyterians again. During Parson Lee's life, one of the Ascension days arrived. He got the faithful becomes hardened, ten inches of pow- together on a sand hill to wait for the summons to a better world. They were all dressed in white ascension robes. ered over with six inches of birds' egg All day long they waited for the summons. Towards evening some of them grew weary and fell to sleep. Among these was the parson. When night had fallen, some of the irreverent youngsters from Southampton set the dry grass on fire, and in a little while, with crackle and smoke, the fire was creeping toward the white-robed and sleeping Shinnecocks. The smoke and heat awoke the slumberers, and among them Parson Lee. The parson jumped to his feet, and beholding the encircling fire, exclaimed in a loud voice: "Here we are! Here we are! And, just as I expected, in the middle of hell!" I can not seriously set this down as a well authenticated historical fact, but

Mr. N. J. McCoun Kingsley, Iowa.

"In 1879 I had an eruption appear on my lefat leg and arm. Sometimes it would ulcerate and on account of it I was unable to work a great deal of the time. I had seven doctors examine-and treat me without success. Some called it psorasis, some eczema, some salt rheum and one knowing one called it pratrie itch. All the doctors in the county had a trial but none did me a particle of good. I spent all my sparo-money trying to get relief. Finally I was per-suaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using one and a half bottles I saw the benefit. I have now used the third bottle and am completely-curred. "In 1879 I had an eruption appear on my left



I received more benefit from three dollars' worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla than from the hundreds of dollars paid for advice and other medicine." N. J. MCCOUN, Kingsley, Iowa.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills,



Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottie. Price 25c. For sale by druggists Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I nuffered but fittle pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases. Mrs. ANNIE GAOE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1501. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD MEGULATOR CO.,

ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

as lead or zinc may injure the health. it has become a tradition in Southampton. Mr. J. Pierson, the president of the bank here and member of the state legislature from Suffolk county, doubts the story very much. But most of the people in the neighborhood of South ampton swear by its accuracy. Several of Capt. Lee's sons and Parson Len's

TAK

have a "crotch" at the top and hold

father's times. In the latter case the

Pulleys from the hay fork are at-

tached and the rope run through, as

shown in the cut. Notice particularly

the "rudder" which is hinged to the

standard and extends back. Its use is

evident. If the standard revolves, as

will be the case when a "crotch" is

used at the top, the "rudder" may be

mortised in. This apparatus does the

work to perfection. - Orange Judd

CORN SHOCK LADDER.

THE LESSON OF A SONG.

I said to myself, as I wandered one day, In a wood where the thrushes were singing: "What cause has my heart to be troubled when

To God's love are a-lilting and swinging?

" My life is o'er-filled with the making of song, And brimmed with God's love did I know it. Oh, why am I sad when the whole summer

Sings gayly this brown little poet?

"His world is all mine-ev'ry sunbeam and breeze-Long mine when his brief day is ended;

And all his sweet songs, which he piped through the trees, With the song we call Silence are blended.

"His world is all mine, and-faith whispers-

beyond There is life that is richer and sweeter o this life akin, yet transcending the bond, Intenser, diviner, completer!"

Oh, could I but utter the joy of my thought, And sing like the woodland thrush, truly, I'd send to each gloomy heart, troubled for

BY WILLIAM WESTALL

A song to its blessings tuned duly. -James Buckham, in N. Y. Independent.

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CHAPTER VIII.-CONTINUED.

"I am sure you will, madame, and I cannot deny that you have guessed aright. But Mlle. Carmine's object in meeting me was merely to warn me that I was in danger, and to counsel prudence. She is pleased to take a kindly interest in my fortunes.'

"And no wonder. She is a good-looking girl, and you are a beau garcon. Do ladies generally take a kindly interest in your fortunes, M. Roy?"

"Several have done, and I am immensely obliged to them-especially to you, Mme. Bonaparte."

"Don't flatter yourself, my dear sir. It is for your mother's sake-not for your beaux yeux-that I interest myself in your welfare. But the question now is, how are you to get out of this new scrape? During the general's absence my influence is at zero; I cannot protect you. There is only one way. You must quit Paris at once."

"I will do what you advise. But how about the police? and whither must I go?'

"I have a plan. Listen! Gen. Bonaparte is on a tour of inspection. In four or five days he will be at Boulogne. Before he left it was arranged that I should send one of his aides-de-camp to meet him there, with his letters and my news. I shall send Lacluse. You shall go with him." "When?"

"This evening. But you must leave separately. The police, having missed you, will follow him, and his carriage will be closely examined as it passes the barrier.'

Here Mme. Bonaparte paused, as if to reflect.

"You must go separately," she re-peated, "and meet at St. Denis, Lacluse in a post-chase, you in my carriage." "In your carriage, madame?"

"Yes; it will be recognized as the general's, and you will have no difficulty in passing the barrier. But, as it is always the unexpected that happens, and it would not be quite comme il faut for me to accompany you, I will provide you with a companion, who can answer for you in case of need."

At six I received a visit from Mme. Bonaparte. "Are you ready?" she asked. "In a few minutes the carriage will be at the

door. Put on this military cloak. The night is cold, and if you turn up the collar you will be effectually disguised." I put on the cloak and turned up the

collar, as she suggested. "It is well. It fits you to admiration," she continued. "Nobody would take

any questions are asked you are not to answer. Leave that to your companion."

"My companion?"

"Yes. Did I not say that I would provide you with one, as far as St. Denis?"

"A sort of friendly agent secret?" "Very friendly, and as secret as you like." And Mme. la Generale laughed as merrily as if she had made a capital joke; though I could not for the life of me see the point of it then. At this moment the door opened, and

a valet announced that the carriage was at the door.

"A quarter past six to the minute," said Mme. Bonaparte, looking at her watch. "You must go, M. Roy. The coachman has his orders." "But my companion?"

"Your companion is already in the carriage. Au revoir et bon voyage, M. Roy. I hope we shall soon meet again, and, until we do, pray, for Heaven's sake, keep out of scrapes."

"I will try, madame; but whatever befalls me, I will remember your kindness with undying gratitude.'

She gave me her hand, I pressed it to my lips, and then, after repeating my thanks, took my leave.

The valet, who preceded me, opened the carriage door; I stepped inside; the valet put up the steps and closed the door; the driver cracked his whip and shouted: "Allez!" and the next moment we were rumbling over the rough pavement of the Rue de la Victoire.

It was so dark that all I could see of my companion was a cloaked and hooded form curled up in a corner.

"I am greatly obliged to you, mon-sieur," I said, "for acceding to Mme. Bonaparte's request to bear me company as far as St. Denis. Perhaps you will and to the obligation by saying to whom I am indebted for this kindness. In the hurry of departure, I stupidly forgot to ask Mme. la Generale your name.'

I paused for a reply, and, unless my ears deceived me(the carriage was making a terrible noise), I heard a suppressed laugh.

"I beg your pardon, I remarked that I had not the pleasure of knowing your name. Mine is Roy.'

This time my companion did laugh, unmistakably, and, as I thought, mockingly-conduct highly unbecoming an agent secret.

"You are disposed to be merry, monsieur," I said, stiffly, "but you will par-

dow and leaning forward so as to prevent me from being seen.

"I beg your pardon, citoyenne gen-erale; I should be desolated to give you any annoyance. But we have strict orders to let no one pass the barrier unquestioned. An English prisoner of war has killed an officer and escaped, and it is expected that he will try to you for a sailor. But remember that if leave Paris to-night. But we have his description, and he won't find it easy to slip through my fingers. You may go on citizen coachman. Good evening, citoyenne generale."

"Good evening, citizen brigadier."

"A narrow escape," I said, when we were once more en route, "and but for your quickness and presence of mind,



dear Julie, I should have been laid by the heels.

"What would you have me do? Would you like to stay and not only be lad by the heels, but in all probability lose my life?"

monsieur! You must go, thoughthough it should break my heart." der and fell a-weeping. Her affection began to be rather trying; for, though her kindness and devotion had endeared her to me, and I felt flattered by her preference and enjoyed her company, it would have been decidedly embarrassing if she had proposed to accompany me to Boulogne. Fortunately, she did not. I tried to console her, hinted that our separation was not likely to prove eternal, talked about the probability of an early peace, promised that when-ever I could do so safely I would revisit Paris; and by the time we reached St. Denis, Julie, whose moods were somewhat inconstant, had recovered her com-

The carriage stopped near an auberge, stood a post-chaise.

man to the postilion, who was giving something."

"You are wise. Take a glass of eau de vie; it's rare stuff for keeping the

This meant that Lacluse had arrived

I gave Julie a last embrace.

"Au revoir. You will think of me

now and again, cher monsieur?" "I will think of you always, mig-

"It is I. What do you want?" said haps contribute to your comfort and AGRICULTURAL HINTS. save me trouble if I introduce you as an AN EXCELLENT SCHEME. American; though I must of course tell

the commandant and the military police who you are."

The weather was vile and the roads were bad. We made a long halt at Amiens, and we did not reach our destination until the second day after our departure from Paris. We put up at the Hotel de la Republique, as Lacluse had proposed; and I saw that he entered me in the visitors' book as "M. Roy, des Etats-Unis." While he went to report himself at headquarters, and, doubtless, to tell the military police to keep an eye on me, I strolled round the town, nobody taking any notice of me. But when I tried to go beyond the walls I was brought up standing. The sergeant of the guard asked who I was.

"Citizen Roy, of the United States." "Has the citizen a pass?"

"Then the citizen must give himself the trouble to go back." Every exit, either by land or by water, was equally well guarded, and I very soon saw that my plan of stealing a boat and getting away under cover of darkness was quite out of the question. When I met Lacluse at the hotel I inquired whether he had any news of Bonaparte.

Yes; he would be at Boulogne in three days, and, after inspecting the fortifications and holding a review of the troops, would proceed directly to Paris. Within three days, therefore, I had to escape, if I escaped at all, for I felt sure that when Bonaparte knew of my decision to refuse his offer he would be come my implacable enemy, and send me back to Paris to be dealt with as Barras and his co-directors might think fit, perhaps with a hint that he would not be displeased if they treated me as they had treated De Ges. In the evening we supped at the

table-d'hote with a crowd of military and naval officers, several of whom were known to Lacluse, and to whom he introduced me-always as "M. Roy, of the United States." Among them was Capt. Cavaroc, of the Jemmapes, a line-of-battle ship then lying in the roads-a very pleasant gentleman, with a fine humor and a great fund of anecdote. As we sat sipping our coffee and smoking our cigars after supper the captain was good enough to ask us to dine with him the following day on board his ship.

TO BE CONTINUED.

WELL WORN PATHS IN AFRICA. Even in lts Deepest Wilds the Colored Man Has Made a Way.

It may be a surprise to the unenlightened to learn that probably no ex plorer, in forcing his passage through Africa, has ever, for more than a few days at a time, been off some beaten track. Every village is connected with some other village, every tribe with its neighbor, and therefore with all the rest. The explorer's business is simply to select from this network of tracks, keep a general direction, and hold on his way. They are veritable footpaths, never over a foot in breadth. beaten hard and netted beneath the level of the forest bed by centuries of

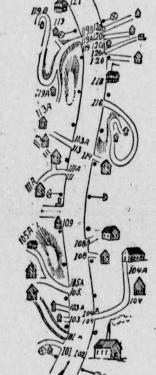
native traffic. Like the roads of the old Romans these footpaths run straight on through everything, ridge and mountain and valley, never shying at obstacles, nor anywhere turning aside to breathe. Yet within this general straghtforwardness there is a singular eccentricity and indirectness of detail

A Californian's Plan of Numbering Country Houses.

A practical method of numbering country houses and making country roads has been established in Contra Costa county, Cal. This method-known as the ten-block system-has received a made by a country blacksmith, and is country-wide attention and sanction. Besides the great convenience which the system has given the residents of Contra Costa county, it bids fair to be one of the greatest aids in the further- difficulty in cutting off a limb nearly ance of free rural delivery that has yet been suggested. The plan was devised twelve feet from the ground. by A. L. Bancroft and was carried out by private citizens, officials giving their approbation as soon as the new scheme was seen to be successful.

In this ten-block system the roads are first named, there being as little change made as possible as they pass or those not readily managed by an upthrough different towns. The numbers begin at the county seat or on branch roads at the end nearest to it. The roads are measured and blocked off, there be ing ten imaginary blocks of 528 feet each to the mile. These have only frontage, not depth or thickness. The numbering is in order from the courthouse or county seat, the even numbers on the right and the odd upon the left side. The same numbering is observed whether the blocks are occupied or not, thus providing for the building of than one house occurs in a block, the alphabet is brought into use as 101 a, 101 b, etc. There are twenty road V in a semi-circle.

By this exact division it is a very simple matter to calculate the distance. As there are two numbers in each block, divide the house numbers by two, which will give the number of blocks from the starting point. There being 10 blocks to the mile, divide this result by 10 or point off one decimal



PRUNING TALL TREES.

An Excellent Chisel Pruner Invented by a Jersey Blacksmith.

By the use of the common pruning knife, or saw, it is difficult to cut the suckers from the limbs ten or fifteen feet from the ground. A long time ago there was made, in New Jersey, an implement quite like the one shown in the illustration. It was, no doubt, called the chisel pruner. The upper concave edge is three inches across. When this is attached to a heavy pole, eight or ten fect in length, there is no an inch in diameter located ten or The hook which forms the lower part of the chisel is used for pulling the loosened branches from the trees. It is well, also, to have this concave portion ground to a cutting edge, that it may be used in cutting off small branches,

ward movement. This arrangement

umming o o CHISEL PRUNER.

can be made by any blacksmith, and, instead of a hollow shank, make it flat, to be bolted to the pole. The accompanying illustration gives a good idea of the shape and general appearance of this useful implement. Some skill is needed to manage this chisel pruner houses on vacant lots. Where more properly. The bark of other limbs should not be cut or bruised, and the branch should not be cut so close that the bark of the trunk will peel from numbers to the mile. On the fence or the large wound. Each limb should be post marking a division of blocks the completely severed with one cut, and numbers are placed on either side of a not partly broken, leaving splinters line showing the division. On the right and lacerated bark. The limb should the post is marked 1021104; on the left be cut close enough that a large stut 1011103. At the end of each mile, or will not remain to be covered, in a deten blocks, an X is printed inside a cayed condition, by the ingrowing circle. The half-mile is indicated by a bark. Branches broken by strong winds can be quickly removed by this implement.-American Agriculturist.

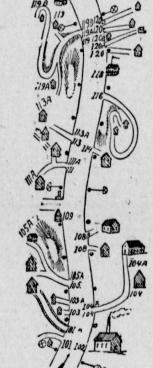
SELLING BUTTER.

It Will Pay Dairymen to Be Perfectly Honest and Careful.

There is one thing I want to emphasize. If you are going to get a good price for butter when you have got a and the distance in miles and tenths is good market, you will find it will pay shown. If a house number is odd, add you to be thoroughly honest and careone to complete the block before divid- ful. When you put a brand on a packing by two. The accompanying cut age of butter it is just the same as sayshows a section of a Contra Costa road ing: "That is just such butter as I have been sending you right along," and if you are telling them a lie you

will soon get paid for it. Then there is another thing: If you begin at all you must supply them right along. It don't do to have an over supply this week and run below next. I have shipped butter every week, and nearly the same day in the week, to the same house for over eight years. Some families have used inv butter during all that time. They rely on my sending it regularly, and I rely on their taking it. This condition of things is mutually satisfactory to us. I don't want that they should get a taste of another make of butter for fear I should lose them as customers: therefore mine is there fc- them every time they want any.

The commission maa finds the customers for me and deals with them. He knows how high a price it will do to make them pay, and they pay it. He does the business, and the five per cent commission pays him for it, and I get as good a net price as I could get



STOP! "And yet you are going to leave me!"

"No! no! a thousand times no, cher

Here Julie laid her head on my shoul-

posure.

known as The Red Cat, hard by which "It is a cold night," said our coach-

his horses a lock of hav-"it is a cold night, and I am going to take a drop of

cold out."

and all was right.

'Au revoir."

Don't I owe you my liberty, if

"I thank you with all my heart, madame. It is a brilliant scheme, and I am sure will succeed."

"Yes, I think it is rather good," she said, smiling complacently. "Dame! if Bonaparte were not so absurdly particular, and his brothers so watchful and censorious, I would go with you to St. Denis myself. However, I dare say the arrangement I shall make will be more to your taste."

"That is impossible, madame."

