County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

cause

phia recently.

structures.

himself.

vention.

jury.

day at the age of 76.

wrists and throat with a razor. Tem-

porary insanity from the grip was the

Six tuberculosis Jersey cattle out of

a herd of seventy-nine valued at \$50,000.

were killed and dissected in Philadel-

FIRE in Eddyville, N. Y., recently de-

Schuman's hotel and Torrey's hotel,

four dwelling houses and seven barns.

THERE is a movement on foot looking

to the formation of societies all over

the state of Maine, pledged to agitate

THE WEST.

MOTHER DECHANTAL, of St. Xaviers

convent, Ottawa, Ill., died the other

THE United States steamer Thetis

which has been surveying off the coast

co to be fitted out for service in Behr-

By the falling of a heavily loaded ele-

ly hurt. The elevator fell twenty feet.

AT Tiffin, Ohio, the other day Walter

Snyder wounded three men and killed

THE Iowa state senate has passed a

bill compelling all railways to use

union depots in cities where two or

THE Columbia tile works, of Ander-

son, Ind., were entirely destroyed by

fire the other day. Loss, \$85,000; in-

THE national association of state

labor commissioners has been called

been offered to Prof. Edmund J. James,

THE Minnesota people's party state executive committee have selected Ig-

THOUSANDS of destitute colored peo

CHICAGO aldermen charged with cor

ruption in office have been indicted.

ple are flocking into Oklahoma.

of the Wharton School of Finance and

more railroads center.

surance, \$40,500.

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

VOL. XVIII.

*

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1892.

THE WORLD AT LARGE. PROF. WILLIAM J. TUCKER, of the Andover Theological seminary, has declined the presidency of Dartmouth col-

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

GEN. SCHOFIELD says that the war department will undoubtedly investigate the charges preferred by certain Mexican residents of Texas against Capt. John C. Bourke, Third cavalry, growing out of his conduct of the campaign against the Garza revolutionists.

THE judiciary committee of the house has submitted the report to accompany the bill to change the naturalization laws. It recites the shameful and illegal manner in which aliens have been naturalized in many parts of this country and declares that congress should make laws to amply protect the states against the citizenation of criminals, paupers, anarchists and aliens.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued a reciprocity proclamation against Colom-bia, Hayti and Venezuela.

the prohibition laws. THE state department has requested an answer from Lord Salisbury touching British intentions in the Behring sea controversy.

DIPLOMATIC relations are to be resumed between the United States and Italy. of Lower California, arrived at San Diego and was ordered to San Francis-

SECRETARY NOBLE says that the Cheyenne-Arapahoe lands will be thrown open to settlement April 1.

DR. MOTT SMITH, the new minister ing sea from Hawaii, was presented to the president on the 16th. vator in St. Louis the other day three men were killed and two boys serious

THE senate has confirmed Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be inter-state commerce commissioner, vice Gen. W. L. Bragg, deceased.

THE offers of silver to the treasury department on the 16th aggregated 472,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 250,000 ounces at prices ranging from \$0.9050 to \$0.9055.

SENATOR CAREY'S bill, fixing the price of lands entered under the desert land laws at \$1.25 per acre, whether outside or included in a railroad grant, has been reported favorably. by the committee on public lands.

for Denver, May 24 to 28. THE position of head professor in po-THE secretary of the navy is desirous of having more battle ships built. litical science in the new University of SECRETARY FOSTER returned from his Chicago at a salary of \$7,000 a year has trip abroad on the 17th.

THE senate in executive session on the 17th confirmed several judicial mominations, including that of Judge Woods.

THE house elections committee on the 18th decided by a vote of 7 to 1 to natius Donnelly as delegate at large recommend the seating of Noyes, the to the Omaha convention, the selection republican contestant in the New York of the other seven delegates being delelection contest, and the unseating of gated to the congressional district con-Rockwell, the democratic sitting member.

THE state department has been informed of the resignation of Jules W. Eggman, vice-consul of Switzerland at. Chicago.

THE treasury department purchased on the 18th 487,000 ounces of silver at \$0.915 and \$0.922.

LIGGETT & MYERS' tobacco factory THE agricultural department Louis was part

In the British house of commons a Welsh land tenure bill has been introduced. Mr. Gladstone made the principal speech in opposition.

THOMAS F. INGOLDSBY, aged 60, Four hundred Jews and 100 peasants father-in-law of Congressman O'Neal, have emigrated to America from Lithiof Massachusetts, committed suicide uania. the other day in Boston by cutting his

EXTENSIVE works, such as roads, railways and fortifications have been commenced in Russian Poland, 150,009 Poles being employed thereon.

THE Berlin Vossiche Zeitung says that Gen. Kosmin, governor of Warsaw, has resigned because he differs from Gen. Gourko, the governor of Poland in relation to measures to keep stroyed thirteen buildings, including down Poland.

THE latest information regarding the affairs of the suspended Russian The loss will reach about \$50,000. All banker, Guenseberg, places his liabilithe buildings burned were frame ties at between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 roubles. The assets are said to amount to about 15,000,000 roubles.

THE budget committee of the Hungarian diet fixes the surplus at 14,725 for a resubmission to popular vote of gulden. The committee declares that preliminary steps have been taken to

place the currency on a new basis. MISS HELENA BUCHARDT, daughter of the Boston brewer, was married on andotte, 15. the 17th to Baron Von Scholley, nephew of the Austrian field marshal. THE Austrian fiend Franz Schneider

was hanged in Vienna on the 17th. He exhibited great fear. SPECIAL precautions have been taken

in Russia to protect the imperial family in consequence of the receipt of communications from the Paris police to the effect that nihilists have prepared to make an attempt to assassinate the czar.

NOTICE has been given by Chairman Finley that the Western Passenger association has agreed on arrangements for the guadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Omaha, which begins May 1 and continues four weeks. They consist of one lowes first-class fare for the round trip, the first sale of tickets to be made April 28 and the limit of extension June 1.

A RESOLUTION passed the New Brunswick legislature, favoring the union of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova

Scotia and Prince Edward's Island. THE trunk line passenger agents have decided to sell one fare tickets to

those persons who desire to visit the battlefields near Washington at the Economy, University of Pennsylvania. G. A. R. encampment in September. THE floods in the south of Spain were

disastrous. In the town of Villaverde 108 houses collapsed, one child being rushed to death. In the Canadian senate on the 18th Premier Abbott denied the correctness

of the report recently cabled from England that Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner in England, had declared that Canada would shortly strike a vital blow at the United UNITED STATES MARSHAL GRIMES, of States.

A COMMITTEE of the Portuguese Oklahoma, has been indicted for perchamber of deputies has decided that famished condition. The young fellow there are no grounds for criminal pro- was a trusty and had only twenty days ceedings against Senor Carvalho, who,

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

torily settled.

worth, 13: Lincoln, 3: Linn, 4: Logan, 2: Lyon, 6: Marion, 5: Marshall, 7: McPherson, 4: Miami, 6: Mitchell, 4: Montgomery, 7: Morris, 4: Morton, 2: Meade, 2: Nemaha, 7: Neosho, 5: Morton, J.; Meanle, J.; Nemana, T.; Neosho, S.;
Ness, S.; Norton, S.; Osage, G.; Osborne, S.; Ottawa,
Pawnee, 3; Phillips, 4; Pottawatomie, 6;
Pratt, 3; Rawlins, 3; Reno, 7; Republic, 5; Rice,
Rikey, 4; Rooks, 2; Rush, 2; Russell, 3; Saline,
Stort, 2; Sedgwick, 14; Seward, 2; Shawnee,
11; Sheridan, 2; Sherman, 3; Smith, 4; Stafford,
Stafford, 2; Stafford, 3: Stanton, 2: Stevens, 2: Sumner, 8: Thomas, 3; Trego, 3: Wallace, 2: Wabaunsee, 4: Washing-ton 6: Wichita, 2: Wilson, 4: Woodson, 3: Wy-andette 15

Miscellaneous.

The Fifth avenue hotel at Topeka was recently leased for a term of ninety-nine years.

The secretary of war has issue a general order for the establishment at Fort Riley of a school of instruction and drill practice of light artillery. The directors of the People's Savings bank of Atchison, which failed over a year ago, recently declared a dividend of twenty per cent., which pays up the depositors in full, eighty per cent hav-ing heretofore been paid at different times.

Fred Lance was caught between two freight cars near the Santa Fe depot at Emporia the other morning and nearly cut in two, after which he was dragged nearly a block. He was in the employ of the Santa Fe and was prominent in the A. O. U. W. select knights.

The Kansas Salt Co., of Hutchinson, of which Jay Gould is understood to be one of the largest stockholders, filed with the Kansas railroad commissioners a complaint against all the Kansas railroads, charging them with discrimination in rates on salt in favor

of the Michigan salt fields. Bert Burns, aged ten; Roxie Willie, aged eight, and Sammy McGrew, aged

ten years, sons of respectable people, were arrested at Wichita the other day for robbing three stores and starting two fires. The money drawer in each store was robbed and considerable money secured by the youthful thieves. Frank Alexander, a young convict at the penitentiary, escaped the other day

and was captured about twenty miles from the prison by a farmer in a half to serve. He was sent on an errand

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION. What a Canadian Official Says-Activity at

the Navy Department-Lord Salisbury's Reply Received. MONTREAL, Can., March 21.-Sir George Baden-Powell, one of the British commissioners on the Behring sea arbitration, who is on a visit to Montreal, says that arrangements have not yet been completed, but would be of the United States," and submitted shortly, for a new modus vivendi for the coming year pending the final set-tlement of the question by arbitration. He is confident that the matter will ultimately be amicably and satisfac-

NAVY DEPARTMENT ACTIVE. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Considerable activity is apparent at the navy de-partment and the several bureaus are busy in fitting out naval vessels for Behring sea. The vessels that are being fitted out for duty in Behring sea are the Adams, the Thetis and the Ranger. The Mohican is now at Port Orchard, Wash., and will proceed from order of their application, and this that point to northern waters. In addition to the men-of-war named, the revenue cutters Bear, Rush, Corwin and Albatross have been ordered to Behring sea and are now being pre-

pared with all possible speed. SALISEURY'S REPLY RECEIVED. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Lord Salisbury has sent a communication to this

government in reply to the note of Acting Secretary Wharton, of the state department, requesting a renewal of the modus vivendi for the protection of seal life in Behring seaduring the coming season. The communication was received by Mr. Wharton through Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister at Washington. The acting secretary took it over to the White house during the afternoon and submitted it to the president. Mr. Wharton declined to indicate the nature of Lord Salisbury's reply.

RUSSIA'S PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The Russian letter to the United States, forbidding arbitration and taking firm but adverse ground to England's Behring sea pretensions, is now in the hands of Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations.

The contents of the letter were first made known to Messrs. Harrison and Blaine and are now imparted to Mr. Sherman and also to Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

MORE HOMES.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Lands Soon to Be Open For Settlement-The Allot-ments About Completed-An Oklahoma

Rush to Be Guarded Against. WASHINGTON, March 20.—The next eservation opening in the Indian territory will lack the exciting features which have characterized its two predecessors. Something of a surprise is being prepared at the interior department. The work of alloting lands in severalty to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes has been crowded forward until now it is virtually completed. Little remains to be done previous to the president's proclamation opening the surplus land." That proclamation may be expected in a few days. It will differ from other proclamations for like purposes, in that it will fix the date of opening very closely following the date of proclamation. There will be no time for the collection of crowds of boomers and for preparations for a grand rush. Secretary Noble desires to get the reservation opened without such scenes as were witnessed when Oklahoma was opened. He also wishes to let the bona fide settlers in early enough to prepare for spring planting. He has, therefore, a double purpose in hastening the official announcement. Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, of St. Louis, special agent of the interior department, is now on the reservation getting everything in readiness for the land office business which will set in. News has been received from him that a few days ago he had a narrow escape from drowning in a branch of the Canadian river. The reservation of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes embraces about 3,500,000 acres. The allotment to the Indians has cut the amount to be opened to settlement down to about 2,800,000 acres. This is enough for 17,500 homesteads, or would be if it was all good land. But there is a field for selection. In the western part of the reservation there is some very poor land. The best lies just west of the Oklahoma line. The land NUMBER 26.

EXTENDING CIVIL SERVICE.

Fr. Andrew, of Massachusetts, Has a Bill Extending the Civil Service to G ment Laborers and Others.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Representative Andrew, of Boston, has com-pleted the report upon his bill, "To exclude political influence in the employment of laborers under the authority it to the house to-day. The bill, according to the reports he has received, will affect some 21,000 employes, and will require that henceforth they shall be appointed or employed without regard to political considerations. The report corrects a misapprehension which it is said is held by some army and navy officers that the system contemplated by the bill will require certifications through the civil service commission. The only purpose of the legislation, Mr. Andrew points out, is to compel the appointpurpose can be carried out by the officers authorized to give the employment without any cumbersome machinery. Mr. Andrew gives a table, compiled from recent statistics, showing that the official force of the government in the executive departments is 173.760, and that of this number only 30,726 are actually subject to competitive examination. The report continues:

The bill reported proposes a wide extension of the non-partisan system by a much simpler method and at much less cost than the extensions which have already been made. It is not proposed to require competitive examinations of laborers, nor subject them to any scholastic test. The framing of the rules by which they are to be appointed or employed is left to the discretion of the civil service commission, but it is intended that these rules shall simply need discretion of the civil service commission, but it is intended that these rules shall simply pro-vide for proper evidence of the physical fitness-and the good character of applicants. All that is to be required beyond this is the registration of applicants in the order of their applications, and this will require, under a proper system of rules, no more labor on the part of officers in charge of public works and in the various charge of public works and in the various departments than is now required to file ap-plications or make out a list of em-ployes. The labor imposed upon an-pointed officers ought to be even less than at present when the new system comes to be thor-ourship understood because such officers will be oughly understood, because such officers will be relieved from the pressure of outside parties and will have nothing to do but make appoint-

ments in the order of application. It is left by the bill within the discretion of the civil service commission, with the approval of the president, to provide for technical skill where it is required, but these tests may be as simple and as practicable as they would be under any conscientious and intelligent ap-pointing officer. The commission is also author-ized to permit employment without any system of registration, and at the discretion of the em-ploying officers where the origencies of the serploying officers where the exigencies of the services seem to require it. The simplicity of this system makes it practicable to extend it to a much larger number of men at small expense than the system of competitive examination could readily be extended to. The statement showing the number that will

probably be effected by the proposed bill, gives 3,633 in the treasury department, 10,127 in the war department, 6,128 in the navy department, and in all, including the other departments, 21,

Mr. Andrew states that the method proposed of excluding political influ-

The Democratic Convention. The call issued by W. C. Jones, chairman of the democratic central committee for a delegate

convention to be held at Salina, April 20, 1892, to elect delegates to the Chicago convention gives the following representation in the convention: Allen county, 5 delegates: Anderson, 4; Atchison, 10; Barber, 3; Barton, 5; Bourbon, 7; Brown, 7; Butler, 6; Chase, 3; Chautauqua, 3; Cherokee, 8; Cheyenne, 2; Clay, 4; Clark, 2; Cloud, 5; Coffey, 5; Comanche, 2; Cowley, 7; Crawford, 7; Decatur, 3; Dickinson, 7; Donjphan, 5; Doug-las, 7; Edwards, 2; Elk, 3; Ellis, 4; Ellisworth, 4; Ford, 3; Franklin, 5; Finney, 2; Gartield, 1; Geary, 4; Gove, 2; Graham, 2; Grant, 2; Gray, 2; Greenwood, 5; Greeley, 2; Hamilton, 2; Harper, 4; Harvey, 5; Hodgeman, 2; Jackson, 5; Jefferson, 6; Jewell, 4; Johnson, 6; Kearney, 2; Kingman, 3; Kiowa, 2; Labette, 4; Laffe, 2; Leovenworth, 13; Lincoln, 3; Linn, 4; Logan, 2; convention to be held at Salina, April 20, 1892.

states that two million more bales of cotton are raised than are used.

HEAVY disbursements reduced the treasury balance on the 18th to \$29,-:225,000, of which \$12,611,201 are on deposit with national banks and \$15,225 .-000 is in subsidiary and minor coin.

THE receipts from internal revenue during the first eight months of the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$100,-667,233, an increase of \$3,700,078 over the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

MR. MCKENNA, of California, whose nomination as United States circuit judge has been confirmed by the senate, has resigned his seat in the house of representatives.

THE national bank note circulation is now \$161,000,000, an increase of nearly \$20,000,000 since July last.

THE EAST.

DANBURY, Conn., suffered by a fire recently which destroyed many build. ings, the loss being variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

A VOTE has been taken on the ques tion of admitting women to the general conference by the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference and resulted in the defeat of the proposition by a vote of 101 yeas to 105 navs.

MAY KNOWLES, a handsome and bright young actress, whose family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in Newburgh, died at New York under mysterious circumstances recently. She was 19 years old and very beautiful.

In the municipal court of Providence, R. I., the inventory of the estate of Josephine A. Barnaby, amounting to \$75, 121. 12, was accepted.

AT Philadelphia on the 16th fire which originated in one of the dry kilns of the drying house of the Spreckles sugar refinery completely destroyed that building, causing a loss estimated at \$150.000.

DURING a family quarrel in Altoona, Pa., Frank Jeville threw a lighted lamp on his wife, Mollie. The lamp exploded and she was litterally roasted to death.

An extractor in Whitney & Moltz's An extractor in the bury, Mass., ex-indigo works, at Millbury, Mass., exan expressman, had both legs cut off above the knee and is not expected to recover. Joseph Perry had his right leg broken and was otherwise injured. Joseph Lepardes and Henry Caubaut. chent was badly bruised.

THE E. W. Bliss Manufacturing Co., of Brooklyn, to which the government awarded a contract for Whitehead torpedoes, will begin delivering ten per month within a month.

THE New York assembly has passed the state senate world's fair bill, ap-priating \$300,000 by a vote of 120 to 5.

9

fire on the 18th. Losses over \$300,000. THE other day about twenty-five drunken miners engaged in a free-forroad all fight at Carbon, Ind. During the wrangle J. D. Bennett drew a large

strove

knife and cut John Jones. 18 years old. fatally. W. A. CROW, agent of the Illinois Central at Pulaski, Ill., has been arrested on a charge of swindling. It

appears that Crow has been impersonating clergymen and obtaining half. fare permits under assumed names from various roads and selling the permits. GEORGE KIPPLE, a bachelor of Plicors, Ia., living alone, committed suicide the other day by hanging himself to a door-knob with a rope looped around his neck, passed around his leg, looped over his foot and fastened to the doorknob. No cause is known.

UNDER the congressional re-districting arrangement in Ohio the republicans will have sixteen and the democrats five districts. The democrats at present have fourteen. Congressmen Onthwaite, Donovan, Hare and Layton are the the only democrats left in safe districts and are likely to be returned.

THE SOUTH.

TEXAS was treated to an old-fash ioned, howling blizzard. The temperature fell 36 degrees on the night of

the 15th. An aden land bill, similar to the one declared unconstitutional, has been introduced in the Texas legislature. RECENTLY the wife of J. W. Attaway

of Miller county, Tex., became the mother of four fine daughters. Attaway is about 24 years of age and has been married about thirteen months. He weighs about 135 pounds. His wife is about 21 years old and weighs 128 pounds.

THIRTY thousand head of cattle are said to have perished in Texas during the recent storm.

GENERAL.

A DUEL was fought recently at Paris between the Marquis De Mores and M. Isaac, sub-prefect of Fourmies, over a letter which the marquis published some time ago reflecting upon M, Isaac. Isaac was dangerously wounded in the right breast and the great lo of blood caused the seconds to forbid the duel to proceed.

J. P. WHELAN has instructed his solicitor to institute an action for \$10,-

000 damages for false arrest agrid, ex-Premier Mercier, of Quebec, inst suit is the sequel of the judgme The Judge Murray in the Mercler-Wint of criminal libel suit, dismissing Wi nelan helan. JOSEPH JEFFERSON and a selecticlan. pany may be sent to Viennat comto the international dramatic ex

represent America in Winkle." ion to

while minister of finance, loaned a large sum of money to the Royal rail- was too great for him to resist.

THE LATEST.

SEVEN Chicago aldermen were indicted on the 21st for corruption in office.

THE Standard Oil trust has formally dissolved. THE St. Louis Methodist Episcopal

conference has protested against legislation to exclude the Chinese from this country.

ARTHUR GORING THOMAS, the well known writer of operas, committed of the blind, \$1,334.81; deaf and dumb suicide in London on the 21st by throwing himself in front of a train on the Metropolitan railway.

LORD DUFFERIN, the new British ambassador to France, has presented his credentials to President Carnot. The ceremony was conducted with great pomp.

THIRTEEN boys, all under 15 years of age, were arrested in a Chicago bucket hop and pool room recently.

MINNIE JOHNSON, an Indiana female convict, has confessed that she set fire to the Indiana woman's reformatory March 1, because separated from Patsy

Williams, a colored female convict. GEO. TREVINO denies the report that ne is a candidate for the presidency of Mexico. He says he regards the election of Senor Diaz as necessary to the welfare and prosperity of the country. It is reported that the Russian ampassador at Vienna has been instructed to give the Austrian government assurance that the movement of Russian troops in Poland arises from the necessity of facilitating the provisioning of forces and has no hostile meaning. Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, since her

incarceration in the asylum, has been very violent and leads her attendants a life of misery. Refusing to conform

to the asylum rules and discipline, it was recently necessary to use some force with her, and she became so refractory that she has since been put in a straight jacket.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER MENDONEA declares that Brazil is preparing a grand world's fair exhibit, and Caliz Gomez, the Brazilian composer, proposes to write an anthem.

