

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

VOL. XVIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE king of Sweden has written a Metter intimating that he may visit the world's fair in person MR. HOLLEBENS, the new German

minister to this country, was presented to the president on the 8th by Assistant Secretary Wharton.

An executive session of the senate was held on the 8th to consider the .arbitration treaty and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

As Gen. Schofield was driving to the war, state and naval building recently his carriage was run into by an express wagon. The wheels of the carriage were blocked and the carriage was overturned. It was found necessary to remove the general through the window, but fortunately he was not hurt beyond receiving a rather severe shaking up.

THE remains of the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, accompanied by the wife and son of the deceased and the senators and representatives appointed to attend the funeral in Kentucky, left Washington on the afternoon of the 9th.

THE president has sent to the senate the nomination of Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be inter-state commerce commissioner, vice Walter L. Bragg, deceased, and William Lindsay, de aclined.

CONGRESSMAN HARTER, of Ohio, has written an open letter to Senator Hill -calling upon him to define his position «on the silver question.

THE commercial treaty between Spain and the United States has been gratified.

THE commercial treaty between the United States and France has been con-

States.

JUDGE J. W. GREGORY, of Garden "City, Kan., made an argument the other day before the house committee on irrigation of public lands, in support of the bill to cure defects in existing laws.

MRS. POTTER PALMER made an address before the special house committee on the world's fair the other day, arging favorable action on a bill before the committee to appropriate \$135,000 to be disbursed directly by the board of lady managers of the exposition.

ALLIANCE congressmen will establish an alliance congressional campaign committee. SENATOR HILL will deliver the anni-

of the Mecklenburg declaration of in- petition with local talent.

Cor. Louis DUESTROW, the largest single holder of stock in the famous Granite mountain silver mine, died in St. Louis the other day. He ruptured a blood vessel of the heart in stepping from a street car.

POLICE inspectors served a warrant on Dr. H. M. Scudder, at Chicago, who is accused of murdering his mother-inlaw, but who was sent to the detention hospital, pending an inquiry into

On the 9th in the lower house of the Iowa state legislature the question of resubmission of prohibition to a vote of the people came up and the republi-cans favored it, while the democrats recommended indefinite postponement. Resubmission carried—52 to 46—a strict party vote.

W. B. TASCOTT, the alleged murderer of William Snell, of Chicago, is believed to be in Alaska.

GEORGE GOLDS, of San Diego, Cal, shot and killed himself, being the sec-ond case of suicide over the failure of the California National bank.

A RICH gold strike has been reported from near San Bernardino, Cal.

THE Indiana state republican convention instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for President Harrison's renomination.

MICHAED PURTILL, a Kansas City police officer, while off duty shot and mortally wounded Thomas McGrail, a saloon porter, on the 10th. The shooting is claimed to have been done in self-defense.

MUCH damage was done throughout Iowa by the recent storm.

SEVERAL school children were lost in the storm near St. Peter, Minn. WILLIAM LINEDEK, the millionaire banker and miller of St. Paul, Minn.,

died suddenly on the 10th of cancer of the stomach. He was 52 years of age.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard col-THE president and Mrs. Harrison en-viertained at dinner on the evening of when 10th Dr. Von Hollenben, the new minister from Germany to the Unit. was held after the lecture. Mrs. Eliot was also present.

A solid train of twenty-eight cars, containing 12,300 bushels of shelled corn, was made up at Bloomington, Ill., and dispatched to the seaboard for shipment to Russia. It was all contributed by citizens of McLean county, 111.

THE blizzard on the 10th did great damage throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas. Communication with Montana was cut off.

THE musicians' union of St. Louis is prepared to take issue with the United States government in the matter of allowing the Marine band, under Prof. Souse, to make a tour of the country, versary address at the commemoration thereby coming in at least indirect com-

REPORTS of damage to winter

GENERAL. EMPEROR WILLIAM has been confined to his bed with a cold.

County

MR. EDWARD P. DEACON, who was under arrest at Grasse, France, for shooting and killing Abeille, his wife's paramour, in the Hotel Splendide at Cannes, has been released on 10,000 francs bail.

MRS. FLORENCE ETHEL OSBORNE pleaded guilty to larceny and perjury in London and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at hard labor. THE pope sent a communication to the papers defending Archbishop Ireland against the attacks of his enemies. THE floods were so severe in Spain that it took several days before railway and telegraphic communication

were restored. and was carried over the waterworks THOUSANDS of starving laborers are clamoring for work in different cities dam and drowned. The body was found several days after.

of Germany. ALL the London newspapers approved the verdict in the Osborne case. THE Spanish anarchists tried for riot at Cadiz were acquitted.

THE pope has communicated to the newspaper Observator Romano a note defending Most Rev. John Ireland, D. D., archbishop of St. Paul, Minn., against the attacks made upon him by his enemies in the United States.

THE Russian government, in order to alleviate as far as possible the distress among the peasants, is employing large numbers of them at Ninji, Novgorood, Orel Kazan and Tula in clearing off over 3,000 acres of forest land.

THE next Russian military maneu vers, the scene of which will be in the vicinity of Moscow, will be on a gigantic scale. Six army corps under Gens. Obrutschoff and Dragomiroff will take part, besides the guards and other cavalry, the whole reaching a total of 200,000 men.

FIRE damp exploded in a Belgian colliery on the 11th in a pit where nearly 500 men were at work. The number of the dead is placed at 200. ANOTHER American sailor was stabbed in the streets of Valparaiso. THE Standard oil trust, at its next meeting, will dissolve and will not organize in any way, but the company

will not go out of business. IT is said that Jay Gould abandoned his Mexican trip because he was afraid of being kidnaped.

THE English liberals oppose Lord Salisbury's position in the seal fisheries matter. THE two British vessels seized in

Behring sea last year for violating the terms of the modus vivendi and turned over to the British authorities for prosecution under that agreement, are said to be among the vessels that have already started for the sealing grounds. These vessels are the Otto and E. E. Marwin.

LORD SALISBURY'S delay in arranging for a renewal of the modus vivendi in the Behring sea matter has been a

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Thomas Whetson, a brakeman, fell

from a box car at Kansas City, Kan.,

the other day and had his head cut off

During a storm at Topeka the other

morning an electric light wire fell and

caught a carriage driven by J. H. Wood-

ford. One of the horses was instantly

killed and Woodford was knocked

Thomas Perry, eighteen years old,

a boat near Emporia the other day

The supposed gold find north of

Atchison has turned out to be avein of

galena. A great deal of land in the

vicinity has been leased, and an inves-

tigation to learn the extent of the vein

is now being made. Samples of the

ore show a very large per cent. of

A new born babe was left on the

steps of the convent at Atchison the

which was attached a note in which

The heating aparatus of a smoking

of Topeka the other night with a ter-

riffic crash, piling all the passengers

and seats in a heap and completely de-

sion at Kansas City, Kan., are: Rev.

G. S. Dearborn, of Topeka; Rev. J. W.

and Mason Morris got into a quarrel,

and as Tabing is only seventeen years

old his father took it up. After con-

siderable quarreling between Morris

and Tabing, the former drew a revol-

ver and the latter secured a shotgun.

Tabing grabbed the gun and a scuffle

ensued, during which the Tabing boy

grabbed his father's pistol and shot

The mayor of Kansas City, Mo., re

ceived a letter from a man in Jewell

county, Kan., the other day telling the

ower

which he soon died.

story that the writer is

Atchison; T. B. Sweet, Topeka.

other morning. It was in a basket, to

attempted to cross the Neosho river in

the hands of creditors.

by the train.

senseless.

lead.

care of the babe.

Topeka, perhaps fatally.

sharks Reaping a Harvest at the Expense of Old Soldiers-The Swindling Scheme Coming to Light.

Courant.

WASHINGTON, March 15. - Letters from old soldiers in regard to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands are pouring in upon Missouri and Kansas Congress men. They show that unscrupulous persons are reaping a great harvest at the expense of the veterans. The latter are being led to believe that by giving a power of attorney and a fee of \$20, or thereabouts, they can have filed for them a declaratory statement which will entitle them to enter 160 acres of this Chey-enne and Arapahoe land any time within six months. From the number of letters received here by congressmen within the past few weeks it looks as if this new trick had been played upon hundreds if not thousands of old soldiers in the southwestern states. Said a Missouri congressman: "No such declaratory statements can be filed now. The Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands have not been allotted, much less thrown open to settlement. The acceptance of these fees on the understanding that the statements can be

filed now is a great fraud." Many of the letters which have come are evidently inspired from a common source. They are in identically the the writer, representing herself as a silly, sinful girl of sixteen years, asked same form, and call attention to the following clause in the Harvey bill pending for the opening of the Cheythat the mother superior should take enne and Arapahoe reservations: "And personal settlement on said Cheyenne car on a Santa Fe train exploded east and Arapahoe reservations shall be a condition precedent to entry thereon at the proper land office, and each set tler upon any of said reservations shall molishing the car. Every one in the be allowed a period of six months after car was more or less injured, Alman the settlement thereon in which to Richards and Alexander Erickson, of make such filing."

The writers then go on to say that THE ministerial delegates to the this will practically repeal the United general conference elected by the Kan-States statute which allows old soldiers sas annual conference, lately in sesto file declaratory statements through an agent and have six months to make entry upon the land. In other words, Alderman, of Atchison, and Rev. S. E. the Harvey bill stands in the way of Pendleton, of Holton. The alternates the persons who are gathering in the \$20 bills right and left in Missouri and are Rev. J. A. Lippincott, of Topeka, and Rev. W. A. Quayle, of Baldwin Kansas and promising to file declara-City. Lay delegates, D. C. Newcomb, tory statements as agents for the old soldiers. At Leon the other day Otis Tabing

ON HIS SOUTHERN TOUR. enator Hill Makes Speeches at Roanoke,

Va., and Other Places. ROANOKE, Va., March 15.-The train bearing Senator Hill and his party through the south was met about five miles from Roanoke by a delegation from that city. The members boarded the train early this morning to invite Morris four times, from the effects of the senator to address the people during the ten minutes stop at Roanoke. Senator Hill finally consented to make a few remarks.

When Roanoke was reached several thousand people were found assembled NUMBER 25.

INVESTIGATING TRUSTS.

Representative of the Department of Justice Expresses Himself on the Sul Ject.

CHICAGO, March 14. -Charles M. Horton, of the department of justice at Washington, returned from Minueapolis, via Kansas City and St. Louis, where he has been investigating the cordage trust. He went there to investigate a complaint that the state officials of Minnesota were uua-ble by reason of the cordage trust manipulations to procure ma-chinery for making binding twine in the state penitentiary at Stillwater. He says he found the complaint well founded; that John Good, the New York manufacturer of binding twine machines, was in the power of the trust, and could sell to no one outside of it. The state officials, balked in this direction, consulted the cordage trust, and were informed that they could have the machines if the state would give a bond of \$200,000 to indemnify the trust against loss by reason of the manufacture twine in the penitentiary. So the state has been compelled to use an inferior, old-style machine, making the output so small that it cannot affect the market. Mr. Horton says he cannot even learn the price charged for twine by the trust. He declares it controls the entire output of sisal and manilla, but has so guarded everything that he does not believe that sufficient evidence can be got to justify an indictment.

Mr, Horton says that certain facts in egard to the alleged dressed beef combine and the so-called biscuit trust have been laid before him and that he proposes to investigate them. The charge against the "Big Three" packers, Armour, Swift and Morris, is that they control the dressed-beef business of the country, fix the prices for cattle on the hoof and compel wholesale butchers to buy of them or go out of the business by establishing competing houses In their territory.

A BIG STRIKE.

Thousands of English Coal Miners Stopped Work.