Madame Bonaparte smiled, as if at some thought of her own, and then continued:

"And now let me give you a word of advice. You will arrive at Boulogne two or three days before the general. He went away not very well pleased with you, as you know; but the moment he arrives go to him and announce your desire to join the French navy, and all will be forgotten. He is organizing a great expedition; your services will be very valuable, and you will return covered with glory.'

"A great expedition! For the invasion of England?"

"No. It was never seriously intended to invade England. Its destination is the east-Egypt; and I am sure they will give you an important command.'

I did not think it my duty to inform Mme. Bonaparte of my resolution not to join the French navy. It would be quite enough to inform her husband when we met at Boulogne.

We were still talking when Lacluse returned. He reported that Forget was still alive, and that the doctors had good hopes of his recovery.

The aide-de-camp expressed warm approval of Mme. Bonaparte's plan. It was agreed that he should start from the Rue du Bac at six precisely, and that I should start from the Rue de la Victoire fifteen minutes later. As it was not considered expedient for me to leave the house in the meantime, Lacluse would pack up and take with him my belongings.

"At a quarter past six my carriage will be at the door," said Mme. Bonaparte. "M. Roy can spend the interval in the general's cabinet. I am expecting visitors, but there nobody will trouble him; he will find plenty of books, and, as he is a sailor, I permit him to smoke."

CHAPTER IX.

From twelve to six was rather long to wait; but with my pipe and a book I managed to while away the time not unpleasantly, and at five a servant brought in what he called a slight re--soup, filet de bœuf, and a bottle of Bordeaux, to all of which I flid ample justice.

don me if I say that I really cannot

"Don't you know me?" interrupted the agent secret, now laughing without restraint.

A woman's laugh, and a voice I knew! "You, Julie? Is it possible?" I exclaimed, drawing near to my companion and taking her hand.

"You did not know me." she said, in a tone of reproach, but making no attempt to withdraw her hand.

"How could I know you with that hood over your face-let me put it back-and in this darkness?"

"You were going away without say-

ing good-by." "If I had shown myself in the street I should have been arrested, and Mme. Bonaparte and Capt. Lacluse insisted on hurrying me off.'

"I don't think you care for me in the least," she said, nestling up to me. "Ah, Julie, if you only knew!"

whispered, putting my arm round her waist. "I suppose I owe this pleasure to Mme. Bonaparte?!' "Yes; she came herself to the Abbaye

and told me of the danger you were in, and asked me to see you safely out of the city and bear you company as far as St. Denis. She said it would be much better for you to be accompanied by a lady than by a gentleman.

"Of course it is, and much pleasanter, especially when the lady is Mlle. Carmine. It was very good of you, Julie, to comply with Mme. Bonaparte's request. How can I repay you?"

"By not thinking ill of me, M. Roy. I know it is not quite comme il faut; but when it was a question of saving you from a great danger and obliging the citoyenne generale, I could not refuse." "Think ill of you, dear Julie? I shall

think of you with gratitude and respect all my life."

"And I shall think of you, I fear, too long. But go away, please; we are approaching the barrier, and you have de- en route. ranged my coiffure. Sit as far back as any questions are asked leave me to answer. And, now, silence."

I had hardly obeyed this injunction and retreated into my corner, making myself as invisible as possible, when I heard a hoarse voice call out:

"Stop! Whose carriage is that?" answered the coachman.

"Ah, yes, I recognize it. But whom have you inside? The citizen general is on a tour of inspection, they say."

not my life? There, now, don't cry. We shall meet again. A bientot." "Allons, M. Roy! we have no time

to lose," said Lacluse, opening the door.

"Au revoir, cher monsieur," murmured Julie.

"Au revoir," I whispered, pressing her hand.

Then I got out; the aide-de-camp spoke a few words to the coachman; the carriage was turned round, and a moment later disappeared in the dark-

ness. Poor Julie!

> "Who was your companion?" asked Lacluse.

> "A friend of Mme. Bonaparte, whom she asked to come with me in order to prevent any difficulty at the barrier. And it was very well, for had 1 been alone I should almost certainly have been stopped."

"The same if you had been with me. I had to show my papers, and the agents actually looked under the seats to see whether you were not hidden there. And now, M. Roy, as I have undertaken to deliver you safely in Bou-



AT THE TABLE D'HOTE.

logne, and you are still technically a prisoner of war, I must ask for your parole-merely as a matter of form, for I am sure you have no idea of escaping

"Not the least, M. le Capitaine, and I you can. You must not be seen; and if give you my word of honor not to leave you en route.'

"That is quite enough. I have no fear of your escaping from Boulogne, even though you desired to do so. The place is full of soldiers; there are gunboats in the harbor and men of war in the roads of St. Jean, and you are not likely, I "The carriage of Gen. Bonaparte," think, to swim to England,-ha! ha!"

"I give you my word that I shall at-

Hotel de la Republique; and it will per- also be preserved the same way.

And the reason is not far to seek. If a stone is encountered no native will ever think of removing it, he simply walks around it. It would never occur to him that that stone was a displaceable

object, and that for the general weal he might displace it.

stony-that would wholly account for the aggravating obliqueness and indecision of an African footpath. But roads are unique in engineering .- Home Magazine.

Turn to the Right.

There appears to be a growing laxity hereabouts in the observance of the rule of the road, "Turn to the right as the law directs." Wheelmen say that a very large proportion of the accidents resulting from collisions between bicycles and teams are due to neglect on the part of drivers in observing this very essential rule. Much of this neglect proc.ds from carelessness, particularly in women driving by themselves, and much from the willful disregard of a certain variety of the human hog who appears to consider, when he gets behind a horse, that wheelmen have no rights that drivers are bound to respect. Anglomania, curiously enough, has its careless driving of this kind has been observed in newly imported English coachmen, who, in their sense of importance, appear to ignore such trifles as

a difference in the law of the road from that prevailing in the old country. A few examples of prosecution for infraction of the law might exert a wholesome influence.-Boston Herald.

Hindoo Witcheraft.

All Hindoos believe in witchcraft, and, in strange contrast to the old believers in witchery, they believe that young and pretty maidens are the chief crops are blighted, or if a general sickness prevails, they write the names of all the young women of the vicinity on separate tree branches and then immerse the stems of the twigs for four hours and a half in a solution of holy water and aromatic herbs. If one or more of the twigs wither during the specified time the young women whose name or names are attached thereto stored.

For Eusty Stoves.

A stove that has become rusted from tempt nothing so absurd." "It is well. We shall stay at the disuse will be restored by rubbing it thoroughly with lard. Stovepipe may disuse will be restored by rubbing it

with the mile, half mile and block However, it must be a very stony marks. The mile, 102, is 51 miles, and country indeed-and Africa is far from the house number, 105, is 5.3 miles from the county seat.

The settlement of the country or the growth of towns along the roads does whatever the cause it is certain that for not interfere with the system. Within persistent straightforwardness in the the town, the town streets and town general, and utter vacillation and ir- house numbers govern. When the resolution in the particular, the African town limits and streets are passed, and the country road reached, the country house numbers govern. The first one used depends upon the distance it may be from the courthouse, the starting point of measurement, and they continue regularly from that point. When a road enters a town the are resumed, the numbers always depending upon their distance from the starting point. In this way a road may pass through half a dozen towns, and the numbers on each side of the towns always indicate the true position of the house and the distance from the commencement of the road.

Directories of the country houses can be easily made. and, by knowing the exact distance and having carefully inconveniences in this regard, for much named road signs to guide, country travel will be accompanied with much less of the blind groping methods which it is now necessary for strangers to follow.

Money in Gooseberries.

Gooseberries, which are such a popular crop in England, are grown but very little in this country; in fact, they are hardly known in many markets. There is, however, a growing demand for them, and when people understand what a delicious sauce they make there are sure to be extensive plantings young and pretty maidens are the chief of them. The market will take all actors in such uncanny mummery. If that is shipped at a good price. The great disadvantage in raising them has been the mildew, which, however, can be prevented by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture or the ammoniacal solution. They are set and cultivated are immediately put to death. Thus farther than other green fruits. The which acts as a smudge. The cost of the influence of the witch is counter-acted, the crops saved, and health re- and Whitesmith, are much larger and the oil should not cost over \$7 an are. more prolific than the American ones.

and given clean cultivation.

in any other way, without any trouble at all, and the money invariably comes the same week the butter is shipped.-Mr. Goodrich, at a Farmers' Institute.

ORCHARD CULLINGS.

Young chestnut trees are being planted in New Jersey in large areas, and nut culture will soon be an established industry in our country.

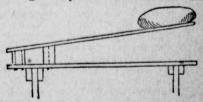
SOMEBODY has said that if the seeds of apples and pears are planted in a flower pot when the fruit is eaten they will be large enough to plant out the next summer or fall.

THE birch advances nearer the north pole than any other tree, and the spruce is not far behind it. No evergreens were seen in north Greenland by the Peary expedition. The spruce has been found on the islands north of the Lena river as far as 75 degrees.

SOMEONE says, with regard to kerosene emulsion. that it is something to town streets and numbers govern until be prepared and handled with care, or its limits are passed again, when the it will work more harm than good. country road, name and house numbers This is quite true. It is possible to make it so that it will effectually kill insects and fungus diseases, and at the same time kill the tree or shrub or whatever it is applied to .-- American Farmer.

A Handy Wagon Seat.

It is tiresome to ride in a lumber wagon to and from town. If you have no spring seat one can be made quickly at slight expense. Two boards are



bolted together at one end with a block between them as shown. The under one is cleated to ride the box and not slip off. A cushion may be strapped to the spring end.-N. E. Homestead.

Protecting Fruit from Frost.

A cultivator of fruits which are likely to suffer from severe frost has devised a simple way of protecting his trees. He places on every acre a 100gallon iron cask. This is filled with oil, which is conducted by two pipes between the rows of trees. At every about the same as currants and are 20 feet are elbows over which are flat subject to the same diseases as cur- iron sheet pans containing oil. This rants with the addition of mildew. spatters and vaporizes as it burns, The plants are prolific and the fruit is and not only makes an intensely hot casily picked, and can be shipped much flame, but creates a dense smoke the oil should not cost over \$7 an acre in the coldest winter. This method is likely to be of special value in citrus Born plum and pear trees do best on orchards as well as in the cultivation of

a sandy clay loam, richly fertilized, winter vegetables where there is danger of frost.

-Farm and Home.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW THE PRINTER'S HIAWATHA. J. M. WISHERD, ROAD NOTICE. The Chase County Courant, JOSEPH C. WATERS. Should you ask us why this dunning? Wny all these complaints and murmurs Murmurs loud about delinquents. Who have read the paper weekly. Read what they have never paid for, Read with pleasare and with profit, Read the church affairs and prospects, Read the news both home and foreign, Full of wisdom and instruction; Read the table of the markets, Carefully corrected weekly— Should you ask why all this dunning? STATE OF KANSAS,) ATTORNEY . AT - LAW W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher - 88 THE POPULAR County f Chase, OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK. January 2d, 1893. Notice is hereby given, that on the 4th day of October, 1892. a pe ition signed by Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffics box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. Issued every Thursday. RESTAURATEUR Henry G. L. Strauhs and 32 others, was presented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the County and State aforesaid, Next Saturday, March 4th, Judge e23-t1 -AND -John Martin will be sworn in as a U. S. N. WOOD, THOS. H. GRISHAM praying for the establishment of a certain road, described as follows, viz: S. Senator. From the printer, from the mailer, From the kind old paner-maker. From the kanolord, from the devil, From the man who taxes letters With the stamp of Uncle Samuel-Uncle Sam the rowdies call him;-From them all there comes a message, Message kind but firmly spoken: "Please to pay the bill you owe me." CONFECTIONER! WOOD & CRISHAM. Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section thit ty-six (36, township twenty (20), range six (6), east of the sixth principal meridian, and running thence in a westerly direction to the north-east corner of Herbert Taylor's orchard, thence south between said orchard and the creek to the foot of the bluff, thence west -ly between the bluff and the wire fence, to a point about twenty (20) rods north of the ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Democratic supremacy may come in Is now settled in his new and commodious rooms, in the Kerr building, and is fully prepared to furn-Kansas. The Populists and Republi-cans may begin a war of extermina-Will practice in all State and Federal Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank. tion. Let us engage in prayer.-La ish everything in his line. COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. Grange (Ky.) New Era. Sadit is to hear the message. When our funds are all exhausted, When the last greenback has left us, When the last greenback has left us, When the nickels all have vanished; Gone to pay the toiling printer, Gone to pay the landlord's tribute, Gone to pay the landlord's tribute, Gone to pay the landlord's tribute, Gone to pay the faithful mailer, Gone to pay the faithful mailer, Gone to pay old Uncle Samuel--Uncle Sam the rowdies call him--Gone to pay for beef and Bridget, Gone to pay the faithful parson. F. P. COCHRAN, Although ex.Gov. Geo. W. Glick between the binn and the wherehence, to a point about twenty (20) rods north of the southwest corner of said section thirty-six (36), thence north on section line to junction with the H. C. Varnum road, and to vacate all that part of the H. C. Varnum road by tween the beginning and ending of the above described road. did not get the portfolio of Agricul-ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, **OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!** ture under President Cleveland, he COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. You can get Oysters served in any style-a plain stew, milk stands a good chance of securing the stew, fried, raw or in any manner to suit your fancy. Practices in all State and Federe position of Commissioner of the Land described road al courte Department, which we hope he will get. Whereupon, said Board of County Com Whereupon, said Board of County Com missioners, app. inted the following nam. d persons, viz: J. W. Byram. Joseph Ar-held and R. F. Riggs, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, stitle point of com-mencement, in Ceder townships, on Fri-day, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1892 and proceed to view said road and give to all partles a hearing. HON. J. JAY BUCK, JOSEPH F. BRUCE. Nice Fresh Celery Every Day. The Supreme Court having decided U.S. Commissioner. BUCK & BRUCE. that the Republican House of Repre-Sad it is to turn our ledger. Turn the leaves of this old ledger. Turn and see what sums are due us, Due for volumes long since ended, Due for years of pleasant reading, Due for years of anxious labor, Due despite of vatient waiting, Due despite of constant dunning, Due in sums from two to twenty. sentatives is the legal House, the Pop-ATTORNEYS AT LAW. FRUITS, CANDIES NUTS, ulist members are now acting in the Office over Emporia National Bank. For yourself and " Best Girl." same House as the Republicans, and Will practice in all Courts-Federal, State and U.S. Courts. Now, therefore, on this 2d day of January, 1893, the Board aforesaid finding that said road had not been viewed on the day ap-pointed as aforesaid, nor on the day there-after, the Kansas two Houses are things of EMPORIA, KANSAS. the past. Whether or not the decision of the Supreme Court will be sanc-CIGARS AND TOBACCO. PHYSICIANS. tioned by that higher court, the will of the people, remains to be seen Would you lift a burden from us? Would you drive a spectre from us? Would you taste a pleasant slumber? Would you have a quiet conscience? Would you read a paper paid for? Send us money! Send us money! Send us money! Send us money! Send us money that you owe us, For those who smoke or chew. said Board of County Commission-A. M. CONAWAY ers appointed the following named persons, viz: J. W. Byram, Joseph Ar-nold and R. F. Riggs as viewers, with inwhen the ballots are counted after the fall election, in 1895; and, in the mean Cottonwood Falls. - - - - Kansas. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. time, "let us have peace." structions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point o' commence-ment, in Cotton wood township, on Wednes-Residence and office, a half mile north of The Cosmopolitan offers fifteen W. H. HOLSINGER, Toledo. 1y11-tf hundred dollars, in four prizes of one day the 15th day of March, A. D. 1893 and A HANDSOME OFFER ! proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing thousand dollars, three hundred F. JOHNSON, M, D., dollars, one hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be CAREFUL attention to the Lactice of medicine in all its branches-Extracting By order of the Board of County Com Wind Mills. Hardware, M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk. POPULAR ILLUSTRATED HOME AND WOMAN'S PUBLICATION OFFERED FREE TO OUR SUPSCRIBERS. [L 8] teeth Etc. Stoves, Pumps, OFFIC E and private dispensary in the chosen by a committee for such draw-Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. ROAD NOTICE. ings as may be submitted by the art-Tinware. Pipe, ists of the United States or Europe on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three by which we offer FHEE to our readers a year's subscription to Womakind the peop are graving subscription to Womakind the peop are graving subscription to Womakind to each of our readers paying up all arrearages and a year's ubscription to the contrast in advance, and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period. The Cos-single-page reproduction in The Cos-single-page reproduction in The Cos-mopolitan, in size five by eight inches, the subjects to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for othurch or cathedral. The originals for which prices are awarded will be-come the property of The Cosmopol-titan. The drawings should be ship-ped securely packed, and addressed "Submitted to Art Committee, Cos-mopolitan Magazine, Sixt Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left hand corner: "Not to be opened before first day of Decume Avenue to be open ists of the United States or Europe STATE OF KANSAS, 85. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas Farm Hose and J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Fittings? Machinery, Chase county Land Agency, KANSAS COTTONWOOD FALLS. -Railroad or Syndicate Lands, ill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS **Tonsroial** 5 20 21 33 UAD V GO TO CEDAR POINT! ZO Artist call on 04 0 0 PECK, IO < and purchase a to be opened before first day of De-cember, eighteen hundred and ninety-Where upon said Board of County Com missioners appointed the following named pers. viz: W. A. Wood, W. B. Beach and Newton Stout as viewers, with instru-tions to meet, in conjunction with the County There are a stated by a state of con-TOSECURE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO A POPULAR HOME AND FARM JOURNAL--READ OUR CREAT OFFER CIVEN BELOW. M'CORMICK BINDER, eres. Believing." three. BABYLAND FOR MARCH. With its bright, joyous little serials, and its pictures with their verse and story. is as well suited to Baby's needs as are the grown-up magazines to the grown-up needs. Babyland is a de-light in itself. Price 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Com-pany, Publishers, Boston. OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN For March has for its frontispiece a charming girl portrait, by Miss Hel-en M. Knowlton, and there is a dainty bit of verse which tells the picture's story. The Columbian serial, "The House that was Made for Me," and the "Three Little Gold Diggers are each charming in their way. And the short stories, with their pretty pic-tures, the rhymes, verses and articles which tell just what children ought to know, are well calculated to entertain. BABYLAND FOR MARCH, County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement in Diamond Creek township, on Friday the 24 h day of March A.D. 1893, and proceed to view said road and AND And a good lamp must be simple: when it is not simple it is an Friday the 1893, and proceed to view same give to all parties a bearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners M. K. HARMAN, County Cle k. Gilling TWINE, etc, Stilles not good. Simple, Beautiful, Good-these words mean much, but to see " The Rochester " will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, Also HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Farm Implements and tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, J. CASE Threshing Machinery. The best of all, it is apsolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's ROAD NOTICE. of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marmch10tf velous light is purer and brighter than gas light, STATE OF KANSAS. softer than electric light and more cheerful than either. THE Look for this stamp-THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine County of Chase, J Climax Wind Mill, OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, 1 Rochester, and the sivile 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 verificities from the Largest Lamb Store in the World. January 2d, 1893 Notice is hereby given that, on the 2d day of January, 1893, a petition, signed by Nelson Stedman and 14 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-BOCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City. "The Rochester." sioners of the county and state aforesaid