It is reported that Mollien, Herrard and Gueyerand, directors of the Banque des Chemins de Fer et Industrie of Paris, which failed the other day, fled to America.

In the senate on the 21st there was no business of general interest transacted. The statutes were so amended as to prohibit the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Indian couno the try. In the house the army appropri-ation bill was considered. Discussion Van was had on the world's fair appropria-

tion

and the temptation for him to leave

The Kansas freight rate fight has at last been taken to the federal courts. An injunction was recently issued by Judge Riner, in the United States district court at Wichita restraining the railroads from putting into effect the recent order of the railroad commissioners in regard to the rates on sugar, coffee, beans and canned goods. The cost of maintaining the various

charitable institutions of the state for February was: Institute for education asylum, \$3,759.38; Osawatomie insane asylum, \$6,196.08; idiotic and imbecile asylum, \$1.631.40: industrial school for girls, \$949.49; soldiers' orphans' home. \$1,572.36; reform school, \$1,915.89; Topeka insane asylum, \$7,658.17.

The Woman's Suffrage association, recently in session at Fredonia, elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Nellie Case; vice-president, Mrs. William Oakford; secretary, Mrs. James M. Kennedy; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. S. Kirkpatrick; treasurer, Mrs. T. C. Singleton. Addresses were made by Mrs. Laura M. Johns, Mrs. Jennie Shelby Boyd, Miss Florence Belagardy and others.

The experiments of Melbourne in Kansas have left an unexpected crop of rainmakers who claim to have dis covered his secret, and who are now ready to supplant irrigation. Two companies have been incorporated and have proposed to make contracts with counties at \$600 a county, engaging to selected by the Indians is said to be secure from one to two inches of rain about the center of the reservation. under each contract. These companies will sell the secret at \$2,500 per county.

The general freight department of the Union Pacific railway has compiled a statement of the acreage and condition of winter wheat in the counties in Kansas through which the road runs. The statement shows that the acreage in the thirty-two counties traversed by the road is 1,447,000, an increase of 100,000 over last year's acreage. In ten counties the condition is given as excellent; very good in three; fine in

five; fair in five, and good in nine. The charter of the Leavenworth Electric Railway Co. has been filed with the secretary of state. The ob-Fort Leavenworth, and the soldiers' home and town of Lansing, and from of the lines of the railway is fifteen miles and the capital stock \$300,000.

KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Bright Prospects Said Not to Have Been Affected By the Cold Weather.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.-The resent period of cold weather following so suddenly upon several warm, spring-like days has naturally caused some anxiety among business men of Kansas City regarding the prospects for the Kansas wheat crop. The acreage of the state is fully equal to last year, that is to say, it exceeds 3,500,000 acres, and because of an exceptionally favorable winter a poor field prospect has developed into a most promising outlook for a crop. The best judges in the state did not hesitate to tect of the corporation is "the build-ing, buying, owning and operating a spell that Kansas would raise as big a street railway or railways within the incorporated limits of the city of The information received indicates Leavenworth and from said city to that these bright prospects have not been affected by the cold weather. A said city of Leavenworth to the sub-urbs thereof." The estimated length few grain men in Kansas report probaof the opinion that the wheat has not been hurt There is a note of danger, bowever, in some of the reports.

ence from the employment of laborers is not an untried experiment, and he quotes the system inaugurated by Secetary Tracy in the navy yards, and in force in the cities of Massachusetts for the past seven years in proof of this statement.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

It is Said to Be Unsatisfactory, But There is Little Probability of War.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The reply of Lord Salisbury to the last letter of Secretary Blaine with relation to the modus vivendi has been received. The reply is declared to be unsatisfactory. inasmuch as Lord Salisbury refuses to renew the modus vivendi. There is nothing in this refusal, however, to occasion fear of a conflict between this country and Great Britain. The reply is one thing and the understanding between the two countries is another. While Lord Salisbury refuses to join this country in an effort to preserve the seals there is an implied understanding that if the United States sends vessels to Behring sea to keep off the poachers there will be no British men-of-war there to interfere. In other words, while Great Britain will, in deference to public sentiment in Canada, refuse to put any obstruction in the way of the Canadian poachers, she will not go to war with this sountry in their defense and will not place herself in dauger of a conflict.

The expectation is that this country will at once send vessels to Behring sea and put into operation a vigorous policy for the protection of the seals. If Canadian sailors are captured the probability is that the only fighting Lord Salisbury's government will do will be in the courts and possibly before a court of arbitration authorized to consider the question of damages.

RETURN TO WORK.

The Striking British Miners, Except Those in Durham, Obey Union Orders.

LONDON, March 22.-In accordance with the decision of the Miners' federation, nearly all the miners who quit work on the 12th inst., with the exception of the Durham miners, who are not members of the federation, resumed work this morning. In a few districts, where the miners are still idle, the mine owners insist that the men shall remove without pay the falls of earth that have occurred during the week of their self-imposed idleness. This the men refuse to do.

The strikers in Durham, who quit work not with any idea of causing an advance in the price of coal but with the intention of resisting a threatened reduction in wages, number 92,000.

All the Nottingham miners, numbering 23,000, resumed work quietly at the usual hour this morning.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

UNDER THE SNOW.

for a game of cards.

the windows.

formerly.

ticket.

unfastened.

I explained.

purses.

"silver is all upstairs."

no danger of my doing.

And there my precious darling sleeps Under the snow, under the snow. Her tear-stained eyes no more will weep Under the snow. A form 'twas cast in beauty's mold, A heart whose worth can ne'er be told, Life of my life, soul of my soul,

Under the snow Her face so sweet, so charming fair,

Under the snow, under the snow, Encircled with her raven hair Under the snow. Her face lit up with joy's bright gleam With hope and love that over beamed A face to me half angel seemed,

Under the snow.

Two loving eyes of ebon hue, Under the snow, under the snow, That always shone so bright and true, Under the snow. Their sparkle yet I seem to see, As oft in love they beamed on me, Or all aflame with joyous glee— Under the snow.

Two lips so pale yet passing sweet, Under the snow, under the snow; With cheer and joy they all did greet, Under the snow. Lips that ne'er spake but 'twas to bless

Or comfort give in soft caress, Oh lips, to mine how often pressed-Under the snow.

Two loving arms of matchless grace. Under the snow, under the snow, That held me in their last embrace, Under the snow.

Two precious feet, them but to kiss Twould give me more than earthly bliss, Their well-known step, oh, how I miss-Under the snow

O Father, when shall I, too, sleep, Under the snow, under the snow My tear-stained eyes no more to weep,

Under the snow There side by side in peace to lie Till angels beckon from the sky. And then together upward fly From under the snow, from under the snow

-Rev. J. Emory Fisher, in Interior.

TRAINING A 22000 HAT I must have series of jokes! I laugh every

them. There is not one human being I dare trust; they

they would disclose everything, and threw an empty purse upon the stoop then-that is a catastrophe I do not and hurried to the telephone. I rang care to anticipate.

I will tell the world-not one, but all-then who need whisper what all know? I thus relieve my mind, let all who care to read share my laughter, and keep my secret, too; for even my husband may read and smile and never dream, dear innocent soul! that he is to recognize the portrait, but swear it In rushed Fred, the Sniffins, and sev-

long as he was near me, were better that he was very much interested in than absence and indifference. 1 was one of that season's "buds," a girl truly unhappy, but felt quite helpless flavoring of bread-and-butter and the as I had little faith in protestations schoolroom. Men display such peculiar and remonstrances. I knew, from my own experience, that what Fred needtaste in such matters. Of course I was foolish to be jealous of Fred's harmed were novelty and excitement. less attentions, still they were such as "I do wish something would happen! he would not have liked me to receive. If the house would catch fire, or I I knew jealousy was the medicine could have a fever-not a bad one." I Fred needed, but how to administer it was the problem. Flirt myself, 1 exclaimed, aloud, one night as I sat alone in the house. Our solitary maid would not: I had too much self-respect was out with her "soldier boy," and for that. Fred had "dropped in" at a neighbor's An inspiration! My medicine, like

the physicians' sugar pills and colored There was a rustling sound at one of water, should be a justifiable hoax.

I took a pen and wrote in a broad, masculine hand: "Mollie: You know "Burglars!" I whispered, joyously; not how I suffer when I see you and but alas! it was only a stray breeze playing tag with some loose leaves. I realize anew that we are indeed parted forever. My only comfort is his inwould not be disappointed-I would have burglars. I determined to experidifference. While he is dancing with ment. Private theatricals were my others I can be by your side looking joy, and Fred had just vetoed my takinto those azure eyes, listening to the ing part in some. He did not approve sweet voice I love so well.

of them since our marriage, though he "O my darling! why did you choose had been very enthusiastic about them him in preference to one who worshiped you? A word and a smile from "Well, young man," I soliloquized. you are now my greatest treasures. "I will get up some private theatricals Surely, in time, his coldness and my myself, and as there are no love scenes, devotion will turn your heart to one who in all these years has never wayperhaps you won't object. If you are good you can have a complimentary ered in his devotion."

When I finished this absurd letter I I went down to the kitchen, and with a knifehandle broke a pane of glass, making a place large enough for often read; then I dropped it where a man's arm to go through. Then I Fred could not fail to find it. turned the catch and left the window

It worked charmingly. Fred came down to dinner with a countenance usually reserved for a fall in stocks. He could not even relieve his feelings



by finding fault with the meal, as men generally do. I might draw compari-

"Darling, would you mind very much if we did not attend Anderson's reception to-night? I have a headache," said Fred.

"Darling!"-I had been nothing better than "Mrs. S." or "Mollie" for months.

"I am sorry you feel ill, Fred," said, going over and kissing him, for I had some compunctions, "but hadn't we better try and go? You know the girls will be so disappointed, they depend on you so much as a partner.' "The girls be hanged!" he exclaimed,

under his breath, but 1 heard it with

"Shall I read to you. dear?" He gladly accepted my offer, and cheered up somewhat when he found I did not seriously object to remaining at home with him. The poor fellow grieved so that many times I could with difficulty refrain from telling my secret; but the thought of those odious girls would seal my lips.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. -Oil door latches and locks occasion-

ally. --Never breathe through the mouth

unless it is impossible to breathe through the nose. -When cooking onions, set a small

pan or cup of vinegar upon the stove and allow the vinegar to boil. It will kill the disagreeable odor. -Lemon Sirup.-A pint of lemon juice, two pounds of sugar; let it stand

overnight. Stir often. Strain through a fine cloth and bottle.-Good Housekeeping.

-Unfermented grape juice may be kept fresh by bringing it to full boiling heat and sealing it at once. If contained in glass, it should be kept in a dark, cool place. It is said to be more beneficial for invalids if pressed from the grapes as needed.

-Chalk is usually the basis of good tooth powders. The following is said to be excellent: Precipitated chalk one ounce and half an ounce each of carbonate of soda and orris root; rub well together, put through a fine sieve and it is ready to be put in boxes or wide-mouthed low glass jars with covers.-N. Y. World.

-Graham Gems (eight or ten).-Beat one egg until light, add one tablespoonfolded it many times and creased it ful of sugar, one of melted butter, onethat he might think it long carried and half cup of sour milk with one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in it, one-half up flour and one cup graham flour. Heat gem pans before putting in mixture, have hot oven and bake fifteen minutes.-Detroit Free Press.

> -Stewed Beets -- Boil the beets in water for an hour and a half or until tender, being careful not to cut or scratch the skin. When done, take them out of the water, peel and cut in slices about half an inch thick. Put them into a stewpan, pour over them a sauce of rather thin melted butter with a little lemon juice squeezed in it; give it one boil up, dish and serve. -Housekeeper.

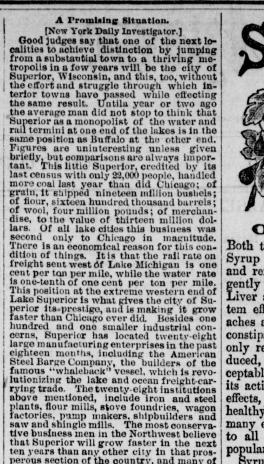
> -French Toast.-Break two eggs into a shallow dish. and beat well. and. dipping stale or fresh slices of bread in them, fry in lard or butter, to a nice golden brown. To be a little more economical, a tablespoonful of milk to each egg may be used. And for a wholesome, very plain dessert, the slices may be sprinkled with sugar. Children often enjoy it served in this way.-Good Housekeeping. -Fried Corn Muffins.-One cup fine

white meal, one-half teaspoon salt, two tablespoons sugar, one pint boiling milk, two eggs, one-eighth yeast cake, flour to stiffen. Mix the meal, salt and sugar. Add gradually the boiling milk; when cool add the yeast dissolved in a little water, the eggs well beaten, and flour to make a stiff drop batter. Rise over night. Drop from a tablespoon into deep, hot fat.—Boston Budget.

WHERE THE COWBOY RODE. A Dashing, Crashing, Smoking Vision of

Old Abilene and Its Men. Thousands of cattle pass in grand review before a person at the mention of Abilene, but the wild cowboy with lar-iat, whip and pistol has driven them on

and on until they are all gone away and only the shadows of a lively past are left in moldering bones and skulls. In 1871 there were 600,000 cattle in Abilene. In the old town south of the Union Pacific track there are a few tumble-down buildings. They are the remains of what the cowboy and those A Promising Situation



that Superior will grow faster in the next ten years than any other city in that pros-perous section of the country, and many of them claim that Chicago, St Paul, Minne-apolis and Milwaukee have never seen the rapid growth that will come to the head of the great chain of lakes and the city of Su-perior.

WHEN you borrow money you borrow trouble, but at the same time you sometimes increase the trouble of the fellow who lends it to you.—Somerville Journal.

\$100 Reward \$100.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its cura-tive powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

The truth of the saying "To be fore-warned is to be forearmed" often resolves itself into a question of speed.—Columbus

Open for Business.

Open for Business. The popular Louisville & St. Louis Air Line, after having the misfortune to sus-pend through traffic for 60 days on account of the burning out and caving in of a tun-nel, is again open for business. The Air Line is 53 miles the shortest between St. Louis and Louisville, and the only line running solid vestibuled trains with parlor and din-ing cars daily between the two cities. Our popular agents are at their usual places, ready to serve the public. F. A. WILLARD, Dist. Passenger Ag't, 102 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

A CONTEMPORARY'S headline, "Corn is Safe," should be qualified by the important addition, "except in a liquid form."

"Nothing New Under the Sun."

Not not even through cars to Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Portland. This is simply written to remind you that the Union Paoille is the Pioneer in running through cars to the above men-tloned points, and that the present through car arrangement is unexcelled. We also make the time. For details address any agent of the commany call on your nearest

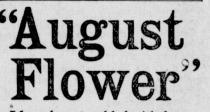


ONE ENJOYS

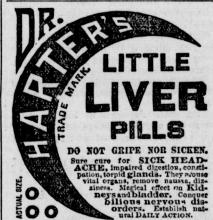
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.



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



year!-and such an artist decided to omit them. A few a joke, such a rents in an old gown added considerasons. bly to my picturesque appearance.

I hurriedly ran downstairs, turned out the hall light, and threw the front would either be so amused or so shocked door wide open. No one in sight. I

violently, then, dropping the earpiece, where I allowed it to remain, I screamed: "Burglars! Burglars!! Burglars!!! Help ! My husband ! Sniffins ! Call

him! Help! O-o-h!" Still screaming and calling as I left

the "phone," I bustled about with a the hero of my truthful tale. I will so couple of chairs, making a distracting alter and reconstruct his outward ap-pearance and picture so truthfully his footsteps, I threw myself upon the personality that he will not only fail floor and lay apparently swooning.

The scenery now being ready, it was high time for the actors to "make up." Rouge? Out of the question. Lilywhite? With discretion: it would never confidant is do to have the water they might dash clear. Just in my face run off like city milk. Hair, think of me, a loose and disheveled as brush could woman, keeping make it. Bruises? Well, I did try

a secret a whole them with ink; but not being much of

Ten o'clock and eight minutes. All time I think of ready? Ring up the curtain while I bring in the audience.

"This is where 'my burglar' got in,'

Next I opened the sideboard drawers

"No use, Mr. Burglar," I laughed,

I was becoming quite interested in "my burglar" by this time. 1 pictured

him as tall and cross-eyed, with a scar

on his left cheek. I would know him

anywhere if I met him-as there was

In going through the hall I disar-

ranged the rugs, as a person would be

likely to do in making a hasty exit.

Upstairs I upset the contents of three

bureau-brawers in a heap on the floor.

feloniously purloining some empty

and rather disturbed their contents.

who had to live with him called home-

was not meant for him.

Fred is a good-looking, stylish fellow, on the right side of thirty.

"That might be me," exclaim all the young husbands reading this, emphatically, if not grammatically.

But he is the most obstinate, conceited, selfish man you can imagine. "Oh! that must be some other fel-

low," they all exclaim. On the other hand, I am very charm-

ing, pretty, stylish and amiable. I am not yet twenty-five, and know more than poor dear Fred ever began to. As I am the only porson who would recognize this portrait-except, possibly, my mother-I consider my character sufficiently disguised to tell my story safely.

Fred and I had been married four years, and wedded life had begun to lose some of its charms. I had no family or housekeeping cares to occupy We lived in a small town noted for its social life, but Fred, from being a society youth, a leader of the



A QUARREL AFTER DINNER.

"German," had forsworn such vanities. Things were "slow." When Fred came home at night from smoking and gossiping down town-he called it business-we would have to get up a quarrel after dinner, just to amuse ourselves.

Finally Fred got in the habit of telegraphing home and staying down to dine with "the boys," while I took my meal in solitary state; or, if he dined with me, in the evening he would drop in later at the club for a game of whist. As a last straw he became interested in the militia, and had about decided to join the "National Guard."

Now there was a very silly thing which I would not have had Fred know for anything. Despite his selfishness and his looking upon me as an "oft-told tale," I was still very not lead to poor Miss Smith. fond of him. Even the quarrels, as There was no question in my mind

9

eral others.

"How was it? Did they get anything? Are you hurt? How many were there? How did they get in? Where did he get out?" were only a few of the questions, all asked at once. As I could not answer all, I merely

screamed. Of course, Fred was frightened about ne, so to keep his interest up I had a

regulation attack of hysterics. I really could not help them, I was so suffocated with laughter. It was such fun to see them so excited! I had fully intended to tell them in a few minutes. but Fred enjoyed himself so hugely, he was in such a delightful state of importance I had not the heart to crush

By the time I was completely re stored and had washed off the powder and fixed my hair the neighbors came in for particulars. I brought out re-freshments, and Fred told a hundred times how he had found me fainting and that he was certain the thief had entered the kitchen window.

Really, it was the pleasantest even ng we had passed for months, and "Mollie's burglar" was a boon to the neighborhood. It is needless to say he was never found. The following evening Fred took me calls had to be returned, and every evening found us together among our friends. My theatricals

were a lasting success. As time passed I could not fail to see that Fred regarded me as quite ad-vanced in years, though I had just reached the quarter of a century mark. He began to pay attentions to the young ladies he met in society. I could not say he flirted, but it looked very much like that popular amusement. "Mollie," Fred said to me one day, "I would not dance so much if I were vou.

"Why?" I innocently asked. "Because, my dear, when a woman

gets to be your age it is really better taste to sit down most of the time and make room for the girls."

"I will sit down every dance with you, Fred," I responded, beamingly. He frowned.

"I did not mean exactly that. Mollie Of course I would prefer it, but there are generally so few dancing men I feel it my-ahem! -duty to dance." "That is very thoughtful of you, dear; and since it is, at best, only a disagreeable duty, be sure you dance with that homely Miss Smith; she so seldom has

a partner." He said nothing, but slammed the door rather hard as he went out, and it ingly for the few seconds that elapse love these green commons. The reformis needless to say his sense of duty did

Fred never referred to the letter, but was so devoted to me when we went in society that no opportunity offered for my former lovers to show me their constancy - had anyone been so inclined.

But the greatest and best joke is young Fred. His father is so delighted with him, and he proves such an unfailing source of novelty and excitement, though he is now two years old, that I have no further use for my private theatricals.

I often laugh over the past, and right merrily; for a more loving, devoted husband than mine never gladdened the heart of woman.-Catherine Mortimer, in Demorest's Magazine.

A Sacred Chinese Coin.

One of the coins of the Chinese emperor Kanghi is very much sought after by the Chinese, who use it in making rings for the finger. It is slightly different from the other cash issued under the same emperor, in the form of one of the characters that indicate the reg-nel period. The Chinese call it "Lohan cash," the word Lo-han being a transcript in Chinese characters of the | Mike, Little Jack, Slippery Tom, or to the theater. "To cheer me up," he | Sanscrit word Arhan, "venerable," the sald. For several nights following the name applied to the eighteen attendneighbors called to inquire. These ants of Buddha. who are frequently seen ranged along the two sides of the principal halls in Buddhist temples. The tradition is that while the emperor was intimately associated with European missionaries he became imbued with a feeling of contempt for Buddhism, and illustrated this phase of his faith by having a set of eighteen

brass Lo-han images melted down and cast into cash. This brass is said to contain a considerable portion of gold, hence the demand for the cash. Similar pieces having the inscription filed so as to resemble the Lo-han cash are often found on the strings of cash imported by the Chinese in the United States.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Ramming with an Ironclad.