LONDON, March 14 -- The great coal miners' strike was begun to-day in accordance with the plan of the miners' federation, which, in its manifesto issued a few days ago, declared that the holiday the men proposed to take was for the purpose of clearing the markets of the surplus coal and for restricting the output, in order to prevent the masters from using the low prices as an excuse for lowering wages. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the men

employed in the mines in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire stopped work, and the ponies were removed from the its 7 e only men no the surface men, pumpers and ventila tor attendants, whom the federation has not called out. Mining has completely stopped. It was hoped until to-day that some sort of a compromise would be arrived at, but no agreement could be reached, and the strange spectacle presents itself of the employes quitting work in the masters' interests, for it cannot bedenied that if any advantage is to be lerived from higher prices the mine owners, as compared with the miners,

LAND SHARPERS.

The Topeka Sash & Door Co. has failed for \$12,000 and its property is in

endence at Charlotte, N. C.,

THE EAST.

THERE was a race war in the vicinity garians, Poles and negroes, employed will now go to that body again. on the great work, make their homes in many shanties. The riot was be- to be made a cardinal. tween a gang of negroes and a gang of beaten.

CHARLES WALL was hanged in the prison yard of the Wyoming county, Pa., jail at Tunkhanner on the 8th for the murder of his wife. In his walk to the gallows Wall laughed and joked. He indulged in profane remarks also. JAY GOULD has given \$25,000 to the university of the city of New York The gift was made a few days after be gave his check for \$10,000 to the Presbyterian extension committee.

GUISEPPE CIVO. held for trial in New York revealed the fact that there exists there a desperate gang of Sicilian robbers under oath to steal.

J. W. HARMONY, of Uniontown, Pa., tried to burn his wife to death and then cut his throat with a Barlow knife.

KATIE PFUEGLER, the adopted daughter of Jacob Kooker, of Sumneytown, Pa., was called from school by a young man of 18, on the 9th and forced into a carriage by two women accom panying him, who drove off at a rapid rate, afterward boarding a train for Norristown. It is believed the abduction was planned by a relative whom the child had not seen for eleven years. PENNSYLVANIA Methodists are op-

posed to opening the world's fair on Sunday.

PRINCE JOHN SOBIESK, grandson of the king of Poland, was arrested at Mt. Kisco, New York, recently with a horse and wagon which he had stolen.

THE New York Produce exchange Thas stopped dealing in puts and calls.

THE WEST.

and probably fatally wounded his wife recently and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

A BIG blizzard raged throughout the morthwest on the 9th and 10th.

ALL the wall paper hangers of St. Louis, some 300 in number, struck the other night without notice because and that the democratic party should their employers disregarded a request come west for its candidate for presimade December 14 last for pay by the dent. piece, which, in reality, means higher wages.

ation to be held in St. Louis June at Grand Forks on the 8th. It t in a split in the party, the Hennessy. of the Farmers' Alliance LARGE m ing.

have been received from Kansas and Illinois. In the Iowa senate on the 11th the

of shaft No. 2 of the tunnel work at Australian ballot bill passed without a Niagara Falls recently. It is in this dissenting vote. It is different from neighborhood that the Italians, Hun- the ballot bill passed in the house and ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of St. Paul, is

A CORONER'S jury rendered a verdict Polacks. The Polacks were badly to the effect that police officer Purtill killed Thomas McGrail in self defense at Kansas City, Mo.

> REV. S. B. WARNER, of the Oxford M. E. church, of St. Paul, Minn., has mysteriously disappeared.

THE SOUTH.

FIFTY-FIVE new industries were es tablished or incorporated in the south during the week ended March 4.

THE exodus of colored people from the neighborhood of Helena, Ark., to Oklahoma continues.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD has been along the Mexican border in Texas, for the purpose, it is believed, of investigating the Garza campaign.

MRS. ANNIE SEMMES, the widow of the late Adm. Raphael Semmes, commander of the confederate cruiser Alabama, died at her home in Mobile, Ala.,

in her 74th year. THE news has been cabled to New Orleans that Ted Pritchard, the English champion, is willing to fight Fitzsimmons.

Most of the political talk at Raleigh, N. C., has been on the third party, and this was brought about by L. L. Polk's visit there. He says he has severed his connection with the old political parties and is now with the third party. He declares that the new party will sweep the west and claims 40,000 supporters in North Carolina.

from the jail at Memphis on the 9th and riddled with bullets.

THE Texas republican convention adopted resolutions indorsing President CHARLES MEISSING, a street car Harrison and a strong Harrison delega-car driver, of Milwaukee, Wis., shot tion to Minneapolis was elected.

A NEGRO brute, said to be the most noted criminal in the south, was taken from the jail at Hamburg, Tenn., and hanged recently.

HON. HENRY WATTERSON, in an interview, declared that Mr. Cleveland should not be nominated for president

Ox the 11th two more suits against

LARGE numbers of colored people District of Columbia matter was dis-have left Arkansas bound for Oklahoma cuased.

matter for private consideration by the forty-seven years old, with two girls, leaders of the opposition in Great twins, of seventeen years; that he is Britain, resulting in a decision not to move in the matter until the policy of the government appears more definite,

THE LATEST.

OVER half a million British miners have been idle on account of the great strike.

THF governor of Massachusetts has signed the anti-free pass bill. RECENT heavy storms in Wales de

stroyed many head of live stock. AT Mill Grove, Ind., recently, a gas well exploded just as two men went into the gas house to fix for blowing off the gas. Both were terribly burned and will die.

A LETTER written by ex-President Cleveland to Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, has been made public, in which Mr. Cleveland says that voters should be left free to select their can-

didates and that his party should act with thoughtfulness and deliberation. An address has been issued to the people's party calling upon them to meet in their respective towns and villages on Saturday, March 26, for the

purpose of organization. DEPUTY SHERIFF GEORGE WILLIAMS.

of Taney county, Mo., was murdered by a mob on Saturday while defending the prisoner Bright, who was lynched for wife murder.

THE emperor of Germany ordered the army in mourning for three days owing to the death of the grand duke of Hesse.

THE French bark Achille was sunk in collison with an unknown steamer on the 14th. Five of the bark's crew were drowned.

AT the meeting of the Upper Mississippi Turnbezirk the other day a reso-THREE negroes, charged with having lution protesting against Sunday closshot down a deputy sheriff, were taken ing of the world's fair was adopted. THE typhoid fever epidemic made fearful ravages at Villa Laredo, Mex.

> REV. DAVID R. ROBINSON, the oldest negro preacher in Iowa, was killed at Ottumwa recently, having been run over by a Burlington engine.

THE state military school at Charleson, S. C., was partially burned the other day. Loss, \$30,000; insured.

Four prisoners broke jail at Texarkana, Ark., on the 14th, and made their escape.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET made two farewell appearances before Chicago audiences on the 14th.

Is the senate on the 14th an executive session, lasting an hour, was held the city of New Orleans were filed in at which the Behring sea question was THE North Dakota state convention the United States circuit court for discussed. Petitions on various questhe national prohibition party for \$30,000 each in behalf of the relatives tions were presented. The nomination ing delegates to the presidential of the Italians killed in the parish of Judge Woods, of Indiana, was favorprison on the 14th of March, 1891, for abiy reported upon by the judiciary the assassination of Chief of Police committee. In the house there was nothing of general interest done. The

drawing a pension of \$12 per month and able to support a wife, and he writes the humane society or the mayor to let him know of a good woman for a wife, as where he lives there are "two men to one woman." Senator Peffer has presented to the

senate a petition from Kiowa and other western counties asking the government to make an appropriation for irrigation purposes. The petition sets forth that it has been fully demonstrated that the soil of western Kansas, with the aid of water, is not inferior to the best lands in the United States in fertility, and therefore it is the duty of the government to make a liberal ap-

propriation for the purpose of estab lishing a system of irrigation in western Kansas and other states. The report of the state superintend ent of insurance gives in detail the business of the twenty-nine life insur-

ance companies operating in Kansas in the year 1891. The total number of policies in force at the commencement of the year was 19,713; number added during the year, 8,542; in force at end of the year, 21,090. The total amount of policies in force at the commence ment of the year was \$39,836,380; written during the year, \$11,008,039; in force at end of year, \$40,015,947. Premiums received, \$954,257.03; losses paid, \$317,924.54.

The wholesale grocers of the Missouri valley have changed their plans in their fight against the rates recently ordered on sugar, beans, coffee and canned goods, by the Kansas railroad annul the order of the commissioners. made March 5, 1892, on the grounds formed. that it is a discrimination in favor of

interior Kansas jobbing points and in violation of the state and inter-state temporary injunction restraining the commissioners from putting the rates in effect, and also restraining the railroads from obeying the order.

A statement prepared by the secretary of the board of railroad commissioners shows the earnings of the vari-

ous railroads operating in Kansas for the year 1891. The Santa Fe passenger traffic earnings per mile of road were \$1,373.04; on freight traffic, \$3,740.03; Rock Island's passenger earnings per mile of road, \$1,650.89; freight earnings, \$3,297.87. The Union Pacific earned \$2,791.81 from passenger traffice per mile of line and from freight, \$7,508.38. The Missouri Pacfic's passenger earn ings for each mile of road amounted to \$1,094.08; freight earnings, \$2,690.52 The summary of all the roads reporting to the Kansas commissioners shows

that 26,613,233 passengers were carried an average distance of 4,789 miles.

and the Roanoke machine works band played airs of welcome. Senator Hill's ten minute speech was devoted largely to the presentation of democratic principles and a review of the work of the democratic party in the state of New York. He was warmly cheered at intervals.

At Radford, Va., a city of 6,000, the train stopped for three minutes. A delegation boarded the train and insisted that Senator Hill address the people briefly. There were loud cries of "Hill, Hill," and the senator stepped, out on the platform and made a short speech. He was greeted with loud cheers.

At Pulaski and Wytheville large crowds were assembled and at each place Senator Hill's appearance on the platform was the signal for enthusiasm. At these towns, however, he refrained from any extended remarks and limited himself merely to thanking the people for their welcome.

Death of Grand Duke Ludwig IV. DARMSTADT, March 15.-Grand Duke Ludwig IV. died at 1:15 yesterday morning. He was unconcious throughout the preceding part of the night. Three of his daughters and Prince Ernst Ludwig, his heir, were at his bedside at the time of his death. The city is in mourning. In the English quarter, where the grand duke was especially popular, many houses are draped.

Diaz Will Be Re-elected.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 15. -- Political clubs are being organized throughout the republic, supporting the re-election of President Diaz, the latest organizacommissioners, and recently filed a tion of the kind being the old Alamo suit in the district court at Atchison to club, having a membership of 3,000 workingmen, which has just been

Senator Morrill Very Sick.

WASHINGTON, March 15. - Justin Smith Morrill, the venerable senator commerce laws. The court granted a from Vermont, is reported to be dangerously ill of pneumonia. His son this morning stated that the senator passed the night quite comfortably and that his condition to-day, although somewhat improved, is still serious.

> Wrecked By a Broken Rail. OSHKOSH, Wis., March 15.—A north bound passenger train on the Wisconsin Central road was wrecked by a broken rail at Dale this morning. wreck took fire and the sleepers and coaches were entirely destroyed. Brakeman Gilderson was killed.

Two Atchison Men Die Suddenly. ATCHISON. March 14.-Two residents of Atchison, Hardin Hovey, aged 63, and J. N. Shoemaker, aged 57, died early this morning, the former of quinsy and the latter of lung trouble. bridge.

will reap the greater portion. The 20,000 miners in Nottingham quit work at noon to-day. When they came out of the pits they brought their tools with them.