praying for the establishm at of a certain r ad. described as follows, viz:



LET THEM LOOK TO THEIR LAURELS.

After the election of Judge John Martin to the U. S. Senate, the To-peka Democrat said: "The Democrat would warn Messrs Vilas, Hill, Gorman, Brice, Palmer, et al. in advance to look well to their laurels. Kansas has sent a Democrat to the United States Senate, who is not only the most polished gentleman in the world, by the logic of events, and his strong ital of Kansas?. personal following west of the Missis sippi, become a formidable candidate for the Presidency. Mark this predic tion.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

Is supposed to have a special influence on the affairs of lovers, but comparatively few realize how very old the superstition is. This same man in the moon has for ages been the god of love of the Chinese, and, it is be lieved, slides down to earth on a moon beam, ties the end of the lover's queue to the top of the fair maiden's nose by a magical knot, after which nothing can prevent the union. The mar-riage ceremonies of the ancient nations are very curious, and these and many others are described in a very many others are described in a very interesting article on "Curious Cus toms of Courtship and Marriage," charmingly illustrated, published in Demorest's Family Mag zine for March. A superbly illustrated paper, entitled "In Mulberry Bend and Be-yond," gives a clear idea of the slums of New York; and to read the profuse-ly illustrated articles on "Japanese Industries and Occupations" is almost equal to a trip to Japan. If you are equal to a trip to Japan. If you are interested in knowing about a fash-ionable theatre-party, a Lenten lunch-eon, ladies literary club, a grand musiadies literary club, a grand musical cale, and other Lenten entertainments, you should read "A Debutante's Winter are a number of charming stories, good poems. Madame La Mode discourses of the latest "Society Fads," there are innumerable illustrations, including a water color of "A Viking Ship," and all the departments are full to over flowing of good things. Demoret's is the ideal "family" magazine, and every number is equally interesting. Published for 20 cents a copy. or \$2 a year, by W. Jenning's Demorets, 15
E. 14th St., New York. cale, and other Lenten entertainments.

5

9

which tell just what children ought to know, are well calculated to entertain. instruct and please. "The Clock of the Year" is an exquisite setting of verse and art. Price \$1 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Com-pany, Publishers, Boston.

Appointments.

but who, as an orator, politician or statesman, stands pre-eminent and without a peer. John Martin will make his mark in the United States Senate, and if returned in 1894 he will, but the coming legislature, which pro-mises to be one of the liveliest and most interesting in history; do you wish to receive bright, accurate, prompt unbiased news, from the cap-

Then send us one dollar in paper, postal or express order, or stamps, and receive the "TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL" from date until April 1st. This will give you all the legislative reports and the interesting

events before and after the session. For two dollars more or for three dollars in all the Journal will be sent rostpaid from date to January 1st, 1894

A trial will prove that the DAILY

Administrator's Not'ce of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

r ad. described as follows, viz: Commencing at the Pat McCabe road at the southeast corner of section nincteen (19), township twenty (20), range eight (8) east, thence running west along and on or as near as practicable to said line of sections nine-teen (19) and thirty (30), to the southwest cor-ner of said section nineteen (19]. township twenty [20] range eight [8], intersecting the Kuhl and Yeage road, said road to be fifty [50] feet wide and laid equally on each side of the able, all of which is in Bazaar township, Chase county, Kansas.

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-WHAT THE LECISLATURE AND A ONE CENT STAMP WILL DO DAILY Do you wish to keep fully informed of what the new governor of Kansas does from day to day; of the men he calls about him to form the new ad-ministration; of the daily doings in the coming legislature, which pro-the coming legislature, which pro-day. the 27th day of March. A D 1893. By order of the Board of County Com-the coming legislature, which pro-day. the Baran of the Board of county com-the coming legislature.

M. K. HARMAN County Cerk.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

EVERY ONE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS CAN NOW HAVE THAT POPULAR FARMERS' PAPER--"THE PRAIRIE FARMER"--A WELCOME WEEK-LY VISITOR FOR 893!

We are pleased to announce that we offer that popular farmers' paper, in connection with our own. The regu-The STATE JOURNAL is an eight page daily, independent Republican in politics, and prints all the news in family newspaper too, clean in all its daily a woman's department, a choice story, farming news, numerous selec-will pay all arrearages on subscription story, farming news, numerous selec-tions, etc., and at the above rates costs the regular subscriber less than a cent a day, less than six cents a week. It gives you a daily letter from Topeka at one, half the cost of a interesting and practical matter, and is now read in more than 50.000 homes. Its departments—Agricultural, Live A trial will prove that the DALL STATE JOUTNAL gives you the news quickest, best, most reliable, and at half the price of slower papers. Half the price of slower papers slower papers slower papers. in each issue from noted writers. It is a most welcome weekly visitor. We hope our readers will appreciate our efforts in securing for them this great paper, and will take advantage of our

RACINE, WISCONSIN. Manufacturers of THE RACINE " FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

Dr. Taft's ASTHMALEKE contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in the blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and CURES and prove FREE

These Mills and Separators have long been ased by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Dealers throughout the United States, who highly recommend them as being the BEST MA-CHINES ever made for cleaning and grading Whent, Barley, Caps, Corn and Seeds of every descrip-tion.

The lightest, strongest and most durable pumping 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 descrip-tion of our while made with malleable iron felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the trade.

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 mentio. this paper

THE STEARNS MAN'FG. CO...

CONNERSVILLE, IND., U. S. A.

WORK FOR US

WUCKA FUGNEDS. A few days, and you will be startled at the unex-positively have the best business to offer an agent tan be found on the face of this earth. A few days, and grint on a 73.00 worth of business is being days of the tangent of the startled at the unex-positively have the best business to offer an agent tangent of the tangent of the startled at the unex-tangent of the tangent of the startled at the unex-tangent of the tangent of the startled at the tangent tangent of the tangent of the startled at the tangent tangent of the tangent of the startled at the tangent tangent of the tangent of the tangent of the tangent tangent of the tangent of the tangent of the tangent tangent of the tangent of the tangent of the tangent tangent of the tangent of the tangent of the tangent tangent of the tangent of the tangent of the tangent tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent of tangent tangent of tangent o





The best Farm and Home Weckly Journal in the United States. Fourteen (14) Depart-ments, covering the entire Home and Farm, under the direct supervision of as many Special Practical Editors and Editresses, aid-ed by a large number of Special Writers on all Topics. Better Illustrated than any other Weckly Journal of its kind in the country.

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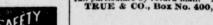
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missioners [L. 8.]

the Baase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, MARCH. 2, 1893.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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Mrs. J. C. Seroggin.

at home over Sunday.

Kilgore, at Carrolton, Mo.

R. Trask, of Rico, Colorado.

rence to make that place their future

The Sunflower Club gave a very

pleasant dance, last Friday night, the

Emporia Orchestra furnishing the

Mrs. J. M. Kerr left, Tuesday morn

Miss Lelia Ratcliffe, of New Castle.

Ed Fythian, in Strong City, has re-

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hickman, of

turned home.

city, last week.

dence thereon.

at this office.

near Clements

home.

own, last week.

C. B. Hunt, last week.

at Cedar Point, this week.

ited in Emporia, last week.

was in town a few days ago.

thanks for public documents.

Emporia, Tuesday, on business.

Emporia, Tuesday, on business.

day being bright and spring-like.

homa, is expected here, this week.

March came in like a lamb, yester-

Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla-

W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, was

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; fiew to the line, let! he chips fall where they may "

Terms - Dar Poar \$1.50 cash in advance; at ter three monute, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.



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

RAST. NY.X. ChIXMRX KC X. WFt am pm pm am pm Cedar Grove.1219 11 01 41 38 10 13 11 26 Clements....12 3+ 11 10 150 10 23 11 45 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Getar Grove.12} is 11 01 & 1150 & 10 38 & 1126\\ \text{Clements} ...12 3 & 1110 & 150 & 10 23 & 1145\\ \text{Elmdale}12 46 & 11 23 12 (5 am10 36 12 15)\\ \text{Evans}12 51 & 11 27 & 12 10 & 10 40 & 12 25\\ \text{Strong}1 01 & 11 35 & 12 30 & 10 48 12 4?\\ \text{Elltnor}1 13 & 11 45 & 12 43 & 10 57 & 1 05\\ \text{Safforiville} ...29 & 11 50 & 12 49 & 1103 & 121\\ \text{Strong} & \text{Vol} & \text{Vol} & \text{Vol} & \text{Vol} & \text{Vol} \end{array}$ WAST. Mex x Dea.x Col. Tex x. W.II

wast. Mex x Dec. X Col. Tex X. W.ft. 9 m pm am pm am Safford ville. 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 (0 Evans 6 15 5 32 8 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 68

C. K. & W. R. R. Mixed 3 00pm Gladstone WEST. Pass. Frt. Bazaar. Gladstone Cottonwood Falls. 4 10 Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 5 15

The Raid of '68.

The following from the pen of one of our most estimable young ladies, Miss Jessie Hagans, will undoubtedly prove interesting to our Morris county read-Reuninn. ers, especially those who are conversant with the history of early times. It was one of the most interesting recitations OAK POSTS.-Jerry Madden, of Ba-zaar, has about 5,000 oak posts to sell, delivered at the Old Settlers' meeting last week:

You remember the raid of '68. When the Chevenue warriors struck the trail To fight the Kaw at Council Grove? Well, my friend! Old settlers now oft tell th

tale, Of how Dave Lucas tightened his saddle girth And gave the flect horse the spur and rein-And roused the border far and wide, To up and to arm for the fierce Cheyenn

A soldier of Shiloh's field was Dave, A loyal friend and a man of nerve, He knew the fate of every home, Unless some man would danger serve, The rest, Well sir, Dave bore the news Through the fleeting hours of that still Junnight,

And old Bill Johnson ranged his Kaws. To meet the foe in a fierce death fight.

The settlers too, took down their guns From the antlers above the old fire place, Slung on their pouches and powder horns, With the Kaw, the common foe, to face Well? you know the rest, the settlers fired, Tile Kaws wild war whosp answeren

back. As smart Bill Johnson with his painted braves Come on the flying Cheyenne track.

A generation pass'd. The border's safe--No danger now of an Indian raid, But the settlers tell when the fires burn low, Of the glorious part Dave Lucas played, When he rode that night 'neath the watchin

Married, at Matfield Green, on Sun-LOCAL SHORT STOPS. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. A. Wright, Mr. Charles Miss Nellie Buffington. Wm. A. Minor went to Oklahoma.

Mrs. Sheehan and daughter, Miss W. H. Holsinger is at Kansas City. about April 1st, where they will make their home in the future. Chas. P. Gill, of Argentine, was in

Ed R. Ferlet, of Hamilton, Green-wood county, came over, Wednesday, Frank Hunt, of Oklahoma, visited on a visit to his parents and to attend the Old Settlers' Re union. Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Holmes visited

Frank M. Darling returned, this morning, from Hennessey, Oklahoma Mrs. J. I. Hey, of Strong City, visleaving his family in about the same health as when they left here.

J. S. Stanley, of the Ponca Agency, Happy and contented is a home with Congressman John G. Otis has our Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

A. R. Palmer, of Bazaar, was a sad news of the death of her mother, at Boston, who was 82 years of age, C. I. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, was at and died after a few days' illness.

FOR SALE.—Some very fine Part-ridge Cochin Coskerels; also some very fine Black Langshans in pairs, cheap, Apply at the COURANT office.

Wm. S. Romigh took some hogs and Perfection Oil. 12 cts. per cattle to Kansas City, a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Grover are the happy parents of a brand new daugh-Store, Strong City, Kansas. Jos. Vestering, the popular photo-grapher of Burns, Marion county, was Roy Evans and L. Snodgrass, of Emporia, were at Strong City, Tues- in this city and at Strong City, last week, delivering work to his custom-

> Geo. J. Yeager and Maude A. Ellis both of Chase county, were married by Probate Judge Peyton, last evening.-Emporia Republican, Feb. 25, 1893

Tuesday or Wednesday, during the L. Clay and stole therefrom \$90 in

Among the non-resident lawyers in attendance at Court, in this city, this week, have been Judge L. B. Kellogg, of Emporia, and Judge F. Doster, of

city, but now of Topeka, was a pleas

John Madden, of this city, one of the most popular lawyers in this Judicial District, has been appointed by Gov. Lewelling as one of the Regents

J. G. Winne, of Hutchinson, was in John Shefe returned, last week. from Colorado, where he had been at

place.

Sonderman, of Strong City, were at Emporia, one day last week, visiting one-half years in the penitentiary. Mrs. David Rettiger, who is receiving medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital in that city.