It is a tremendous moment on board a ram when the officer gives the word a bit the cowboy became king there, of command to prepare for ramming. Each man flings himself fiat on his stomach, his elbows squared, his face buried in his hands, his head towards she vibrates like a thing of life, dart-

-Once a Week.

old Abilene.

ied in these frame structures to mold a statue to the late dauntless cow punch. er, who is to be remembered always for his enthusiastic and seldom reasonable belief in bad whisky and the freedom of the bullet.

Many an old-timer, whose rest was frequenly spoiled then has not been able to sleep since. There is nothing to alarm him now, but when he hears the clatter of a horse's hoofs he listens for the cowboy yell, the singing of a bullet, the crash of the glass in the window pane. Yet horse and rider are peaceful enough now. The horseman may be a farmer's son, going home from church. Once aroused from slumber the old dread will not down. The nervous, trembling, excited man tries

wicked rider he knew so well long

Texas Joe goes by, his pony running like mad. In either hand is a pistol, and the bullets whizz right and left. No hailstones ever knocked out more window glass. Joe is wildly drunk. Tom Smith, the city marshal, with his double-barreled shotgun ready, is after him. Joe is caught and disarmed. Big

some of the others, are likely enough to have enough pizen in them to run

amuck by the time the marshal slings his gun to his back and a serene expression of peace to his face. But the boys caught fearless Tom Smith asleep one day. They shot him first, then cut off his head with an ax.

The mayor was not pursued by candidates for the office. The friends of a "good man for the place" did not besiege his honor for the appaintment. The man needed was as hard to find as are volunteers. Col. Wild Bill came in time to put a limit to chaos.

He was cruel and wicked, but he could shoot. After he had filled a graveyard or so just to show that he knew what he was there for, Abilene began to lose its charm for the gentlemen from Texas. The railroads built up oth-

er shipping points for cattle. There was more fun at Dodge City, and after leaving his Abilene throne to totter

and decay. A city has grown since-built by nobler hands than those of the violent, the ram. It is a moment of fearful though valiant, commanding officers of tension. The great ironclad has been the prairies. The new town has all signaled to go at full speed, and as the that the knight of the spurs despisedimmense pressure is forced upon her civilization. In the school yards there grows the pretties blue grass in Kaning forward by giant leaps. Every sas-prettier than that of Kentucky. man is at his post. Every muscle is 'The signs read "keep off," and the braced, and brave hearts beat chok- scholars mind the rule. The people

between the order to ram and the aw- ation began with their planting."Grass ful crash-to many the crash of doom. I is the forgiveness of nature. Grass is immortal."-Kansas City Star.

There is doubtless enough lead buragent of the company, call on your nearest ticket agent, or write to E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A. U. P. System, Omaha, Neb.

It is always proper to call upon the su-perintendent of streets to "mend his ways." —Boston Commercial.

Recommends Itself.

Recommends Itself. The Garrett Fence Machine, manufac-tured by S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O., is in successful operation in every State and Terr itory in the United States. No farmer should be without one of these machines as the fence built by it is one of the best and cheapest fences that can be built. Write to the above address for wholesale price of fencing material direct from the factory to the farmer. Besure to name this paper.

IF it be true that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client, then there are cases where it is not expedient to keep one's own counsel.—Boston Transcript.

to sleep and is pursued all night by the | The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

the Word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words allike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

general thing he's getting it.-Binghamton Leader.

On the Billow or the Rail, On the Billow or the Kall, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a most de-sirable companion for the traveler. They are an excellent remedy for the nausea and fatigue which many persons suffer who travel by water or land. Visitors to malar-ious localities should have it with them as a safeguard. Incomparable for biliousness, dyspepsia and bowel complaint, and as a means of checking la grippe and rheumatic twinges.

twinges.

NATURAL HISTORY. - Teacher - "Hans, name three beasts of prey." Hans-"Two lions and a tiger."-Texas Siftings.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies. but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES "-Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

A MAN's deeds live after him. So do his nortgages.-Columbus Post.

MR. C. D. PAYNE, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., writes: I never saw anything that would cure headache like your.Bradycrotine. All druggists. 50c.

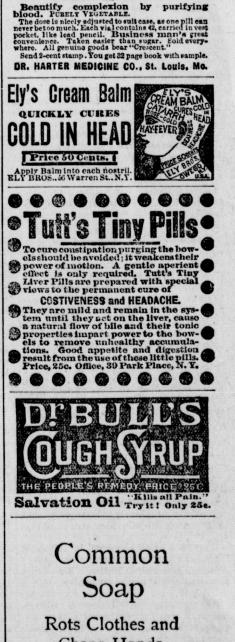
WHEN the funny man is at his wit's end he wants a period.-Galveston News.

WHISKY fires the blood. "The A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer" of St. Louis cools it and makes meat. Try it.

THERE is no more faithful friend than a well-fed dog.-Dallas News.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without im-pairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.



Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT.

The Ownership of American Homes.

In the Cleveland Press Henry George, jr., has an interesting and valuable article, based upon the census statistics, regarding the ownership of homes and farms in the United States. He says:

With a view to getting some light upon this most important matter, the Single Tax club, of St. Louis, two years ago drew up a petition to the superintendent of the eleventh census to collect data to show what percentage of the people own their own homes and farms; what proportion are tenants; of those who occupy their own homes and farms; what proportion have their property free from debt; and, of the homes Br and farms which are under mortgage, what percentage of the value is so mortgaged?

This petition was adopted not only by all the single tax clubs throughout the United States, but all the knights of labor assemblies, all the Farmers' alliance associations and other farmer and industrial associations. So strong was the demand, indeed, that congress passed a special act extending the investigations of the census bureau to this work and made an appropriation of half a million dollars. The census bureau accordingly set about its task which was found at the outset to be a gigantic one. No such work had ever been undertaken before in this country, and it was a problem to know how to proceed. At length a very simple plan was decided upon-that of sending out printed lists of questions into selected districts that seemed to be representative of larger regions. The idea was to make a thorough canvas by sending to every occupier of a home or farm within the selected district the list of questions, asking, among other things, whether he owned or hired the home or farm, which ever it might be, upon which he resided; and if he owned it, whether it was mortgaged, and if mortgaged, to what extent.

This information has for some time been coming in, but it is only now beginning to be tabulated. In a few weeks a bulletin will be issued showing tabulated returns from two districts, representative of a large part of the western country. By the kindness of the superintendent, Mr. Porter, and of the expert in charge of this division of the census work, Mr. Holmes, I am able to give some idea of the remarkable conditions shown by the returns in these two districts.

One district consists of a group of ten neighboring counties in Kansas, a little west of Topeka. Kansas was selected because it seemed to be attracting more attention than any of the other states in that part of the country. The dis-trict embraces ten counties in the southwestern part of Ohio and includes the city of Cincinnati. This district, covering the manufacturing Miami valley, was thought to show the average condition prevailing in the state.

It was ascertained that there were in the ten Kansas counties 18.879 farms. Reports were returned from all but 1,305 of these, or about 7 per cent., which is about the percentage of farms in Ohio not heard from and of the homes in both states not reported. The number is so inconsiderable that the result could not possibly be affected more than 1 per cent. for better or for worse, so that the following may be taken as

follows: KANSAS. Percentage of Hired Percentage of Hired Farms, 1890. 35.69 Counties. Farms, 1880. 19.23 Chase. 30.16 Clay Dickinson 33.18 13.08 Geary McPherson..... 15.38 29.66 32.73 39.73 Marion..... 17.66 Morris..... 10.22 37.69 9.53 15.83 Ottawa 36 86 23.55 Riley Saline 12.44 30.65 13.13 33.25 Ten counties..... OHIO. Percentage Percentage Hired ms, 189

Details of tenancy are presented as

Counties.	of Hired	of Hire
	Farms. 1880.	Farms, 18
ams	. 18.40	37.39
own	17.50	32.19
tler	. 30.48	41.43
ermont	. 21.80	36.46
nton		38.34
eene		39.28
milton		39.52
ghland		31.44
eble		\$7.68
arren		40.68

Ten counties..... 24.96 37.10 The ominous importance of these figres grows as the figures are weighed. What is true of ten average counties is true more or less of a whole state, and to say that nearly a third of the farms of Kansas, and nearly a half of the homes are rented, and that over 60 per cent. of the other farms, and over 40 per cent. of the other homes, are heav- gether. Then it prescribes certain ily mortgaged, is to show that the tariff has not been such a blessing to the western farmer as its supporters have given us to believe, and also that the talk about plenty of free land or cheap land to be had in Kansas is a delusion and a snare. These figures mean, in plain terms, that the people of Kansas are being divorced from the soil and are becoming renters; that the process of divorce is rapidly accelerating, it having increased 150 per cent. in ten years, and that before many decades, if present conditions prevail, there will come to pass much the same order of things as exist in deeply-sympathized-

with Ireland, where fev: are owners and the mass are tenants or the hired servants of tenants. Indeed, there would be a great difference to the disanvantage of the American tenants; the eviction laws are much harsher in America than in Ireland, and American citizens could, and can to-day, be more cruelly treated with the sanction of the law than can be shown has been the case in any one instance through the protracted period of the Irish agrarian gitation.

Doubtless when the tabulation of the returns of some of the northwestern states commences, an even worse condition of things will be discovered, as the recorded mortgage indebtedness which has already been investigated was found to be heaviest there. There are other states in the west that will probably present a better showing than Kansas and Ohio, but it is certain that these two states can not be far from representing the general condition throughout the west.

When the investigation comes east, it is the expectation that a very much worse state of things will be revealed, for there concentrating tendencies have been longer at work. In such a state as Massachusetts, for instance, it is certain that landownership has become highly concentrated, since the popula-tion has been packing into the cities at with a democratic majority in the pany is fraudulently drawn from the AMERICAN V3. FOREIGN LABOR. an accelerated speed. When examination comes to the great cities it will not be surprising if the condition discover- tility to the bill. There could be no ed resembles that known to have existed in Rome when the landed nobles bought the suffrages of the landless, impoverished, and embruited masses with bread and circuses. ' The work of tabulation will be rapidly pushed, and its action. 64 the results will be made public in bulletins as fast as they appear, just as the counts of population were made known. All those who wish details of infor-

THE COURT DECISION. The People Are the Tribunal That Must Finally Decide.

The supreme court overrules every point made against the validity of the McKinley bill, and does it in a style which became familiar enough in 1876. Nothing else was generally expected, though it was supposed by some that the court would not go so far as to assert the validity of a clause attempting to give the president power to declare a levy of taxes not already levied by law. This it does, however, but the decision in no way affects the question. The supreme court is a tribunal of last resort only when it is right. When it is wrong appeal lies from its decisions to the power and the right whose creature it is-the power and the right of the people, who are above the wrongful findings of any tribunal whatever.

As the decision is reported by telegraph the court holds that the Mc-Kinley bill does not authorize the president to levy retaliatory taxes, but prescribes taxes to go into effect under certain prescribed contingencies. This is an unworthy quibble. The clause does prescribe certain rates of taxation on certain articles, but it does not levy them nor make them operative. On the contrary, coffee, teas and hides being already untaxed, it removes the taxes from raw sugar and molasses. leaving these articles untaxed altorates of taxation on these articles, but does not tax them at all. Instead of doing so it declares that the president shall have power to levy taxes at the prescribed rates after January 1, 1892, if he chooses to do so. These taxes do not exist by legislative act. They have no existence at all. There are no such taxes. No legislative act has put them in force and no date has been set by legislative act for them to go into force. They do not exist nor can they ever exist by legislative act until such act is passed putting them in force.

As every republican on the supreme bench knows, as every one who watches public affairs knows, the republicans of the Reed congress passed this clause because the constitution explicitly provides that all such measures as this must originate in the house, and because they did not expect them to have a majority in the succeeding house. Not wishing to de-clare this levy of taxes outright, and knowing that a democratic house would never pass such a measure, they attempted at once to evade their own responsibility and to bind succeeding congresses, because as long as the senate is republican the democratic majority in the house cannot undo this action by which taxes are to be levied by the president.

It would have been different in no essential had the Reed congress passed this clause:

That on and after January 1, 1892, the presi dent may levy by proclamation a tax of 200 per cent ad valorem on any and all articles he pleases. He shall have the power and it shall be his duty to do so when in his opinion it is expedient.

This is the taxation by proclamation clause of the McKinley bill, except that here the absolutism is extended to all instead of to specified decisions. This is the longest step taken to

wards absolutism in the history of the country, but it would have been ruin- the intelligence and honor of the naous to the republican party to have house and with a campaign opening coffers of a bankrupt treasury. with every indication of popular hosgreater or juster reproach against the court's decision than the statement of the fact that the decision nowhere creates surprise and that none are less surprised than those who most deplore

match. Touch the Diamond match. and, presto! you have Alger revealed. The attorney general is a mighty

shrewd campaigner for Benjamin Harrison, his patron and law partner. He is playing astutely for a certain amount of unthinking popular applause. But while this may make the groundlings laugh it cannot but make the judicious grieve. For it involves necessarily the prostitution of the machinery of justice for personal and partisan advantage. Does anybody suppose that these prosecutions are meant in downright earnestness and singleness of purpose? It is brutum fulmen, a campaign thunder not altogether harmless, because it does use the people's court to promote a personal end. The suits against the whisky and other trusts will be held dangling over the heads of the accused until November, after which they will disappear from the courts. The scheme is ludicrously obvious, but it has a serious side. What right has the administration to commence these prosecutions without sericus purpose to continue them? The administration will thunder in the courts from Boston to San Francisco merely to furnish campaign thunder

for stump orators. Thereafter the prosecutions will die away, and the courts, having been made to serve a political turn. will be permitted to resume their orderly process by an attorney general who is in the habit of collecting campaign funds for his patron, Harrison, and, as a politician, thinks even prostitution of courts fair. He is engaged in a sorry business. Had he been honest he would have commenced last summer. He begins now, that he may recommend his chief at Minneapolis and enable demagogy to shout itself hoarse in the coming campaign-if, as seems probable, Harrison shall be the nominee. - Chicago Times.

SUBSIDIZED CORPORATIONS.

Republican Policy Involves Every Kind of Bribe-Giving.

Republican policy involves every pos-American sailor from the sea and demanipulators of the Pacific railroads rich and powerful, and they have turned their prestige to the overthrow of all competition by steamships subsi-

dized by the government. So palpable have become the evasions of the law under which the Pathem. cific Mail Company has drawn its subsidy that even a republican organ calls for action by congress in the premises. The people pay \$1,200,000 to the Pacific Mail Company for a specific service. This service has never been rendered. and yet a party claiming to represent tion has sustained the fraudulent pay-

FREE LUMBER.

Free Lumber Will Greatly Increase Our Exports of Manufactures of Wood. The opponents of free lumber, most-

ly the northwestern lumber syndicates and their official and unofficial agents, insist that a repeal of the duties on this raw material would not affect its price. Yet they can readily see that the repeal ability of any other nation on the globe of the duties on sugar has brought can compete with us in a free field and down the price of that commodity. In a fair fight. proof of their assertion, they point to the fact that the slight reduction of du- you gentlemen of the hardware trade, ty on white pine lumber in the McKin- you manufacturers and merchants, will tariff has not reduced the price of lumber to the consumer one penny, al- must come before you-of the greater though it has greatly stimulated its importation. Yet, with characteristic placing ourselves with our raw matericonsistency, they assert that a repeal of the duties would "paralyze the lumber industry." If, as they claim, a partial reduction of duties has not had the least effect upon the prices of lumber, [Applause.] what would be likely to be the effect of their total repeal?

The facts of the lumber trade show plainly enough that the duties on this material are not needed for "protection," but serve only to despoil American consumers. While the total imports of lumber and its products last year amounted in value to a little less than \$15,000,000, the exports amounted in value to upward of \$26,000,000. In 1890 these exports exceeded \$28,000,000 in value, having since declined, with other staple exports, under the malign pith: influence of the McKinley tariff. But since the country is able to make these large exports of wood and its manufactures, wherein lies the necessity for protecting them in the home market? It is not pretended that these exports are not sent abroad in a profitable trade; nor can it be pretended that American consumers would pay less than foreign consumers for this lumber if the duty should be removed. Why, then, should a protective duty be put upon lumber, unless it be for the purpose of plundering home consumers? Not content with the duties on or-

dinary grades of lumber, heavy duties sible extension of the principle of gov-ernmental subsidies. Where the indi-rect bounty fails of its object, as in the able tropical woods used in the manucase of sugar production, the direct facture of furniture. The absurdity of takes the place of the indirect. Where ' these duties lies in the fact that hardly tariff protection has crowded the a foot of the fine varieties of wood on which they are imposed comes into the stroyed a merchant marine subsidies to | United States. Although these woods, ship owners are promoted by repub-licans to remedy the evil of their own factured in any shape are on the free policy. For years the Pacific Mail list, very little is imported into the Company has drawn millions from the country. The mahogany, ebony, lig-people's industry in the form of a direct subsidy. And for years this pap-fed corporation has accepted a bribe from another governmental favorite to the shape of luxurious furnidefeat the purpose of its grab of public money. An empire of the public consumers. By the cunning arts of domain and millions of money made varnishing, graining and veneering ordinary woods, a little rosewood, satinwood and mahogany goes a great ways in the making of furniture. But if these woods should be made free of tariff tax American makers of cabinetware would use a great deal more of

> The taxes on lumber are not of sufficient importance for revenue, and are not imposed for that purpose. But they are a serious obstruction to industry and commerce, and a grievous burden to American commerce. The duties should, therefore, be totally, unconditionally and immediately repealed .-Philadelphia Record.

gh Earnings and Low Lab Cost in the United States as Compared With Low Earnings and High Labor Cost Abroad. In responding to the toast "Past and Present of the Hardware Manufacture" at the hardware dinner recently held in New York, J. B. Sargent, one of the largest manufacturers of hard ware in the United States, said: •

erv, with our intelligence and with our mercantile ability, we can conquer the world in industrial pursuits. [Applause.]

"When I look upon this intelligent, this energetic, this ambitious company, it seems strange that any one should think that the industry and business

"I have only to add that I know that carefully consider the question that freedom of trade; the question of als on an equal footing with the manu-facturers of England. Whenever we do that we can certainly take care of ourselves in any quarter of the globe."

EX-GOV. AMES TALKS.

He Thinks the Fifty-first Congress Violated Its Pledges. At a recent meeting in Boston, ex-

Gov. Ames gave a caustic criticism of the McKinley tariff. His speech excited great alarm in the ranks of the American Protective Tariff league, and its secretary wrote a letter to the exgovernor asking for an explicit statement of his views. He has replied in a very long letter, of which this is the

"In the presidential campaign of 1888 the republican party met the tariff issue by the assertion that it intended, if successful, to reduce the surplus in the United States treasury and reduce the revenue of the government by reducing the tariff on imports all along the line, but in such a way as to preserve and encourage the manufactures of the country. It claimed that this reduction should be made by the friends of protection and not by its enemies; otherwise the interests to be effected would suffer.

"On the issue thus presented we elected a republican president and a republican house of representatives. But our pledge was not kept in its entirety, as it should have been. Instead of reducing the tariff duties all along the line, we raised them on many manufactured goods that had adequate protection. I am a republican and a protectionist, and I believe that our revenue law should be so adjusted as to give ample protection to manufactures, so as to insure good wages to the workmen and fair profit to the employer. But I do not believe in making the rate of duties so high as to exclude foreign goods and give a manufacturer phenomenal profits, and thereby so over-stimulate domestic production as to end in ruinous competition or to cause that reaction which tends to the abolition of all protective laws, which already has so many advocates. I am convinced that the tariff of 1883 was in many instances too high, and that the tariff of 1890 in some of its provisions is still more burdensome than was that which it succeeded. This is the error in legislation which I wish to point out, to which I more than once called attention while the measure was under consideration in the congress, and which believe did more to defeat the republican party in 1890 through consequent reaction than any other act of congress during a quarter of a century."

PLATE GLASS TRUST.

Another Combination to Protect a Grasp-

approximately correct.

Mr. Holmes formulates results in the following clear manner:

Kansas-Percentage of hired farms in 1890.

Ohio-Percentage of hired farms in 1890..... 37

Kansas-Percentage of owned farms subject to incumbrance. Ohio-Percentage of owned farms subject to incumbrance.....

That is to say, extending the same percentages over the whole of Kansas as are found in the ten counties investigated, it would be found that out of every nine farms two were owned free of debt, three were worked by tenants, and four were occupied by owners subject to an incumbrance of 38 per cent. of their value.

In Ohio, on the basis of these returns. out of every eight farms four are own-ed free of debt, three are worked by tenants, and one is occupied by owner subject to an incumbrance of 37 per cent. of its value.

As to homes, the returns shows as follows:

Kansas-Percentage of hired homes.... Ohio-Percentage of hired homes, including Cincinnati.... Ohio-Percentage of hired homes, outside Cincinnati....

to incumbrance. Ohio-Percentage of owned homes subject to incumbrance.....

Or, to put the same thing in another form, out of every ten homes in the ten Kansas counties examined, three are owned free of debt, five are hired, and two are occupied by owners subject to an incumbrance of 39 per cent. of their value.

In the ten counties in Ohio, including Cincinnati, out of every fifteen homes, four are owned free of debt, ten are hired, and one is occupied by the owner subject to an incumbrance of 43 per cent. of its value.

In the ten counties in Ohio, outside of Cincinnati, out of every twelve homes, five are owned free of debt, six are hired, and one is occupied by the owner subject to an incumbrance.

In Kansas the farm mortgage averages \$1,422, on which the interest is \$114 a year. The Kansas home mortgage averages \$856, on which the interest amounts to \$74.