The coal output in the Bristol district already mined is nearly exhausted. The miners have ceased work, and as a result the price of coal has gone up four shillings. Many manufacturers refuse to pay the price demanded and have closed their factories. In this respect the action of the miners is working greatly to the harm of operatives employed in other industries

ANOTHER LYNCHING.

A Brutal Tramp Hanged in Carroll County, Mo, By Indignant Farmers.

CARROLLTON, Mo., March 14.-Carrollton was greatly excited Saturday night over the arrest and lynching of an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, who was arrested that day at Wakenda for an assault upon Mrs. John Perreton, the wife of a German farmer who lives three miles northeast of town. Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock the man went to Mrs. Perreton's and asked for a drink. Mrs. Perreton gave him a cup of water, when he made iknown his purpose, to accomplish which he beat Mrs. Perreton almost to insensibility. His crime done, he fled, closely followed by the infuriated neighbors. Saturday the efforts of the officers were rewarded by the capture, as above stated.

The mob was thoroughly organized for hours before the lynching took place. The sheriff knew that nightfall meant an attack on the jail and that the only salvation for his prisoner was to fly with him from the country. He selected two trusted deputies and placing the prisoner in their charge at

dusk let them out of the west kitchen door of the jail building. It was the intention to reach a point on the Wabash track and by signal stop the early evening train. This was thought to be the only chance to save Gordon from. the mob's hands.

The sheriff's movements were watched, however, and before he reached the railroad tracks at angry mob took the prisoner away from him and hanged the fellow to a tree. Gor-Hovey for years collected tolls at the don made a full confession and said he deserved his fate.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

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

ONLY A PICTURE.

'Tis all that's left to meet our anxious gaze-Her picture hanging on a whitewashed wall; "Tis what is left by death's all-greedy craze— Tis all we have-her picture-that is all.

Death took the rest and laid it in the grave: Death closed her eyes and snatched the smile

away; Death - heartless death! - rolled by a chilly wave, And hid beneath it all there was but clay.

That dear old face serene with patience gleams So still and tranquil in its oxid frame;

But life is gone with all its fitful dreams-I've now no mother but the sacred name.

'Tis but a picture, still it points me back, Along the landscaped past through mem'rys

And as I tread life's backward, wayward tract A benediction does around me fall.

I see her when in early childhood I Was cross and fretful, racked with childish

ills: I hear her patient voice-its tender sigh,

E en till th edawn bid cease the whippoorwills I feel that soft touch-mother's touch-at night,

When placing cover down around my feet; But all these joys have faded on the sight, And now my eyes can but her picture greet.

Ah! Joy is but a goddess on the wing, Whose rare possession afterward is known; 'Tis only when we hear the sorrows sing, That we're aware of being left alone. A home vacated by a mother's smile,

Is like a flower with its fragrance gone; Like Heaven without music, or the isle, Where zephyrs sing, with harp strings all un-

But mother's gone to never more come back-Gone to the clime of our eternal day: The vale is rent which sometimes seemeth black,

The clouds have fled, the stone is rolled away.

We miss so much her pleasant, patient face-A vanished joy that we can ne'er recall: There's nothing left to ever take her place-We've only now her picture on the wall. - Marion L. Clonts, in Atlanta Constitution.

MY GREAT SCARE.

The Visitor I Mistook for an Escaped Lunatic.

> hung above the mantel in the maternal granddisused room upstairs.



helped to harvest and pack into bar- don't report me, that's a good young rels-and was not expected home until lady, or I shall lose my place.' to-morrow night at the earliest. Jack, up the law office which was henceforth | laugh.

you're alone in the house, without ask- there holding out his hands to the genn' who's there.' al warmth. "How did you know I was alone in How had he gained an entrance? the house?" Had I carelessly neglected to bolt the "I just met Peter goin' to Stephen big door after Mrs. Gludge's deparson's.

Stephensons.'

told you?"

think you oughter to know."

ling fir boughs could overhear.

ping her forehead as she spoke.

"A what?" I gasped.

I stared at her.

ture? Yes, I must have done so-and . "Oh," said I. "But we don't have that was a proof of how utterly unfit I tramps here, Mrs. Gludge." was to be left by myself. For a second "I'm not so certain o' that," said the I stood there quailing and quaking, my farmer's wife. You folks hain't lived heart thumpeting like a triphammer, here as long as I have. We're just and a cold sweat breaking out upon nigh enough to the Canada line to have my forehead, before 1 decided what to queer characters prowlin' about when ye least expect 'em. And then there's

1 had never seen a bank burglar, to be sure, but I was pretty certain this black-haired gentleman did not belong "What of Stephensons?" I cried, eagerly. "Who is Stephensons any-way? Do tell me, Mrs. Gludge." to that race. And I did not think he acted like any other scoundrel who was "Well, I declare!" said Mrs. Gludge. fleeing from the rigors of the law. He "Is it possible, now, that they hain't must be the English gentleman gone wrong in his head, who had "escaped"

"They have told me nothing," said I. "Well it's likely they didn't want to from the Stephensons. I was alone in the house with a mascare you or make your nervous," said niac. And at the idea my heart beat Mrs. Gludge. "But all the same, I more violently than ever, and the cold drops grew colder on my brow.

With a sudden instinct I decided that that there was nothing for it but flight. The worst feature of the case was that I could not get out of the house (be it remembered that Peter had taken away the key to the back kitchen door in his pocket) without passing directly through the room where the escaped lunatic sat basking before the fire.

plained the woman, "and lunies," tap-This, however, must be faced; there was no remedy for it, and with one "Then" cried I, "that's that Peter blind rush I precipitated myself through meant when he said that-that-"the room, tumbling over the cat and "One of the poor creatures has some scattering a shower of butternuts as I how given 'em the slip," said Mrs. went, and darted headlong through the door, with an involuntary shrick that Gludge; "an English gentleman from might have rent the ceiling, if ceilings were rent in that way except in the pages of romance.

Directly in the arms of-Jack, my own brother Jack, who was coming in from the van with a light valise in one hand and a dripping carriage robe in the other.

"Halloo!" bawled Jack, staggering under the blow of my very unexpected



I RUSHED THROUGH THE ROOM.

appearance. "Why-what the-I declare if it isn't Ruthy!"

"Oh, Jack! oh, Jack!" I screamed, clutching at him like the drowning man at the proverbial straw.

"Where are all the folks? What has become of the stable keys? What things under the proper dates and now have you done with Carleton?" he de- and then I'll dish you up half a column manded. But I paid no heed to his interrogatories.

"Come, Jack!" I cried; "come quickly. The escaped lunatic! He's right | -M. Quad, N. Y. World.

A BABY'S DIARY. The Reflections of a Cool and Calculating

Youngster. First Week-As near as I am able to judge from appearances my arrival has kicked up quite an excitement in the household. I have been weighed and the figures were given at eight pounds. I have also been carefully inspected and have been pronounced sound in wind and limb. It's a go as far as I am concerned. My young dad seems to be tickled half to death, and his breath smells of beer. When he heard I was a boy he went out back of the house and jumped on his hat for joy. If I don't make him jump for some other cause before I get over this redness of complexion, then you may play marbles on my bald head!

Second Week-Nurse is here yet and I'm on my good behavior. She looks to me like a woman who wouldn't take much sass from a youngster and I don't want a row until my muscle works up a little more. Several parties in to see me and I had to listen to the usual congratulations. Some talk of bringing me up on a bottle, but I'll have something to say about that later on. I'm lying low and taking things easy. Dad is still walking around with a grin on his face and there was a smell of gin cocktail in the room last night. When he remarked that I was just the quietest and most good-natured baby in all New York I came near giving myself dead away. There's a surprise in store for that hayseed and it'll hit him like a

load of brick. Third Week - Everything so-so. Nurse goes Saturday night. She brags

about what a little darling I am, but she mistrusts me. People keep coming in to paw me over and look at my feet. The general verdict is (ahem!) that I'm just the cutest, handsomest young'un ever born. That's all bosh, however, and I'm not at all stuck on my shape.

They allowed dad to carry me around a few minutes last evening and you'd a-thought he owned the earth. He said he could walk with me for a week and I just gurgled. He'll drop to something before he is a week older. I haven't said much thus far, but I've done a heap o' thinking just the same. I don't propose to take advantage of the baby act much longer. Had a row with the nurse and had to give in, Beaten but not conquered.

Fourth Week--I told you I'd do it and I did! The night after the nurse left I took up that unfinished business with dad and along about 1 o'clock in the morning he was the sickest man you ever saw. I didn't want to kill him in one day and so saved some of him over for the next. Colic, you know. All babies have it and I wasn't going to be left out. Kicks, squirms, wriggles, yells, with dad trotting up and down until he finally shook his fist under my nose and hoped I'd die.

Then I let up a little, but I've got a lot more colic saved up. The happy grin has quite vanished from his face and they say he has lost five pounds. That's all right. I propose to take a hand in from this time on. If the old man gets out to lodge or a checker party again this winter you just ask me how it happened. I'm keeping the run of or so, and let you know who's running the house. Dad may go any day next week, but as for me I've come to stay.

FIGHTING ON SKATES. A Novel Battle Between Spaniards and Hol-

landers. Once upon a time King Philip, of Spain, went to war with Holland, the country where the land is lower 'than the sea-level and there have to be big walls, called dikes, to keep the water from sweeping over the fields. This fight was a desperate one, for King Philip was so eager to subdue the country that he waged the war with all the means at his command. He sent to Holland, as his commander-in-chief, the duke of Alva, a spanish nobleman and a famous general. After the war had been going on a long time, and many towns had been seized, the duke saw that if he could take Amsterdam he could easily overcome the rest of Holland-but between Amsterdam and the king's forces lay the city of Haarlem.

The duke sent his son Don Frederick to capture Haarlem. The city was almost surrounded by water, then frozen over, as it was winter. There were a few ships lying near Haarlem, but they were held fast by the ice, and might easily have been captured had not the sailors dug a trench all around them, and fortified them against the enemy.

As soon as Don Frederick arrived he sent a body of soldiers to attack the ships. The soldiers marched out to the vessels, but as they came near a body of armed men on skates sprang from the trench.

The Hollanders were used to skating from their very babyhood, for in winter the canals and sea were frozen for miles around, and everybody skated. Not only did they skate for fun, but to market and their daily business, just as easily and far more quickly than they could walk. They used to have games and sham battles on the ice, so that when there was need for real fighting, they knew what to do.

But the Spaniards lived in a southern country where there is little ice, and they never went sliding or skating. When they saw the Hollanders dart out at them, their feet shod with steel, appearing almost to fly in the air, they thought the enemy must be aided by witchcraft! They were tempted to run, such was their amazement and ter-

However, when the bullets came flying among them, they tried to pick up their courage and fight. But their efforts were feeble, for, unable to keep their footing on the slippery surface, they would stumble and fall, while the Hollanders would glide by unharmed and send their bullets to the mark.

The Hollanders were victorious; and, when they drove the Spaniards off the ice, several hundred of the enemy lay dead, while the conquerors scarcely suffered any loss. When the duke heard of this defeat he was much surprised, and decided that he would not be

beaten again in that way. So he ordered seven thousand pairs of skates, and commanded all the soldiers to learn to skate. They had fun while learning, but not long afterward were able to handle their weapons on ice as boldly as the Hollanders. But they had little occasion to make use of this new accomplishment, for a sudden thaw and flood made it possible for the ships to sail away, and the sailors brave spirits were much cheered by the sudden frost that followed and rendered them safe from naval attack for a

Baths.

dodge a cold, but we should keep our-

nervous disease induced by a bodily

state in which the circulation through

the nervous system has been disturbed.

Exposure to cold air and cold water or

contact with cold substances, are not

sufficient alone to cause us to take cold.

It is only when there is an abnormal

degree of reaction that harm befalls us.