The many friends of Samuel Denn, formerly an old resident of Chase county, will be pleased to learn that he was elected a member of the Washhe was elected a member of the Washing Legislature, last fall, from Chi-al.; tried by jury between Alexander walla county, in that State.

ard. Hattie Gillman, Mattie Sheehan | First National Bank of Dodge City

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY ? Thos. H. Grisham delivered a very day. February 19th, 1893, by the Rev. interesting lecture, in Music hall, A. Wright, Mr. Charles Thompson and Tuesday evening, to quite a large Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well ! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw !" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original, audience of adults and school children. on the subject: "Scraps of History Mattie, intend leaving for Flora, Ill., in and around Washington as He saw them during the National Encampment. His graphic description of the many interesting places of note in and around Washington was both instructive and entertaining, and to those

Maybe you think this is a new bu

who were familiar with that section of the country it was almost equal to a personal visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson and son, Robert, returned home, last Sat-urday, Mr. Carson coming from Chicago where he had been buying the "The Rochester;" a lamp with the light spring stock of goods for the store of of the morning. For Catalogues, write Carson & Sanders, and Mrs. Carson Carson & Sanders, and Mrs. Carson and son coming from Emporia where they had been visiting Mrs. Carson's parents. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Evans, during Mr. Carson's absence.

district The fourth semi-annual convention of the W. C. T. U. com-mences the 14th of March. Will all local superintendents of departments Gillon-Best on Eirth-t trict superintendents. Also, all local W. A. Doyle's Strictly Cash Store, Strong City, Kansas. ty will thus be fairly and legally rep-

Includes the 14th of March. Will and local superintendents of departments of work report at once to the county superintendents of same and the county ty superintendents. Also, all local presidents report to me? Chase count ty will thus be fairly and legally rep-resented at the district convention. R. A. SHIPMAN, President. Do you take the Kansas Farmer? Why not? Every farmer, stock breed-er, orchardist, dairyman, gardener, poul-tryman, their wives, and the boys and it is adapted especially to Kansas; it omes every week in the year, with sixteen or twenty pages of very with sixteen or twenty pages of very with able information. Sample will be sent free, if you send postal card request to KANSAS FARMER Co., Died, at his home, near Elmdale, om Friday night, February 24th, 1803, after five days' illness with pneumo in Grayson county, Ky., September is G. On the 25th day of December is 266. On the 25th day of December is 2856. Having been born in da eleven children, six of whom survive him, namely: T. C. and A. D. w. of Clements; Louis, in Wash

survive him, namely: T. C. and A. D., of Cottonwood Falls; Dan C. and E. W., of Clements; Louis, in Washington, and George, in Arkansas. In the spring of 1847 he went to Illinois.

from there to Texas, in the fall of Jack Frost stimulates. When he 1854; in the summer of 1857 back to touches our ears, we think about ge:town, last week, and took in the Old Settlers' Reunion. Mr. Winne came to this county thirty-five years ago, and is always a welcome visitor here. in the spring of 1875 he went back to susting and is always a welcome visitor here. California has the ideal winter climate-just far enough south to be sunshiny and frostless, and yet with a Kentucky; in the spring of 1876 set-tled in Harvey county, Kansas, and in Santa Fe Route takes Jack Frost's 1883 came to Chase county, where he hint, and has arranged a series of per-remained. His remains were taken to sonally conducted weekly excursions hint, and has arranged a series of per-Marion county, Sunday, and interred to California. Pullman tourist sleep. in Doyle Valley Cemetery, seven miles ers, furnissed with bedding, toilet ar-north of Walton, Harvey county, and ticles, etc., leaves Chicago and St north of Walton, Harvey county, and placed by the side of those of his wife, Louis every Saturday evening and leaves Kansas City every Sunday morning, via Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and Atlantic and Pacific lines, for Los Angeles and San Fran-

in the family lot. COURT PROCEEDING ..

LUCIEN EARLE, JUDGE.

State vs. John Craig, grand larceny; plead guilty and sentenced to two and Isaac Alexander vs. S. F. and L. E. Perrigo, foreclosure; C. M. Gregory made referee in this case; report to be made at next term of Court. C. Aultman & Co. vs. B. A. and W H. Humphrey; Sheriff's sale set aside.

Route, Topeka, Kansas, for a copy of folder describing these excursions. and L. E. Perrigo; verdict for plain-

cisco, on fast express trains.

Special agents and porters in atten-

dance, Second-class tickets honored.

A small charge for use of sleepers. Everything neat clean aed comforta-

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or

write to G. T. Nicholson, general pas-

FOR THE FARMERS.

sanger and ticket agent Santa Fo

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RHEUMATISM, Paralysis, Catarih, General Debility, Lost Manhood, Kidney, Liver, Female Complaints, all Nervous and Chronic Diseases, by their faithful use.

DEAFNESS. We handle the only Electric invention that is successful in curing Deatness when caused by Catarrh, Fevers, Paralysis, etc.

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B. B. Bliss, Iowa Falls, Iowa D. W. MERCER

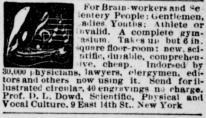
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CASH.

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nov19tf





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eight page paper devoted exclusively SPECIFICS

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs. poultry, hides and furs. ja12-tf Mrs. J. H. Mercer was at Kansas City, last week, visiting her sister, State Senator W. A. Morgan and Representative R. H. Chandler were

The Rev. V. M. King, of Emporiaoccupied the Presbyterian pulpit in this city, last Sunday. Mrs. John Doering is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Frank Hungerford, of Erie, Pa.

Miss Emma Kilgore is again home. from her visit to her brother. Hugh E. O. Trask, of the Matfield Murror,

Misses Stella Breese, Nellie How- tiff. is enjoying a visit from his father, E.

Mrs F. L. Gillman has received the

George Ellis will occupy the Jabin Johnson farm on South Fork, this B. F. Largent, of Matfield Green, was at Emporia last week, on busi-

absence of the family from the house,

H. P. Brockett, formerly of this lant caller at the COURANT office, last

for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at aug18-tf

of the State Normal School.

Born, on Friday, February 24. 1893, o Mr. and Mrs. Dan Foxworthy, of J. D. Minick went to Emporia, this morning, on the Texas cattle commis-B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield

Green, are still selling goods at rock work, and went, last night, to Ottawa, to work on the Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s bridge contract work, at that

If you want cash for your butter and eggs, take them to Wm. Blosser, at the southwest part of Cottonwood Falls, at the Foxworthy house, who is

also paying the highest cash price for poultry. Mrs. Chas. W. White and Miss Dena

down to Emporia, Monday, on busisome one entered the residence of L. Clem Moore is now foreman at the money. Hotchkiss ranch, on Buck Wm, Norton went to the Pan Handle of Texas, Tuesday, to buy stock Marion A. Seaton, of Newton, was in town, last week, and took in the Old Settlers'

Saturday. Mrs. Brockett is not in very good health. Residence property for sale, cheap

stars,

And roused the sleepers along the trail To be up and to arm then dashed away Like a fleeting ghost in the star light pale.

They tell of the hoof beats hurrying down. The stroke of the whip butt on the door. The strong brave voice of the rider bold Loyal and true to the inmost core: Such humble heroes as Dave have made Our home the land of the brave and free, Who in hours of danger, dread and fear, Have suffered and dared for you and me. -Derrick, Strong City

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

A SOUTHERN VIEW.

Them Populists in Kansas-ain't they a jolly There ain't a man in Georgia that's the equal

of 'em yet! For though we've lynched a hundred men, an' made a party show. We didn't hurt the Capitol, an' we let the music.

ing, for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr, R. C. Hutcheson, at Coats, Pratt Gov'nor go! It jes' beats us all hollow, to think away down south, Of them Kansas legislators jes' a foamin' at county.

the mouth. An' chargin' with their pistols, an' debatin'

Ky., arrived here, yesterday morning, in the dark, An' darin' of the Governor to come into their on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Timmons.

mark! That Kansas-she's a howler, an' there ain't

That Raissa-she's a nowler, an' there ain't no signs of peace: She's a natural born old growler clean from Leavenworth to Lease; But if she's in for fightin' or for hangin' on the slope. David Rettiger took a number of hands to Ottawa. last night, to work on the Rettiger Bros'. bridge contract, at the slope.

Jes' let her call up Georgia an' we'll ship her tou's o' rope! at that place.

-Atlanta Constitution.

A NORTHERN VIEW.

There is anarchy in Kansas, So they say. There was a riot in Topeka

Yesterday. They're di-cussing politics With shillalahs, clubs and sticks, While the sheriff deput zes Every jay.

The Gov'nor and the Colonel

Law makers and law breakers, Sad to see, A re so mix their sev'ral mothers Can't distinguish these from t'others, And the Commonwealth is on a Jamboree.

Everything seems disjointed Up to date. With no fool killer appointed For the State. While the world aghast with wonder, Faintly questions, "Why in thunder Do the idiots all in Kan as Congregate?" Minneapolis Tribune

Minneapolis Tribune.

BOY WANTED.

A grocer tacked upon his door A bit of paper; this it bore:

"Boy wanted! At the desk apply Pay sure-at first not high."

Within two days, at early morn, A grocer's baby boy was born.

His little brother, wild with joy, Said to his father: "Here's your boy!

Take down the notice on the door, You won't need it any more."

Then added this: "We've got a prize! Now, don't it pay to advertise?" —Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Ed. R. Ferlet, of Hamilton, Greenwood county, who was visiting his parup to day, on a shopping expedition. -Emporia Republican, Feb. 25. ents, returned home, last Saturday.

Miss Emma Johnson, who was visit WANTED .- A woman between 35 ing at her Uncle Jabin Johnson's, will and 45 years of age, prepared to take leave, to day, for a visit in India a. leave, to day, for a visit in India a. Born, on Tuesday night, February 14, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Fritz A. Roniger, of Prairie Hill, a daughter.

Mr and Mrs. J. R. Blackshere, of L. GRIFFITH, Cedar Point, Kas. Eimdale, returned home, Sunday, from One hundred and eighteen acres of an extended trip through the South. first-class land on Buck creek for rent T. L. McClelland and family, of for cash or for sale on easy terms. Saffordville, will soon move to Law-Farm known as the Oliver farm.

Address the owner, FRANK M. BAKER,

1504 W. 13th ave., Denver Col. The Rev. Isaac Hill will preach his last sermon for this Conference year at the M. E. church, next Sunday morning, and will go to Conference early in the week, not knowing, of course, whether he will be returned here or not.

W. W. Hotchkiss shipped two car oads of horses to New Haven, Conn., last Sunday, which were accompanied by E. P. Sampsell; and Mr. Hotchkiss and Geo. W. and wife and their son left for the same place, on a visit at their old home.

John McCollum, of Strong City, who has been at Tamp co, Mexico, for some P. P. Schriver, of Cedar Point, sold time past, returned home, vesterday, 110 head of fine cattle, to Florence bringing with him quite a number of people, Friday, that were shipped to Kansas City. curiosities, which he takes pleasure in showing to any one who may wish to see them. Miss Lottie Johnson, of Wyman, Neb., who was visiting the family of

Sunday was a very pleasant day, and Monday morning early it was quite warm and cloudy, and a few drops of rain fell: but soon the wind Kansas City, were visiting relatives and friends in Strong City and this in the afternoon

W. Y. Morgan, editor of the Em-poria Gazette, has been elected Divis-J. B. Davis, Sr., having bought the Ingles property, in the south part of ion Commander of the Sous of Veterans, Department of Kansas. Mr. Morgan was reared in Cottonwood own, is putting up a brand new resi-Falls, is an affable gentleman and a For Sale:-A mare and horse, six

bright editor, and his many friends here will be glad to learn of this honor years old. broke to wagon, weight between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. Apply conferred on him. nov24-tf Dr. C. E. Hait was quite ill the fore

Last Thursday night the store of E. F. Holmes & Co., at Cedar Point, was again broken into, the front door being pried open; and, with tools from

part of the week; but, Tuesday night, went on a sick call to E. C. Holmes',

and Mira Tuttle, all popular society vs. Emma A. Sittler et al.; Sheriff' young ladies of Cottonwood Falls, are sale confirmed. State vs. Fred Harper, burglary and

petit lareeny; plea of guilty, and defendant, being under sixteen years of age, sentenced to the Reform School at Topeka, until discharged according to law; but if for any cause he cannot be admitted there he will be confined in the county jail for one year.

Ruth S. Baldwin vs. King David Hadden, Eliza Hadden, C. F. Shipman et al.; J. H. Murdock appointed receiver.

THE PANSY FOR MARCH

Is strong, terse and energetic. It is entertaining besides. There are excellent short stories, and there are serials whose worth can only be estimated by reading. The American Literature paper this month concerns itself with the poet Longfellow, and a valuable paper it is, too. The shorter timely articles, yerse and poems, are supplemented by the popular Pansy Society of Christian Endeavor, every where well known and highly prized. Price \$1 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers,

DANCERS OF THE SEASON.

The sudden changes in weather in the latter part of the winter and early spring are a source of colds and coughs This season is a particularly dangerous one for persons with weak lungs or of delicate constitution. A slight cold is likely to become a serious one, and the cough that follows is the one great cause of the many deaths from consumption in the early spring. Never neglect a cold or cough. Keep a reliable remedy on hand and check the first cough, that may lead to consumption. As such a remedy the medicine called Kemp's Balsam is strongly recommended. For every form of throat and lung disorder, including the la grippe cough, croup and consumption in first stages, it probably has no equal anywhere. Get a bottle to-day.

Boston.

ASTHMA CURED.

ASTHMA CURED. Dr. Taft, proprietor of Taft's Asth-malene, Rochester, N. Y., will send to any of our subscribers suffering with asthma. a trial bottle of Asthmalene free, who will send him his postoffice address. The doctor is known to be reliable and his remedy a most valu-able one; it is endorsed by many med-ical publications and used in all parts

The flies that were on the wing, out of the quartetes, as E. C. Holmes. We repeat it. Mr. Holmes, way he handled the little fellows. We have econe out again. We have come out again.

to interests of the farm, field and home. It gives more reading matter than any paper of its size published in the West. It is published every Wednesday at Athison, Kansas. Price only Fifty Cents a year. We will fur nish The COURANT and The Missour Valley Farmer both one year for \$1.75

SURPRISE.

Last Thursday evening, while the pastor of the M. E. Church and his family were at prayer meeting the parsonage was taken possession of by about forty ladies and gentlemen who. when they departed, left the tables loaded down with substantial evidences of their good will. Rev. Hill desires us to thank his friends for this agreeable surprise.

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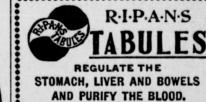
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(This department aims to give everybody's fices about taxation (not tariff). Write your cpinions briefly, and they will be published or liscussed in their turn by the editor or by a mem ber of the Taxation Society. Address, "Taxi-tion Society," this office or P. O. Box 83, Buf-falo, N. Y.)

SHOULD CAPITAL BE TAXED?

Some Reasons Why Taxes on Personal Property Lean Most Heavily on the

HANCOCK, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1893. Balton Hall, Esq.,-Dear Sir: We countrymen see only the "front" of the tax question. A capitalist holds a mortgage on our real estate. We pay all the taxes on it, and 6 per cent. on the mortgage besides. If by any rare accident the capitalist' is ferreted out and taxed for his personal, he walks up, uncovers, and perjures himself like the prince of Wales. Of course he ought to be hung for it, but isn't. The people would be in favor of any plan that would tax personal property. I don't see how, according to your platform, you can expect farmers to indorse your plan. Respectfully,

CHAS. T. WHITE. Publisher Hancock Herald.

CHARLES T. WHITE, Esq., Hancock, N. Y .- Dear Sir: You seem to regard the "Capitalist" as an enemy to the farmer: and, since it is this sentiment towards money lenders which is behind your views on taxation, it is necessary, in replying to your argument, to briefly consider just what a "capitalist" is. He is not necessarily a rich man, for the farmer or workingman who has saved five hundred dollars is to that extent a to the case with which, after a certain capitalist as well as the banker with fifty thousand dollars. A capitalist, then, is any one who has some money which he does not wish to use, but is willing to loan at interest. (Of course he ought to be hung for it, but he isn't.) The rate of interest is fixed by the competition of all the owners of loanable capital in the country, or in all civilized countries, falling as the total amount of capital increases, and rises as it de

Keeping these facts in view, let us examine your illustration. A farmer who wished to procure more capital for the purpose of improving his prop erty, thereby increasing its productive ness, found a man who loaned him the required amount at six per cent. interest. You certainly will not pretend that it would be better if there were no "eapitalists" to accommodate less fortunate citizens, nor would you claim that the farmer should get the money without paying for it, any more lowing results: than he should give his horse for a year to any one who might ask him for it. (I know there are socialists who think that the man who has been industriou and thrifty should have his property taken from him for the benefit of those who have none, but you are not of that class.) So far there has been no change in the ownership of the farm. The farmer has both farm and money, the lender only a piece of paper as evidence of his loan. Why should the latter be of real to one of personal property. taxed? Because he has conferred a ought to be discouraged by fines? In the latter case, what would be the re- 000 is annually hidden from the assessrates of interest?

You probably know that at the pres- the holdings are in articles in plain ent time, while farmers in your section view, so in the cities the small taxpayers, of the state are compelled to pay 6 per cent. interest, money is loaned on real estate in this city at 4 per cent. This difference is due almost entirely to the fact that very few mortgages are reached by the city assessors, while it is easy to assess them in the country districts. Were it not for the probability that their investments would be taxed. large financial institutions would gladly loan money throughout the state at 5 per cent. or less, then benefiting the owners of the rural real estate far more than does the very small amount of taxes which can be collected on mortgages. It is true that personal property tax laws encourage perjury; another reason why they should be abolished. We do not only expect, but know, many farmers who endorse our platform, because they are confident that the result of exempting capital from taxation would greatly stimulate its production and investment, thus reducing the rate of interest, increasing the value of real estate, and in general improving the condition of the farmers. We want to see all the farmers rich. and we think one of the best methods accomplishing this would be to stop taxing capital.-New York Tax Reform Association, by Whidders Graham.

TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT, fund of some of these foreign trust, insurance or other loan companies, and as such is already taxed by the states, counties and cities where they are located.

Why should money be taxed twice when other property is not? Why should foreign capital be discriminated against, as though it was a curse instead of a benefit, to our communities? Capital is like water, it seeks an equilibrium. It goes where it is needed most to render conditions equal; and wherever it is loaned the presumption is that it was the cheapest money ob

tainable, and therefore the greatest possible benefit to the borrower. The more Mr. Fippen's plan is examined, the less feasible and beneficial it appears. It is another cheap exploit to get something for nothing .- Evening Item, Richmond, Ind.

HITS FARMERS HARDEST.

Personal Property Taxes Fall Principally on the Rural Countles.

It is maintained by those opposed to continuing the attempt to tax personal property, that when such taxes are strictly enforced the farmers pay a proportionately large share. This has been denied by some professed friends of the farmer, but they are able to find little proof in the results where the experi-

ment has been thoroughly made. As an illustration of the injurious effects of the personal tax law on the farmers of Minnesota, where it has been in force for several years, read the following extract from the St. Louis Globe, of January 23:

"Cur subjection of personal property to taxation is largely a failure, owing point, this property can be hidden from the assessors. This is made plain by a study of the tax abstracts of the state. as given in the auditor's annual report. It shows that the personal property of the country districts is assessed, while that in the cities escapes. Taking a few representative agricultural counties as illustrative of this, we get the following results:

59,421

60.093

539,432

41.390

56,325

U			
	Counties.	Real.	Pers
	Filmore \$	7:9,905	\$1,7
	Faribault	646,709	1,0
5	Nobles	310,938	-5
•	Renville	168,045	7
	Otter Tail	839,942	1,1
	Polk	947,312	1,4
	Chisago	233,433	4
		· · · · ·	
	Matala 6	0 0*4 000	G# 1

\$7,153,862 Totals..... 1.\$3,876,283 This shows that there are very nearly two dollars of personal property listed for taxation in the country to one dollar of real estate. Turning now to those counties in which cities are located we gain the fol-

•	County	Real.	Personal
•	Blue Earth	\$2,247,373	\$1,550,980
2	Dakota	2,379,832	1,244,149
s	Hennepin	112,831,470	19,818,59:
7	Ramsey	109,022,416	16.739,343
6.9.3	St. ouis	24,308,598	4,989,813
e	Washington	4,479,545	2,377,618
t	Winona		2,9.3.521
e	and the state of the state of the state.		

The relative conditions are more than reversed. The cities return five dollars Were the country's proportion kept up benefit on the farmer, to enable him to in the cities the above counties would more profitably work his farm? Or is it return over \$500,000,000 of personal because the accumulation of capital property for taxation. It is evident that in the counties cited over \$450,000,sult on the increase of capital and the ors. As in the country there is so large a return of personal property because

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Selected with an Eye to Geographical Correctness

It has been said that Mr. Cleveland will not take the geography of the ley, now governor of Ohio, took the country very much into account in leading place in teaching the nation making up his cabinet. As the mem- what he considered the way to prosbers of the cabinet are not a ministry. perity. He believed that it consisted but merely his secretaries, it is his in the government's increasing tariff privilege to take them all from one taxation and favoring the protection state if he should care to do so; but he of particular industries at the common is likely to select them, as far as he cost. He was concerned less about can, so that they will represent not revenue for the United States as the only his own views but the views of reason of tariff legislation than the addifferent sections of the country. He vancement of such private interests as will necessarily have to devote a great could induce his party to believe must deal of attention to political geography have an advantage of all others, and to do this, and his cabinet, when an- that he might bring the artisans of the nounced, will no doubt be as nearly country to this view he was constantly representative of the whole country as reiterating that all that was done in it is possible to make it.

In his first cabinet Mr. Cleveland made the mistake of giving the north- labor. east a predominating influence. This mistake was one of the causes that contributed to the defeat of the demo- thoroughly a business man, proposing cratic party in 1888, and it is not likely to be repeated. The country east of affairs. He was exalted as the very the Alleghanies is entitled, however, to at least two, and Mr. Cleveland is entitled to select them from the states he can find the best men in.

The other places would naturally be the lake states, the central west, the cea for business success was so little states and the southwest. It is already affairs he involved himself hopelessly. practically assured. known that Kentucky will be represented, and it may reasonably be expected that representation will be given to Illinois as the key of the central west. Texas more than any other state is now entitled to stand as the representative of the southwest, not only because of its area and heavy democratic majorities, but because Arkansas was represented in the first labor of Europe. An occurrence at Cleveland cabinet. The claim of Louisiana for representation is mili- as McKinley's own improvidence in pertated against by the present aspects of Louisiana politics and by the fact that acter of the labor engaged in industries Louisiana has no one to present who particularly fostered in the name of would be acceptable to democrats at large. But fortunately there is no lack the United States. At the South Chiof great and good democrats in Texas, cago iron mill, which is surrounded by and if one of them is accepted it will please the entire country, including, no

doubt, the other great and good democrats of Texas. California, too, might fairly look for encouragement after the heroic and almost successful at- American labor, not American capital, tempt to wipe the republican party out of the state. Nor is Kansas to be over- and have upon their pay rolls men as looked when similar services are being considered.

Of the gulf states on the east of the Mississippi, Alabama or Georgia may fairly hope to be represented, and if the Atlantic seaboard is to have three rep resentatives, Virginia may well claim one of them.

In selecting his secretary of state, however, Mr. Cleveland will be fully justified in losing sight of every consideration other than that of finding a democrat well known to the country and fully intrenched in the esteem of democrats and all other honest men. The appointment of a common wirepuller to that position would be a calamity to the country, and it is not to be expected for an instant that Mr. Cleveland will yield to any influence that may be brought to bear on him to induce him to make such an appoint-

ment. Indeed, it may be said that the best way to secure an entirely satisfactory cabinet is to rely on Mr. Cleveland to nation. Congressman Houk, repubselect it to suit himself. And it may lican leader of Tennessee, is working

M'KINLEY'S BLUNDER. Disastrous Consequences of a Faulty Dootrine.

As a member of congress Mr. McKin-

wisest possil a teacher, one who was

Mr. McKinley and the whole repub-

lican party, in the face of positive evi-

which they devised and applauded, and

for years have been successful in im-

posing upon the people of the United

American labor as against the pauper

South Chicago, as significant in its way

sonal business affairs, shows the char-

American labor by tariff legislation of

emyloyes, many of them incapable of

speaking English, Hungarians and

Poles having a feud fought to the death.

The benficiaries of a protective tariff

While the Window Glass Trust Rifles Your Pockets. The Commoner and Glassworker of January 28 says:

HOLD UP YOUR HANDS,

"The window glass manufacturers of the country have at last succeeded in forming a company that will control the selling prices of window glass. At ports which remained dutiable. least they have perfected matters sufficiently and have subscribed enough capital stock to secure a charter under the laws of Wisconsin. The new company will be known as the National Glass Co.

"The new company proposes to control its members by the penalty of forfeitures deposited, otherwise capital stock must be subscribed. It is estimated that there will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000 capital stock put up interests, but to advance American by the manufreturers and the jobbers whom they propose to take into the Mr. McKinley was lauded as the concern with them.

"The jobbers, as a rule, are said to be as anxious as the manufacturers that the company be formed, the disposition a business administration of national to cut rates among them being even wisest of economists, yet so little is more pronounced.

"In addition to the manufacturers Gov. McKinley a business man that he involved his own personal fortune in and jobbers of the western district, the company contemplates taking in anindorsing for a person who has become a bankrupt. The man who claimed to other company of New York and other so divided as to give representation to give to sixty million people the pana- eastern plants which control about 250 pots. The ability to regulate prices Pacific slope, the northwest, the gulf sagacious that in the matter of his own for the whole country would then be

> The duties of the company will be very simple. It will fix prices and nedence to the contrary, were constantly gotiate terms with labor, and approasserting that the protective tariff priate the stock of members who do not conform to regulations."

The window glass manufacturers have evidently inherited the business States, was designed solely to help | dash of the late Jay Gould coupled with the effrontery of the late Jesse James. "Hold up your hands, 65,000,000 of you American people and let us window glass manufacturers investigate your pockets! Oh! no, it's no use to kick. We've got McKinley's certificate, indorsed by the president of the United States, which entitles us to put our hands in your pockets and take out an extra dollar every time we sell you a dollar's worth of glass, and by the eternal we're going to do it. Hands up and don't stir out of your tracks."

The window glass, like all other glass. manufacturers began to form trusts about the time McKinley began work upon his great tariff bill. The Western Window Glass Manufacturers' association now comprises nearly all the window glass manufacturers in the United States. It meets regularly to regulate prices, production and wages, but is not entirely satisfactory because it is somewhat of a voluntary association. with no cash forfeiture in cases where individual members cut prices agreed upon. Inside of this association and owning seventeen plants (about onesixth of all) is the United Glass Co., a corporation. This latter has been, and is to-day, the nucleus of the trust. In November, 1890, the manufacturers formed a national organization in Illinois called the American Window Glass Co., but because of an oversight, remedied in the present organization, the trust expired before it had gotten on its feet. Now everything is expected to run smoothly. The manufacturers have held prices

close to the tariff line and cannot treat consumers much worse than heretofore. They do not, however, expect the duty of 100 per cent. to continue more than one or two years longer, and they hope, by the grace of McKinley, to get out of

to be very serious. The same effects ensued when the reform of the British tariff, under the lead of Sir Robert Peel, was carried in 1842 and 1845, before the repeal of the corn laws in 1846. A great boom occurred in agriculture, manufactures and commerce alike, and the revenue increased rapidly on im-

The effect of these changes in our own policy is disclosed, perhaps, more fully by the variations in the price of medium washed fleece wool in the New York market under the influence of the removal of restrictions on trade.

price in 1847. Under lower tariff of 1846, average .40 cents

price in 1851... Under lower tariff of 1846, average .41.50 cents43 cents

price in 1854...... Under lower tariff of 1846, average

.47 50 cents The price of pork is one of the most variable in the whole list of important products, but it shows the same general tendenev.

The export prices of corn, wheat and cotton show yet more conclusively how much the prosperity of agriculture rests on freedom of exports, which can only ensue when imports are free from obstruction, except duties imposed for revenue only.

The commerce of the world has expanded in huge proportions since 1860, but our imports and exports combined from 1884 to 1892, under our excessive duties, stand at an average of only \$22.20 per capita, as compared with \$21.66 in that year.

It needs very little knowledge of the fiscal history of other countries and of our own to predicate an assured gain in imports and exports on a change in our present tariff corresponding to the gain which ensued from 1847 to 1860 inclusive, with a similar effect on the prices of our principal farm products.

The gain in exports only between 1846, the year in which the Walker tariff was passed, and 1851 was 72 per cent.

The most potent objection to the present system is its obstruction to the exports of our surplus products.

There are at this time more persons occupied in agriculture, whose market depends absolutely and wholly on sales for export, than there are persons engaged in all branches of other kinds of industry, in products of which one of like kind could be in part imported from a foreign country to meet our demand.

Reference cannot be too often made to the fact that 44 per cent. of the population of this country is occupied directly in agriculture. More than half the persons occupied in trade are engaged in the distribution of the products of the field, and by far the greater part of the service of the railways is in moving our great crops.

It follows, of necessity, that the development of manufacturing industry, the possession and enlargement of the home market and all other objects aimed at by the advocates of high duties, can be attained with absolute certainty only by the entire abatement of duties on all articles which are necssary in the processes of domestic industry and by reducing, with discretion as to time, all high rates on manufactures of finished goods to such points as may leave the exchange of the products of our farms for the products of other countries as free from obstruction as he necessity a revenue from cu toms will permit.

designed, so its opponents said, to help have turned such labor from their mills little American and as entirely savage as was shown in the encounter de scribed in the Chicago papers the other day.-Chicago Times. REPUBLICAN SQUABBLES. Defeat Upon Defeat Is Killing the Party of Plutocracy.

The condition of the republican party seems to grow worse rather than better. After the two crushing defeats of 1890 and 1892 there seems to be but one thing necessary to complete the disaster of the party, and that is internal squabbles among the leaders. The squabbles seem to be coming. Two members of the national executive

committee, Clarkson, ex-chairman, and now president of the national republican league of clubs, and Fassett, exsecretary, are openly protesting against President Harrison's nomination of Judge Jackson to the supreme court. Clarkson is striving to prevent the senate from confirming the nomibe added that this is what he is going with him, and the Iowa State Register,

build and recuperate a party that has

just lost the house, the senate and the

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

---- If Gov. McKinley loses his for

Thus far there is no millionaire

in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, and he will

probably succeed in finishing it with-

out putting in any of those who think

Harrison wants to retire two briga-

---Mr. Depew solemply warned the

per

senms to be intent on making a

-McKinley insists that the repub-

this line was done not for the private

FOOLISH TAXATION SCHEMES OPPOSED.

An Indiana Paper Shows the Folly of Taxing Capital.

Representative Fippen has introduced a resolution looking to taxing of foreign capital loaned within the state through local agents.

The principal objection to the propos ition is that it will prove a hardship on the borrowing class, whose burdens are already heavy. If the foreign compan-ies stay in the field they will increase their rates of interest, and thus the local tax will ultimately fall on the borrowers and not the companies. The present interest law permits 8 per cent. interest to be charged when it is "so stipulated in the bond," although most of the foreign loans are made at about 8 per cent. Under the local tax law this rate could be raised to 8 per cent. and still be as low as the ruling bank rate throughout the state.

So whether the proposed law would drive out foreign capital or not, it is hard to see where it can fail to prove a heavy burden on the resident borrowers. Even if the law is supplemented by another relieving mortgage debtors from taxation to the amount of their mortgages they would still be but little if any better off.

Again, there is an objection to Mr. Fippen's proposition, on principle. All this foreign capital is already taxed in the state where is the home office of the company. Every dollar of it is represented by the capital stock or surplus | moral truth."

19

whose belongings are visible and can not be hidden, are fully assessed.

With a Hatchet.

The so-called tax reform is not to be solved with a hatchet. Bills like that introduced in the house a few days ago, providing for the forfeiture to the state of notes, drafts or checks not returned for taxation, reflect little credit on our law-makers who propose what anyone of cool judgment must condemn as impracticable and unwarranted. Such a device for making taxpayers toe the mark would prove unavailing. Efforts to enforce it would be largely baffled and the main effect of the pursuit of those citizens who were supposed to be evading the law in regard to the return of property for taxation would be to drive capital and business out of the state. Moreover, this drastic measure partakes of the predatory methods of the small kings and barons of centuries ago who stopped at nothing in the excess of their zeal for getting revenue. There is no marked difference between such a bill and one which would forfeit to the state the entire property of a farmer or other land owner who was delinquent in paying his taxes.

It would be prudent to consider the tax question deliberately. Half-baked proposals give the impression of incompetence, and no member of the general assembly wishes to gain notoriety of that kind .- Times-Star, Cincinnati, O.

THE Boston commissioners gave an illustration of the absurdity of all tax systems which treat tangible property as one subject of taxation and the evi-

dences of title or indebtedness on account of that property as another and distinct subject, by suggesting that if a trunk with its contents has a taxable value and is taxed where is it found, a baggage check for that trunk ought to be also taxable at the same-rate in the hands of whoever may happen to have it! Or, say they, suppose two beggars go to a restaurant with but twen- of the fact, if the president does, that ty-five cents between them, and one of them should say to the bar-tender, "here I have twenty-five cents, which I have borrowed from my friend, and he has my note or I. O. U., which is good for twenty-five cents; so, you see, we

have fifty cents between us. Please let us have fifty cents worth of liquor." That reasoning, which seems to be sufficient for the framers of our tax laws, would hardly extort fifty cents worth of food or liquor from the stupidest Boniface in the land.

IF all the improvements were gone from the farm what would the waste land be worth? Then why should it be taxed for more than that? Beeause you worked on it?