In Ohio the average farm mortgage amounts to \$1,422 and the home mortgage to \$1,354. The average interest paid on the Ohio farm mortgage amounts to \$85 a year, and on the Ohio home mortgage \$97 yearly. The lowest interest paid in any of the twenty counties was found to be in the county containing Cincinnati, where it was 6.08 per cent. The average interest on the Kansas farm was 8.12. It should be said that these interest figures represent not only the legal interest stipulated for in the instrument of the loan, but also the fees and exactions of the loan agents.

19

mation should write to Superintendent Porter, or to expert G. K. Holmes, Census Bureau, Washington, D. C., and ask for them.

George's Reply to the Pope.

It is hard to say which portions of this work are the most valuable. Each reader will find for himself those points which appeal most to him. Naturally we are charmed with the way in which George, taking up the dry subject of finance, transforms it into a something funds wherewith to carry Indiana, and most interesting. Our popular preachers would start if we asked them to preach a sermon on the National Revenue, yet Henry George does. He says "No sooner does the state arise than, as we all know, it needs revenues. This need for revenues is small at first, while population is sparse, industry rude, and the functions of the state few and simple. But with growth of population and advance of civilization the functions of the state increase, and larger revenues are needed. Now, He that made the world and placed man in it;

He that pre-ordained civilization as the means whereby man might rise to higher powers and become more and more conscious of the works of his Creator, must have foreseen this increasing need of state revenues, and have made pro-vision for it. * * * See how, with the growth of such cities, the one thing that steadily increases in value is land; how the opening of roads, the building of railways, the making of any public improvement adds to the value of land. Is it not clear that here is a natural law-that is to say, a tendency willed by the Creator? Can it mean anything else than that He who ordained the state with its needs has in the value which attaches to land provided the means to meet those needs .- London

Effect of Public Improvements.

Financial Reformer.

Perhaps the Boston Globe does not see the cat," but it at least hears her gentle pur:

Seeing that property holders who se cure betterments at the general ex-pense are in the first place benefited by increased rents, it is utterly unjust that, in addition to this, the general taxpayer should be levied upon for the cost of a personal benefit.

The republican theory of absolutism in government must run its course to its logical conclusion. Nothing will be lost if the defenders of constitution-Times al liberty surrender nothing of principle in accepting and acquiescing in facts as they present themselves while republicanism is working out its own destruction .-- St. Louis Republic.

HARRISON'S TACTICS.

The Wily Executive Will Use the Power of the Courts.

President Harrison is an acute poli tician.

When he was a candidate for the presidency in \$888 he sent his law partner, Mr. Miller. to Chicago to collect he received five thousand dollar re sponses from such patriots as Samuel Allerton and George M. Pullman. He is now powerful as chief executive and longer under the necessity of is no begging money contributions, but he remains the acute politician, for he is a candidate for reelection and is still using his law partner, Mr. Miller, who is now, through his favor, attorney general of the United States.,

It is cheap polities to harvest applause for commencing suits against alleged combines. In 1888 Miller got no money out of one Phil Armour, who is said to be connected with a dressedbeef combine. But, nevertheless, some capital may be made out of him by Miller in 1892. Prosecute him on the theory that he is violating the Sherman law against trusts. Such prosecution will be a good enough Morgan, until after election, when the writs may go by the board. Mr. Miller, the law partner of Harrison, was formerly collecting money for campaign purposes. As attorney general he is now collecting campaign capital of a different kind. Hence this talk of prosecution under a law as open as a sieve.

Besides attacking Armour and his associates the law department as managed by Miller is said to be after a trust alleged to be making and vending biscuits in restraint of trade. Here is more capital. Any investigation of the New York Biscuit Company will show that it has a cousinship with the Diamond Match Company. Concerning the Diamond Match Company the supreme court of Michigan once had something to say uncomplimentary of one Russell A. Alger, who aspires to represent republicanism at Minneapolis as an opponent of Benjamin Harri-son. Touch the New York Biscuit Company and you touch the Diamond this year .- Chicago Times.

Business men on the Pacific coast may well ask themselves what reason there can be for the payment of taxes into a fund thus corruptly used. And when the next convention of monopolists gathers for the nomination of a presidential candidate citizens of all sections will serve their own interests and the nation's honor by demanding a distinct pledge of reforms now sug-

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

gested by republican organs.-Chicago

-When a political party is in a hopeless minority it is prone to nominate some rich man who will afford good plucking for the party managers. Steve Elkins is slated for the republican nomination for governor of West Virginia.-Chicago Times.

--- The Indiana republican convention declared that the country had prospered under President Harrison's

administration. Perhaps it meant the big crops. It could not have referred to the excessive number of business failures.-Louisville Courier-Journal. -Mr. Steve Elkins is not working his sealskin war scare with any great degree of enthusiasm at present. He has it loaded, however, and when he gets close enough to November to see the whites of the patriotic voters' eyes he will let it off.-St. Louis Republic. ---Summed up in a sentence Mr. McMillin's speech was an elaborate exposure of the unnecessarily high rate of duties levied by the McKinley bill, and Mr. Dingley's as elaborate a defense of

it as could be made under the circumstances.-Philadelphia Press (Rep.). --It is becoming more and more apparent that there was a falling out in Mr. Raum's official household and that some disgruntled member took occasion to tell a few damaging truths about the conduct of affairs in the pension department. The whole truth is what the country is waiting for .- De-

-The Indiana republican convengates and passing resolutions eulogistic of the administration, was not exactly president was interrupted by mingled cheers and hisses, and cries of: "Throw convention dsbanded in confusion, and one considerable delegation went home boasting of its ability and purpose to defeat the republican ticket in the state this fall. Yet the Indiana malcontents are unreasonable. They attack Harrison, and doubtless show good cause for their hostility, but they are wholly unable to suggest a candidate to take his place. The republican party is confronted with Hobson's choice

"In agricultural tools and implements, at least, we take half the trade of the foreign countries outside of Europe, and in all kinds of edge tools we take half the trade of South America and Asia. But, gentlemen, my time is more than gone, and I will bring my remarks to a close by saying that with the manufacturers of this country in their present condition, with our machinery, with our unrivaled help, with our skilled mechanics, and with you, gentlemen of the hardware and merchantile branches, there is no reason

why we should not only hold our own in our own country, but take a large part of the trade of all the world.

"The American manufacturer, with the American mechanic, has never seemed to realize his own strength, or the strength of his own trade. We have, as I have always said, the most skilled, the most willing, the most energetic and the most ambitious workers, workmen and mechanics anywhere to be found. Although our wages in this country-the earnings of men per day-are very much more than any other country, and especially of the countries of the continent, who are our competitors, and although they earn so much more per day, still their labor to the manufacturer is cheaper than that of laborers in other countries. In other words, the labor cost of almost any article of American hardware manufacture is less than the labor cost of the same article in any other country. The fear which so many of us have had of the pauper labor of England is a matter unworthy of consideration. The pauper labor of England, in manufacture of hardware, as compared with our labor, may be compared with the cheap farm labor of India, where that class labor is paid 10 cents per day, as compared with our western farm laborer, in the raising of wheat. With land as plenty and as cheap, with millions of acres which are not used in India, but that are roamed over by wild beastswith land in plenty, and with labor at 10 cents per day (cheap labor in the usual acceptance of the term), still in this country we can produce wheat more cheaply than they can in India, and yet we pay \$1 per day for the labor. In other words, the 10 cent per day labor in India, under all the conditions that they have there, is not so the wages of nailers 20 per cent. Both cheap in the product obtained as is the of these Connecticut concerns were ar-S1 per day labor of our western farmers. And so, if we will only take and sought to convince their working-

ing "Infant."

The combination of manufacturers of plate glass held a meeting a few days ago "for the purpose," as the New York Tribune said, "of arranging a scale of prices and establishing a rebate system." It is by means of "a rebate system" that the whisky trust and several other similar combinations enforce their price lists with the middlemen. The Paint, Oil and Drug Review of the 24th inst. explains the action taken at this meeting. In November, 1890, rules were adopted which recognized two grades of glass, first and second qualities. Since that time there has been a price for each grade, that of the second quality being about 10 per cent. lower than the other, although the quality was determined solely by size. These rules have now been re pealed. "Hereafter," says the Review, "the manufacturers will sell all plate glass as first class, 60 and 5 off, regardless of size, an arrangement which is practically an advance in prices.

It is such advances of price by a combination agreement that increase the imports of plate glass, notwithstanding the high duties. The latest annual report of the treasury department shows that the imports for the fiscal years 1890 and 1891 were as follows:

PLATE GLASS. 1890.

173,275 One of the organs of the glass trade, the Glass Budget, says that there are only two plate glass factories outside of what it calls "the trust." One of these is situated in Missouri, and the owners of it "give as their explenation for not belonging to the association the cogent reason that their state anti-trust law is so well defined that it would be impossible for them to have membership in any combination which might be construed as taking part in a conspiracy to uphold prices." But, as "they in-tend to give all the aid they can to the market without compromising their charter rights," the combination may rely upon their cordial co-operation. No one engaged in the business appears to have any information about a national anti-trust law, although one was enacted about two years ago.-N. Y. Times.

-Brass manufacturers at Bridgeport, Conn., have cut down the wages in the screw department from \$2 to \$1.75 per day, and have increased the hours of work from nine hours to ten. Molders' wages have been cut from \$2.50 to \$1.90, and the wages of women reduced from \$1.20 to 65 cents. The Clark box company, of Danbury, Conn., has reduced courage and go out before the world men that high tariff and high wages with our industries, with our machin- | were almost equivalent terms.

troit Free Press. tion, which assembled for the benevolent purpose of choosing Harrison delea love feast. An attempt by a malcontent to express his opinion of the him out!" and shouts of approval. The

The Chase County Courant. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Democratic State Cen-friday, March 4th 1892, for the parpose of calling a Delegate State Convention to elect vention, to be held at the city of Chicago III, on June 21, 1892, the city of Salina was unarimously selected as the place and April 20th as the time for holding such Convention, and the basis of representation was fixed upon the vote of John Sheridan, Presidentia Elector-at-Large in 1888 upon the basis of one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction of bo or more so cast. Therefore I, W. C. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic State Contral committee, hereby call a Delegate State Con-vention to meet in the city of salina on April 20, 1892, at 1 oclock, p. m., for the vention to meeting 29 delegates and the therete will be selected from the state at large and the selected from the state at large and when the vote of solors of the state state con-tion. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

5 Lincoln. 4 Linn.... 0 Logan... 3 Lyon.... Lyon..... Marion... Marshall McPherson, Barber Brown Butler Chase McPherson, Miami Mitchell. Montgomery. Morris. Morron Mead Nomaba hatauqua herokee Cheyenne Clark Nemaha... Neosho... less. Norton Comache. Cowley ... Crawford Osage ... Osborne Decatur Ottawa lickins Pawnee Phillips oniphan ouglas. Pottawat awards Pratt. Rawlins Republic ord ranklin Riley... Rooks. arfield Russell. Saline ... Graham Frant..... Sedgwick Seward ... Shawn?e... Sheridan... Sherman... Smith Crant. Gray Greenwood. Hamilton Harper. Haskell Haskell Hodgeman Jackson Jefferson Jewell. Smith Stafford Stanton Stevens. Sumper. Thomas ewell. ohnson Trigo. ... Wallace. earney. Wabauns

the county convention, and every

Tennessee Democrats held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Nashville the other day which was in the nature of a love feast. Two years ago the Democrats of Tennessee endorsed the Alliance State ticket and elected it Alliance State ticket and elected it from top to bottom. Governor Bu-channan has proved himself a dummy and the honest Democrats see their error and will put out a straight ticket this area. this year. Kansas Democrats have a lesson in this case and they should profit thereby. All hail Tennessee Democracy.— Westphalia Times. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

CENERAL JACKSON "STANDS SOLID.

Father McIntire, of the Arkansas Valley Democrat, hits a whole keg of nails on the head in the following:

"We are a Democrat and propose support anything in the LINE of DEM-OCRATIC PRINCIPLES that the Democratic State Convention in its wisdom shall see fit to adopt, but if the Con-vention should undertake to offer the Democrats of the State an unadulterated dish of parental Crow, we for one shall refuse to taste it." Same here, "General Jackson;" same

We opine, however, that the Demo-

cratic editors of Kansas will have to take hold of the coat tails of some of our would-be party managers and jerk them back into the fold or kick them over the wall.—*Topeka Demrcrat*.

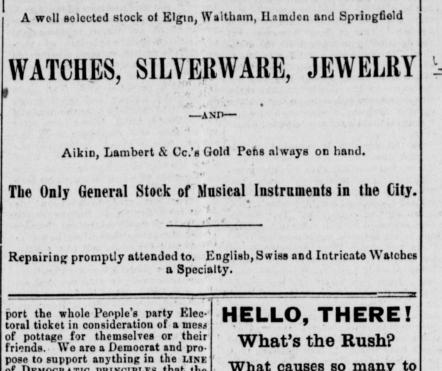
The question of delegates to the National Democratic Convention is being discussed in many sections of the State. By a time honored custom the Chairman of the State Central Committee is conceded this honor. Colonel W. C. Jones will be one of the delegates at large in accordance with this custom and on his general merits. As he has been to Chicago pose to support anything in the LINE to select headquarters and would nat- of DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES that the urally accompany the party, of course he will accept. Other names men-tioned so far as we can learn are those of Governor Glick, Tom l'enlon, Tully Scott, Ed. Carroll, Frank Lynch, C. K. Holliday, Jr., Judge John Martin, J. B. Chapman, of Fort Scott, and others will enter for the benor — Oskalozas will enter for the honor.-Oskaloos Times.

Why not take the whole east end of the State for delegates and thus save the west end the expense of going to the Convention?

this District, and we hope to see him

elected a delegate.

Democrat in this county is earnestly While the Democracy of the Fourth parties have allowed the existing dreadful conditions to develope withjoin the Club. By order of the Democratic County Central Committee. I R Bracksupper Democrat, and now the only Democrat coming campaign every issue but one. living in his county who attended the They propose to drown the outcries of first Democratic county convention a plundered people with the UPROAR the TAPLE?" held in the county in which he now of a SHAM BATTLE over the TARIFF." resides and who is now Chairman of The People's party say in their platresides, and who is now Chairman of form that the tariff question is a the County Democratic Central Com- SHAM, and propose to yote with the mittee of his county, a man who is always to the front in doing battle for the Democratic cause and one well as Republicans with all the victhe Democratic cause, and one well ious legislation of the past and make worthy to go as a delegate from this no distinction. They virtually say Congressional District, and that man that the Democratic measures are no is J. R. Blackshere, of Chase County, better than Republican measures. Why should the Democrats seek a than whom there is no better Demofusion with such a party?-Arkansas crat living, a strong Cleveland man, City Democrat.



R. L. FORD,

WATCHMAKER and

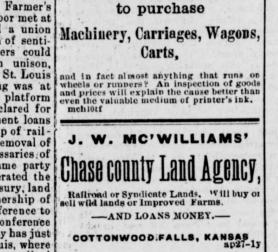
JEWELER,

What causes so many to go to

Democratic State Convention, in its wisdom shall see fit to adopt, but if the Convention should undertake to offer the Democrats of the State an unadulterated dish of parental Crow, PECK, CEDAR POINT,

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM Some two years ago the Farmer's Alliance and Knights of Labor met at St. Louis, Mo., and formed a union

the convention to meet at Salina, on Wednesday, April 20, 1892, at a Convention to meet at Chicago, June 21, 1892, to nominate a Presidential ticket. There states from the Convention to meet at Convention to meet at Chicago, June 21, 1892, to nominate a Presidential ticket. There states from the Convention to meet at Chicago, June 21, 1892, to nominate a Presidential ticket. There should be an example the convention to meet at Chicago, June 21, 1892, to nominate a Presidential ticket. There should be an example the convention, and every PLES. We charge that the controlling



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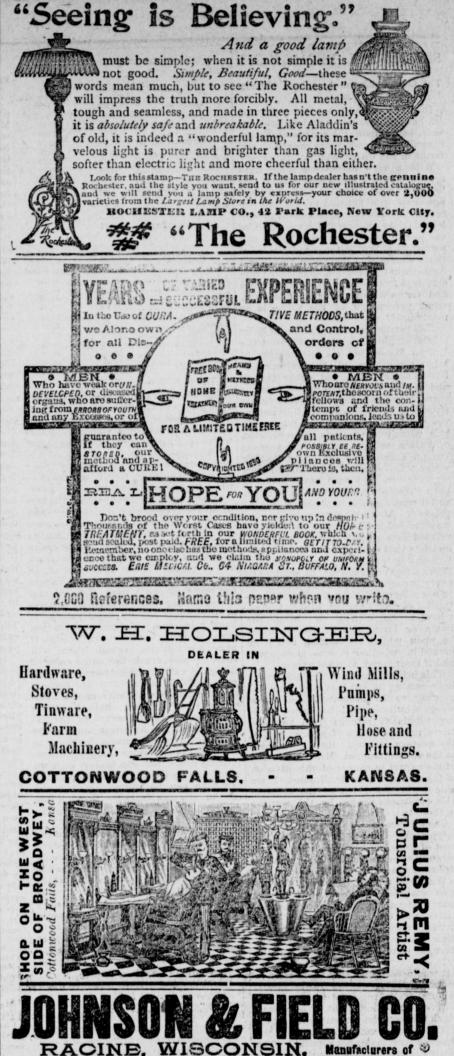
ENSIONS THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled ependent widows and parents now depend

ent whose sons died from effect of army service, are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER,

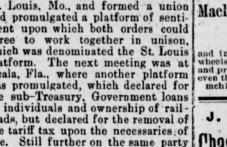
AGENTS HEATED to whom unusually our new book Life and Works of

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.



"THE RACINE " FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS

DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS



J. R. BLACKSHERE, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman. Secretary.

The McPherson Democrat believes that "early State and Congressional Conventions should be held in Kansas, this year, and straight tickets put in the field. Then if any party wants to trot with the Democrats, they can do so."

Calls for Democratic County Conventions to select delegates to the Salina Convention are becoming numer ous. If these County Conventions do the proper thing, they will instruct their delegates to insist on a Chicago delegation instructed for Cleveland. and a man who would reflect credit on

Crisp has decided that under the new law a quorum is not on hand un-less the votes show it. The Supreme Court has decided that Congress can make its own rules. Hence the Supreme Court sustains the present position taken by Crisp in its decision sustaining that of Reed. Thus the merits of the quorum question have not been settled by the Court.

Dr. N. D. Tobey, of Salina, thinks that the Democratic party should call an early State Convention and put a full ticket in the field. He favors tariff reform, ballot reform and a Constitutional Convention as the leading planks. He has no faith in fusion and thinks the time has arrived for organization for the purpose of hunt-ing votes. Rainbow chasing has no attraction for the doctor.—Arkansas City Democrat.

The Alliance Tribune, of Topeka, notifies the Democrats that they are wasting time in trying to form any combination with the People's party. conventions, nominate no tickets and go over in a body and vote the Peo-ple's ticket from President down to Road Overseer. How many Demo-crats will do that? - Ottawa Herald. It places Democratic leaders in the same boat with Republican leaders and speaks rather disparagingly of such men as Governor Glick and Chairman Jones. Its entire efforts will be directed to a middle of the road campaign. If its kicks are not understood it may indulge in hints.— PRACTICE WHAT WE PREACH. The People's party of the United States will nominate a candidate for Arkansas City Democrat. President, like Streeter, Weaver, or

Ex-Governor Glick, John Martin et al., Democrats who are howling so vigorously for a fusion with the Peo-ple's party, whether they want to fuse not the purchase of the railroads. not, seem to be more anxious for These three measures are considered or not, seem to be more anknow for People's party than Democratic suc-cess. The Democrats of the State feel that if the People's party want to form a combination that will elect part of their ticket, that they should make the proposition. In the mean time promore Democratic as any part of the denounced by the Democratic press as parentalism and socialistic in ten-dency, which would lead to the de-struction of free government. prominent Democrats need not rend their linen.- McPherson Democrat. And yet there are men who profess to be Democrats, who are laboring with all their might to pledge the

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. Democratic party of the State to sup-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CON-VENTION.

The Kansas Christian Endeavor Union will hold their Fifth Annual Convention at Kansas City, Kansas, There is a disposition on the part of some of our Democrats in Kansas to May 4-6. Every Christian Endeav-orer in Kansas should attend this Con-vention. Dr. F. E. Clark, the Nation-al President, will be there sure. The good people of Kansas City, Kansas. fuse with the Alliance on a State and National ticket. In almost every case. you sift the matter down and, that fel low has an ax to grind and they are hunting dupes to turn the crank. They claim that half of the Electoral want to give free entertainment to 1,000 delegates. Will you be one of them? Ad ress all inquiries regard-ing the Convention to Edwin C. Had vote of Kansas may elect a Democratic ticket. If the National Democracy is ley, Chairman Advertising Commit-tee. 828 Valley Street, South Side, Kansas City, Kansas. Those expect dependent upon half of Kansas' vote and we are dependent upon these ex-Republicans to get this vote, this gen ing to attend and desiring entertain-ment should send their names as soon eration will not see a Democratic President. Science has discovered the as possible to the Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Mr. C. L. grip microbe, Keeley can cure drunkards, Koch can cure consumption, but no plausible political scheme has been Brokaw, Wyandotte National Bank, devised whereby you can get an old bloody shirtist to fall into that kind Kansas City, Kansas. Every society in the State should send their annual report to Mr. George P. Stitt, State of trap, and voting anything that would promote the interests of De Corresponding Secretary, Hutchinson, Kansas, 7 EDWIN C HADLEY. mocracy. They are not built that way. The only way it can be done is for the Democratic party to hold no

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN COTTON-WOOD FALLS, As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get FRES a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is sell-ing entirely upon its merits and is guaran-teed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Con-sumption. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

For Brain-workers and Se



WASHINGTON, D. C.