A vigorous, healthy body has power to

readjust itself and react without unfa-

vorable results. But if we shut our-

selves up in hot, close rooms and wear

superabundance of warm clothing, the

skin becomes weakened. loses tone and

so can not protect us from cold by

proper reaction. Cool water baths and

air baths, accompanied by brisk rul-

bing of the surface, are excellent ton-

-small, medium-sized, and large-

make up the first importations. Open

lace straws and fancy braids come in

all colors and in most varied designs,

ready to be sewed into shape by the milliners. For simpler hats there are

many of chip of light weight and of

Neapolitan braid, or crinoline, as it is

called in Europe. There are also the durable Milans and English split straws



Ought to be smaller -the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do, - more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of up-setting, they cleanse and regulate it — mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills -the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxativethree for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is re-turned. You pay only for the good you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

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are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

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W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption-not recovery-ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention-better than cure-for those who are threatened.

"For me. Mrs. Gludge?"

myself had Oh, Miss Ruth, I'm so sorry! Please

I swallowed down a big lump of dismy brother, was in Montreal fitting comfiture in my throat and tried to

as she termed it, to be treated by a and started to bring it on your way to certain ancient Indian herb doctor, and Romney's you would never have lost "And quite true," said Mrs. Gludge, ruefully; "but all the same I wish I hadn't been so thoughless. I'll send plenty of wood, and everything's all the boys out to look for it just as soon "Ob, never mind the letter," I in-

Montreal as has only been there a few days. Nobody knows just how it hap-pened, but happen it did. My man's gone over with a lantern to help hunt for him; so has Peter." "He might have told me," I cried, indignantly. "Anyway, I don't think he ought to

ave left you here alone," said Mrs. Gludge, severely. "But you've come to stay with me,

Mrs. Gludge?" "Bless your heart, Miss Ruth, no! I'm on my way to carry a letter to Mr. Romney's up the road-a very important letter, with 'in haste' writ on it.' (For in addition to her duties as a farmer's wife and mother of a large fami-

T was on the 5th light helped her husband in the care of the day of Novem- obscure little country post office a mile ber, known as down the road). "And-by the way, Guy Fawkes I'd nearly forgot it-I've a letter for day in the old you, too. That's what brought me almanac that here."

Instinctively I put out my hand to grasp the treasure, while the woman mother's long fumbled first in one and then in the other of her pockets.

"It's very strange," she said. " And, as it hap made sure I had it. I did have it when pened, I was I started away from home; but now I alone in the remember. Just at the foot of Gibb's house. Father Cliff I took out my handkerchief to tie had gone to take around my neck-the wind came so his russet apples keen around the rocks-and I must to market-the a-pulled it out with that, and every apples that 1 thing too pitch dark around me to see.

to be his abode. Jean, our hard-fea-tured, cross-grained old servant, had gone home with the "rheumatics," If you hadn't kindly thought of me

"Mrs. Gludge," cried I, seizing he arm, "what is it? Do tell me!" "It's a private home," said Mrs. Gludge, lowering her voice to a whisper, as though the raindrops and the rust-"For people of feeble mind," ex-

just about dusk Peter. our "useful ! it." man," had thrust his head unceremoniously in at the door.

'I say, Miss Ruth," he said, "there's snug for the night, and I'm going over as"to Stephenson's. They're in trouble over there."

"Trouble. Peter? What kind of trouble? Is the old man sick?"

But in answer to my query Peter only uttered an indistinct remark and went out, slamming the door behind him.

I stood in front of the fire looking down at the embers and pondering off so easily on the score of the letter, within myself. The Stephensons, who lived in an old gravstone house on the other side of the precipitous glen, had always been a riddle to me.

The family was small, consisting of only a crabbed old man, his portentously silent wife and two-tall, ungainly sons, and what on earth they did with all the big, echoing rooms, or how they



"YE NEVER OUGHT TO DO THAT."

contrived to live, perched like eaglets on the side of the rock, I could not form the least idea. "City boarders," Peter had once grunted out in answer to my persistent interrogations.

But if they kept city boarders, why did they not leave these dreary mountain fastnesses when the leaves fell and the dismal autumn fogs gathered above the cliffs? Altogether, there was a certain atmosphere of mystery about like this. And at the same time a the "Stephensons" that aroused all the Evelike instincts in my nature.

While I stood thinking, a soft tap sounded at the door. 1 opened it at was alone in the house.

wife.

"Do what, Mrs. Gludge?"

9

terrupted. "I dare say it's only from Jack. To-morrow morning will do very well for that. But Mrs. Gludge, you'll come back and stay with me till

Peter comes back? Jean is away, you know, and"-"Yes, my dear, I'll do that," assented

the woman, evidently relieved to be let "and it won't be long first. It's only a short half mile to Romney's, if the wind didn't blow so like all possessed." With a good-humored nod she disap-

peared into the rain and darkness, and I ran back to pile fresh logs on the waning fire. Bank burglars, extradited wanderers, a lunatic at largewith all these possibilities whirling in

my brain it is not strange that I lighted a second lamp in order effectually to banish all lurking shadows from the angles of the room and started nervously when a sudden blast of wind shook the window shutters as if with some imperious hand.

"I'll go up to the garret and bring down some butternuts," thought I, "and then I'll get some cider from the cellar. It will be fun to crack the butternuts and watch the shells blaze in the fire, and Mrs. Gludge would like a drink of eider when she comes back all wet and chill."

Cheered by this happy thought. I caught up a lamp and flew to the garret of the roomy old house, where my father had bestowed all the nutty treasures of the autumn woods. Somehow Priscilla, the cat, had got locked into the garret, and I had to release her from durance vile and replace a

box or two which she had knocked off from the window-sill before I came down, driving her catship before me, with the lamp in one hand and an apronful of butternuts in the other.

Through the open keeping-room door streamed a ray of ruddy light into the Cimmerian darkness of the hall. stopped abruptly. Surely I had closed that door when I came out, remembering a certain trick it had of slamming to and fro in windy weather curious consciousness of some human

presence near by crept over me like an unseen magnetic current.

Nor was it a false premonition. As once, never once remembering that I I stretched my neck to peep cautiously into the room, I saw seated before the

"Ye never ought to do that, Miss fire a youngish gentleman, pale, black-Ruth," said the well-known accents of haired, and, as I thought, rather un-Mrs. Gludge, Farmer Gludge's buxom settled of aspect. And a decidedly wet

"Open the door after dark, when and crackle of the pine logs, as he sat chance to look about."-Epoch.

there in the keeping-room! Oh, Jack, I do hope you've got your revolver?" "What?" roared Jack. "An escaped

unatic? Where the deuce has he come from? Has he hurt Carleton?"

He made a spring towards the keeping-room, in whose door stood the tall pale man, straining his eyes out into the night.

"Where is he?" shouted Jack. "Where's who?" said the escaped lunatic, in a pleasant, slightly drawling

voice: "it wasn't he! It was a she! And she cleared the floor in a single bound, and--oh, I'm sure I beg a thousand pardons," as he caught sight of "But please, what is the matter?" me. In a second my mental vision became asl clear as crystal. I saw it all and I envied Priscilla, the cat, because I could not vanish under the china rang. cupboard as she did and be gone.

I could only blush and hang my head and stammer out incoherent apologies amid the laughter of Jack and the polite apologies of the friend whom he had unexpectedly brought from Montreal with him, and whose coming had been announced, as it seemed, by this very letter Mrs. Gludge had lost.

That's all. There is no sequel to my story. In real life I have found that stories seldom do have sequels. I had had a dreadful fright, and they all laughed at me first and made excuses for me and petted me afterwards and said: "Poor little Ruth."

Father declared that he would never risk such a thing again, and discharged Peter on the spot, but Peter came back to his work the next day, just as usual, and he is here still. Mr. Carleton was very nice and apologetic, for coming in without knocking to dry himself, while Jack was leading the horse to the barn, but he has not yet fallen in love with me, as an orthodox hero cught to do.

The genuine escaped lunatic was captured near Stephenson's and taken to Montreal under the impression that he was the governor general going to take possession of his vice regency. And just half an hour after we had settled down to the cracking of butternuts and drinking sweet cider that night, a merry group, a sepulchral knocking sounded at the door, and Mrs. Gludge's voice was heard proclaiming:

"If you please, miss, I've come to keep you company!"-True Flag.

-"I have just learned the difference between a value and a vauze." "How do you distinguish them?" "Anything that costs less than 50 cents is a vase, between 50 cents and \$7 is a vabs: over \$7 is a vauze."-N. Y. Herald.

-Too Mean. -Mr. Foster-"Will you settled of aspect. And a decidedly wet take me forever?" Miss Neville (in and mud-bespattered gentleman, whose tears)-"It's too-too mean to propose raiment steamed in the glorious blaze before I've made my debut and had a I'm afraid it'll give the boy a thun-

HIS GREAT SCHEME.

He Makes an Appointment With Himself and Keeps It. He pondered deeply on the subject

and the more he pondered the more puzzled he seemed to be, until a happy thought struck him.

His smile was one of triumph as he drew his chair up to his desk, hastily scribbled a note, marked it. "Deliver promptly at seven thirty p. m.," and then called a messenger.

given," he cautioned the messenger. Then he went back to his work with a mind free from care.

he was at home in his easy chair reading a newspaper when the door-bell

servant.

"For me!" he exclaimed in surprise. "Yes, sir." He hastily glanced it over, dropped

"Promised to meet Shillaber of Keokuk at the Tremont House at eight "I

had forgotten all about it." She picked up the note after he had gone. It read as follows:

Charles L. Billings, Esq.-Dear Sir: Do not forget your engagement with Shillaber at the

Tremont House at 8 o'clock. Very truly, CHARLES L. BILLINGS. "Wonderful memory!" mused his wife. "I wonder if he had to write a note to himself to keep from forgetting the hour of our wedding."-Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Slimdiet-My dear, there's a lot of big chromos bein' sold cheap down to Daub & Co.'s. Go and get a dozen and have them sent right up, so I can hang 'em before the boarders come in to tea. Get high-colored summer scenes, the hottest looking you can find, with cows wading in streams, girls swinging in hammocks, people fanning themselves, and so on.

Daughter-Why do you want that kind, ma? Mrs. Slimdiet-Coal's gone up.-Good

News. Too Suggestive.

Tom Dickenharry-What do you think of the coat? Jack Potter-Oh, it looks credit-

able. Tom Dickenharry-Creditable, you say? I swear, Jack, you may mean well, but I'm blamed if I like your

A Matter Worth Considering

better for your boy than a pony. It

vinced)-No, it won't eat anything, but

derin' big appetite.-Chicago Tribune.

time.

Emulsion of cod-liver oil, The Spaniards soon after captured even if you are only a little Haarlem, but they had to fight hard to take it, for the city was well fortified thin. and the people brave.-St. Nicholas.

Free. HOW NOT TO TAKE COLD.

Beneficial Effects of Cold Water and Air SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 232 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver ol-all druggists everywhere do. \$2. We should not simply undertake to



A particle is applied ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

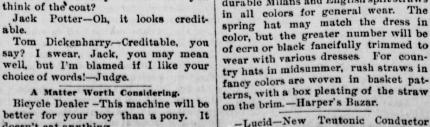
BUNTINC

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.





SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW. (Incorporated Send ten cents (stamps) f COTNER, JR., SECT DETROIT, MICH.



who has been told to call off the name of every street, but has forgotten "the next")-Here comes anudder one."-S nith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

doesn't eat anything. Frugal Parent (not entirely

selves on such a high plane of vital resistance to disease that a cold can not catch us. We need to be in an unsus-"Do not deliver this until the time ceptible state of vigorous health, and then there is small danger of contracting any disease. A cold is primarily a

At seven thirty o'clock that evening

"A message for you, sir," said the

it, and started for his coat.

o'clock," he explained to his wife.

ics for the skin, and one or the other should be taken every morning, when the night clothes are changed for those

of the day. Most people are ridiculously afraid of letting a breath of cold air or a dash of cold water touch their bodies.-From a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

A Patron of Art. with a slight point in front. Capotes, toques, turbans, pokes and round hats

Spring Millinery. Few changes of shape are in spring bonnets. The low flat models are retained, and bell crowns are a marked feature. Brims are straight-edged,

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT

Practical Application of Single Tax.

The following extract from an editorial of the Detroit News, one of the leading papers of the West, shows at once the forward drift of single tax sentiment in Detroit, and the effect of practically applying single tax methods as far as existing laws permit:

"To watch the gradual shifting of taxes on land values in Detroit, in spite of the law demanding the equal taxation of all kinds of property-though property in land is very different from property in what results in human exertion-is an interesting study. Not long ago the assessors here held to the notion that "unproductive property," which was generally land held out of use, should be more nominally assessed, from the mistaken idea that the owner would be imposed upon if made to pay on its true value. But to-day the assessors hold the contrary view. Now if improved and unimproved land in the same vicinity are assessed the same amount per foot and though the city's burden are yet far from being equalized, still there is seen in the assessors's books many an attempt in this direction."

Take the assessment rolls in this city for the past four years. The tax on land values independent of all improvements have been:

ASSESSED LAND VALUES. 1888, \$68, 183, 950; 1889, \$70, 077, 060; 1890, \$75, 154, 980; 1891, 886, 074, 380,

From 1888 to 1891 the increase is \$17.-890,430. From 1888 to 1889 the increase was \$2,493,650; from 1889 to 1890 it was \$4,487,380: and from 1890 to 1891 it was \$10,909,400. And all this is land value alone. No labor of any kind enters into it. It arises from increase in population, from increase in business through increased ease in finding a market.

Now take a look at the building valuations for the same years, keeping in mind that during that period there has been not less than \$20,000,000 expended on new edifices and the repairing of others sufficiently, probably, to replace the natural decay that comes to all the products of man, and that commences from the moment they are completed. That is the law of nature from which there is no escape. The building valua-tions for 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891 are as follows:

ASSESSED BUILDING VALUATION. 1888, \$44, 556, 850; 1889, \$46, 675, 540; 1890, \$48,206,630; 1891, \$49,952,260.

While land values were advancing \$17,-890.430, building valuations advanced from 1888 to 1891 \$5,395,910-less than one-third of that value which attaches to land because of location. It paid better to buy a piece of land and hold it out of use, than to take the same amount of money and put it into business that would give employment to labor.

Of course it is understood that this increased assessment of buildings is not the full value of this kind of property erected. The assessors know, now, if they never knew it before, that they can be deceived as to the value of buildings. A gaudy one may be assessed too high, a more modest looking one may be assessed too low, or vice versa. So they have taken to low assessments for buildings, and to knocking off figures

treat the building as appreciating in value as well as the lar -a manifestly

Equalizing Wealth.

A. M. Rich, of Sebago Lake, Me.,

writes to say that in replying to his question as to the equalizing of wealth, we did not understand him. He has no desire to equalize possessions regardless of service, but believing that Barnum and Stewart collected more wealth than they had produced, he felt that somebody had been impoverished, and he asks how the single tax can afford a remedy for such cases.

In this way: General demand for labor products is the employer of all labor. Land is the storehouse to which labor must resort to obtain labor products. Land is now largely held out of use. This appropriation gives a scarcity value to land, and labor is forced to pay for access, even to the poorest. Thus all labor is impeded, and many laborers are completely locked out. That condition forces laborers to seek employers who can unlock nature's storehouse by paying the price to its owners. This in turn makes such a glut in the labor market that labor is cheapened. The demands of laborers being a very large proportion of the general demand for labor products, the cheapening of labor materially diminishes the effective demand of laborers for labor products. This falling off of demand for products causes a falling off of the demands of employers for labor. Laborers, nevertheless, need employment, and the competition for opportunities to work becomes keener, still further cheapening labor, and consequently still further lessening the effective demand for products. There is, therefore, a downward tendency of labor value, which enables men like Barnum and Stewart to get rich, just as Mr. Rich sees it, through the impoverishment of their employes.

Now, if the single tax were applied it would be unprofitable to own land except to use it. Hence, unused land would be put to use, which would increase the demand of employers for labor, or be abandoned, which would widen the opportunities of laborers to employ themselves. The first effect of that would be an increase of employers wanting to hire labor, a decrease of laborers wanting to be hired, a consequent rise in wages, and a resulting increase of demand for labor products. This increase of demand for products would still further increase the demand for labor; that would further increase the price of labor; and that would make

renewed demands for labor products.

The action and reaction, now, certainly tend to lessen wages and decrease demand for products. Under the single tax the action and reaction would constantly tend to raise wages and increase the demand for products. And just as now the Barnums and the Stewarts get rich through the impoverishment of their employes, they and their employes together would get rich under the operation of the single tax; for competent men would not sell their services below their value, which would tend constantly upwards. The probability is that in such cases every employe would have an interest in the business commensurate with his contributions to its success-in other words,

Single Tax in England.

would employ himself .- The Standard.

Look at the proposals which have put | mestic wools command higher prices. where heretofore the custom was to my lord the duke of Westminister and Weymss into such a pother. I is actually suggested in cold blood that Report on Congressman Bryan's Bill to an average of \$18.85 per ton in 1889, absurd practice. An alderman in the Sixth ward complained, a few years the ground landlords of London, who ago, of the increased assessment on his draw some 15,000,000 sterling per annum from London, and do absolutely nothhouse. The assessors excused themselves on the plea that he had removed ing for it, should be made to contribute the fence in front, and that made the so much on the pound to the rates which are expended in these improvehouse look better! In a growing community personal propments and that local government which erty keeps pace with the increase of give their property its value. Did you land values. Thos. G. Shearman puts ever hear such a socialistic proposal' it down as an axiom, almost, that the My lord the duke turned pale with rage when it was whispered to him value of the land reflects the value of what is on the land. That is, on valuthat it was proposed to make him pay able land will be found equally valufive cents in the pound on the value of able things, the product of human lathe land which had been covered with bor. For example, on Woodward avenhouses by other men, and in regard to ue, where the frontage is worth \$2,000 free list. which the paving and lighting and a foot, will be seen stately buildings, and in these buildings will be found the sweeping were paid for out of rates to which he had not contributed. most costly products. In the first and second wards the assessed value of The old admiral who declared every day that the service was going to the merchandise is \$9,341,080, and of madogs was nothing compared to those chinery, stocks, money and other perwho declare through the Liberty and sonal property \$12,467,167. The assess-Property Defense league that the country is going to-well, his satanic majesed building values in those wards are ty by reason of the monstrous spolia. \$18,839,580. This makes a total of \$39. 847 820 which is a little more than the tion which is openly advocated in these fid de siecle days. They have banded themselves together in a sacred league; assessed land value. Taking the value of Detroit, the assessed values of personal property is less this year than in they have sworn death and destruction The figures are: to these municipal pirates, and when ASSESSED PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUES. the election of the county council comes 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891 \$39,558,840 \$39,052,650 \$37,436,960 \$38,808,670 to pass, in March of the coming year, they will use all their power and influ-The loss on personal property in four ence to prevent the return of those years is \$750,170. How this personal who are pledged to meddle with their property is represented on the assessmillions. But to my mind they might books is interesting. Were the acas well imitate the courtiers of Canute, counts differentiated more, if they told and tell the mighty sea to roll thus far just how much diamonds were asand no farther as endeavor to stem the sessed, how much household furniture stream which is settling so steady towas figured at, how much pictures wards the haven they dread.-Cor. were valued at, how much jewelry was Philadelphia Telegraph. (Tory.) guessed on, they would be still more interesting. Here are all the accounts Single Tax Congressmen in Chicago. as shown in the official assessment rolls: The Chicago single tax club intends ITEMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. Cattle 6.34 to take advantage of the congressional 464,470 visit to that city, in connection with 426,790 the world's fair, to celebrate Washington's birthday with a meeting at which 1.515.520 monds and jewelry..... Merchandise..... Machinery, stocks, money and other 15,700,160 the single tax members of congress are to appear. Congressman Tom L. John-21.311.010 property..... son has agreed to speak, and in arrang-2139,424,190 Less streat railway property exempt. \$ 615,000 If ing for the appearance of his associates by of the single tax faith on the occasion. The meeting will be an important one, \$138,809,190 The assessors' books say, then, that both in regard to our movement and in its effect on the coming political camthe people who own personal property paign. There are a large number of n Detroit are \$750,170 poorer than in single tax men in congress, and it 888, the people who own buildings are would be well if their single tax con-5,391,910 richer, and the owners of nd are \$17,890,430 better off. stituents wrote them, urging accepthis is not all true. The peo-who own any kind of propance of the invitation, which is general and intended to include all who embrace the faith, whether personally invited are much better off than the figures or not. Mr. Bailey and his associates What is true, is, that land valwill spare no pains in making the meethich have heretofore escaped ing a success so far as it is within their st share of taxation, are graduig brought up to something power to make it one; but in the sense it is a national meeting, and single tax true figures, and that the hidden personal property men everywhere should as far as possible contribute their aid.

TARIFF SHOT.

High Duties Mean Low Prices For Wool-Low Duties Mean High Prices-Expert Opinion Proved By Statistics.

Under the operation of high duties the price of domestic wool has always gone down. Under low tariffs, however, wool has risen in price. On this point we have the testimony of Mr. Thomas Dolan, who declared in a letter to the New York World, on the fall in the price of wool as a result of the increased duties imposed by the McKinley tariff, that it was distinctly promised by the protectionists who took part in the conferences of wool growers and manufacturers. And Senator Sherman said in the debate on the tariff of 1883: "In 1867 the price of wool was 51 cents; in 1880, 46 cents. This was the result of the policy in protecting the wool grower, as it is in all industries, to gradually reduce the price. Under the operation of the existing tariff (the

gradually gone down." All wools were free of duty down to 1824, when a duty of 15 to 30 per cent. through whose hands the product was imposed. This duty was increased by the tariff of 1828 to 4 cents per pound and 50 per cent. Under the compromise tariff of 1883 the duty was gradually lowered, and in 1842 it stood tribute. The raw material from which at 4 cents per pound and 26 per cent. this twine is made is already on the The tariff of 1842 raised it again to 3 free list. cents per pound and 30 per cent. The act of 1846 made the duty on wool 30 per cent ; that of 1857 put low grades on the free list and cut down the rate on all other wools to 24 per cent. The Morrill tariff of 1861 increased the duty to 9 cents per pound, and the specia wool tariff of 1867 raised the duties to 10 cents per pound and 11 per cent. on clothing wools, and 12 cents per pound and 10 per cent. on combing wools. The tariff of 1882 took off the ad valorem duties, but left the pound duties as they were, and the McKinley tariff added another cent to the duty

on clothing wools. The average prices given are compiled from Mawger & Curry's circular, as printed in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States."