"EVERY political truth must be

to do at any rate.-St. Louis Republic. leading republican paper of Iowa, calls the president a "Benedict Arnold." HARRISON AND THE ARMY. . This is not an auspicious way to re-

Dissatisfaction of the Military Men with **His Unfit Selections** President Harrison seems to have

presidency. In addition, since the elecvery little respect for the army, of tion, a large number of the republican which he will soon cease to be comdistrict leaders, in the slum districts of mander-in-chief. He has not only New York city, have deserted the party made it a snug harbor for his late and gone over to Tammany hall, and private secretary, whom he has apnow it is announced that Judge Grespointed major and paymaster, and ham, a prominent candidate for the 'jumped" all the deserving veteran republican presidential nomination captains in the service by appointing a four years ago, will be in Cleveland's young lieutenant to a similar position. cabinet, and that the "father of the re-These are minor things compared to publican party" in North Dakota has his action in sending to the senate for just abandoned his offspring. The confirmation the name of Dennis T. party is losing at both ends. Let us Kirby as a captain in the army. As speak kindly of it. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum."-The Voice. will be seen by the protest, which we publish in another column and which was signed by every officer at Fort Wayne as well as by some of the distinuished men recently here on courtlican party has a future. He is right, martial, Kirby was dismissed from and the party is in an awful bad shape the army in 1868 for offenses which to meet it. Its only hope of a happy ought to be an insuperable barrier to future is in putting in double time his reappointment, and his dismissal doing works meet for repentance.-Dewas approved by Gen. Grant. By some troit Free Press. means he succeeded in getting an act passed in 1882 authorizing the president to reappoint him and practically condone the offenses of which his heavily, what will the army of manu brother officers found him guilty, and facturers who have been made rich by for which he was very properly dishis bill do for him? They'll just feel missed. Although application has been sorry for him.-St. Paul Globe.

made to two presidents-Arthur and Cleveland-to act under the statute both refused to do so; but President Harrison in the closing days of his administratiation has shown his willingness to do it.

they have earned entitles them to any The senate ought to heed the protest thing they want .- St. Louis Republic and refuse the confirmation. It is a sufficient reason for doing so that the man was shown wholly unfit to occupy the honorable position of a captain in the army; and if that were not enough, diers, so as to make room for two civic appointments to their places. He the fact that he is now a back number, whom the army and the methods of the States army. We hope he has no imservice have wholly outgrown, would perial ambitions .- Albany Argus. be. The senate should not lose sight official position in the army is not only a badge of honor, but that in the filling pledges." Motives which it is not nee thereof the interests of the whole country should be considered and not outweighed by the desire of a discredited and disgraced man to be vindicated. It is no part of the senate's duty to whitewash this man, but rather back on them. -N. Y. Times. to keep the army free from him, as ----The politicians who were so taken aback by President Harrison's three presidents have tried to do. Such a confirmation as is asked could only be justified on the lowest of partisan appointment of Judge Jackson to the monads; and the senate should take a higher view of its duty .- Detroit Free breath when Judge Gresham accepted Preas.

a seat in President-elect Cleveland's --Judge Jackson was confirmed by cabinet. There is a suspicion abroad the United States senate without a sin-gle adverse vote. This is almost as tics only for what there is in it will be striking a measure of Mr. Clarkson's kept very busy during the next few tion was.—Chicago Times. Y. World.

it all there is in it.

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

Low Tariffs Have Increased Production mmerce and Revenu

The following is an extract from a four-column article on taxation and expenses by Edward Atkinson in the New York Times of January 30:

The only difficulty in framing a tariff will prove to be that no committee and no congress will be able to imagine the progress in productive energy that will ensue from merely removing the petty and obstructive taxes on food, on crude | such as he needs, upon which there is materials and on various imports that vield almost no revenue.

The most conclusive example that can be found of the effect of a reduction in the rates of duties upon imports is in the comparison of the conditions of 1844, when the relatively high tariff of 1842 was in force, with the years 1847. 1851 and 1854, under the relatively low tar ff of 1846-1857, when a yet lower tariff went into effect, and 1860, when the tariff was in full force. After that came the influence of war and from 1861 to 1879 all statistics are deprived of much value by the combined influtune, as he is likely to, by the failure ences of war and the depreciation of of a friend whose notes he had indorsed | paper money.

Imp. rts. Exports. Levenu
 1844.
 Entropics.
 Extropics.
 Extropics.

 1844.
 \$108,433,035
 \$ 99,713,179
 \$829,335,762

 1847.
 \$146,545,638
 150,637,464
 \$828,137,922

 1351.
 \$26,224,932
 193,783,718
 \$40,181,813
 . 304,562,381 253,390,870 . 365,89 .141 338,985, 65 *58,457,814 1854 1857 \$34,0-4,40) 36 ,166,24 373,189,274 ±52,692,421 1869. +High tariff. *Walker tariff. ‡Reve The foregoing figures include gold and silver.

their possession of more money than It will be observed that the fallacy which now controls public opinion did not then prevail-that a favorable bal-----It is now stated that President ance of trade consisted in exporting goods of greater value than we import. The imports exceeded the exports, and so far as these figures go they proved that we sold our exports at a profit and sonal Harrison guard out of the United invested that profit in the excess of imports.

Our merchant ships had not then been driven from the ocean by the comcountry at a republican banquet that bined influence of the confederate cruisers and a high tariff.

"the democracy faces unmistakable At the present time we appear to export much more than we import, but essary to specify prevented Mr. Depew on that occasion from adding that the the excess is paid out in freight charges republican party has a precisely oppoto English ships for carrying our products over and bringing our goods back, site attitude toward its equally unmistakable pledges. It has turned its and for the expenditures of American travelers in Europe, sometimes computed at \$100,000,000 a year.

These figures are, however, very fallacious on account of the lack of true supreme bench had just caught their data of our trade with Canada and with Mexico. The only test of the condition of our foreign trade is the rate of ex- on the free list. The liberals will folchange on commercial bills. There is stocks and bonds.

the subtle influence of the removal of past, and which will be done before obstructions to trade which do not seem | long.-N. Y. World.

A FALLACY.

A Tariff Tax Cannot Add to the Wages of American Labor.

Speaker Crisp, in the course of a speech during the last campaign, to show the fallacy of the claim that the foreigner pays the tax, gave in substance the following illustrations:

"An American farmer takes 1,000 bushels of wheat to England and sells it at 70 cents a bushel, which brings him \$700; with the money he buys goods an average tariff duty of 50 per cent, and starts for home. When he arrives at the American port the custom house officer inquires of him concerning the goods he is importing. He makes reply to him that they are goods for his own use-goods for which he has exchanged his wheat with a man in England. The custom house officer looks the goods over and tells the farmer that his goods are subject to a tariff tax of 50 per cent. The farmer thinks not so; says he is an American citizen, and has exchanged American wheat of his own production with a man in England for these goods. He says 'the foreigner has my wheat and I have the goods which I received in payment, and, as the foreigner pays the tariff, you are to look to him for the tax!' But the officer insists that the farmer must pay the tax before he can have his goods. Consequently, in order to retain possession of his goods, he must pay \$350 more. So he has \$700

worth of goods and \$350 worth of tariff." But let us look at this in another way. The farmer, in order to pay for the \$700 worth of goods, has to give 500 bushels more of wheat because of the tariff tax. That is, for \$700 worth of goods he has to give \$1,050 worth of wheat at 70 cents per bushel; or, in other words, he has to give 1,500 bushels of wheat for \$700 worth of goods, which makes the actual price he gets for his wheat to be just 46% cents per bushel. If we look at this closely enough we shall see the fallacy of tariff legislation, pretendedly for the benefit of American labor .- A. A. Orcutt, in American Industries.

Canada Getting in step.

The protectionists in the Canadian parliament show more sense than their brethren in this country. Recognizing the demand of the people they are moving for reduced tariff taxation themselves, and intending that the liberals shall get all the credit for the reforms that are bound to come. The first move is to place corn, and coal oil low this up with a bill to repeal the no record of the import and export of tax on binding twine, something which the democrats in this country have been

It is very difficult to trace and define trying to have done for several years

BALD-HEADED SOLONS.

Queer Things Seen from the Press Gallery of the Senate.

Statesmen Who Are Entitled to Seats in the Front Rows of Variety Theaters -A Rear View of Senators Elodgett and Hill.

[Special Washington Letter.] Looking from the press gallery of the senate upon the members of that august body to-day during the discussion of an important bill, I was struck with the remarkable similarity in the appearance of Senator Hill, of New York, and Senator Blodgett, of New Jersey. The front seat in the senate gallery is about twenty feet higher than the desks of the senators, and the two distinguished gentlemen mentioned, who occupy chairs in the back row on the democratic side, were about fifty feet from me. Both of them were engaged in writing letters, and as they bent over their desks their smooth, bald heads were strikingly similar in size, shape, and, I had almost said, alike in expression.

Two other bald heads, directly opposite, on the back row on the republican side of the chamber, were in striking contrast. Senator Carey, of Wyoming, and Senator Shoup, of Idaho, might readily be mistaken for each other if only the tops of their heads were photographed. Hill and Blodgett have long, narrow heads, while Carey and Shoup carry their brains in larger. rounder skulls which look much like elliptical billiard balls. In the house of representatives the gentlemen who have been honored with seats in that popular body are, in the main, very much younger than the potent, grave and reverend seigniors who deliberate in the senate. This is probably because the representatives are selected for two years, and frequent changes are thereby made; while senators are elected for six years and each of them generally has two terms, so that they are more apt to grow old in the service.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been in public life so long that, but for his bristling mustache, he would be entirely devoid of capillary ornamentation, and he has probably by this time forgotten how he used to look before nature deprived him of hair. Senator Allison, of Iowa, who has been a member of the senate for eighteen years, still retains a luxuriant suit of hair. and his face is almost entirely covered with a dark-brown beard which has been rapidly silvering during the recent months. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has a complexion as florid and pink as that of a baby in long dresses, and the red corpuscles in his blood are soplentiful that his bald cranium is as well colored as his face. His colleague, Senator Daws, still wears a little shock of hair upon the apex of his cranium, and supplements the loss of top-knot with a short cropped, bristling beard which is rapidly becoming snow-white. Ex-Senator Ingalls was distinguished during his last six years in the senate by a most magnificent crop of silvery hair which seemed almost iridescent from the gallery distance. His successor, the celebrated Peffer, not only has e full suit of black hair, but a very handsome long, brown beard, which has been the subject of jests from the pencils of political scribblers. He is a very worthy and able man. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, who thirty years ago was the most vigorous debater in the house of representatives and a very athletic, handsome man, is to-day one of the quietest members of the senate, and to look upon his snow-white hair and beard he would not be recognized of hair are very dark, but no koda as the aggressive man of former days. | fiend could photograph him, for he i had a brilliant career as a soldier and who has been in public life for well- he can seldom remain long in hi nigh forty years, still wears a full suit | seat at one time, because he is called t of dark brown hair, and with his fresh the marble-room, to the waiting-room complexion, large mustache and small to the cloak-room or committee-room goatee looks not more than thirty to meet in conference friends and legis years of age. Senator Butler, of South | lators on public business. Carolina, a perfect Chesterfield upon the floor of the senate and probably the a tall sycamore of the Wabash, bowe handsomest man on the democratic side of the chamber, has a rapidly thinning crown of sil- and bright eyes, unaffected and u ver and a bristling, snow-white

more like the man we have known and liked for so many years. Senator Hansbrough, of South Dakota, looks more like Jack Haverly, the famous minstrel and theatrical manager, than any genuine member of Haverly's family could look. His hair is thick and glossy and his mustache large, strong and nearly the color which

Titian loved to paint. He is one of the youngest men ever elected to the upper house of congress, and quite naturally chums with a brother senator nearly his own age.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, served one term in the house of representatives with Hansbrough, and they were elect-ed to the senate by their respective states at the same time. Their seats are contiguous, but it would make no difference to these senatorial friends if their seats were far apart, for they would get together every day, either upon the floor of the chamber or in the cloak room, and always lunch together in the senate restaurant. Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, is probably the tallest man in the senate to-day, and undoubtedly the youngest, being only thirty-seven years of age. He is not only tall but well proportioned, has a kindly face, and his education and

training for the ministry are indicated constantly in his manner among his friends. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, who succeeded Mr. Brown, is no longer the vigorous and handsome man the older correspondents knew when he left the senate ten years ago. His black hair is worn but little longer than the regulation cut, and his smooth-shaven cheeks lack somewhat of the ruddy glow of youth and health. Still he is a very active and valuable member of the senate. Senator Pugh, of Alabama, a large and almost portly man, has but few of his dark-brown locks remaining. Until Mr. White, of Louisiana, took his seat in the senate, Mr. Pugh wore the largest smooth-shaven face in that body. Senator George, of Mississippi, is probably the most rugged character, physically, excepting Senator Coke, of Texas. Mr. George is not a very tall man, but has a well-knit, vigorous frame, and his hair and beard are stiff and wiry. Senator Coke, of Texas, is a tall, broad-shouldered man, with a snow-white beard. When he becomes in earnest and speaks as forcefully as he can, the senate walls and ceiling

almost crack and crack again with the volume of sound. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, would look very much like Abraham Lincoln if he were taller and more homely. His entire head and face and neck are covered with black hair, rapidly growing gray, but his upper lip is smoothshaven. Anybody can see that Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, is a nervous man. His full beard and full suit



THE CUP THAT CHEERS. Some of the Fashionable Fads in Brewing and Serving Tea.

A new tea-pot has been invented in the interest of tea-drinkers. It is made of brown earthenware or of porcelain. There is no metal, not even silver, used in its make. The chief characteristic of this teapot is the porcelain "drip" of perforated ware which fits inside the teapot below the cover. The tea is placed in this "drip" and the boiling water is poured over it. By this means the tea leaves are prevented from sinking to the bottom and there is no possible danger of that deleterious element known as tannin being extracted from the tea. Where the tea lies in the bottom of the teapot for any length of time considerable tannin is taken up by the pure extract of tea.

While this teapot has everything to recommend it from a hygienic point of view, it is yet no novelty. The Chinese have used a teapot of this kind for centuries, and a tiny one of blue and white Owari ware may be purchased in any of the oriental shops as low as ten cents, with the porcelain "drip" and all fitted under the cover.

The slice of lemon which has displaced milk in the favor of many as an accompaniment of tea has in turn met a rival. It is vanilla. In many parts of Europe a small bit of vanilla is put into the pot with the tea, and hot water poured over both. The flavors are said to blend deliciously. There is still another way of obtaining the flavor, which is not likely to become popular because it does not allow for the passing of the fancy. When the tea or coffee service is being made vanilla flavor is added to the china in the potter's hands, and thus it is baked into every article of the set. Whenever afterward the tea things get hot they exhale a faint aroma of vanilla.

"Is tea an acquired taste like sardines and olives?" asked pretty Edith, as the conversation flagged at a reception.

"Of course it is," answered Dorothy Spruce, whose family had come over with Penn. "The first tea ever sent into Pennsylvania was presented to my tale."-Chicago Times.

Life 1s Worth Living,

Trying as its vicissitudes are, by those un-vexed by chronic disease. Mainly because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fortifies the system against disease by promoting a vig-orous performance of the functions of the orous performance of the lunctions of the system, it possesses a wide, general utility. It promotes strength through improved di-gestion. This is the first, the most essential step. Subsequently the Bitters insures reg-ularity of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervous trouble yield to it.

"Have you ever had fever and ague in these flats?" Landlord--"Yes, sir-ee; there isn't a modern improvement you can men-tion but what we have."—Inter Ocean.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27. A Word

To American Housewives.

I regard the Royal Baking Cowder as the best manufacture and in the market. It is an act of cimple justice and also a pleasure to keenmind it magnalifiedly to American Hansemores.

Marian Harland

Author of "Common Sense in the Household."

"I LOVE you deeply, Ethel. I cannot, will not live without you." "Very well, Mr. Bronson, I will send a broken pillar of roses -or would you prefer the omission of flowers?"-P. & S. S. Co.'s Bulletin. "DID you hear about the theatrical company that got stranded on a calibal island?" "No." "Well, it happened, and the head of the tribe said afterwards that the test part of the meal got away while he was eating the supe."-P. & S. S. Co.'s Bulleting

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquantance, "was the result of using Gar-field Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City. Bulletin. "WHY do they call that daughter of theirs 'Olive!" "Because a liking for her has to be acquired."—Chicago News.