SPURGEON The world's greatest preacher is dead, and mundreds of thousands of Christian families as well as Clergymen, Bible readers, Stu-dents, are waiting for an opportunity to pur-chase this book. We want agents to sell this book right now while the interest is greatest, then't wait; to-day <u>SENO AT ONCE IS CENTS IN</u> <u>STAMPS</u>, for agents complete canvassing Jut-it, and be the first to canvass your neighbor-tered.

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Forshee & McMaken, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Tuberoses! DWARF PEARL! 4 for 25c. in 1 and 2ct. stamps. or 14 for 75ct. postal note. Free by mail. I have a choice lot of these bulbs, each of which will produce from 15 to 25 perfectly double, deficiously scented flowers. Printed directions for culture sent with each DAN S. LINDSAY. iot. Record Office, Marion, Kansas.

Please mention this paper.







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d Millers use. The Land Hollers are the BEST id CHEAPEST for the money. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

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To all our Subscribers for 1892.

 We depend on the set of the set

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

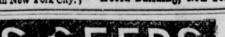
Send us \$1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you grenuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photo-graph at lonce, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Postal Note, made payable to

pr Postal Note, made payable to



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Pansy, Extra ch

r can have VICK'S MAGAZINE one year free, who orders \$1

'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1892, One writer says : "Stands at head of all charmer catalogues." Every about have one. Price only ten Ont FREE with each order when desired VICKS SONS, Rochester, N.Y.

The Bhase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1892.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

'No fear shall awe, uo favor sway; Hew to the line, let he chips fall where they

may.

Terms-per year. \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter tures months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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TIME TABLE.

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THE

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Wood taken on subscription. Jersey pins at R. L. Ford's jewelry

store. New perfumes at the Corner Drug

J. D. Minick went to Kansas City, Sunday. Edgar W. Jones left for Guthrie.

Tuesday. Residence property for sale. Apply at this office. aug6-if Dr. C. L. Conaway was down to Em-

poria, Friday. W. W. Perrin was down to Kansas City, last week.

The March penalty was put on the tax roll. Monday. S. C. Moore, of Americus, was in

town, this week. The Rev. W. C. Somers was down to

Wichita, last week. Frank Oberst is now located at

Princeston, Indiana. E. J. Edwards, of Strong City, was

at Topeka, last week. Isaac Matthews, of Strong City, was

quite sick, last week.

John Cook, of Strong City, has re-turned from Colorado.

R. H. Johnston was very sick, last week, with pneumonia.

B. Lantry & Sons have 225 teams at work on their Arizona contract.

B. Lantry, of Strong City, was at Chicago and Topeka, this week.

E. D. Replogle returned to the State Iniversity, at Lawrence, Monday.

St. Patrick's day was very generally observed all over the United States. Charles E. Houston shipped a car-load of hogs to Kansas City, last week

Born, on Friday, March 11, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. John Airhart, a daugh-

John H. Laverty, of Emporia, was visiting in this city, Friday and Satur-

County Clerk M. K. Harman has bought the J. H. Mann residence prop erty.

Mrs. Dr. F. M. Jones and sister re-

E. A. Smith has bought the Albert Holsinger the musician. Berry house, on North Elm street

Strong City. Last Tuesday was the first day of

than the nights. FOR SALE .- Some very fine Black

Langshan Cockerels, and Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs.

New perfumes at the Corner Drug Store. Just received at R. L. Ford's jewelry

store, a large assortment of earrings of the latest patterns.

Born, on Monday, March 14, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Comstock, west of town, a daughter.

J. M. Tuttle has purchased the lots and dwelling south of J. S. Doolittle's, B. Talkington, the gen

Kansas City, Kansas, Henry Chapel, of Olean, N. Y., is

visiting his sister, Mrs. George W. Crum, of Strong City. Joseph Foxworthy has moved to and

will operate the E. Regle farm, on Prairie Hill, this year.

R. L. Ford, the jeweler, is just in receipt of a large assortment of ladies' solid gold watch chains. Miss Anna Hickman, of Kansas

Mrs. George Cosper. of Bazaar, is

visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Captain H. G. White, at Sedgwick.

H. A. McDaniels, of this city, has

been awarded a pension of \$8 per month, with back pay from July, 1891.

Rettiger Bros. & Co. have secured the contract to furnish the stone trim-

mings for the Court house at Neyada,

Candy ten cents per pound at

elected.

iron bridge, at Canton, Ohio.

school of that place.

W. S. Romigh and T. S. Slaughter have gone to Olathe, the latter's father being sick at that place. They are ex-pected back, to day, though one of them may go on to Ohio on business.

Postoffice Inspector W. E. Cochrane, of Topeka, who was in town last CourANT for one year for \$3.50. Try week, inspecting the postoflice at this place, says it is one of the best con-ducted postoffices in the State.

John Stubenhofer, who received a his horses, a short time ago, getting four teeth knocked out and his face badly bruised, is now all right again.

man, will play "giant" in a circus the convention meets, April 9; and every coming season. Another scoop on Democrat in the county should be in attendance at said convention so as to will have to bestir herself .- Florence **Bulletin**

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in is strength. horses, with one application of medi-Some two will cire instant and poin evin in horses, with one application of medi-cine, and desires owners of horses af-flicted with these diseases, to give him a call. Some two years ago a jury in the Probate Court in and for Chase county brought in a verdict finding Ephraim Link to be of unsound mind, but not

one of the largest stocks of ladies' and gents' gold watches and watch chains ever brought to this market. Go and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. G. Winne, formerly of Chase county, is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Hutchison. Mr. Winne's many friends in this county, of all political complexions, would be pleased to hear of his election.

The Madden Bros. are at Marion, fense in the O'Neill murder case, now on trial in that city, with David Over-myer, of Topeka, and F. David Over-lum. myer, of Topeka, and F. Doster, of Marion, as colleagues.

Last Saturday afternoon there was given to the children of this city and Mrs. Dr. F. M. Jones and sister re-turned to Strong City, last week, from Ohio. Watson being the prompter and J. W.

The friends of Mrs. George W. Havs. of this city, gave her a very pleasant surprise party, Monday night, the ocspring, and now the days are longer casion being the anniversary of her birth; and she received many hand-

some and useful presents. Judge C. C. Whitson, Henry Bone Marion, to be there to day.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs Powers, the grandson of J. A. Hend-erson, west of this city, died at its home, in St. Joseph, Mo., was brought

B. F. Talkington, the general mer-chant, at Matfield Green, who carries

Falls and Eldorado, defies competition, and don't you forget it.

Married, on Thursday morning, March 17, 1892, at the residence of David Howard, Esq., Mr. William Scherffius, of Diamond creek, and Mrs. Jennie Eaton, of Illinois, Judge George W Kilerer officieting

B. Langtry & Son's new crusher ar-

Ira Billingslæ expects to leave Mat field Green, for Oklahoma, the fore part of next week; and J. C. Perry will assume the principalship of the Times not only has convictions, but it has the nerve to promulgate them re- slay, is sixty minutes-standard time. gardless of consequences. To any Beneath B's blow, the bulk sublime person who desires to read a true blue goes to the ground in half that time. goes to the ground in half that time. The question now we ask of thee is, Republican newspaper in connection The question now we ask of thee is, with a good Democratic paper, like how long 'twil take to cut this tree if

the COURANT, we will agree to furnish the weekly *Times* and COURANT for 1892, for \$1.75, or the daily *Times* and The Queen will give an elegant Mason & Risch or Steinway Fine Toned the combination for the coming year. Upright Piano to the first person answering the above problem correctly; an elegant Gold Watch for the second At the meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee, held at correct answer; a China Dinner Set the COURANT office, last Saturday aftfor the third correct answer; an elegant Silk Dress Pattern for the fourth

adly bruised, is now all right again. 36 sheets of note paper 50 at HAGER'S. Frank Harden, the Strong City tall b cleet delegates to the Saina convention. It was also decided to organize a Dem-ocratic Club for this county when the become a member of the Club. Let's get together and organize for the com-

ing campaign, as in organization there

R. L. Ford, the jeweler, has on hand to that extent as to require his being sent to an insane asylum, and since then he has been going at liberty; but because of the fact that loan companies and others refused to do business with him, claiming that they did not

want to have transactions with an insane man, he had the case reopened in the Probate Court, last Thursday, and witnesses were examined pro and con,

in said Court, every day, except Sun-day, from that date until Monday THE WORLD'SCOLUMBIAN EXPOSI-THE WORLD'SCOLUMBIAN EXPOSI-Send 50 cents to Bond & Co., 576 Hookery, Chicago, and you will receive, post paid, a four hundred page advance Guide to Exposi-tion, with elegant Engravings of the Grounds and Buildings, Portraits of leading spirits, and a Map of the City of Chicago; all of the Rules governing the Exhibition and Exhibit-ors, and all information which can be given out in advance of its opening. Also, other engravings and printed information will be sent you as published. It will be a very val-uable Book and every person should secure a copy. morning, when the jury brought in a verdict that Mr. Link is insane, and

copy.

CUOD READING

For the long winter evenings. A large 40-column illustrated paper, brim full of the best stories, choice poetry, spicy sketches, ladies' department, camp fire, humor, etc., will be sent four months on trial to introduce it, on receipt of 10c. silver. Valuable premiums to subscribers. Don't delay —send to-day. Address P. D. Swick, Publisher, Des Moines, Iowa.

THE PANSY FOR APRIL

Is an excellent number. There are tories, articles and verse suggestive well, F. P. Cochran, A. Ferlet, Dr. J. M. Hamme and W. R. Richards have been subpœnaed as witnesses in the O'Neill murder case, now on trial at themselves this month to make a brilliant issue. The Baby's Corner contains a charming little story, and the American History article, and English

to this city, last week, and interred in news, furnish a range of topics which meets the needs of the family entire, and makes this magazine an invaluable

from E. B. Johnston. Mrs. John H. Scribner is visiting her daughter. Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, in her daughter. Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, in ers, Boston. M'CLELLAND-FRAZIER.

Mr. N. F. McClelland, of Cotton-wood Falls, and Miss Mary Frazier, of

Eureka Springs, Ark., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Shipman, J.S. home of the bride Thursday, March 10, '92, from whence they repaired to the George W. Kilgore officiating. home of the groom, where the recep-

rived at Strong City, last week, and it is expected it will begin work next month, and, although it is consider-

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

correct answer; and many other valu-able prizes. Valuable special prizes will be given for the first correct an-

swers from each State. Each person

containing full particulars. The ob-

ject of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of The Queen, which already is the largest of any publication in Canada. By sending

to day you may secure a valuable prize. Address The Canadian Queer, "X," Toronto, Can.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Final Notice.

Office of the Treasurer of Chase County, 1 Kansas, Cottonwood Falls, March 21, '92. 5

Kansas, Cottonwood Falls, March 21, '92, { Notice is hereby given to all parties inter-ested in the following described lands and town lots in Chase county. Kansas, sold on the 3d day of September, 1889, for the taxes of the year 1888, will be deeded to the pur-chasers the reof unless redeemed on or before the 5th day of September, 1892, and that the amount of taxes, charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 2d day of September, 1892, is set opposite to each description and lot: BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

BazAAB TOWNSHIP. Supposed Owner. Des. S. T. R. A. Amt. Woodworth, J. A. V. wigness, 20 20 8 80 837 19 Woodworth, J. B. nwig... 20 20 8 160 54 54 Nesbitt, C. F. lots2&3. 31 20 8 80 15 91 "Its12&17,31 20 8 80 57 96 Browning & Stout, nigseig...24 22 8 80 36 14

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Brewerton&Morris,8½nw¾ .12 20 5 80 8 (5 Davis M.C. Bw¼ 20 20 6 160 13 69

DIAMOND CRREK TOWNSHIP.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

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STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. Chase County, | 88.

(Postolice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-t1

> S. N. WOOD. THOS. II. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal

Courts. Office over the Chase County Nat.onal Bank. COTTON WOOD FALLS KANSAS.

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage connties, in the State of Ka sas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13 tf. answering must enclose fifteen U.S. two-cent stamps for "The Canadian Queen Gallop," the latest and most popular piece of fifty-sent copyrighted music issued during the past year, just out, together with copy of The Queen

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.:

Practices in all State and Feders al courts

PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh. it will wear away." but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellont ef-fect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. 1y11-t

C. N. SMITH.

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the plactice of medicine in all its branches-Extracting eeth Etc.

OFFICE and private dispensary two doors north of Eureka House, Main St. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas.

HUTCHESON& SMITH,

DENTISTS.

Permanently located. Office over National Bank. Gas, Devitalized Air and all known Anesthetics used to relieve pain.

No efforts spared to give satisfaction. COTTON WOOD FALLS, - - Kansas

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

CURES

R. C. HUTCHESON.

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The lightest, strongest, most durable, has been built and in constant use for years, has stood the test of time, is suitable for all classes of work; ask for illustrated matter giving de-scription of our wheel made with malleable iron felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the the tester.

the trade. We build all sizes of both power and pumping mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds, tank work of every kind a specialty; goods are

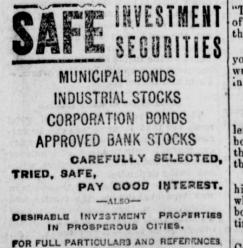
fully guaranteed. We will give Farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no Agents. Send for our large 72 page illustrated cata-logue and mention this paper. Address all correspondence to the

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CONNERSVILLE, IND., U. S. A.



HE Missed his Opportunity! portunities, and from that cause live in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the le ty. Lifeisp: ce. It was s and you ca Allis wonderful. We instance work' are unknown among our work' are, Write and learn all free. Mallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Mai



WRITE

BECHBACH, MODONALD & CO., IE to 25 Whitshall St., New York.

t, is visiting at her brother's, E. I Hickman, in Strong City. Earle M. Blackshere, of Elmdale, has sold his pacer, "Roy," to a New Jersey horseman for \$325.

One hundred and eighteen acres of One hundred and eighteen acres of prepared in the elegant style of the first class land on Buck creek for rent hostess. B. Lantry & Sons, of Strong City, for cash or for sale on easy terms. Farm known as the Oliver farm. are building a double track stone and E. D. Replogle, having passed the examination at the State University, is now a full-fledged pharmacist.

Address the owner, FRANK M. BAKER, 827 Kent street, Denver, Col.

The Rev. Robert E. Maclean, for-merly pastor of the M. E. Church at Emporia Republican. Strong City, was married, March 7 1892, at Beulah, Cherokee county, to Miss Effie Potter, the Rev. J. W. Stewart officiating. They will reside work at Ottawa by "reading the apat Quenemo, during the coming year. to which charge Mr. Maclean was as-signed at the last conference. His many friends here extend to him and his happy bride their hearty congrat-lation was as another annual revolution. Rev. Isaac Hill goes from Moline to Cottonwood Follow

Henry Weibrecht is spoken of for Mayor of Strong City. He is a good man, and will make a good officer, if Married, March 16, 1892, by Rev. H. Cooke, at the residence of Mr. Wilson, near Saffordville, Mr. Clarence Wilson

HAGER'S.

and Miss Dora Denn. FOR SALE .- A few thoroughbree

Black Langshan, Barred Plymouth Rock and S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels. Apply at this office.

Monday was very cloudy and a rain and sleet fell, making trees and shrub-ery look grand, Tuesday morning, when the sun began to shine again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, are expected home, next Monday, from their winter visit at their old home in New York city. a lord. His friends are always wel-twice as many illustrations in a month

Perforated chair seats for at jly16 HAOFR's. The Rev. John Maclean and family left, Tuesday afternoon, for their new home, at Cherokee, taking with them the best wishes of a host of friends at this place.

contracts may compel them to run it night and day. of the bountiful repast which was

> The bride and groom were the recipients of many valuable tokens from their friends, and enter into the new arena of life with nothing but the best wishes of their many friends for their future happiness and success.-

ulations. The Republican County Central Committee has called a convention to meet at the Court-house in this city, April 30, to nominate delegates to the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention and nomi-mate Presidential Electors: to clear the presidential Electors: to clear the presidential the court of the co nate Presidential Electors; to elect presume he hears in it the call to delegates to the State Convention to "come up higher." Rev. Hill has an nominate a State ticket; to elect dele-extensive experience, is systematic extensive experience, is systematic extensive experience, is systematic and prepares carefully for the pulpit. Before entering the ministry he read law and is one of the finest business men. He also fought four years for bis country and has not since squan-

Strong City, owns all the land that joins him. His home place joins the town of Strong City and runs fourteen all that a M. E. Minister's wife ought miles up a pretty little valley. The place is fenced and cross-fenced with stone walls and barbed wire and it is good year.—Moline Republican.

When the attempt was made to give their old home in New York city. If you want a solid gold or rolled plate vest chain, you should go to R. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the large stock he has just received. Happy and contented is a home with "The Rochester;" alamp with the light of the morning. For catalogues, write the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the schester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the schester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the schester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the Rochester is a home with the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. L. Ford's jewelry store and Rother the success of this brilliant magazine

The Rochester; a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogues, write the Rochester Lamp Co., New York. If the date to which you have paid your subscription to the COURANT is wrong on your paper or wrapper call in or send word and have it corrected. Perforated chair seats 10c at jly16 HAGER'S. The Rey. John Maclean and family left. Tuesday afternoon, for this country for several years, he being the senior member of the he being the senior member of the Associate Edi widely known firm of Lowe Bros., at literary world. Clements, Chase county, Kansas. The

popular, its publishers are offering, for almost nothing, a choice of the origibride is one of Chase county's fairest daughters, was reared and educated in The ground hog has been getting in his work very well during this month. which has been the worst month on both stock and people during the en-ulations in their new state of life. the with a year's subscription to the both stock and people during the en-tire winter. FOR SALE OR RENT.-Union Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kan-sas; also, for sale, thirty and two-thirds (30 2-3) acres of land, on Buck creek. Address A. FERLET.

n¼ne¼ . 2 18 8 lot3. 2 18 8 month, and, although it is consider-ably larger than the old one. their best wishes to the newly married lot4. Johnston, R C. Springer, J. B. Rockwood, Wm McWilliams, J. W.

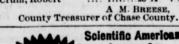
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NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Supposed Owner. Stannard, W. M. Boyd, R. Rosan, E. W. n½....

COTTONWOOD FALLS. lots5,6.7,8... 9 52 15 Walker, Ira GRAND VIEW ADDITION.

ardie, G. W. V. Investment Co. 21 14 2 28 13 (EMSLIE'S ADDITION TO STRONG CITY, lots25&27...29 9 10 09 Wiseman, McCrum, Robert





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Associate Editor, is the talk of the To make the magazine still more

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

The Inside History of a New York Divorce Case.

It Proves That Old Gentlemen Should Not Wed Lively Young Women-Nemesis in the Shape of a Dog and Policeman.

[Special New York Letter.]

ON AVERAGE

reader of the

New York pa-



felicity is steadily on the increase. The suits for divorce are apparently becoming more numerous. In fact, a divorce cpidemic seems to have broken out, and the cases are so numerous as to discourage the clergy and congest the dockets of the local courts. There is a mania to relapse, temporarily at least, into a state of single blessedness. It is confined to no particular class or condition of men.

The aristocratic people who reside on Fifth avenue and live sumptuously every day and belong to the upper crust of Gotham society are as much addicted to divorce as those who infest the slums of Cherry street, never wear fine raiment or go to Europe in the summer for their health. The causes of marital infelicity are various. Married couples quarrel for divorce reasons, so to speak; but the principal cause seems to be incongruity of age on the part of the unhappy couples. Old men who marry young wives, and vice versa, are the most frequent applicants for relief from their conjugal bonds. Young women who have aged husbands will flirt with young men, as a certain old gentleman who lives on Madison avenue has found out for himself. There are, of course, many notable exceptions, but it would be very difficult to make the elderly gentleman referred to believe that there is an exception to the rule, so prone is the average human being to form his opinion of mankind in general by his own individual experience.

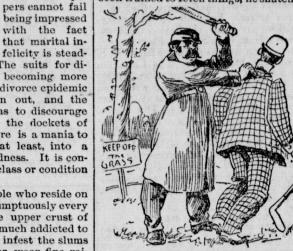
Not long since an item appeared in the New York papers that created a social earthquake among the elite. It was to the effect that Mr. Burdstick, a wealthy merchant, had brought suit for divorce from his young and charming wife, who previous to her comparatively recent marriage was known as the belle of Harlem. In the same paper appeared another item that Park Policeman O'Donohue had almost pounded the life out of Gus Snobberly, a young society man, and some surprise was created by the additional item that although urged to do so Mr. Snobberly refused to prosecute the brutal policeman.

It did not appear that these two items had anything to do with each other, but they had. It seems that among other pets Mr. Burdstick had a dog-a pug dog named Fido-which was the cause of both these disasters. Mr. Burdstick was a short, fat man, with his head jammed down between his shoulders. He had a lurid-colored face, suggestive of high feeding. He also had great difficulty in catching his breath; like the editor of a campaign journal, he could not get along without a great deal of puffing and blowing. was upwards of sixty years of age. Mrs. Burdstick was not more than twentyfive, good looking and vivacious, as is usually the case with the belles of Harlem. The weather was unusually mild for this season of the year, and Mr. B. made it a point to accompany his young wife in her walks. He went with her to look after and care for her, but there was no occasion for it, as there were several young gentlemen who cared for her and were willing to look after her

but Mrs. B. did, as she shyly dropped a note. or billet-doux. Now if the programme had been car-

ried out, Mr. Snobberly would have picked up this letter, and subsequently pressed it to his lips in the seclusion of his elegant bachelor's apartments. It is wrong and sad to think that such things occur, but they always have occurred, and it does not seem probable that such improper proceedings will ever become entirely obsolete. We must take this world as we find it. But to resume.