1. Wool free of duty. Price the first half of 1824, 4914 cents per pound.

2. High wool duties, 1825-1832. Average price of wool 421% cents per pound.

3. Lower wool duties, 1833-1842. Av erage price of wool 48 9-10 cents per pound

4. Higher wool duties 1843-1846. Average price of wool 40 3-5 cents per pound.

5. Lower wool duties, 1847-1856. Average price of wool 40 3-5 cents per pound.

6. Still lower wool duties with some wools on the free list, 1857-1860. Average price of wool 44% cents per pound.

7. Wool duties raised, 1861-1866. Average price of wool 44% cents per pound.

8. Wool duties raised still higher-1867 to 1890, average price of wool 411/2 which investigations were made in 1889, cents per pound. the commissioner of labor says: "The

9. Very high duties imposed by the McKinley tariff. Present price of Ohio wool, XX and above, 29 cents per pound.

This confirms the statement made by Senator Sherman to the effect that high wool duties are accompanied by low prices of domestic wools, and that when the tariff on foreign wools is low do-

FREE BINDING TWINE.

tional authority, would destroy all in-

come from imports and compel us to look to some other source for the necessary revenues. The treasury department has sent to the committee all the

information obtainable in regard to this industry. A letter received by it from a prominent manufacturer states that there are in the United States thirty-five cordage and binding twine factories, twenty-nine of which are owned and controlled by the National Cordage Co., of New York. The twenty-nine in the trust, if it may be so termed, produces 60 per cent. of the total output. There was produced and consumed in the United States in 1890 50,000 tons of twine, all but 7,000 tons of which were made from foreign grown fibers. If the seven-tenths of one cent per pound is a ded to the price, as is probable, this tax cost the farmers of the United States in the year 1890 alone \$700,000, tariff of 1867) the price of wool has and this does not include a large additional sum charged for profits on the increased price by the various dealers

> passed. Not one dollar of this large tax reached the treasury. Surely there can be no excuse for allowing this trust to continue the exaction of this

STEEL RAIL TRUST PROFITS. Lower Prices For Pig Iron, Lower Wages, and Higher Prices For Ralls Make Enormous Profits.

Early in 1891 the steel rail trust clinched its grip upon the market for steel rails by the consolidation of the two mills at Scranton, Pa. Previous to this time, though both mills were members of the trust, one of them was in the habit of cutting prices on favorable occasions. Their consolidation case were chosen with reference to under one management removed this their strength in New York, yet they disturbing influence. No better illussaved the state but three out of seven tration of the control which the trust times. In two cases only, those of Seymour and Tilden, can there be any has over production and prices can be given than the average monthly prices plausible claim that there was gain of steel rails in 1891. As computed by even in that state by reason of the locathe American Iron and Steel association of the candidate. This view is tion, the average prices of Bessemer strengthened by the fact that in the pig iron and steel rails at the mills in merely state elections in the same

pig

ton. ton. ton.

\$15 95 \$29 00

15 35 30 00

Pennsylvania have been as follows:

January ... February . March....

April..... May.....

December..

eptember.

November

Bessemer pig iron is now selling in

Pittsburgh at \$14.90 per ton. But not

a ton of steel rails can be bought at

less than \$30 at the mills. In the re-

port on the cost of producing iron and

steel products in the United States, for

department has been positively in-

formed relative to the cost of making

steel rails in several of the very larg-

est establishments in the United States,

and there is no shadow of a doubt in

the mind of the writer that in these

establishments the actual cost of stand-

ard steel rails is, and has been for some

time, within a few cents of \$22 per ton."

The recent heavy reductions made in

wages by the steel rail trust and the

July ..

NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Boies cannot carry his own state if he New York Is Not Indispensable to Demo

eratic Succes Politics is a practical matter. There are sentimentalists who like to beat the air and come back empty-handed but the average citizen does not care to follow an ideal too expensive to have any chance of getting through the ballot box. He does not expect, where there are six or seven million people to be induced to work together, that each man can have the platform shaped quite to his liking, nor can all have their favorites for candidates. Character and qualifications being conceded to all within the nominating radius, availability rightfully comes in for a large place. Here, too, there is honest diversity of opinion. Personal bias and old impressions have their influence. For instance, many democrats have become so in the habit of looking to New York for their presidential candidate that they are not able to disabuse their minds of the impression that its thirty-six votes can be had only for one of its favorite sons. Yet, as they look over the record, they note that for thirty years every man put on the presidential ticket has been from New York. McClellan and Hancock were really no excep-tions. The popular soldier did not carry that state in 1864. Seymour did in 1868, but was not elected. Four years later Greeley was woefully slaughtered. Tilden swept it by a round majority in 1876 by virtue of his broad statesmanship and the magnificent fight he had made against Tweed and Tammany. In 1880 Hancock was rejected, and Cleveland was saved by a scratch in 1884. He failed at the sec ond trial. It has not been questioned that the democrats presented in each

is nominated by the democrat for president. Ex-Senator Warner Miller -just peeping up from his three years' berth outside the breastwork, predicts

that the republicans will surely carry New York. And other optimistic members of the same party indulge in

equally hopeful auguries. It is the old story. In 1889 Senator Allison predicted that Boies would be beaten-but he wasn't. Last fall the senator was cocksure that Boies would not win, but he did, and by an increased plurality, on the largest vote ever cast in lowa.

As for New York-well, a recollection of the republican prophecies for the last seven years is enough to make Mr. Depew's "brass monkey stand up on his hind legs and laugh his head off." Every year the democrats were to be beaten, destroyed, buried, wiped out, annihilated. And every year the democrats have won. Last year the republican prophets were in full cry. Miller, Husted, Platt. Fassett, Shepard, even the cold-blooded George Bliss -all prophesied the success of their party.

And yet they were beaten by nearly fifty thousand votes. The World led them all at prognostics. It estimated the democratic plurality within less than one thousand votes of the official count.

And it tells all these too-previous prophets now that the next president will be a democrat. Let them stick a pin there.-N. Y. World.

A BLUSTERING AUTOCRAT.

Czar Reed Attempts a Continuance of His Bullying Tactics.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempted criticism of Speaker Crisp's ruling on the question of a quorum in congress was ill-timed and pointless. It was worse even than that, for it was the malicious effort of a baffled and disappointed usurper to vent his rage upon a man who respects the constitution and the rights of the representatives of a free people. Mr. Reed is so puffed up by the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining his quorumcounting rule that he fails to discern period the democrats have been sucthe distinction between upholding a cessful about two-thirds of the time. rule and the propriety of establishing The argument, then, from the records, such a rule. If the late congressional that it is needful to go to New York for czar possessed average discretion he the head of the ticket to save that would be very quiet upon the subject of a quorum in the presence of a man state is palpably lame. With apparent harmony and unanimity in that state who, when their positions in the house for its man, the election results are not were reversed, proved more than a indicative that advantage was gained by listening to the "shrieks of locali-

match for the temporary autocrat. There is another reason for Reed's silence on this point which he would appreciate if he were not insensible to humiliation. He led his party by his revolutionary practices to the most disastrous defeat in its history. Any man not having the skin of a rhinoceros would in Reed's place feel keenly the shame and disgrace of that defeat. But the ex-speaker, like a genuine republican, ignores the crushing condemnation of himself and his rules by the final arbiters, the people, and finds cause for gayety in the technical ruling of a court. The mockery of his pretended smartness is strikingly shown by the absence from their seats of some two hundred republican members of congress for whose defeat at the last election he and his rules are largely responsible.-Chicago Herald.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

certain for the democrats as West Vir-----Strange how the republican milto get down among the masses and feel the throbbing pulse of the lowly. Taffy for the "poor workingman" is now on tap all along the line and flows with a freedom that exposes its thinness. - Detroit Free Press. ---President Harrison will be supported in the Minneapolis convention by a solid delegation from Indiana, but the shining name of W. W. Dudley. does not appear in the list of delegates. As a vicarious sacrifice Col. Dudley has been very useful to the moral sense of the administration. -Chicago Times. ----Ex-Speaker Reed has several times made an exhibition of himself during the present session of congress. He is apparently imbued with the notion that he is a privileged character by reason of the show of brief authority with which he was invested in the Fifty-first congress. - Philadelphia Record.

andoned

Put Binding twine on the Free List. when the commissioner gathered his The first one of the reports of the statistics, to an average of \$15.95 per ways and means committee on the ton in 1891, have greatly reduced the three tariff bills ordered reported to cost of producing steel rails. The presthe house has been prepared by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who drew up the bill. It is to accompany the bill making binding twine free of \$11. Under the higher price for pig duty, and will be presented to the house iron in 1891 the cost of rails was not in a day or two. The present rate of over \$20 per ton and the profit was \$10 duty on binding twine, the report says, is 7-10 cents per pound, this rate having been fixed as a compromise in conference after the senate, by a vote of 34 to 24, had placed binding twine on the abled Mr. Carnegie's mills to declare

The report adds: "Petitions have been received from a number of individuals and organizations asking that this relief be granted to the farmers of the country. The committee is con-vinced of the justice of the demand. There is a difference between a request at Portland during the last presidential that all consumers be subjected to a campaign. He said: tax levied for the benefit of some "When President Cleveland delivered particular industry and a demand his message he had something to say to from the consumers to be relieved the American people about the danger of the burden. While both classes of 'trusts.' I think there have been no look to their own advantage, they are not equally selfish, for the latter only asks to be let alone, while the former of the words or not, that have not been seeks to appropriate to its own use the constantly warning the people as to proceeds of the toil of others. That the horrible danger of 'trusts.' [Laughgreat industry, agriculture, which lies ter.] Well, I shall not discuss trusts at the foundation of all others, and upon the welfare of which all the inter- say that they are altogether advantaests of the country so largely depend, has been neglected. It has been discriminated against for the benefit of the protected industries, and the injury has been aggravated by the imposition of useless duties upon a large number of agricultural products, under the pretence that such a tariff would increase price of such products, although the farmer has been assured that a similar tariff on manufactured articles would reduce the price of the goods he buys. A large part of the surplus products of the farm must be disposed of in a foreign market, and the price of that surplus, fixed by free competition, regulates the price of the portion sold at home. the articles necessarily used the farmer in the harvesting of his crops are made dearer for him than for his competitors he must bear the burden alone, for there is no one to whom he can transfer it. The chief of the bureau of statistics has informed the committee that "it is believed that no binding twine has been imported into the United States for several years." The tariff, then, of seven-tenths of one cent per pound is prohibitory and brings no revenue whatever to the government. The tariff on this article, therefore, cannot be justified, except These figures indicate that the domesupon the principle that the taxing pew- tic production of tin plate, of which we er should be used to prevent importa- read so much about in the McKinley

fall in price of Bessemer pig iron from ginia and perhaps one or two other ent cost of producing rails is not over \$19. For every ton the trust produces, therefore, it makes a profit of at least per ton. In 1891 the trust produced , 366, 259 tons of steel rails. The profits, therefore, were not far from \$13,500,000. Doubtless these large profits have enover \$5,000.000 in dividends, just as they did in 1890.

Trusts "Are Largely Private Affairs." The remarkable remissness of the present administration as to the enforcement of the anti-trust law calls to

mind the remarks of Hon. J. G. Blaine

of 'trusts.' I think there have been no democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning this afternoon. I shall not venture to President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to in-

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Harrison ignored Mr. Blaine's theory and indorsed Mr. Cleveland's ideas concerning the objectionable character of trusts and combines, but since he has but they were intensely enjoyed by his been thrown more closely with "the own party. He made himself really a greatest living statesman" he seems to hero with them by the way in which have had a change of heart. Possibly he overcrowded and subjugated the as the campaign comes on he may democrats. All this was later forgotas the campaign comes on he may dianapolis Sentinel.

The Latest Trust.

terfere.

The latest thing in trusts is the rice New Orleans. The deal between the and his tariff. Mr. Reed made the syndicate and mill owners has been mistake of misapprehending the feelfinally consummated, and the trust is now in operation. Every one of the thirteen rice mills has joined the trust. At present only a few of the more modern mills will be operated.