HARD pressed for money-The produc-tions of the mint. THERE IS more Catarrh in this section of THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put to-gether, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by con-stantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chenev & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only con-



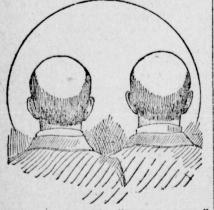


"Nobody asked us

to take THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL ; been thinking of it for two years. Bright girls and boys, women and men, does it not occur to you that there are millions of people waiting for you and others to ask them to dothat which they want to do? We have a plan of increasing the circulation of the JOURNAL without the disagreeable features of door-to-door canvassing. There's profit in it for you. Write to us and we will tell. you all about it.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO. PHILADELPHIA





BLODGETT AND HILL-"TWO OF A KIND."

limb, he stands or walks with perfect ease, and only those who know, him well would suspect his physical infirmity. Senator White, of Louisiana, has more face than any man in the senate. He is always clean shaven, seldom occupied in writing, usually leaning back in his chair gazing upon the ceiling, so that with his high forehead, big cheeks, large chin and thick neck he looks, from the gallery, like an amplitude of face. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is about)-Are you going to get out? trying to look like himself again. For ten years or more we have known him as a tall, well-formed, handsome man with a long black beard. One year ago for some occult reason he despoiled himself of his whiskers, and came to the senate one morning looking like a beardless boy. The messenger at the main door refused to permit him to enter the chamber until he smiled and spoke his name. Even then the faithful old employe feared that it must be a long-lost brother instead of Mitchell himself. He is now permitting his beard to grow again, and, although it is short and stubby and anything but pretty, it makes the genial and likeable senator from the Pacific slope look



SENATOR MITCHELL REFUSED ADMISSION

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who constantly on the move, and so man demands are made upon him tha

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, looks like and bended and silvered by the blas and frosts of time. His strong voi dimmed by the flight of years, alone 1 mustache. With one well-made artificial main of the powerful physique of form days. The senior senator from Oh

looks no older than when I first sa him on the floor of the senate before became secretary of the treasury. Jol Sherman is, in the judgment of t press gallery, the ablest statesman all respects upon the floor of the senat His colleague, Senator Brice, who s upon the democratic side, is a show well proportioned man with a fa which is noted for its Semitic feature He has a heavy suit of fine, black ha and a heavy, coarse, wiry, red bear He is a companionable gentleman among his friends, and generous to the poor. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is as smooth physically as he is intellectually. He is the keenest politician of his party, and at the same time an experienced statesman. His sharp features and smooth shaven face; his hair, parted and smoothed like the locks of a

hotel clerk, and his perfect fitting clothes make him a man who must attract attention wherever he goes. SMITH D. FRY.

He Never Kicks.

First Passenger (rising politely)-Won't you take my seat, sir? Second Ditto (who has been standing and tramping rather promiscuously

First Passenger-No; but I prefer standing on my own feet .- Texas Siftings

A First Impression.

When little Reginald was taken to see the animals in Central park, he saw a stork for the first time, and exclaimed to his nurse: "Oh, Julia, just see the goose on stilts!"-Harper's Young People.

A Better Way.

"If you want a thing well done, why do it your A ridiculous proverb, I vow!

The most sensible way Is to find and to pay Some more competent man who knows how.

-Brooklyn Life

	Native cows	1	85	03	4
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	5	50	60	8
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		635	10	
1,	No. 2 hard		59	-	
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		333	100	
k	OATS-No. 2 mixed		29%	500	
is	RYE-No. 2		52	0	
y	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	75	0	2
it	Fancy	1	90	6	2
	HAY-Choice timothy	9	00	0	9
is	Fancy prairie	7	00	Ø	8
0	BRAN		63	0	
1,	BUTTER-Choice creamery		25	0	
	CHEESE-Full cream		11	0	
2,	EGGS-Choice		20	0	
s-	POTATOES		85	C	1
	ST. LOUIS.				
e	CATTER - Notives and shinning	2	50	0	

ne i	CATTLE-Nauves and snipping	0	50	60 4	90
ed	Texans	3	25	60 4	10
sts	HOGS-Heavy	6	70	@ 8	10
ice	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	00	@ 5	
	FLOUR-Choice		00	3 3	60
n-	WHEAT-No. 2 red		674		675
re-	CORN-No. 2 mixed		374		37 5
ier	OATS-No. 2 mixed		32%	Ø	33
nio	RYE-No. 2		52	0	52%
	BUTTER-Creamery		27	0	31
aw	LARD-Western steam	12		@12	
he	PORK	19	25	@ 19	50
hn	CHICAGO				
he	CATTLE-Common to prime	3	75	@ 5	25
in	HOGS-Packing and shipping	6	50	@ 7	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	50	@ 0	
te.	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	20	@ 4	
its	WHEAT-No. 2 red		734		733
rt.	CORN-No. 2		40		403
ice	OATS-No. 2			10	
0.00000	RYE			0	523
es.	BUTTER-Creamery		20	0	3)
air	LARD			6412	
rd.	PORK	18	20	@18	25
	NEW YORK				

 CATTLE
 Native steers
 3 80
 6 5 30

 HOGS
 Good to choice
 6 50
 6 8 40

 FLOUR
 Good to choice
 3 00
 6 4 23
 CORN-No. 2 red. OATS-Western mixed..... 79% @ 8) 52 @ 52% 38 @ 39 20 @ 30% BUITER-Creamery 23 @ 3.1/4 PORK-Mess..... 19 50 @20 25 CHILDREN





La recovering from "Grippe," or in con-valescence from pneu-monia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely in-vigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength. For all diseases caused by a tornid liver or

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrof-ulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases—even Con-sumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—the "Discovery" in the only guaranteed remedy.

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C. W. F. SNYDER, M. B., Hall Dept Mevicker's Theater, Chicago

REPUBLICANS UPHELD.

The Kansas Supreme Court Sustains the Douglass House.

Opinion of Chief Justice Horton, Which is Concurred in By Justice Johnston-Justice Allen Dissents From the Majority of the Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27 .- The su preme court Saturday, Chief Justice Hor-ton rendering the decision, Justice Johnson concurring and Justice Allen, populist, dissenting, sustained the Douglass or republican house as the legal and constitutional house of representatives of the Kansas legislature, and incidentally declared that the acts of the Dunsmore or populist house had no standing in law. The opinion of the chief justice occupied an hour and forty minutes in delivery and fully exhausted the subject.

The chief justice stated that no writ ten opinion had yet been prepared and then briefly stated the history of the case.

The question at issue, the chief justice continued, was whether the Douglass house of representatives had legal authority to arrest Gunn. If there was one house only the duty of the court would be easy and plain, but it appeared from the respective journals that there were two houses claiming the right to legislate. He then went briefly into the way legislative bodies are organized and cited McCray on election to show that the proper persons to organize a house were those holding certificates, and, in support of McCray, read passages from Cushing's McCray, read passages from Cushing's manual. The supreme court of Nebraska, no longer ago than January 17 of this year, had taken that view of the question. In support of this theory, he declared, the scenes lately witnessed in the Kansas capital fully justified such a rule. In the main, he said, it was a rule. In the main, he said, it that undertaken to ignore the statute in making returns of the election of a logislature and riot and violence resulted.

In the case now before the court, the chief justice continued, no showing had been attempted that there was fraud or bad faith on the part of the state heard of canvassers. There had been had no jurisdiction in the case now pending beboard of canvassers. There had been presented a "revised journal" of the Dunsmore house, evidently carefully prepared, and yet that journal day after day seemed to recognize that only members holding certificates had authority to act. For several days it set forth that fifty-eight members responded to roll call and others were counted lot law and the bills providing for the assess-in as present but not voting in order to ment and collection of taxes were passed, as in as present but not voting in order to make a quorum, the other members of the house characterized as contestants. This record was kept up until the contestants were formally taken in by a wote of the house. Then the journal showed that the Dunsmore house acshowed that the Duasmore house ac-cepted the precedents laid down in the books as correct. house, no quorum being present at any time. The house was disposed to await the action of the supreme court. The populist house rushed

Much was said about the Reed house. the court went on, in support of the commencement of civil action: to prescribe the practice of counting in members, but mode of payment of all obligations of debt to the court went on, in support of the the Reed house had one of its own rules formally adopted upon which to base the speaker's ruling. The Dunsmore value in money: for the protection of shippers house had adopted no such rule. More of grain and seeds: regulating weight of grain than five persons who were counted in and establishing grades: to protect cities and than five persons who were councered townships against their officers. by the Dunsmore house had never rec-their officers. In the senete on the 24th routine business In the senete on the 24th routine business ognized it as such, but were carrying

KANSAS LEGISLATURE. Condensed Report of the Week's Proceedings at Topeka.

WHEN the senate met on the 20th the mem-bers were somewhat startled by the prayer of the chaplain that the Almighty "would save the governor of the state from the assassin's hand." The senate then in committee of the hand. whole considered several appropriation bills. The most important bill considered was that of Senator Dennison providing for the redemption of real estate from sales made upon execution and orders of salk. The appropriation bills were recommended for passage.... The repub-lican house met at 4 o'clock. A communication was received from the republicans of the Colo-rado legislature congratulating the Kansas ouse and approving its conduct in the late trouble. A delegation from the Oklahoma legislature was also received and entertained, and a resolution was adopted thanking the sergeant-Atarms for his efficiency in the late struggle. Many bills were introduced. The populist house met at 4 o'clock in the south wing of the capitol, which had been furnished in rather primitive style. Some routine work was done and several bills advanced to third reading. The session was short.

THE senate on the 21st was in committee of the whole nearly all day considering appropriation bills, which were all favorably reported. When Mr. Sterne's resolution declaring that the senate would be bound by the decision of the supreme court in the house organization contest case came up it was laid on the table by a strict party vote without debate When the order was reached for the introduction of resolutions in the republican house, Mr. Seaton requested that his resolution notifying populist members that unless they report for duty on or before the 21st be read, after which he moved that it be made the special order for Friday, which was adopted. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to institute an investigation and discover if possible who was responsible for the door of Representative hall being locked and guarded by armed men on the night of February 17, which made it necessary for the republicans to force their way into the hall, and the house adjourned. The popu-list house rushed business at a lively rate. The fees and salary bill was favorably recommendmunicipality to vote bonds for any purpose whatever except for building bridges or school-houses was taken up for consideration and passed. The bill prohibiting sheriffs from employing deputies who live outside his county was passed.

THE senate on the 22d considered the maximum freight rate bill. The bill makes sweepsouthern, with three judges each. The bill pro-viding for the Australian system of voting was favorably reported. At the evening session, by fore it to determine the validity of the republican house.... The republican house had a long debate on the bill offered by Mr. Troutman amending the law in regard to capital punish-ment and finally made it the special order for Friday. The populist house debated the maxinum freight rate bill at great length and finally

IN the senate on the 23d the Australian balwas the maximum freight rate bill. In the afternoon a bill reducing the salary of the warden of the penitentiary to \$2,000, of the superintendent of mines to \$1,500 and of the physicians to the penitentiary to \$1,000 was recommended for passage in committee of the whole....But little was done in the republican business through. The maximum freight rate bill passed: also an act relating to the time for the be paid in money: an anti-Pinkerton detective

on a house of their own. Speaker Reed not be supported to be the time. The Australian ball amendment to the sundry civil bill. The silver

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Week's Proceedings of the Senate and House. In the senate on the 20th Mr. Gorman spoke

in opposition to appropriations for public build ings and the sundry civil bill occupied the at-tention of the body the whole day. The public buildings clause was retained The house had a filibustering session on the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, but it finally passed. The naval and agricultural bills and two private bills passed and the house ad journed.

In the senate on the 21st Judge Lindsay was with. The item to purchase a new public print-ing office site was defeated. A motion to in crease the appropriation for the soldiers' home at Santa Monica, Cal., brought on another debate on the pension question and without com-pleting the bill the senate adjourned In the ouse the hours were mostly employed in filibustering against the car coupler bill. Some time was devoted to the post office appropria-tion bill, the debate on which was confined to the "special service" provision, but the "car coupler" was the one which met with deter mined opposition. Mr.Richardson led the oppos

ing forces and by parliamentary maneuvers prevented any action being taken on it. WHEN the senate met on the 22d the president pro tem Mr. Manderson, read Washing-ton's farewell address, in accordance with a resolution of the senate adopted some time previous. There was little time wasted in finthe sundry civil appropriation bill, after which the conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to, and the con-sular and diplomatic bill was brought before the senate. Before any progress was made on this bill the senate proceeded to the consider-ation of executive business, and soon after adjourned. .The house met after an all night session and when the post office appropriation bill came up Mr. Hatch antagonized it with the anti-option bill, but he was defeated and the post office bill passed. Mr. Hatch adopted the same tactics against the Indian appropria-tion bill but it was taken up and discussed for three hours but not completed.

THE senate on the 23d made good progress in disposing of the absolutely necessary work of congress. In less than an hour two of the gen-eral appropriation bills-the diplomatic and consular and the military academy-were read, considered and passed. Then the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which appropriates about (22,000,00), was taken up and considered until adjournment.... The inci dent in the house was the ovation tendered to the next secretary of the navy, Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama. He entered the hall during the consideration of the conference report on the army appropriation bill and was warmly greeted, and without regard to party his coleagues vied with each other in doing him honor

Then the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, notwithstanding the opposition of Mr Hatch, of Missouri, who desired to call up the anti-option bill. The bill was considered in committee of the whole for some time, but without completing it the house adjourned. THE senate held a dull session on the 24th.

A long debate was had on the clause in the legislative appropriation bill as to the continuance of the Utah commission The question was decided in favor of the commission by 36 yeas to 20 nays. Three democrats, Jones (Ark.) Palmer and Voorhees voted with the republic-ans in favor of the commission.... In the house

the anti-option bill met with another defeat. It failed to prevent the Indian appropriation bill from being taken up. The Indian bill was further considered in committee of the whole The paragraph appropriating \$558,000 for ar rears of interest, claimed by the Chickasaws was striken out, and the appropriation for In-dian schools was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,075,000. Late in the afternoon Mr. Hatch made a speech in which he affirmed that every obstruction possible was being thrown again the anti-option bill and he gave notice that would continue the fight in behalf of the peo ple and against Wall street. The house ther took a recess until evening for the consideration of pension bills.

THE senate on the 25th, after a debate of four irs, passed the legislative appropriation bill with amendments and requested a conference A motion by Mr. Sherman to go into executive session was lost, four republicans voting with the democrats against the motion. After eulogies upon the late Representative Spinola of New York, the senate adjourned.... A fight was made in the house against the Sherman bond

MARCH OF EMPIRE.

senator Morgan Believes a Great Period in the History of the Country Approaches-We Must Go Backward or March For-

ward. NEW YORK, Feb. 27. - In honor of Senator Morgan, who sailed on the New York Saturday, a committee of well known merchants and others gathered upon the deck of the American liner to wish the senator God speed. Replying to an address made by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Mor-

gan spoke in part as follows: "It is singular that at this time there are grouped together three immense propositions relating to the Pacific ocean, the Behring sea arbitration, which also may be said to involve the whole north Pacific, the Nicaragua canal, in which I had the happiness to be identified, because I knew a good thing when I saw it, and then, coming upon us suddenly, the Hawaiian proposition. "The three together must convince

all thinking men that there never was a moment in the history of this government, saving the period of our civil war, when so much wisdom, courage, manhood and intrepidity, foresight and determinedAmerican pluck were necessary as just now. We have come to a pivotal point in American destiny-a mom ent when we must go back or forward. We cannot take middle ground.

"In thinking of the Pacific ocean and our duty in connection with it, I do not want to see repeated what was perpe trated upon us at the time we acquired our independence. Though France was at our back, we did not have the foresight to acquire all that belonged to We did not take New Foundland, us. the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Windward islands, Jamaica and all the terriknown as Yucatan. Why tory should a people of 35,000,000 hold against a people of 65,000,000 all these islands on which they have spent more than \$4 for every inch of ground? Well, we cannot help it; they have the islands and they never give up anything that is good. I am not criticising them. I admire them. I wish Americans to be as much like

them as possible—only more so. "Great Britain has already planted herself in Australia and New Zealand and is now approaching the Sandwich Islands-that Gibraltar of the Pacific. Only recently she raised her flag on one of these islands, and at the present time the Hawaiian government and our own are protesting against that occupation.

"Let me ask you, when they get there and complete the chain, including Vancouver, Victoria, Hawaii, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Australia, will we not then see repeated in the Pacific that miserable, despicable policy which was perpetrated in the Atlantic, when there was nothing left but for us to put the eastern islands into the bill of sale-the

treaty? "With these three great questions confronting us-the Nicaraguan canal, Behring sea arbitration and Hawaii, the last ready to drop into our laps like a ripe peach-we have need of that spirit of manhood and energy and endurance which was so suberbly developed when we were fighting one another, with 1,000,000 men in the field. Then we shall see the outcome of the nower and spirit of a great occasion. Let us move to the front.'