As luck would have it, Fido saw his mistress drop the letter, and, as he had been trained to fetch things, he snatched



THE COPPER DID HIS WHOLE DUTY.

it up and darted off toward the ill-assorted couple. In vain did Mr. Snobberly whistle softly and call: "Fido! Fido! come here! That's a nice little doggy-woggy." He insisted on carrying that document back to his mistress. A minute later the intelligent animal was frisking around in front of Mrs. B., wagging his tail and holding up the letter, as much as to say: "Ain't I a smart dog?

Old Burdstick swooped down with an agility that was surprising in a man of his years and captured the letter. In vain did Mrs. B. endeavor to secure the compromising document. He smelt a rat, with livid fingers he tore it open and, after several frantic efforts, he adjusted his glasses and began to read:

" 'Dearest Gus: The old fraud-puffthe old fraud-why that's me-will be away to-morrow'-not much he won't" -etc.-and the excited old gentleman kept on reading and puffing and blowing.

The note was signed: "Your darling Lucy.

Mrs. Burdstick's name was Lucy, and he recognized her well-known handwriting. He glared around like one of that of an upper shelf, the dotted lines the wild animals. The dude was not in sight, neither was Mrs. Burdstick in sight, as she had hurried away so as not shelf is a screw-eye, ff, with a chain to be present during the impending cyclone. All at once, a gray-coated policeman darted forward, rushed across the grass, and from behind a large tree, where he was trying to hide, he dragged the trembling dude.

"I'll teach yer to kape off the grass," said the policeman, slamming the secure. wretched man against a tree a time or

"That's right! make him keep off the grass! Brain him," exclaimed Mr. Burdstick.

"Lave me alone for that," howled the policeman, getting in some very fine Indian club practice.

It is hardly necessary to add that the eman did his whole duty. When Snobberly comes out of the hospital he will be summoned as a witness in the divorce suit. Mrs. Burdstick has returned to her parents, and among the dogs that were drowned by the authorities was one that bore a remarkable resemblance to unfortunate Fido, and which had been turned over to the dog catchers by a stout old gentleman, who bore a remarkable likeness to Mr. Burdstick. ALEX E. SWEET.

THE FARMING WORLD.

A HOME INVENTION.

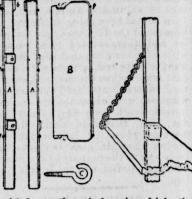
Removable Window Shelves Which Add to the Cheerfulness of a House The following article is contributed by J. Marion Shull to the Rural New Yorker:

House plants if in good condition add greatly to the beauty and cheerfulness of the living room, and every good housewife endeavors to have a place for at least a few specimens, but in rooms where there is nd bay window, it is always more or less inconvenient to arrange a pot stand or table before the window, while permanent shelves are a nuisance during the summer when the plants are all enjoying the out-of. door air and sunshine.

From the accompanying designs may be constructed a convenient set of shelves which are put up or taken down at will, and without the aid of any tool whatever.

For material, use common white pine, one inch in thickness. The construction of the uprights,

AA, is easily seen. They consist of two strips, each two inches wide and



as high as the window in which they are to be placed. At suitable distances are small square blocks, aca, upon which the shelves rest. At the top is fastened a cleat, b, which, when in place, rests in the sashway, and holds the entire set of shelves securely in the window.

With a hacksaw or file cut three screw-eyes like that shown at C, and screw them into the front edge of the upright at ddd.

The shelves, B, are eight inches wide, with notches, cc, cut at each end to accommodate the uprights. The distances between these notches should be just two inches less than the width of the window, so that the whole may fit closely when in place. The form is representing those which rest against the lower sash. At each end of the one foot long attached.

To arrange the shelves, place the two uprights in their respective sides of the window with the cleats in the sashway; the shelves are then set in position, with the chains hooked up to the screw-eye above, and all is snug and

The lower shelf of course rests upon the windowsill.

The shelves are a home invention, well tried, and inexpensive.

SOILING EXPERIMENT.

Indications Based on Tests Made at the

Iowa Experiment Station. The indications from experiments

ABOUT ROOT CROPS. Be Sure to Plant a Few Acres During th

Coming Season While a considerable number of east-

ern farmers find it profitable to grow root crops of different kinds to feed out to the stock during the fall and winter, it is only in exceptional cases where a western farmer can be found that follows this plan. Yet in many localities the sandy, loamy soil seems well adapted to the growing of this lass of crops.

Perhaps one of the principal reasons vhy so few roots are grown in the west is because so much corn is raised, and the fodder is used to the same purpose in the west that the roots are grown for in the east. Some years ago quite a number of farmers were infuced to try growing artichokes, more especially as a food for hogs, but the plan for various reasons has, to a considerable extent, been dropped. Corn is fully as easy to grow and is less trouble to harvest and feed, and this is at least one good reason why the plan

has not been followed up. As with many other crops that are new to localities the better plan is to try on a small scale first, and if the re-

readily be extended. Of the different varieties of root crops grown for feeding stock the mangelwurzel stands first and in a reasonably rich, well-prepared soil very large yields can be secured. Carrots, parsnips and turnips can be used to a good advantage. In growing for stock the larger coarse varieties should be selected, and the preparation of the soil for planting, the seeding and cultivating should all be done by using the team with the plow, harrow, drill and cultivator. All root crops thrive best

in a deeply worked soil; plow deep advantage in using the seed drill is two with the hammer.

that the seeds will be distributed more seed and after the plants come up well thin out leaving only one plant every 1,000 feet of hemlock ... six inches at least. One cause of failure to grow good crops is often on account of neglect to thin out. If a large growth is secured the plant must have oom to grow. In a majority of cases, if the soil has been properly prepared before planting, the harrow can be used first in commencing the cultivation and then the cultivator, taking pains

to work as close as possible to the plants, not only to kill out the weeds, but also to keep the soil mellow and induce a better growth. Try a quarter of an acre first, give good cultivation and feed out carefully and if the results are satisfactory a larger acreage can be planted next season.-Prairie Farmer.

CHEAP GATE FASTENER.

its Inventor Considers It the Best Thing Ever Made. I send you a sketch of a cheap and substantial gate fastener. Fig. 1 represents the gate shut. Fig. 2 is the fastener ready to attach to the gate The dotted lines show the position o the lever when shoved back ready for opening. Fig. 3 is the wire which holds the top of the lever to the gate. E,



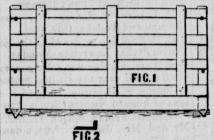
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CANTE TAKEN 2004

A PORTABLE FENCE. The Clever Invention of an Ingenious

New York Farmer. I send you sketch and description of a portable fence I have used for 12 years, and I think it superior to any other, portable or permanent. Have your boards 14 feet long, 5 inches wide and 1 inch thick. Take two narrow boards 31% feet long; cut notches in them 1 inch deep, as far apart as you want the boards, and fasten them to the barn floor, to put the ends of the boards in, one at each end. These boards are 7 inches apart. Then cut three strips, same length of these, nail the soil, so that they are not affected one in the center and the other two 15 inches from each end. Use wire nails the later sown. At the same time and clinch well. This makes one panel, as shown in Fig. 1.

How to put it up. Set posts 13 feet apart. Raise the panel 6 inches from ground, and bore a %-hole through the post under the top board, into which drive the hook shown at Fig. 2. This hook is made of 1/2-inch square iron. Put from top, as shown. This gives you a sults are satisfactory the planting can lap of 6 inches of panel. Drive hooks



up snug, and you will have a good, strong fence that nothing will disturb. and thorough and work into a good When you want to move the fence, tilth before planting the seeds. The start the hooks back with a blow or

Cost of fence: It takes about 25 feet evenly in the rows and be covered at a of lumber to each panel. Therefore more uniform depth. Use plenty of 1,000 feet will make forty panels or 30 pose, especially when there is not a rods of fence.

45

Or 50 cents per rod. This does not include making of panels, or sharpening of posts. This is about the price of material here Of course cost varies in different localities. Again the panels can be made to suit anyone, by having wider beards or spaces, but the object is to have them alike so they will hang on the hooks on any post.

Advantages of this fence: It can be made on stormy days in a workshop or on the barn floor. It does not take any more nails. You save a middle post. and that will pay for two hooks, and they will last forever. By starting the hooks back a little it is very readily taken down to be moved, or laid down all winter, avoiding all snow drifts. Drive your posts in the spring if necessary, and hang up again, and when you wish to move them you can draw 15 or 20 panels at one load. Instead of bars or gates, I make them 12 feet long, only one post near each end, and one hook in each post under the second board from top, to fasten it. Bore a hole in the width of board above the hook and put a tin in. It can be taken out and put back again about as quick as opening and shutting a gate, and ers every purpose o

A WORD ABOUT OATS.

Properly Managed and Used as Feed the Crop Can Be Made to Pay.

The principal profit in growing oats is for feed. Taking the average yield and the average price when thrashed ready for market they can hardly be considered a profitable crop to grow to sell. But they are a short crop and properly managed make a good feed for all kinds of stock, and can be used to good advantage in carrying out a regular system of rotation. Two things are necessary in growing them. One is to get them seeded early, and the other is to have the soil in a good condition. By sowing early on well-prepared soil they get a good start to grow and shade so much by the hot, dry weather as there is no advantage in sowing the seed when the soil is too wet to work

readily; that is, while it is very desirable to sow early it is not good management to mud them in. Have everything in readiness and as soon as the soil can be worked push the seeding; with the disc harrow or cultivator to another hook under the third board follow the sower they can be worked into the soil very rapidly. It is nearly always best to use the spike-tooth harrow to finish the work. Oats grow near the surface and it is important to have the soil well worked.

Two bushels per acre is an average quantity to sow per acre, but it is nearly always best to sow more rather than less, the quantity being determined by the fertility and condition of the soil-less seed being necessary in a rich, thoroughly-prepared soil than in a thin or illy-prepared one.

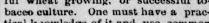
The oat louse has so seriously damaged the crop in many localities during the past two seasons that it has not been a paying one, but generally it was the oats sown late on rather thin land that suffered the most.

Oats and clover sown together make a good pasture for hogs, and it is often a good plan to sow a patch for this purgood pasture on the farm that can be used to advantage as a hog pasture .-St. Louis Republic.

THE CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Squaw Farming" Methods in the Management of Live Stock.

There is an old saying among the farmers of the west that "Indians poison the land they attempt to cultivate." In other words a soil, no matter how fertile at the beginning, soon became impoverished and worthless when subjected to that superficial "scratching" known as "squaw farming." We are led to recall this saying from the statements that are occasionally brought forward to the effect that "blooded stock in So-and-So's hands failed to make as good gain as 'scrubs,' and lost him money," etc., etc. What the squaw is to good land so is the incompetent breeder or feeder to good live stock-both "pizen" the object of their untutored devotions. And yet because Mrs. Lo has not been a success as a farmer shall it be said that good or successful farming is impossible? Hardly. Still an equally senseless argument is constantly being used by many of those who deny the value of improved breeds of domestic animals. Successful stock raising is just as much of a specialty as succ ful wheat growing, or successful to-





FIDO DELIVERS THE BILLET-DOUX.

when she was in the park. Among them was Gus Snobberly, the dudiest dude in Gotham. On this occasion Mr. and Mrs. Burdstick had met the young man on entering the park, and Mr. Burdstick had remarked how singular it was that when he came to the park by himself he never met Mr. Snobberly, but whenever Mrs. B. was with him they were sure to meet a job lot of dudes.

"I wonder where is Fido?" said Mrs. B., looking around. Incidentally it may be remarked that Fido was her pet dog, to which she was very much attached, as I have already intimated.

"He was following along behind us awhile ago," said Mr. B.

"Fido?" queried Mrs. Burdstick. "No; I mean that other puppy that is such a great pet of yours. I refer to that dude.

"Mr. Burdstick!"

"Mrs. Burdstick!"

"Mr. Snobberly is only a passing acquaintance. He is an old friend of our family and a perfect gentleman," added

Mrs. Burdstick.

"He was over there by the statue of Burns awhile ago," said Mr. Burdstick. "Mr. Snobberly?" asked Mrs. Burdstick, eagerly. "No Fido. There they are together,

now," said Mr. Burdstick, pointing to a bench in front of them on which was seated Mr. Snobberly, fondling Fido. As Mr. and Mrs. B. strolled past, the of the deed has me former did not look at the gilded youth, has been refused.

WONDERS OF SLEEP.

A Scientist Explains Why We Lose Comsciousness During That Period. In a paper published in a French

medical magazine, Dr. Brown-Sequard, the famous "elixir of life" advocate, adduces some of the reasons that have led him to the conclusion that normal sleep is the effect of an inhibitory act, instead of depending, as formerly supposed, upon a vascular contraction tak ing place in the cerebral lobes. Experiments plainly prove that sleep may exist whether there is little or much blood in the vessels of the brain. That the loss of consciousness in sleep in numerous other accidental or pathological cases is the effect of an inhibition of the cerebral faculties is to be believed. Dr. Brown-Sequard argues, because of direct proofs showing that the loss of consciousness in the case of a puncture of the bulb, and in other cases, also, is, beyond all dispute, due to an inhibitory act, and also because of all that is known of the circumstances which precede or accompany sleep. The statement made by the celebroad brated author is that there exists, when sleep occurs and as long as it lasts, irritation at a distance from the organs in which the cessation of activity takes place. Among the proofs of the existence of such irritations the following are cited: Feeling of heaviness in the eyes, persistent contraction of the pupil, contraction of the orbicular muscle and contraction of the blood vessels of the retina of the eye and of the cerebral lobes .- Chicago Herald.

Trying to Buy Back His Own Body. This queer story comes from Massa chusetts: A man who lives in a sub urb of Lowell is seeking to have a deed given by him twenty years ago, recovered. The deed conveyed his body to a surgeon now practicing in Great Falls, N. H., for the sum of \$10 and other conhis death. Since the deed was made the giver has made a fortune in South America and has decided that he would like a Christian burial. The deed provides that the body shall be dissected and the skeleton articulated and presented to a medical university. The lawyers have decided that the deed holds good and the only alternative is to buy off the doctor. The giver

trried on at the lowa gricultur Experiment station at Ames, Ia., James Wilson, director, upon soiling milch cows, may be stated as follows: The average cow will eat about seventy-five pounds of green feed a day. kept in the stable with grain ration

That cows fed on oats and peas, clover and corn, fed green in the stable, in midsummer, will give more milk than when feeding on a good blue grass pasture.

That a cow fed on green feed in a stable darkened and ventilated, will gain in weight more than she will in a well shaded pasture.

That the cow responds as promptly to a well balanced ration of grain while eating green feed as she does on dry feed.

An acro of peas cut green weighed 18.5 tons. An acre of peas and oats cut green

weighed 24 tons. An acre of corn cut green weighed 83.6 tons.

The second cut of clover in a drought 8.1 tons.

It is not necessary to cut green feed oftener than twice a week, if it is spread to avoid heating.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

LICE always attack the poorly-kept, ill-fed chickens first

THE best way for arranging the nests is to have them so that the hens can walk in on them.

PULLETS hatched in March and April, if well cared for, can be depended upon to lay early in the fall.

WITH the hens that set early it is a good plan to give them acgood feed of corn daily; it promotes warmth. STONE drinking vessels are better than tin ones during the summer; water will keep cool in them longer.

SET the first laying of both turkey and duck eggs under hens; more eggs and better fowls will be secured.

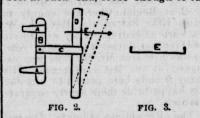
Young chickens will eat wheat or sorghum seed when two weeks old and they will be better than soft feeds.

Utilizing Pig Skins.

As a pointer in relation to hogs and hog products we see it stated that leather made from the skins is becoming fashionable for wall paper in the N. H., for the sum of \$10 and other con-siderations, possession to be taken on know what beautiful leather may be manufactured under skillful management from the skin of a hog. The skin of this animal is like that of human beings, and has heretofore been used principally for the seats of saddles. In the United States very few hog skins are taken off in killing. The supply comes mostly from that class of hogs that are from one cause or another sent to the grease tanks. of the deed has made a big offer. but it It would probably be profitable if all as to poke it through a hole in the such hogs were first skinned.



Figs. 1 and 2, is the wire in position. A, A, are the pieces or bolts that go into the mortices in the posts; they are fastened to the upright B, and this is attached to the lever D, by connecting piece C. It should be fastened by a bolt at each end, loose enough to turn



easily as the lever is moved. The pieces A, A, work in mortices through the end bar of the gate (not represented properly by the engraver). This, with the bolt through the lower end of lever. and the wire, E, holds the device firmly in position.-J. A. Calhoun, in Ohic Farmer.

Clover with Timothy.

It is not as generally known as if should be that common red clover seed, to the measure of 5 per cent. of the whole, sown with timothy seed, will increase so much the growth of the grass. The yield over timothy sown by itself is from 20 to 25 per cent. This fact is a practical indorsement of the new carrots."

nitrogenous plant food may be to some extent supplied by microbes, that in rich soils are developed on the roots

much enriches the land on which it is ters. the plant and the long shading of the

played by microscopic germs in the phenomena of plant nutrition, the old and former explanation must give

quarts of stones the size of small hen eggs in one of my mangers lately. The horse did not digest them-in fact, he did not eat them, but he eats his oats more slowly now because he can't get them so rapidly, and as a result digests them fully. It is as easy for an animal to waste food by bolting it manger. -- Farm Journal.

gate.-J. H. Rawlins, in Ohio Farmer.

ARTICHOKES FOR STOCK.

Under Many Circumstances the Tuber Are Quite Valuable.

An Iowa farmer raised the Brazilian and large French artichokes for hogs, which harvest the tubers themselves and found the outcome so desirable that the practice has been continued annually during many years. Not, principles of selection and managehowever, till last spring were any of the roots gathered for other stock. that time some were given to a valu- which they should have known must able stallion apparently out of health. The result, and deductions from it, are Gazette.

thus set forth in a letter to the Western Agriculturist: "The horse ate them readily, and be-

sides an excellent effect as food and improving his coat and general health, it was noted that he passed worme freely. In a short time he was in fine condition. Although the effect on horses, under like circumstances, this tuber would be quite valuable. The labor of growing one-fourth acre for use in the horsebarn would be small. and the ease with which the large variety can be gathered and stored (freezing is no damage) commend the matter as well worth fair trial. They may be left in the ground until frost is out, and would furnish a soft bite to horses broodmares and colts. just when needed, and at one-tenth the cost of grow ing and storing the same weight of

PLOW-HANDLE PLODDINGS.

A FOOL is like a sheep; his fleece is worth more than his carcass.

THE cars don't kill as many men as die of being too smart in money mat- damp rains. Nothing but nesting com-

Using one vote to pay a spite is like burning out a bumblebee's nest with greenbacks.

MUD roads, as a luxury, are not to be compared with mushrooms on toast for expensiveness.

NEXT to a bunkoed farmer, the biggest fool is the fly that tickles you and waits to be slapped.

The farmer who raises army peas where he ought to raise amber wheat cuts down his own wages.

A BASCAL is like a locomotive; al ways trying to run away from his own time they can get the best prices, withsmoke, but always making more of it. won't wear him out as soon as over-

political meeting is as strong an argu- C.E., Montreal, Can. ment while it lasts as the other side wants .- Jonathan Hayseed, in American Agriculturist.

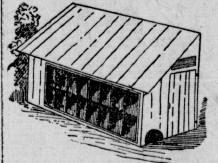
tical knowledge of it and use common sense and a reasonable degree of judgment. This thing of condemning the whole industry because of the failures of people who have not brought sufficient intelligence and practical knowledge to bear is growing wearisome.

There have been too many "injuns" in the stock business, i. e., people who have either been ignorant of sound ment, or who being informed have At | tempted fate by following up practices ultimately lead to failure.-Breeders'

HOUSE FOR LAYERS.

A Convenient and Useful Structure for the Poultry Yard.

Hens sometimes do better to have a number of small houses suitable for laving rather than have roosting, feeding and laving accommodations comswine has many times been similar, it bined under one roof. The illustrawas accepted as an ordinary fact. This tion shows a cheaply constructed layexperiment would indicate that for house to be built any size wished. It



is made against the wall of another building with a southern aspect or shelter. This keeps it free from severe cutting winds and snow, also partments are within and the hens know what is expected of them upon entering. The entrance for the hens is at the end. In cold weather it shuts out the cold that leaving a larger opening would involve. At night a board on the inside should shut up the inclosure to keep the building warm. -Farm and Home.

Advantages of Good Roads.

The principal advantages of good roads are that larger loads can be carried with greater speed, that farmers can market "eir produce at whatever out being dependent on the weather, ONE can't help admiring the sense of and that they can also use the roads in a balky horse. He knows the whip wet weather during the winter and spring, when they cannot plow, thus utilizing their horses when they would A LOOSE mule among the horses at a otherwise be idle.-Henry Irwin, B.A.,

> OATMEAL or rolled oats make a good feed for very young chickens.

doctrine of vegetable nutrition, that

sown, as the castor bean. This has been attributed to the deep roots of

of the leguminous plants, like clover, alfalfa, beans, peas, etc. It is said that nothing else, unless it be alfalfa. sc

surface, favoring the formation of the nitrates, but under the light afforded by the discovery of the important part

place to the new.-N. Y. Tribune.