-The imports of tin plate within the last ten months amounted to 697, 732, 207 pounds, against an importation of 614,- Herald. 729,703 pounds in the same months of

tions entirely, and that principle, be- organs, has had little affect on the for

claimed and Michigan is certain to give the democrats at least six of its fourteen votes. Then with the south they have one hundred and ninety-six votes, without New York. If the candidate is not from New York, it is evident that he will be from Indiana, Illinois or Iowa, with the vice president probably from Massachusetts. In that event the twenty-four votes of Illinois, thirteen of Iowa and fifteen of Massachusetts could be drawn upon unless the campaign broke down by absurd blundering. Any two of them would be enough, or Illinois and Montana or Rhode Island alone. Nor is there reason to suppose that New York would be lost because its home man was not taken. It is not judicious to press the locality feature very strongly.-St. Paul Globe.

ty." Nor is it a fair diagnosis of the

situation to insist that the democrats

cannot elect a president without New

York. The zeal for a favorite in

that state induces a leading demo-

cratic paper in Wisconsin to insist

that it would be party suicide to

leave it. That is simply absurd.

To support this theory it allots

to the republicans all the northern

states except New York, Connecticut,

New Jersey and Indiana, with sixty-

seven votes, which it classes as doubt-

ful, and concedes also ten of the four-

teen votes of Michigan to the republic-

ans. They then have two hundred and

fourteen votes, and either New York

or Indiana would give them more than

the requisite two hundred and twenty-

three. That is an attempt to manipu-

late figures to subserve special ends

New Jersey and Connecticut are as

THE CZAR DEPOSED.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has Sunk Into Oblivion.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed would make a picturesque candidate for the presidency. There is not much doubt that Mr. Reed would like the office. He was unquestionably ambitious for it two years ago, and had probably serious lopes that the plum of the republican nomination might fall into his mouth. Mr. Blaine appears to have felt some apprehension, if not alarm, in the same direction, and hastened to take steps to prevent Mr. Reed's growing promingeous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs, with which fixed. Mr. Reed was then the most conspicuous figure in the country. He overshadowed alike president and secretary. He fell from this position, it

is only fair to say of him, not altogether through his own fault. We do not think that Mr. Reed's arbitary methods were approved by the country.

show more interest in the people. -In- | ten, and Mr. Reed passed much out of sight in the tremendous republican de-

feat that followed; but this was owed not half so much to Mr. Reed's unmill trust, which has been formed at popularity as to that of Mr. McKinley

ing of the country with regard to the latter, and thus had some share of responsibility; but it was not Reed or south with negro office holders who even Reed's methods as speaker that will be disinterested enough to choose were odious to the people half so much as the McKinley tariff, though all alike had to be buried under the avalanche in politics of 1800.-Boston

FALSE PROPHETS.

Republican Hopes That Have Never Been Fulfilled.

The republican prophets are again ending forth their cheerful messages. Senator Allison predicts that Gov.

----Mr. Steve Elkins is to run for governor in West Virginia because your Uncle Benjamin wants that state

yanked into line. It would be a Herculean task for any republican to carry West Virginia, and Elkins, so long, so well and so unfavorably known there, will drop so hard that he will never clearly understand just what hit him. -Detroit Free Press.

---The investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous, and it is to be hoped in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners that the truth will see the light .- N. Y. World.

---Every law for the degradation of the currency passed in this country has been enacted by the republican party and has been a republican law. frontery cannot go further than in the suggestion of the New York Tribune that republican representatives in congress run away from a vote on free coinage if the bill shall come before the house for final action, so that the people may have a chance at the polls to pass on the issue of honest money.-Albany Argus.

-The Harrison idea seems to be to pack the republican conventions in the white republicans as delegates to Minneapolis. It has been observed that a white republican delegate is not quite

as cheap as the average negro del-egate to a republican convention. With white delegates from the south Mr. Harrison could not be "raised out" quite so easily, and, besides, the Afro-American is always discouraged from

ides being unsupported by constitu- eign supply.

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

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, hetd in Lesvenworth, on
Friday, March 4th 1892, for the parpose of
calling a Delegate State Convention, to be held at the city of Salina was
unar incously 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, Presidential
Elector-at-Large in 1888 upon the basis of one
delegate for each county in the State and ore
delegate for each county in the State and ore
delegate for each county in the State and ore
delegate for each 300 votes and fraction of
150 or more so cast. Therefore I, W. C. Jones,
Chairman of the Democratic State Con-
vention to meet in the city of Salina on April
20, 1892, at 1 colock, p. m., for the
purpose of electing 26 delegates and six alternates
will be selected from the State at large and
two from each Congressional District.The Democratic State Con-
vention. Six delegates and six alternates
two form each Congressional District.The Alliance or People's party will
fill out the remainder
of the State ticket. The Democrats
are to support the People's party Pres-
idential Electors. The above is sub-
ject to change.—Atchison Patriot.Allen5Lincoln5Anderson6Lincoln5Anderson6Lincoln6Anderson6Lincoln6Anderson7Marihon6Barber3Marinon6Barton6Marinon6Marton7Marihon6Anderson6Marihon6Anderson7Marihon6Barton7M

Marion... Marshall Brown Brown Chase Chase Chatauqua Cherokee Cheyenne Clay Clark Clark McPherson, Miami Mitchell.... Montgomery. Morris. Morton Mead Nemaha... Neosho... Comache ... Cowley Crawford... Ness... Norton Ostorne.... Ottawa Pawnee... Phillips... Pottawatomie ... Pratt. Rawlins... Reno.... ouglas. owards Reno. Republic. Rice. Rice. Rice. Rocks. Rocks. Rush. Russell. Saline. Scott. Isworth Ford Franklin Finney...... Garfield..... Sedgwich Crant..... Gray seward Shawnee Sheridan Hamilton herman Smith stafford stanton odgeman ... Stevens. Jefferson Thomas Trigo. ... Wallace earney Wabauns Washington 2 Wichita Wilson Leavenworth 13 Wyandotte

W. C. JONES, Chalrman. W. H. L. PEPPERILL, Secretary :

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Central Committee of Chase County will meet at the COURANT office, on Saturday afternoon, March 19, 1892, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of calling a convention to elect delegates to the State Convention, to meet at Salina, April 20, 1892, to elect delegates to the National Convention to meet at Chicago, June 21, to nomidate candidates for President and Vice-President of these United States. All Democrats are invited to meet with the Committee. J. R. BLACKSHERE,

W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman. Secretary.

The COURANT is the only Democratic paper now published in the 24th Senatorial District, composed of Marion, Morris and Chase counties.

Although the People's party organ keeps very quiet on the subject of the county printing boodle, the people still

crats had to do was open their mouths and shut their eyes and swallow it. It would be more proper to wait until the representatives of the party get together, and consult them about the matter.—Arkansas City Democrat.

It is probable that Chase county will present the name of Professor J. C. Davis to the Republican State Con-vention for the office of State Super-intendent of Public Instruction. If Intendent of Public Instruction. If so, Marion county, no doubt, would be glad to lend a helping hand. Profes-sor Davis has served three or four terms as County Superintendent of Chase county. He is now and has been for some time Chairman of the Republican County Central Commit-tee and it was lorgely to his mine tee, and it was largely to his wise management and indefatigable energy that the Republicans won their mag-nificent victory last fall. He was equal to every emergency, and when speakers failed to meet their appointments he went out himself and more than made good the absence of the missing orators. It was our fortune, as well as the misfortune of the people down there, to have a hand in Chase county campaigning last fall, and we know something of the value of Mr. Davis' great labors.—Marion Record. Mr. Davis is deserving of recogni-

tion by his party in the State, and we would be pleased if he should get this

nomination. man, a lawyer by profession, was saying to us that a fusion with the People's party was the very thing that the Democrats ought to seek at the coming fall election: but when we looked up the matter to see how this lawyer is and has been putting his fusion into practice, we find that all the advertising he is doing, outside of doing it through his party organ. is by blowing his horn in Republican and not Democratic papers; and he does his subscribing for papers in the same Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. manner, thus giving his financial supfe23-t1 port, the staff of life, to Republican S. N. WOOD. and not Democratic journals; that when he has had any legal notices to publish he has inserted them either in a Republican paper or in his own party paper, not being willing, if one may judge from his actions in this matter, to let a Democratic paper have even "a chance for its white alley;" and, if one can judge from what he



COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A well selected stock of Elgin, Waltham, Hamden and Springfield

WATCHES, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY

Aikin, Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand.

-AND-

The Only General Stock of Musical Instruments in the City.

Repairing promptly attended to. English, Swiss and Intricate Watches a Specialty.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March 17, 1892: Albertson, Emory. Boyd, George E. Smith, Francis E. All the above remaining uncalled or, March 31, 1892, will be sent to or, the Dead Letter office. S. A. BREESE, P. M. HELLO, THERE! What's the Rush? What causes so many to go to

LETTER LIST.

PECK, - AT ----

CEDAR POINT,

to purchase

A few days ago a People's party Machinery, Carriages, Wagons, Carts,

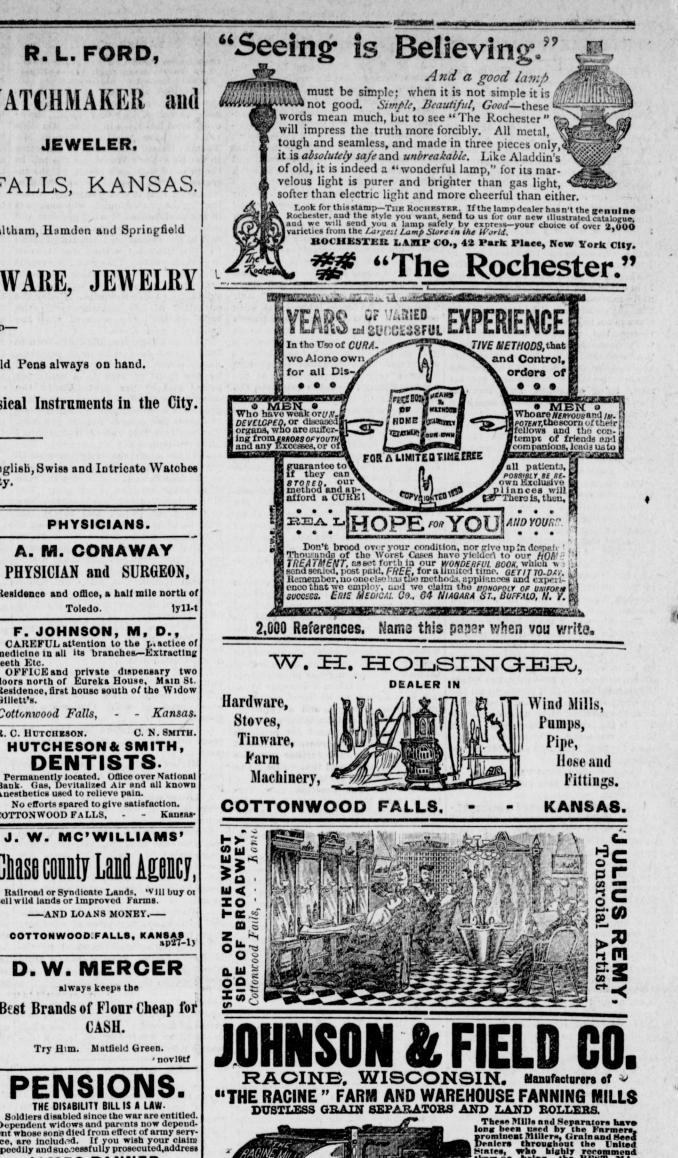
and in fact almost anything that runs or wheels or runners? An inspection of goods and prices will explain the cause better than even the valuable medium of printer's ink, mchlotf

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

desidence and office, a half mile north o Toledo. 1y11-1 F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the plactice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting teeth 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 C. N. SMITH. R. C. HUTCHESON. 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. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - Kansas J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' unase county Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy o sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .----COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS D. W. MERCER always keeps the Best Brands of Flour Cheap for (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase CASH.