PAUL NEUMAN TALKS.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun & Co.'s Report shows Business Prace tically Up to the Average.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. -R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says that while \$3,000,000 gold has been shipped this week and \$500,000 is expected to go today there is no increase of apprehension about the monetary future, and the business world pays very little attention to the action or inaction of congress, though the increasing probabil-ities of an extra session are regarded with some interest.

At Chicago the feeling in leading branches of trade is good, with larger business than a year ago, and collections good except in regions where storms cause delay. Milwaukee notes fair trade. At Minneapolis the flour output is slightly decreased, but prospects in lumber and the building trades are excellent. At Omaha trade in all lines is good. At St. Joseph the dry goods trade is active, but collections in other lines slow.

At Kansas City live stock receipts are liberal, grain receipts light, but jobbing business a full average. St. Louis reports a good outlook for spring trade and fairly good collections. Speculation in products has been very heavy. Wheat is 1 cent lower, with sales of only 10,000,000 bushels, and corn and pork products have scarcely changed. Cotton is an eighth higher, notwithstanding the continuance of the English strike, but receipts are small, and the probable failure of the antioption bill affects the trade more than conditions of supply and demand. Cattle are active at Chicago.

Iron is still the weakest of the great industries, and pig not of the best brand is a shade weaker than a week ago. Business in bars is unsatisfactory. plates are very weak, and, while structural works are full of orders, competition is so sharp that prices have little chance to improve. Copper and tin remain quiet and lead dull. In the boot and shoe trade the higher cost of leather causes manufacturers to urge better prices, which are extremely low.

The treasury has not materially changed its balances this week, in spite of the gold shipments, and exports of merchandise from New York are a little more satisfactory, closely approximating last year's for February thus far.

HOSTILITY TO ANNEXATION.

It is Developing in the House to a Marked Degree, Particularly Among the Demo-

WASHINGTON, Feb 25.- A very strong feeling of hostility to the Hawaiian treaty is entertained by some of the leading members of the house of representatives. It is probable that the closing hours of congrese will witness a lively debate over the rights of the house in this matter with a declaratory resolution expressing the conviction that no territory should be acquired by this country without the approval of both houses of congress.

The movement started with democratic members, but some republicans are inclined to take the same view of the matter and to join in voting for a

resolution of the character proposed. There was a meeting of the sub-committee on ways and means in charge of the Springer Hawaiian treaty resolution yesterday afternoon. The discussion of full of interest, but was conducted in secret session and under an understand-ing that the measurement of the naval re-serve and of the naval reing that the views of members should be regarded as matters not for general publication and as deliberative rather than conclusive.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Herbert For the Navy and Olaey For Attorney-General Complete the New Cabinet

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 23.- Mr. Cleveland announced last evening that he had completed his cabinet by the selection of Richard Olney, of Boston, for attorney-general, and Hilary Herbert, of Alabama, for secretary of the navy. The completed cabinet is as follows: Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war: Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, secretary of the navy; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, secretary of the interior; J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture; Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, postmaster-general; Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, attorney-general.

The selection of Hilary A. Herbert for the navy has been expected for several days, but Mr. Olney's name had not been mentioned in connection with the cabinet and his selection is a ?prise to everybody, particularly to he friends of George A. Jenks. Hilar A. Herbert has been in congress for many years and has acted as chairman of the naval committee of the house. He is thoroughly familiar with the work that has been done toward placing the United States navy on a proper footing and his knowledge of the present condition of the vessels under construction, which have been planned, makes him a most desirable man for the head of the department. His selection is practically a promotion.

Mr. Richard Olney is one of the leading practitioners of the Massachusetts He has not held any political bar. position or been prominent in political matters, but is known as one of the leading lawyers and substantial citizens of Boston. His selection gives New England a representative in the cabinet and that of Herbert gives the south three positions.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Washington's Birthday Made Memorable By the Flag Floating Over the Iaman Steamships.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-For the first time in a generation the stars and stripes float over an "ocean greyhound," the peer of any craft afloat. When the flag was spread from the stern of the New York amid the shrieking of innumerable shrill whistles, the roar of cannon from a United States man-of-war re-echoed by the guns of a fort and the cheering of hundreds onlookers greeted the event which the augurates a new era in American shi:

ping history. The ship, which arrived last Thursday, remained at her pier until yesterday morning undergoing necessary changes for yesterday's ceremonies. The words "City of" were carefully eliminated from her bow and stern and other alterations made. On leaving her dock she steamed slowly down the river to a point off the Battery, midway to Liberty island, where she anchored beside the United States steamer Chicago and amid a host of lesser vessels.

The president and members of the cabinet, senators of the United States and representatives, state and city authorities and noted business men had been invited to take part in the ceremonies. The president and his party

not recognized him as speaker. Now there could be no question that the Douglass house was organized by the votes of sixty-four members who held certificates.

It was claimed, the justice went on, that there were some irregularities in the bill providing for uniformity in the school the organization of the Douglass house text books was discussed and favorably re because it did not receive the roll of mended. The world's fair bill was kille membership from the secretary of state, but it had a duplicate of that roll. The but it had a duplicate of that roll. The was reconsidered and passed; also the stamp secretary of state's failure to lay before tax bill, which seeks to have mortgages and the house a roll could not prevent an organization.

It was urged, Mr. Horton declared, that the court could not interfere in the controversy between the rival bodies, but the supreme court could not pass by a question because it was an unpleasant one. It had no more right to decline the exercise of a jurisdiction than to assume a jurisdiction that was not given to it. It was claimed that the Douglass house was destroyed when the senate and governor recognized the Dunsmore house. If that was the law the governor and senate two years ago might have destroyed the populist house and created a republican house. And two years hence, and so on through future history, other legislative bodies might be overturned to accomplish partisan ends. If the Douglass house had voluntarily dissolved when the governor and senate recognized the rival body, the question of de facto government would have been a strong force in the case, but it did not dissolve and it was still in existence.

In the course of his remarks the chief justice incidentally indorsed the opinion of Judge Hazen in the injunction case against State Treasurer Biddle.

In conclusion, the chief justice said the Douglass house was the lawful house of representatives and in his views on the subject he announced that Mr. Justice Johnston fully coincided and concurred.

Mr. Justice Allen then delivered a dissenting opinion in which he held that the supreme court had no jurisdiction of the case and as the Dunsmore house had been recognized by the governor and senate it was a de facto organization and its acts were good in

Horrible Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.-George Heintz, a carpenter, lost his life in a horrible manner at Dold's slaughterhouse. Heintz was called upon to mend a leak in a hog scraper vat, a monster tub fitted with a splasher with six sharp blades, designed to scrape the bodies of the hogs. The engineer, sapposing he had left the vat, started the machinery. Hardly had the arms begun to revolve when a terrible shriek issued from the vat. The machinery was quickly stopped, and Heintz was found at the bottom of the vat with his head crushed and maugled and his neck broken.

cision before attempting any legislation. Col. Hugnes was thanked by resolution for his action in the late trouble. In the populist house ed and the name of Geary county changed back to Davis. In the afternoon the world's fair bill

other interest bearinfi obligations of the sort taxed. The concurrent resolution for adjournment on March 2 passed. On the 25th legislative proceedings were held

in abeyance pending the opinion of the supreme The senate did nothing. The populist ourt. house did nothing, and in the republican ho the Seaton resolution in regard to the wh sale unseating of populist members who failed to appear was postponed until Monday.

Cultivate Refinement.

Do not draw into your shell. So much s to be gained by contact with the out. side world. The influence of the social current has the same effect upon human nature as that produced by the constant friction upon the pebbles on the beach. Rough corners are polished and sharp angles smoothed down into symmetrical proportions. But it is not enough simply in the swim. One must, to be to be happy, cultivate that society which elevates and ennobles. Seek relaxation for mind and body among a set of people who hold broad views of liv-Narrow-minded men and women, ing. and the world is full of them, will only give you distorted ideas of life, ideas that will change the sunniest and most healthful disposition into one morose churlish, and ill-natured. Be careful. then, whom you choose for your companions.-Chicago Tribune.

Is Time Money?

A Jefferson avenue merchant, with a disposition to be a moralist, was talking to his bookkeeper yesterday about some delayed work. "Time is money, sir; time is money,"

he said.

"Well," was the reply, "if it is I'd like to know why Bilger's note, at four months, went to protest to-day," and the merchant was plunged into deep thought .- Detroit Free Press.

Not Very Wise.

Teacher-Who was the wisest man that ever lived? Boy-Samson.

Teacher-No, he was the strongest If Samson had been wise, he would not have let his wife cut his hair.

Boy-That's so. He'd a gone to a barber. -Good News.

Becoming a Man of Letters.

"Ever since Chumley began to pay attention to that young woman from Boston he has written his name Cholmondely.'

"Yes, she seems to have cast a pecu liar spell over him."-Chicago Tribune.

propriation bills were then considered in committee of the whole, but none were completed. After paying tributes to the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia, the house adjourned.

CLAIMED A DISCOUNT.

She Was Sure of the Count Before the Proposition.

For a week she had felt an assurance that the titled foreigner would ask her to be his wife, and when she saw him at her feet in the attitude of supplication she was enabled to bear herself with fortitude. She had read that the women of his country never blushed. and she was averse to doing that which in his eyes would be unbecoming. Consequently no sanguinary tint mantled her cheeks.

"My dear count." She extended her slender hand as-

suringly toward her suitor. "Prav arise."

He did as she bade him. Presently they might have been seen sitting together upon a lavender divan. "My dear count--" He was noticeably thrilled by her

manner of address. "You have been married before?"

His ardent gaze fell. 'Yes," he replied, hesitatingly. "My dear count-She smiled sweetly.

"I am informed that your former bride brought a dowry of \$100,000." The titled foreigner murmured as-

sent. "My dear count-"

Her eyes were turned to his, full of soulful earnestness. "I take this occasion to inform you

that you need not expect to get more than \$50,000 with me.'

He started violently. "No, sir," she declared, with a sug-

gestion of vehemence, "no more." "But-

"My dear count-"

She raised her hand as if to deprecate argument. "The rule is half-price for second

hand goods. That's what pa pays for pork barrels that have been used even though they are as good as new." After a few moments' reflection he protested that he loved her.

And they were married.-Brandon Banner. Mysterious Robbertes

Police Captain-Did you investigate the robberies in the St. Closette flats? Detective-Yes, but have nothing to report.

"No clew?"

"None so far. I went around to the

skeletons on suspicion, but every one of 'em proved an alibi."-N. Y. Weekly.

He Remembers Her. "I presume you have never seen that lady again who thrust her umbrella into your face, last summer?"

"No, but I am still keeping an eye out for her."-Life.

Dusky Queen's Envoy Hints at in Which Annexation Would Be Accept able. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Mr. Paul Neu-

man, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani to Washington, to-day expressed his conviction that the treaty of anexation made with the commissioners of th provisional government was practically defeated. He said that the senate would be asked this week to appoint a commission to visit the slands and investigate the condition of affairs there. If this were done, he said, the senate and the country would learn the conditions under which the people of Hawaii would unanimously support a movement for the annexation of the island if it were then determined that it was the best

thing for both countries. He asserted that the queen had not been deposed, but had simply retired to her private residence, in order to avoid a conflict with United States troops. He asserted that Minister Stevens had been compelled to raise the United States flag over the government buildings in Honolulu in order to protect the

provisional government from its own partisans. Having established the protectorate, he said, Minister Stevens should have been amply supported by his government. Personally, he hoped the protectorate would be maintained until the future course of the islands was settled.

Senators Must Remain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The president has issued a proclamation convening the senate in extra session March 4. The proclamation reads as follows:

Whereas, Public interests require that the senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on March 4 next to receive such communications as may be made by the executive: Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, presi dent of the United States, do hereby proclain and declare that an extraordinary occasion re quires the senate of the United States to con

vene at the capitol, in the city of Washington on March 4 next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice. Given under my hand and the seal of th United States at Washington, this 25th day of February, 1893, and of the independence of the United States of America the 117th. By the President, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Acting Secretary of State. Mackay's Assailant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.-W. C. Rippey, who tried to kill John W. Mackay is disappointing the doctors, who pre dicted at first that he could not live twelve hours. He has passed this point and seems to be gaining rather than losing strength. In regard to the shootmuseums and arrested all the living ing he said: 'I had been laying for Mackay for

about a month because I regarded him as the cause of all my losses. I am not sorry that I shot at him, but I made a bad business of it, for at that close range I ought to have killed him at the

Mackay is getting along nicely.

The democratic members of the subcommittee are Messrs, Springer, Turner of Georgia and Cockran, and the two former at least, and perhaps all three, are in favor of such a declaratory resolution. The republicans are Messrs. Payne and Hopkins, of Illinois. After the debate had progressed for some time, Mr. Reed and Mr. Burrows, as the republican leaders, were summoned and the discussion continued. Mr. Turner took strong ground against the Hawaiian treaty and in favor of the house resolution asserting its rights. The republicans were not united.

The indications, it is said, point to the adoption by a majority of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee of a substitute for the Springer resolution declaring that the house has a right to be consulted before new territory is acquired.

DEATH OF ALLEN MANVEL. The President of the Santa Fe System Dies

Somewhat Unexpectedly. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 25.—Allen Man-

vel, president of the Santa Fe railroad, died early yesterday morning at the Hotel del Coronado, where, accompanied by his wife, he arrived three weeks ago from St. Paul for the benefit of his failing health. It is believed the cause of his death was Bright's disease.

He has recently had several attacks of nervous prostration, supposed by his friends to be the result of overwork in connection with the management of the great system of railroads of which he has been the chief executive officer since July, 1889.

His family was with him at the time of his death, and the remains will be buried at San Diego.

The city was taken by surprise by President Manvel's death, as his illness was not known to be serious. The end also came suddenly to his family. Mr. Manvel's two daughters and his brother are here.

Mr. Manvel was born at Alexander, Genessee county, N. Y., in 1887. He was chosen president of the Santa Fe road in 1889.

A Significant Gift.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.-This being the 62d birthday of Chancellor von Caprivi, the kaiser was the first to call at his residence to congratulate him. He warm esteem and expressed a wish that his life might be spared for many years. Then his majesty personally presented to the chancellor a sword didly encrusted with precious stones. The gift is regarded as signifiwhich Caprivi has held out for the passage of the army bill.

John H. Starin to the New York, which was boarded at once and the ceremonies proceeded without delay.

The president first pulled the halyard that sent the emblem of liberty fluttering to the breeze and the Chicago fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. This was responded to by all the forts in the harbor. After informa a eeches the entire party adjourned to the grand saloon, which was appropriate y dec-orated, where a sumptuous of lation was served.

STOCKMEN INJUNER

Collision on the Burlington Near Lincoln, Neb. - Cattle Killed and Men Hurt. LINCOLN, Neb. Feb. 23.-Twelve stockmen were injured in a collision on the Burlington three and a half miles east of the city. The men were riding in the third section of an east bound

stock train, which was to have met a west bound extra at Havelock. The stock train was standing at the depot, but the engineer of the extra failed to head in on the switch, and, fearing a collision, the engineer of the stock train reversed his engine and then leaped off. The trains came together, knocking the pilot off the engine pulling the stock train which immediately attained a high rate of speed, running backward without a man on the engine. A mile and a half west of Havelock the train ran into the fourth section of the stock train, killing eighteen head of cattle and smashing the caboose and six cars. There were eighteen stockmen in the caboose, but none are believed to be fatally hurt.

Color Lines Held Good.

Sr. Louis. Feb. 23.-The state supreme court at Jefferson City has don cided an interesting point in a case which has been pending in the court for over twenty years. In July, 1930, Mary Jane Chilton, a colored women brought suit for \$5,000 damage agains the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Co., alleging that in going from the city to Carondelet she was ejected from the ladies' car and forced to ride in another. The railway company was victorious in the lower court and also in the supreme court, which held that railway com-panies had the right to make such regulations in regard to the color line.

Wreck on the Schuylkill Valley.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—On the Schuylkill Valley road between Phœnixville and Spring City last night, a shifting engine going east with an addressed the chancellor in terms of empty train of forty coal cars collided with an extra freight running west. The shifting engine was total demolished and both engines lay at their sides with fourteen coal cars com letely honor, gold hilted and splen-broken up. Watson Weller, John Den-ly encrusted with precious nis and Walter Brunner, employed by the company at Spring City, were ridcant, in view of the alarming reasons ing on the shifting engine on their way home to Norristown and were instantly killed.