Food Consumed by Horses.

It is not the amount of food consumed, but that digested, which keeps

the horse strong and plump. I put two

loading.

CROWDED FOR ROOM.

Facts About the White House Which Will Be News to Many.

The Building Inadequate to the Demands Made Upon It-The President in Need of Many Necessary Apartments-White Rouse Receptions.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Ever since the social season was incallers are required to enter the large augurated by the president's reception at the white house on New Year's day the crowded condition of the executive mansion has been a subject of constant comment. The home of the president, when first occupied by John Adams in every effort to satisfy callers and im-1800, was a great deal larger than it was press them with the idea that it is not necthen believed the president would ever essary for them to see the president. The need. In fact it was a common criti-cism of the white house that it was too cabinet room is upon this second floor, and the door is guarded by a graypalatial for the president of a simple republic. The building has grown no haired German, who has been on duty there for many years. This man is smaller, but the republic which then Sergeant Loeffler, an ex-union soldier, who has been for well-nigh a score of consisted of three and a half million people has grown until it numbers sixyears the special messenger of the ty-five millions of people. The national president. He knows all public men, capital, from a straggling village of either declines to permit them to see two thousand people, has grown into a metropolis of nearly two hundred and the president under any pretext, or else carries the cards of the most noted fifty thousand inhabitants. The convisitors in order to ascertain whether gress has increased from a hundred senators and representatives to nearly four hundred and fifty. The wealth of the national capital has increased in proportionate degree and the leaders of society are not limited to the number of four hundred. Not less than a thousand families, consisting of full five thousand men and women, young ladies and gentlemen, are constantly engaged in attention to social affairs and duties. In addition to these people the white house is open to the entire public upon all presidential reception days, and it is manifestly too small to accommodate the guests of the chief executive upon such occasions.

More than a year ago the wife of President Harrison expressed her sentiments in a learned, literary manner concerning plans for the enlargement of the executive mansion. At that time the attention of the entire public was called to the condition of the white house and the proposed extensions, but during the long congressional vacation the subject was either forgotten or neglected. Some of our statesmen have suggested and advocated the erection of a new home for the president out on Kalorama Heights, near the Boundary and Sixteenth street, but this proposi-tion has no likelihood of attaining popularity. The white house has been and always will be, probably, the home of the president, and the idea of enlarging it by the addition of wings upon the south lawn is more feasible and will always be more popular.

The white house is located in the center of the city and is surrounded by tree-bordered lawns which cover many acres. These grounds are surrounded by a high iron fence and upon the north side are large iron gates opening upon the carriage driveways to the east and west front of the mansion. The state department's bright and beautiful marble structure extends along the western border of the grounds, while the dark and dreary Grecian temple, called the treasury, extends along the eastern frontage. These buildings of course are separated from the white house grounds by the regular, or irregular, thoroughfares known as Fifteenand-a-half and Sixteen - and - a - half streets. The war and navy departments the department of justice are within a minute's walk of the president's mansion, while the other departments are within easywalking distance. The white house, therefore, is better located for the business offices of the president than any other selection which could be made in the city. The proposed additions to the white house are intended mainly for the purpose of giving to the president and his family more room for their home life and the entertainment of their personal and official friends. The only room in the building which is large enough and is likely always to

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD. Gentlemen having business to transact

with the president or his official assist--During the exhibition in Edinburgh, ants, after passing through the big Scotland, there were over one hundred front door and entering the large vestithousand persons carried in electric bule, are required to turn to the left launches along the canal from the city the chemical composition of a man of and climb two flights of stairs about five or six feet wide. There is no eleto the exhibition.

-Files are now sharpened by elecvator in the public part of the house he is largely composed of oxvgen, tricity. They are immersed in a liquid which is in a state of extreme compresand the constant tramping of office seekand the current turned on for twenty ers and others keeps the stair carpet sion; in fact, a man weighing 154 minutes, at the end of which time they constantly in a worn-cut condition. come out as good as new. After ascending the stairs, business

-The ocean cables of the world now stretch over 120,250 miles. There are freed, would exceed 980 cubic feet. room to the right, where one of the as-1,000 cables in all, nearly all of English The weight of hydrogen is only 15 sistant executive clerks will receive him manufacture. Most of the cables are and attend to his business with the utpounds, but were this in a free state, owned and operated by private corporamost courtesy and anxiety to please. It is the duty of every employe to exert tions.

-Science may yet make all war cubi: feet. bloodless. Edison says that with twen- The other three gases are: Nitrogen, ty-five men he can defend any fort nearly 4 pounds; chlorine, about 26 against assault by squirting electrified ounces; and flourine, 21% ounces. Of water on the enemy. The invaders the solids carbon stands at the head of would not be killed, but only temporarily stunned.

-It is announced in Practical Elec- ounces, and sulphur 3 ounces. The tricity that a newly invented electric most abundant metal is calium, more carriage will soon be exhibited on the than 3 pounds; next potassium, 2 streets of Boston. Mr. E. D. Chaplin is ounces; common salt, 2 ounces, and the inventor of the motor, and Dr. iron, 1 ounce. The various combina-Orazio Lugo is the inventor of the storage cells which furnish the power. "The motor is of a closed-field type, working at one thousand revolutions per minute, with a potential of forty volts. Upon a level grade a speed of

from ten to fifteen miles an hour can be accomplished.

forgetting his engagements, no matter however much occupied his time may be. A recent invention is made up of a switchboard, connected with a clock and an alarm, so arranged that. by plugging the proper hole in the switchboard, the alarm will be rung by an electric current at any time desired. All a man has to do in order to be sure to remember his engagements is to plug up the proper holes in the morning, and when the times for keeping them come round, the alarm will be utomatically rung.

-An electrical parcels delivery van, constructed by the Ward Electrical Carriage Co., of London, is described as a compactly designed vehicle upon four rubber-tired wheels, and is driven from a front seat similar to that of an ordinary van. Switches are used to set the motor in operation and apply the brake, while a verticle wheel and end. less worm are revolved to change the inclination of the front axle, and thereby the direction in which the vehicle travels. The motor is worked by accumulators of sufficient power to run CORN-No.2..... OATS-No.2.... from two to two hours and one-half at a time, and at the rate of six miles an hour.

-A telephone and phonegraph experiment, illustrating the clearness and power of tone of the phonograph. was recently made by A. F. Spencer, of Bridgeport, Ct. Calling up the telegraph operator at Erie, Pa., 700 miles distant from Bridgeport, Mr. Spencer attached to the wire a phonograph, containing musical selections by different military bands. The phonograph was then set in motion, and the operator at Erie distinctly heard the pieces which had been played into the phonograph. Conversation was also carried on with other Erie citizens, and they found it more difficult to understand than to catch the notes from the phonograph. which were exceptionally pure and clear.

duced, boys, between the ages of 16 and 19, were employed, but the

What & Man Is Made Of.

According to "La Practician," man,

from a chemical point of view, is com-

posed of 13 elements, of which 5 are

the average of 154 pounds we find that

gases and 8 solids. If we considered

Didn't Mention Her. Mrs. Spiggs-I know that woman was saying something horeid about me. I could tell by the way she looked at me

Mr. Spiggs-Mv dear, you do her an injustice. She di ln't mention you. Mrs. Spiggs-What did she say? Mr. Spiggs-She asked if I was nearsighted.-Puck.

pounds has 97 pounds of compressed The auctioneer is the accommodating man who comes and goes at one bidding.— Dallas News. oxygen in his makeup. The volume of this at an ordinary temperature, if

SCIATICA





City of Toledo, Lucas Co., S. S. State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank & Cherry

TOLEDO, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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



TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. HEV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure cured J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh." 4 10 (G 5 35) 4 10 (G 5 15 99 (G 1 02 46 (G 46]) 31 (G 35) 9 30 (35) 9 50 (310 00 Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY

*

ATTENTION, WORKIN

Testimonials sent free on application.

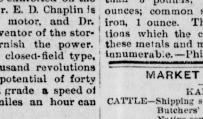


the callers.

This guardian of the president's door very seldom has to deal with cranks, because it is almost impossible for any person of that character to pass the main front door, which is guarded by Capt. Dinsmore, a handsome giant who has been on duty there for many years. Very few people in Washington, not even the cabinet ministers, realize the condition of the business offices. They are always in a well-kept condition,

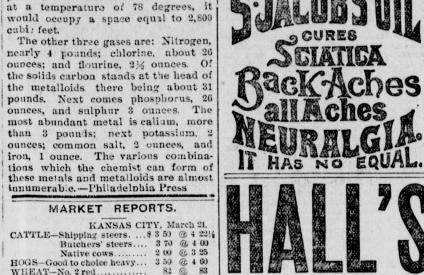
and the superfluous files for which there is no room are stored away either in the cellar or garret. With adequate room all these valuable papers, extending for many years back, should be kept within easy access of the officials in whose charge they are.

It is generally conceded that the east room, on the ground floor, belongs to the dear people of the republic. Hence it is always open during the day and every respectable visitor has permission to enter it. It takes exactly four hundred and forty-two yards of Brussels carpet to cover the floor of this room, and from this fact you can gain an idea of the sense of vastness which overcomes a person upon his first entrance into it. The ceiling is about three times as high as that in any drawingroom in this country, and it is elaborately painted in silver and gold. It is a singular fact that some people who come to Washington and enter this room, instead of having that respect for it which they should have, instead of having that feeling of personal pride which we might naturally expect of our own citizens, look upon it as a curiosity shop, from which they should carry home some memento. In consequence of this kleptomaniac idea which permeates so many minds, it is not uncommon to find pieces of furniture chipped off with penknives, and an occasional slice has been taken from the corners of the carpet. It is said that upon one occasion during the war a lady was caught in the act of cutting a piece out of one of the costly lace curtains, and was taken directly before President Lincoln. The president said that as a matter of strict legal duty she should be arrested and put in prison, but on account of her husband, who was then in the army at the front, President Lincoln permitted her to depart, with the injunction that it would be wise for her to leave the city, and she did so. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, chairman of the house committee on the District of Columbia, is interested in the white house extension and all other matters pertaining to the improvement and adornment of the national capitol. It was his intention to prepare a bill for the improvement of the executive mansion; but he has been advised that Mr. Holman, chairman of the committee on appropriation, would not permit the ssage of such a bill. Therefore nothing is likely to be done during this sestends the entire length of the east front of the building. The other rooms upon tion is made by the senate and attached to one of the deficiency appropriation bills. The outlook, however, for this improvement in the immediate future is not hopeful. SMITH D. FRY.



-There is no need now for any man

-When the telephone was first intro-



814 75

27½@ 81 @ 26 @

WHEAT-No. 2 red. No. 2 hard. CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-Patents, per sack.... 2 FLOUR-patents, per sack.... 2
 77
 @.
 78

 2
 10
 @.
 2
 30

 1
 90
 @.
 1
 95

 5
 50
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 6
 50
 29 10 10 11 7½ 10

..... 10 37%@10 50



THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

be large enough for official and public receptions is the east room, which extends the entire length of the east front the ground floor are the private diningroom, the green, blue and red rooms, and the state dining-room. These apartments, until within the last ten years, have always been considered of sufficient dimensions to accommodate the public; but as the years go by it becomes more and more manifest that other arrangements must be made in order that the president and his official family may have sufficient room. The rooms upon the second floor, which are used for offices, are large and apparently comfortable even until this day; but the executive clerks and other employes there are better aware of the fact than the public can be that their quarters are entirely too crowded for facility in the transaction of business. The living rooms of the president and his family at the west end of the second floor consist of only four good-sized bedrooms. The city readers will understand by this that the president is required to live in a flat or apartment house which would scarcely be considered comfortable for a prosperous mer-

The Hottest on Earth.

Careful observation and comparisons made by scientific Americans prove that the hottest region on earth is on steam are skimmed from the surface. the southwestern coast of Persia, where that country borders the gulf of the same name. The thermometer never falls below 100 degrees at night, and frequently runs up to 128 degrees in the afternoon.

Skated for a Bride.

In a skating match which occurred recently at North Plain, Conn., between young men, the prize contested for was the hand of a young woman in marriage.

No More Whiskers.

The prejudice against the wearing of whiskers is reported to be becoming very marked in the leading clubs and restaurants of New York city.

threatened to be destructive to the interests of the company. The boys would not obey the rules as to impertiient profanity when dealing with a when you feel "run-down" and DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GAT "crusty" subscriber, and the conse- "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or quent dismissals were so numerous that an immense relay force had to be em-ployed. In consequence of this the ex-periment of employing girls was made, isk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical with most satisfactory results. The Discovery invigorates the system phrase, "frisky telephone girls," is a and repels disease. It starts the great misnomer, as this young woman torpid liver into healthful action, is almost a part of her instrument, having just enough individuality to give two subscribers a line of communication. The girls themselves are absolutely forbidden to talk over the lines. Each girl has fifty subscribers to look after, and, no matter how often he calls, she makes the connection he requires. The girls work from 7 a. m. to and impure blood, skin, scalp and 7 p. m., with three forces, each of which scrofulous affections, it's the only works 9 hours, with half an hour for remedy that's guaranteed. If it lunch and fifteen minutes recess morn- doesn't benefit or cure in every ing and afternoon. Salaries range from \$30 to \$50 per month, according to aptitude and experience. Monitors receive \$12 per week.

PURE ICE.

Made by Mechanical Means It is Free From Impurities.

There seems to be some question in the minds of those who are not well informed on this subject as to the purity of ice made by mechanical means, but any person who has carefully studied the subject will be able to immediately remove these false and erroneous impressions. Artificial ice is made practically as follows:

The water is converted into steam in the boilers and from thence conveyed through pipes into a steam filter, where as many of the impurities as can be removed from the steam are eliminated. The steam then goes into the condenser and the water thus condensed flows through another filter into a skimming tank, where any impurities carried over by the mechanical force of the The water then is again reboiled and skimmed and then in turn passes through two more filters especially designed and arranged, after a due analysis has been made of the water to be purified, in order that the foreign substances dissolved in the water may be thoroughly eliminated. From these filters the water passes

into a cooling tank, and to make assurance doubly sure, before entering the freezing cans passes through another filter. The cans are closed so that there is no possibility of the pure water being contaminated, and as it takes but about forty-eight hours to convert the water into ice, it must of necessity be a chemically pure product - Mational Provisioner.

The seed is planted

NEW YORK.

BUTTER-Creamery.....

PORK.

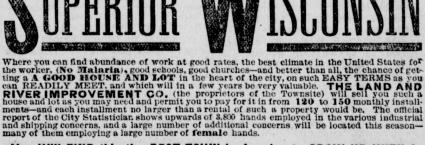
COPYRICHT 109

purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver case, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprie-tors can, and do, promise to pay \$500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

WANTED AGENTS Male and Female. SONTRING NEW 1 Prays well. Write for particulars to W. B. Sprague, Merr. 115 Dearborn St., Chicago.





You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH !



shant

1110

BOILERS EXPLODE

And Cause the Death of Ten Men and Injuries to Others.

IN CHELTENHAM, NEAR ST. LOUIS,

And at East Jordan, Mich. -At the Former Place in Fire Brick Works and at the Latter in a Lumber Mill-Full Particulars.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 29 .- As the result of the explosion of a boiler at the works of the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing Co., at Cheltenham, a St. Louis suburb, at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon four men are lying dead, two are fatally injured and two more seriously. The dead are:

Larry Hussey, aged 23, crushed to death.

Reynold Dideck, aged 40, thrown 100 feet in the air.

Joseph Beckley, aged 19, thrown 100 feet in the air and crushed to death. John Dubuchy, aged 45, thrown 100 feet into the air.

The wounded are: Frank Seeger, fatally scalded; Morgan Inman, piece of iron blown into the skull, fatally injured; James Summerfield, badly cut about face, head, neck and body, will recover; Sohn Pellel, slightly bruised and injured internally. Several other men were shaken and cut, but not at all badly.

The boiler exploding was one of a battery of six which, it is supposed, ran out of water, was suddenly supplied with cold water and the explosion followed. The boiler house was completely wrecked, the five uninjured boilers being unsealed and piled in a heap. Fire started in the ruins, but was put out before the flames reached the bodies of the dead and wounded and they were gotten out after much effort, mangled only by the explosion, but by that in a terrible manner.

ting up a whistle at the time of the explosion. Beckley and Dubuchy were blown high in the air, while Dideck's body was found on the third floor of the clay mixing building having fallen from as great a height as to break a hole in the roof, passing through to the floor below. Every bone in the body was broken and the head and face crushed beyond recognition. Dubuchy, who was assistant engineer, blown high in the air fell on the roof of the generating house, a quivering mass of blood, flesh and bones. Beckley landed on the roof of the main building, also horribly crushed. All three of these men were blown at least 100 feet in the air and, falling, struck so heavily as to mash them out of all semblance to human shape. They never knew what killed them. Hussey was found in the ruins of the boiler house crushed between the unseated boilers. He lived but a few minutes after he was found but never spoke.

All four of the dead were so horribly scalded that the flesh peeled off wherever touched. The wounded men were at work in the immediate vicinity of the explosion and were wounded by flying debris, by the steam and by the force of the explosion itself, which hurled them 100 feet away, one man being blown across the River des Peres.

EAST JORDAN, MICH. EAST JORDAN, Mich., March 22.-The boiler of the East Jordan Lumber Co.'s mill No. 2, blew up this morning, instantly killing five persons and injuring The mill was valued at \$20,000 many. and is a total wreck. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

CONGRESS. The Week's Proceedings Condensed For Convenience of the Reader.

In the senate on the 14th a protest from the Baltimore conference of the Methodist church

Baltimore conference of the Methodist church was presented against further oppressive legis lation against the Chinese as tending to cripple missionary work. The joint resolution author-lzing the librarian of congress to exhibit cer-tain works at the world's fair passed. Several collitions were reported authorizing an in-vitation to certain descendants of Columbus to stitued the world's fair mission authorized a

Vitation to certain descendants of Columbus to attend the world's fair. The judiciary committee reported favorably all the late judicial nomina-tions, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.... The house had under considera-tion District of Columbia bills. A message from the president was laid before the house transmitting a communication from the secretransmitting a communication from the secre-tary of the interior in regard to the agreement about the Cherokee Outlet. A bill was passed establishing a port of delivery at Council Bluffs. But little other business was trans-

acted IN the senate on the 15th Mr. Berry introduced a bill for the adjustment of the rights of Indians in the Indian territory with the view of admitting it as a state. Mr. Morgan View of admitting it as a state. Mr. Morgan introduced a bill increasing the facilities of the post office department for obtaining buildings by interesting capitalists in erecting building on long lease. [The post office bill passed the day before authorizes the postmaster-general, in his discretion, to cause buildings to be erect-ed in cities and towns where the receipts are 9000 and not exceeding S0000 annually 1. The \$9,000 and not exceeding \$90,000 annually.] The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was agreed to, and Mr. Peffer introduced a bill The house the senate joint resolution passed authorizing the librarian of congress to exhibit certain documents at the world's fair. The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was agreed to all carries an annovaluation of the conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was agreed to all carries an annovaluation of

was agreed to. It carries an appropriation of \$479,641. The house then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill and the tariff of the whole on the free wool only and the tariff debate was continued until adjournment. THE senate on the 16th passed the house bill ratifying the act of the Arizona legislature ap-propriating \$30,000 in aid of the world's fair. Mr. Pettigrew reported an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$100,000 for ex-penses of the world's fair. Mr. Hale reported a bill for the construction of three buttle others

penses of the world's fair. Mr. Hale reported a bill for the construction of three battle ships, two coast defense vessels, five gunboats and eight torpedo boats. Mr. Peffer introduced a bill creating a fund for the payment of pen-sions. The fund is to be furnished by a gradu-ated tax on incomes. After an executive ses-sion the senate adjourned....In the house Mr. Joseph reported a bill for the admission of New Mexico. Mr. Smith. of Arizona. reported a bill for the admission of Arizona. Mr. Good-night, from the committee on judiciary, reported night, from the committee on judiciary, reported Beckley, Dubuchy and Dideck were at work on the boiler house roof put-the ar minipation of the or the borner district of Texas. The report was agreed to and the resolu-tion laid on the table. The house then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill and was addressed by Messrs. Sayers, of Texas, and Bryan, of Nebraska. The latter spoke over three hours against the McKinley tariff. When the committee rose the house ad-

journed. IN the senate on the 17th Mr. Frye reported the bill making Council Bluffs a port of delivery and it passed. A bill passed amending the statute relative to certificates of merit to en-listed men of the army. Mr. Peffer introduced a bill for investigating the practicability of applying electricity to farm machinery. The senate then went into executive session and after a long discussion confirmed all judicial nominations, Judge Woods being among the number. Adjourned... After routine business in the house the tariff debate was resumed in In the nouse the tarih decate was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. Payne (N. Y.) spoke against the free wool bill and defended the McKinley bill. Mr. Payne was followed by Mr. Raynor (Md.) and Mr. Ellis (Ky.), who ad-vected the rendum measure

vocated the pending measure. THE attendance in the senate was very light on the 18th. A petition was presented from the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist church against opening the world's fair on Sunday. Several free coinage petitions were pre-sented and a bill was reported from the agricult-ural committee to establish a uniform standard ural committee to establish a uniform standard of grain. A bill making Des Moines, Ia, a port of delivery passed. Several bills of minor im-portance passed and after an executive session the senate adjourned until Monday.... In the house a resolution was adopted calling for in-formation in relation to government dams in the upper Mississippi river. Mr. Williams of the upper hear attacked for the Beard (Mass.) moved to have stricken from the Record that portion of the speech of Mr. Walker (Mass.) that had not been delivered by him and which he regarded as unparliamentary. A long wrangle ensued and the matter was referred. At the evening session private pension bills

until Monday.

were considered. THE senate was not in session on the 19th. No Decision Regarding the Matter Ex-pected Until the Emperor Returns to Berlin. The house passed a bill amending the Arizona funding act and then took up the resolutions of respect on the death of Senator Plumb. Eulo-gies were delivered by Messrs. Funston, Brod-erick, J. D. Taylor, Otis, Davis. Bartine, Cate,

HAMILTON'S THIRTEEN TREES.

To Be Sold Shortly. NEW YORK, March 21.-A place of

pilgrimage is to be obliterated. The

thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton as symbolic of the thirteen

states of the United States, are to fall

under the auctioneer's hammer at the

Real Estate exchange next Tuesday at

the sale of the Amos Cotting estate.

They stand on that portion of the "Old

A Mammoth Shipyard Coming.

LONDON, March 21.-It is reported

shipping firms in the United Kingdom,

is arranging to transfer its plant at

Newcastle-on-Tyne to a certain port in

the United States. Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Co., will, it is said,

join the enterprise, which has a capital

of \$40,000,000. He will use his influ-

for warships.

"the Kid.

ence to secure government contracts

Renegade Apaches Defeated. PHENIX, Ariz., March 21.—The rene-

gade Apaches infesting the White

mountains have been killed and capt-

ured. A number of them were shot by

the soldiers and the others surrendered

to Lieut. Beane, of the Second cavalry.

The only ones out now are Masi and

To Open the Lands Early in April.

Noble says that the Cheyenne-

Explosion of Fire Damp.

alloting lands to the Indians.

killed and six seriously injured.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Secretary

Symbolic of the Thirteen Original States-

HOME RULE

Conte ad For Home Rule-How It May Also Affect Ireland.

LONDON. March 21.-Twelve of the eading Scotch members have introduced in parliament a bill for the creation of a Scottish legislative body. All the liberal members returned from Scotland have given their adhesion to the measure, and many of the English members, including some conserva-tives, have privately signified their approval. The interest of the world at arge in legislation for Scotland, whether relating to home rule or anything else, is only factional, but the bill now before parliament will attract attention outside of Scotland chiefly for its bearings upon the question of Ireland. The group of Scotch members who have prepared it, all of them steadfast Gladstonians, nave had in mind throughout the inception of the bill the probable application of its main proposals to Ireland. These members are Sir John Kinloch, Dr. Dameron, Messrs, Hunter, Al Brown, Buchanan, Leng, Esselont, Phillips, E. Robertson, John Wilson, Shires Will, Q. C., and R. T. Reid, Q. C. Some of them were home-rulers before Mr. Gladstone and all of them have long been in touch with the Irish party. None of them would place the question of home rule for Scotland before that of Ireland, or ignore the fact that any measure giving a legislature to Scotland must give due attention to these sentimental considerations which pervade Irish ideas on home rule. But what Scotch liberal members and many English, are prepared to argue about the Scotch home-rule bill is that it is a prominently practical measure and that it would give to Ireland that complete management of its own affairs which ought to satisfy nationalists, except those who are separatists.

A FALSE REPORT.

Secretary Foster Denies Reports as to the

Exhaustion of the Treasury surplus. NEW YORK, March 21.—Secretary Foster was seen in reference to a dis patch from Washington published here to the effect that payments of money were being withheld owing to the ex haustion of the treasury surplus, and that there was danger that the reserve of \$100,000,000 in gold would have to be drawn on to tide over the present emergency. The secretary said: "It is an old story and it is no nearer correct now than when it was first told. While it is not the policy of the present administration to have locked up in the treasury a large amount of money which should be circulated among the people, yet there are ample funds to meet all obligations. "Some changes have been made in

methods which formerly obtained. For instance, over \$20,000,000 belonging to the government which has been lying in national banks has been withdrawn and covered into the treasury. This represents an amount which has been drawn by the different depart-ments which have heretofore drawn their annual appropriations in a lump and deposited it to the credit of the respective departments to be used by the distributing agents when needed. There being no necessity, the practice has been discontinued and only such amounts as are needed are allowed to be drawn. The treasury is in a healthy condition and there is no ground for any fear that the government cannot meet all its obligations promptly.

THE WOODS CASE.

The Scotch Members of Parliament Will The Senate Votes to Make Patric the Tes- Chicago Enjoying a Genuine Senationtimony in the Judge Woods Case-How Senators Voted.

> WASHINGTON, March 19.-In the senate executive session yesterday there was a renewal of the discussion which had been heard during the recent executive sessions upon the proposition the Chicago Power Supply & Smoke to acquaint the public with the nature Abating Co., better known as the Comof the charges made against Judge pressed Air Co., to use the streets and Woods and the feelings of the senate while considering the nomination. Finally it was decided that the testimony taken by the judiciary commit-tee in the course of the investigation should be made public, as well as the vote by which the nomination was con-

firmed. The vote was as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Allison, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillen, Manderson, Mitchell, Paddock, Proctor, Sanderson, Sawyer, Sherman, Shoup, Squire and Stockbridge-25.

Nays-Messrs. Bates, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Harrison, Jones, of Arkansas; Kyle, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Walthall-24.

The pairs were Messrs. Aldrich and and Hill, Cameron and Butler, Carey and Kirby, Casey and Vest, Cullom and Gray, Dubois and Gibson of Lonisiana, Felton and Brice, Frye and Gorman, Morrill and Carlisle, Platt and Barbour, Power and White, Quay and Mc-Pherson, Stanford and Vance, Teller and Chilton, Warren and Gordon, Wilson and Colquitt. Wolcott and Kenna. It appears that five senators, all republicans, were absent and unpaired They are Messra Jones, of Nevada; Perkins, Pettigrew, Stewart and Washburn. It is explained that the vote was taken an hour earlier than was expected, so that some of the sentors who were attending to de-

capital too late to vote. The testimony taken by the judiciary committee relative to the nomination of Judge Woods makes a volume of 125 printed pages, including exhibits. The exhibits are made up of the records of the court in the trials of bribery cases, the opinion of the supreme court in the same cases, Judge Woods' card aided by three e to the public defending his interpreta-tion of the law in the Dudley case, Justice Harlan in approval of Judge Woods' ruling, a letter from Judge Nibock to show that Judge Woods' second charge was not an afterthought, ex-Senator McDonald's criticism of Judge Woods and the latter's replies, the celebrated Dudley-Whittaker letter (the blocks of five letter) and the denunciatory resolution of the Indiana

A FAMILY POISONED. One of the Members Under Arrest For the

democratic convention.

Crime. NASHVILLE, Ill., March 19.-Mrs. Melrose, her daughters Minnie, Katie and to avail themselves of the opportunity. Mattie and her eldest son David, became violently sick after drinking coffee containing arsenic. Robert Melrose, the younger son, drank bnt little coffee and it is a disputed question as to whether he drank any. He complained of being sick and drinking some salt and water vomited freely. Yester-trade with those countries and will opday morning Miss Mattie and Miss erate as a great hardship on Americans Katie, aged 15 and 17 respectively, engaged in that trade. The constitudied. David and his mother are very

BOODLE ALDERMEN.

Several of Her Aldermen Accused of Having Received Boodle From Corpora tions.

CHICAGO. March 18 .- As a seguel to the recent passage by the city council of an ordinance granting permission to alleys of the city in about any manner it might see fit, the indictment of a number of aldermen by the grand jury for alleged boodling is promised.

The men who have been active in working up these cases have spared no expense and have made sure of each step. They have witnesses who have seen large sums of money paid by the representatives of corporations to individual aldermen and who have heard the alderman promise on receiving the money to cast his vote on a certain measure in a certain way. The money was paid in various ways. Some received it at their homes from messengers. Some were paid in the precincts of the city hall and it is said that two sold their votes in the lobby of the council chamber.

When the Northern Pacific ordinance was passed and when the active support of the Economic Gas proposition was made by prominent members of the council, suspicion was created, and when in one instance at least this suspicion grew to positive certainty of corruption, the investigation was set on foot which, it is now said, will end only when several present members of Chicago's city council are wearing the stripes of Joliet penitentiary.

Among the witnesses who are subpoenaed are two members of the council who were dragged into the boodling operations and who have expressed a

willingness to tell all they know. States Attorney Longenecker says he expects to show that all three of the ordinances-the compressed air, the partmental business returned to the Northern Pacific and the economic gas were passed by the virtue of the purchase of votes for hard cash. "I don't mind saying," said he, "that there will be the biggest upheaval ever seen in this city. When all the facts are finally made public the result will be the most sensational of any in the city's history." He added that he would be aided by three of the city's most prom-

ANOTHER TEST POSSIBLE.

Proclaiming Venezuela, Hayti and Colom bia Outside of Reciprocity May Lead to Another Legal Test.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-It is possible that the president's proclamation reimposing dúties on certain exports from Venezuela, Hayti and Colombia will lead again to a test of the validity of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. The proclamation opens the way for the direct question to be brought before the house and it will be the policy of those who are interested in discrediting the McKinley act Speaking of the proclamation yester day Representative Turner, of Georgia, the lawyer member of the ways and means committee, said: "The restionality of the law under which the

ill but may recover. Robert is quite proclamation is issued may be tested in sick, it is thought from drinking a the courts. The question would be CAPRIVI HAS NOT RESIGNED. small quantity of the coffee. The cir-very different from that recently de-cided by the supreme court. The claim Thayer can hardly go on without their

HorriMe Discoveries Made in Liverpool-A Parallet to the Bender Case-Was It Jack the Ripper?

AN ENGLISH BENDER.

LIVERPOOL, March 17 .- Some time ago a worwan and her children who formerly lived at Rain Hill, a part of Liverpool, disappeared. At Melbourne, Australia, a man named Williams was arrested later charged with murdering a woman there. He was from here, and investigation was at once set on foot here. The police today went to the house formerly occupied by the persons in question, lifted a hearthstone from its place and after a half hour's digging discovered the body of the missing woman. This was lifted from its resting place, and immediately beneath it were found the bodies of two children. The murderer had made liberal use of chloride of

lime to destroy the bodies of his victims, and his object had been in a measure attained.

After the three bodies were taken out the police continued their digging, it being rumored that the bodies of other women who had visited Williams' were missing. Soon the bodies of two other children were found.

The further the affair is investigated the stronger grows the belief that Williams is none other than the worldknown "Jack-the-Ripper." While a resident of Liverpool he made frequent visits to London. The police have traced his movements between the two places, and it has been found that his visits to London corresponded with the times that the unfortunate women in the Whitechapel district were found with their throats cut and their bodies mutilated.

A descritipon given to the police of the appearance of the men seen in the company of several of the unfortunate women whose bodies were subsequently found lying in pools of blood in the streets of Whitechapel tallies exactly with the appearance of Williams as given by the people in Liverpool who were well acquainted with him.

The brutality of the murder suggests the ferocity of "Jack the Ripper."

The work of concealing the bodies was carried out carefully. After a deep hole had been dug, the bodies of the woman and two of the children were thrown in and cement was poured upon them. The bodies of the two other children were thrown in and more cement was poured into the hole. Next the flagstones were laid over the top of the hole and finally over all was applied a layer of cement extending over the entire kitchen.

THAYER'S CASE DISMISSED.

It is Thought This Will Practically End the Governorship Contest.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17 .- The supreme court yesterday morning called up the case of the state ex rel., Thayer against James E. Boyd, and on motion of Gov. Boyd's counsel sustained judgment and dismissed the case at Thayer's costs. This practically ends the case. The court might allow it to be reinstated, but no steps have been taken in the matter of applying for such a procedure and none are likely to be taken.

Thayer says his Texas interests oucupy all his time. In the event that the case was again taken up Gov. Boyd would continue to act, and it would be impossible to secure a decision before his term of office expires. This removes the greatest inducement Thayer could have for continuing the fight. The republican politicians

THE CHICAGO BOODLERS.

The Grand Jury Still Investigating the Charges Which Have Been Mad

CHICAGO, March 22. - Excitement over the boodle investigation was heightened by rumors of immediate indictments being forthcoming. To a direct question as to whether indictments would be found shortly. Gen. Lieb. foreman of the grand jury, said: "All that I can state is that we are getting along famously. We don't care much for the little fish. It's the big ones we are alter, and we are getting pretty close to them. I mean not only aldermen, but well known citizens-in other words, the men who offered the bribes." Officials of the gas trust led the witnesses examined.

A sensation was sprung by the jury dispose of the property in such a way suddenly appearing before Judge Clifthat the trees would remain in an open ford in a body and demanding an atcourt. Hamilton's old residence, pretachment for Alderman Roth. The alsented by Mr. Cotting to St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, was derman in question had been subpoenaed and was understood to be one of moved to the block below, and is used the "squealers," but for some reason as a rectory. he failed to put in an appearance to testify when wanted. Soon after the attachment was issued Roth came to the front and was ushered into the inthat Palmers, one of the largest naval quisition chamber.

Just before 3 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury returned indictments against the following seven aldermen: W. J. O'Brien, D. R. O'Brien, Nicholas A. Cremer, Patrick J. Gorman, Phillip Jackson, S. M. Gosselin and J. F. Dorman. The indictments are for feloniously conspiring to commit bribery.

Heavy Snow in the Northwest. OMAHA, Neb., March 22.-Street can traffic nearly ceased here yesterday so heavy was the snow storm. Dispatches show that the storm is even more severe elsewhere. Burlington, Ia., reports sleet and Cedar Rapids and Rapid City report a white blanket eight inches thick covering the Black Hills region.

Southern Kansas Methodists.

WINFIELD, Kan., March 22.-This is the sixth day of the conference of Arapahoe lands will probably be Southern Kansas Methodists. The laymen's conference, by a large majority, voted to admit women to seats as delegates, but not a voice in the proceedings, Bishops Warren yesterday addressed over 2,000 people in the opera house.

No Italian Ex-Convicts Wanted.

9

NEW YORK, March 22.-Col. Weber barred twenty Italians at Ellis island yesterday. They were passengers from Italy and were all ex-convicts.

BERLIN, March 21.-At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon it seems certain that Baker. Post and others and the house adjourned Chancellor Von Caprivi has not re-

signed, notwith-standing the sensational reports circulated within the last thirty-six hours. ' The crisis affects only Count Zedlitz-Trutzschler This view of the situation is con-

firmed by high officials. No decision regarding the acceptance or refusal

Hamilton Grange" that is bounded by VON CAPRIVI. of the count's res-Amsterdam and Convent avenues and ignation is expected before the end of One Hundred and Forty-second and next week, when the emperor returns One Hundred and Forty-third streets. to Berlin. The question was not even Mr. Cotting had intended to either condiscussed at yesterday's meeting of the vert the block into a park or else to Prussian cabinet. The reports that have been circulated as to what occurred at that meeting are almost wholly fabrications.

RAUM ON THE STAND.

The Pension Commissioner Declares His Civil Service Convictions.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The examination of Commissioner Raum, of the pension bureau, by the house committee was resumed to-day The commissioner warmly defended his son from the various charges brought against him. He said that he never made a removal except for cause. Incompetency and drunkwere causes. enness Asked for other causes he said: "If a man enters upon any intrigue to injure the office or to injure the commissioner and has been engaged in giving out information and giving aid and comfort to those who are trying to destroy the commissioner or throw odium on the office, I regard that as a cause and a good one, and I have acted on it had never removed any person because of a difference in politics.

The Irrigation Convention Adjourned. LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 21.-The irrigation convention, which has been in session here, has adjourned. It was opened by April 1 and not the intention to hold another day's ses-later than April 10. He is making sion, but it was found upon convening sion, but it was found upon convening every effort to open them by the 1st. last night that the business could be The county seats will be proclaimed in completed, which was done and the con-a few days. The opening is only de-vention ended. The convention was a laved by the work of the surveyors in very enthusiastic one, as, in fact, all have been. The resolutions adopted were strongly in favor of the government's ceding all arid lands to the sevment's ceding all arid lands to the sev-eral states and territories with the un-derstanding that they were to go to work and reclaim the lands by irriga-M. Tyner and wife. VIENNA, March 18.-An explosion of fire damp occurred yesterday in a col-liery at Lillenfeld. Three miners were

the inquest.

The Losses on the Western and Southwestern Ranges Said to Have Been Heavy. FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19 .- The has raged for several days past over the Rocky mountain country, from Wyoming to Central Texas, has been exceedingly severe upon live stock. In southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great, while thousands have be frozen to death in New Mexico and Northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas & Gulf road between Trinidad and Fort Worth during the past week, and as many more north and east of Trinidad. The storm, however, has been the Texas; the crop looks finer than at any time for several years and gives prom-

SEATS FOR REPORTERS.

last year.

The National Republican Committee Arranging For Newspaper Men. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 19 .- The Baptist teachings, and refusing to give national republican committee has up his belief, he was dealt with as passed upon the matter of furnishing above. newspaper men with seats on the convention hall stage, and the number is limited to 224. The press com-mittee has received applications for A Farmer's Brain Pierced to the Depth of Six Inches. 350 seats, but thought that perhaps \$20 would be sufficient. that There is a difference of about 100. The that a compromise will be effected, however, and something like 300 seats workers. De Lancy and Cook, the contractors, yesterday began operations six weeks' time.

Entertained by the President.

seemed to point to the guilt of Robert set up in this case was that the and he is now under arrest to await | whole bill was rendered invalid by the

presence of this clause in the bill, but the validity of the clause itself was not CATTLE FROZEN TO DEATH. tested. Now any importer importing coffee from Venezuela and being required to pay duty on the import may contest the validity of this levy of duty FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19.—The severe snow and windstorm which has rared for several days past over ports from this country. He may take the matter into the courts and carry it up the supreme court and get a decision upon the direct question of the right of congress to delegate a lawmaking power to the president."

BAPTIST PREACHER DEPOSED.

Had Been a Minister Twenty-six Years-Charged With Heresy.

BENTON, Ill., March 18 .- Dr. Joseph A. Durham, missionary baptist, was tried before a board of ministers here on the charge of heresy. He was found salvation of the wheat crop in northern guilty and his license as a minister was | Wilson. withdrawn. At his own request he was then dismissed from the church. ise of producing a larger yield than Dr. Durham has been a minister of the gospel for over a quarter of a century

and he is widely known as a revival ist. Recently he became converted to the doctrine of sanctification or sinless perfection, which is in conflict with



Six Inches. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 18-Samuel Sells, a farmer, aged 37, while walking from his barn to his home tripped national committee has complete juris- and fell forward with great violence. diction in this matter. It is probable A bar of rusty iron a quarter of an inch thick and an inch and a quarter wide entered at the corner of one of his eyes be provided for active newspaper and pierced the brain to the depth of six inches. It required all of one man's strength to withdraw it. Sells, who in several instances. He said that he at the exposition building. It is was at first unconscious, has recovered thought the work will require at least his senses, but one side is paralyzed. He cannot recover.

BACK FROM ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, March 19.-The president and Mrs. Harrison entertained Secretary Foster Returns Home, But the following persons at dinner yester-Meets With an Accident on the Steamer. day: Senator Allison, Senator and NEW YORK, March 18 .- Secretary Mrs. Squire, Senator and Mrs. Casey, Foster arrived this morning from Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator Southampton on the steamer Spree. White, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Rep- On the 12th, while he was sitting in resentative Johnson, Representative a chair on the upper deck, the ship and Mrs. Storer, General and Mrs. gave a sudden lurch and precipitated Flagler, Commodore and Mrs. Folger, him against the port rail. He struck Assistant Secretary of State Wharton heavily on his head, which gave him a

aid and sympathy.

AN EXPERT DIVER.

Nevertheless He Went Down to Examine a Wreck and Failed to Come Up.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 17. - Andrew Wilson, a diver, employed by the party engaged in an effort to raise the steamboat L. Q. C. Lamar, which sank in the Trinity river near Mapo Bluff last summer, went down yesterday morning to examine the wreck and if possible repair the damages so it could be raised. Wilson has not yet come to the surface, although every effort has been made to raise him. Air is constantly pumped down the tube to him, but it is supposed that he has become entangled in the wreck and perished.

Capt. Cooper, owner of the Lamar. was in the city yesterday and secured another diver and returned to the wreck with him. The latter will go down and, if possible, secure the body of

Wilson's family resides in this city, and he was regarded as one of the most expert divers on this coast.

THE UNITED STATES AND ITALY

Arrangements Made For the Full Re-Establishment of Diplomatic Relations. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Arrangements have been made for the re-establishment of full diplomatic relations between the United States and Italy on the same basis as existed before the New Orleans incident. Gen. Porter, United States minister to Italy, who has been in this country for over three months, has been ordered to return to his post at Rome without unnecessary delay, and it is expected that the appointment of an Italian minister to this country will be announced in a short time. It is said to be not unlikely that Baron Fava, the former miniser, who was recalled soon after the New Orleans affair, will be restored to his former position. He is known to be a warm friend to this country.

Fell Eleven Stories.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- Thomas Me-Cue, a workman employed in finishing the new Franklin Trust Co.'s building in Brooklyn, fell down the elevator shaft from the eleventh story. He was taken to a hospital, where it is said that his injuries are severe but not necessarily fatal.

Cattle in Glasgow Lower.

GLASGOW, March 17 .- The sattle market here, which was closed because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease, was reopened yesterday. There was a sharp decline in prices. Cattle declined \$2 per head.