PHYSICIANS.

Try Him. Matfield Green. THOS. H. GRISHAM



Democrats abusing Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination is doubtless very amusing to the Republicans, but it is hardly the proper way to start a successful campaign Suppose you think about this the next time you feel inclined to say some-thing bad about the candidate who is not your personal choice.—Burlington Independent.

Because we gave the Reveille outfit a slight hint, last week, that we wanted to do no borrowing or lending of mato do no borrowing or lending of ma-terial with them, they having conde-scended (?) to lend us some matter, in complaisance, perhaps, for the county complaisance, perhaps, for the county printing steal, that paper now gets on its ear and claims the COURANT is owned by the Leader a charm to owned by the Leader, a charge too ridiculous for it even to make the

COURANT's most bitter enemies be-

The editor of the COURANT was in attendance at the meeting of the Dem- Lane has published the Herald conocratic State Central Committee at tinuously since January 5th, 1872, Leavenworth, on the 4th instant, and if any vote was taken on the question while Timmons has not missed an is-sue of the COURANT since October 26th, 1874.-McPhersan Democrat. of fusion with the People's party or any other party, he knows nothing about it; hence, he would like to know how Republican editors know that at that meeting two-thirds of said com-

ple's party, on an Electoral ticket or any other ticket.

lieve.

Tom Morgan, of the Eureka Mes-senger, has been highly complimented on his humorous remarks at the Leavenworth banquet, on the evening of the 4th. Now if there is any thing more than these compliments that would add to Tom's pride, it would be his selection as one of the delegates

mittee favored a fusion with the Peo-

We heartily endorse the foregoing, and hope he will be elected.

The Atchison Patriot is authority for the statement that an arrangement has been consummated between lead ing politicians on both sides whereby the Democrats are to name the Congressmen from the First and Second Districts and the Associate Justice, the People's party to have the other five Congressmen, the remainder of the State ticket and all the Presiden-

the State ticket and all the Presiden-tial Electors. The Messenger is here to state that the Democrats of the State will never ratify such a jug handle fusion as that. It gives the People's party the offices and the Dem-ocrate the "fuse." An equal divide, or substantially that, is the only kind of proposition that will go in this sampaign.—Eureka Messenger.

hears, there seems to be a more general disposition on the part of People's party men to boycot Democratic

DEMOCRATICNEWSPAPERS.

V. J. Lane, of the Wyandotte Her-ald, and W. E. Timmons, of the Chase County COURANT, are the patriarchs of Democratic journalism in Kansas.

Who is next?- Western Spirit. The Wyandotte Herald was es tablished in December, 1871, and its first issue appeared January 4th, 1872. When it was started Nelson Abbott. who died a few weeks ago, was pub-lishing the Atchison Patriot, Wil son Shannon, who died some years ago, was publishing the Lawrence Standard, which was afterwards

Standard, which was afterwards removed to Leavenworth by Senator Ross and is now published by Frank T. Lynch; the Fort Scott Herald

was running at that time, the Goode Brothers being the publishers, if we remember correctly; the Kansas Democrat was started about this to the Chicago convention from the Fourth District. Mr. Morgan has well earned this honorable recognition same year, but we don't remember who earned this honorable recognition sublished it; a paper was started the from his party, and we trust that it published it; a paper was started the will be promptly extended to him. - same year at Paola by Tom Ellis, but we can't remember its name.

These six papers were all that we can remember now that had the te merity to preach Democracy in "bleeding Kansas" at that time Since the Wyandotte Herald and established they have increased until nearly every county in the State has its Democratic paper. - Wyandotte Herald.

THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD

THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD FALLS Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would solvise all our read-ers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. TRIAL SIZE FREE. Large bottles 50c, and \$1. Sold by all druggists. INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD. CONN. Cash Capital, Reserved for Unadjusted Losses, 391, Reserved for Re-insurance, 1,950,

Perforated chair seats 10c at jly16 HAGER's.

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

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

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

Will practice in the several courts in Lyo Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag connties, in the State of Karsas; in the Su pseme Court of the State, and in the Federa Courts therein. 7-13 tf. SPURGEON

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

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WASHINGTON. D. C.

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KATE FIELD'S

KATE FIELD.

PHENIX

Total assets

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

391,2421,950,683 1 334,460 8

\$5.676,386 79

J. W. MCWILLIAMS, Resident Agent.

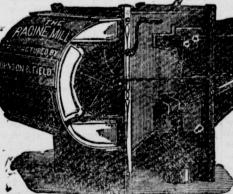


JAMES TANNER,

AGENTS WANYED to whom unusually biberal tayms will be given fo sell our new book Life and Works of

Late Computissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

For Brain-workers and se-lentery, People: Gentlemen. alies, Youths: Athlete or invalid. A complete sym asium. Tak's up but 6 in aquare floor-room: new, sel-atific, durable, comprehen-sive, cheap. Indorsed by tors and others now usung it. Send for il-lustrated circe lat. 40 engravings no charge. Prof. D, L, Dowd, Scientific, Physical and o coal Culture, 9 East 14th St. New York



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

bey do the work more thorough ly, have greater capacity, buil stronger and heavier and better finished than any other Mills,

Six different sizes, two for Farm Use, four for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers use. The Land Rollers are the BEST and CHEAPEST for the money. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED. Write for Circulars and Prices before buying.

We can vouch for the reliability of the

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

CRAYON PORTRAITS # FRAMES

 We have a variage capital to draw power and some frames. The form of more see the constrained to draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the theorem of the set of the draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the the draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the the draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the the draw power and the the draw power and the theorem of the draw power and the draw power and the draw power and the the draw power and the draw power and the the draw power and the the draw power and th

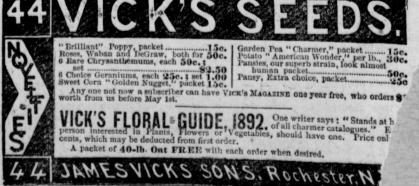
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Send us \$1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us als photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or ad, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the trait in a good substantial city on the same of 2 inch mouth

dead, and we will make you from same -Portrait in a good substantial gilt or free of charge; will also furnish you agenuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photo-graph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, Boxed Note made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,





Will be open and ready for inspection this week. We will have the LARGEST and BEST Assorted Stock that we have ever attempted to show for Spring and Summer trade.

We invite you to call. COTTONWOOD FALLS, Kans.

The Shase County Courant.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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IIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. BAST. NY.X. ChI.X MR X. KC. X. WFt. am pm pm am pm Cedar Grove.10 44 12 57 11 54 10 13 11 27

Celements...10 53 1 05 12 06am 10 23 11 50 Elmdale....11 07 1 16 12 23 10 36 12 35 Evans11 13 1 20 12 29 10 40 12 50 Strong....11 21 1 26 12 45 10 48 1 26 Ellinor.....11 32 1 34 12 57 10 57 2 04 Safordville..l. 87 1 39 1 05 11 03 217 Saflordville... 1 87 1 39 1 05 1 103 2 17 wmst. Mex.x ben.x col. tex x. w.tt. p m p m am p m a m Saflordville... 4 19 3 27 2 00 1 57 9 14 Ellinor...... 4 25 3 20 2 3 27 2 04 9 26 Evans...... 4 43 3 46 3 57 2 25 10 20 Elmale.... 4 46 3 50 4 03 2 30 11 07 Clements.... 5 00 4 02 4 22 2 46 11 56 Gedar Grove 5 08 4 10 4 34 2 57 12 12 C.K. & W. R. R. mathematical states of the states of

Wood taken on subscription. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. Jersey pins at R. L. Ford's jewelry New perfumes at the Corner Drug

> E. D. Forney was down to Emporia, Tuesday. Residence property for sale. Apply t this office. aug6-if

at this office. First Quality Overshoes, \$1.00, at E. F. Holmes & Co's.

Frank Blackshere is now clerking in the Corner Drug Store.

W. W. Perrin is now living in the John Zimmerman house.

E. F. Bauerle will pay the highest

market price for live pigeons. J. C. Farrington, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, yesterday.

E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, was

down to Kansas City, last week. B. U. Schlaudecker, of Council Grove, spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. John W. Gannon, at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, is very sick.

Ship Holden, of Elmdale, has gone to Colorado, to get rich at mining. Joe Miner has moved into the En-

gel house, in the south part of town. Miss Mamie Hogeboom, of Topeka, visited friends in this city, last week.

John Shellenbarger is now living on the Dave Rettiger farm, near Strong City.

Robert Smith has moved into the house he recently bought of Dick Hildrich.

The bridge at the A. Z. Scribner crossing of South Fork is nearly completed.

Wisherd's restaurant is now supplied with a new peanut roaster and corn popper.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter has returned from her visit at her old home in Florida.

Rettiger Bros. & Co. are getting out stone trimmings in their quarry east of this city, for the Franklin county court-house.

It is about time to think of candidates for city officers, as the next city election will come off on the first Monday in April.

License to marry has been taken out at Emporia by C. E. Wilson, of Saf-fordville, and Miss Dora Denn, of Chase county.

Grove Swope has secured a position with the Roadmaster of the G., C. & S. F. Railroad, in the Indian Territory and Texas.

J. A. Goudie, of Strong City, has gone to Arizona to work, as a boss carpenter, on the railroad contract of

B. Lantry & Sons. Buy an Overcoat of E. F. Holmes & Co. and make a saving of 25 per cent. The opportunity will not last long. Do not Delay. Dr. John McCaskill and William

Hurst have, each, brought in about ten car loads of cattle to be fed and pastured near Bazaar.

FOR SALE.—A few thoroughbred Black Langshan, Barred Plymouth Rock and S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels. Apply at this office.

New perfumes at the Corner Drug

Rid Scribner took a car load of horses to Kansas City, Sunday night, bought at the C. Wilson sale, and consigned to Verner & Scroggins.

Mrs. Bessie Groom and infant son accompanied Mrs. Roland Roberts home, last week, from her visit at Mr. Groom's, at Plattsmouth, Neb.

Tickets will be on sale, at one fare rates for the round trip on the Santa Fe Railroad, to Oklahoma and return, good from March 22 to April 21. John A. Hamilton, a brakeman on the Santa Fe Railroad, who was badly hurt some time ago, was visiting friends in Strong City, last week.

I want a \$750, \$500 and \$600 loan at once. Also loans of all amounts. Money ready at office of J. W. McWilliams.

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. HAGER'S. L. Ford's jewelry store and examine the large stock he has just received. The best bargains go first when E. F. Holmes & Co. make a Reduction Sale. Come and see for yourself the context of the concert of saturday night the the size of the contry than in Any to those who aided us so materially in the best bargains go first when E. Sale. Come and see for yourself the context of the concert of saturday night the data complete success. Their kind-the size of the contry than in the size of the contry than in any the data complete success. Their kind-to those who aided us so materially in the data complete success. Their kind-the size of the size of the country on the globe. This is the Garden of Eden for small grains and garden sauce. The cause of so much oats sown is to supply the new country on the west. Chicago, Kansas City and other prin-ciple cities to Florissant, nearest rail-

Sunday afternoon as Rid Scribner and Miss Lolo Bonewell were crossing the Cottonwood River, at the State road ford, the water came up into the

with difficulty they got out of the river.

Dr. R. C. Hutcheson, formerly of this city, but recently of Kansas City, has returned here, and opened a den-tal office over the Chase County Na-

prominent places.

CARSON & SANDERS.

road ford, the water came up into the is well worth the while of any person City. buggy and swam the horse, and it was to send for his lists.

At 7 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, freight train No. 338, which runs over the Superior Branch, arrived at Streng City, and the crew were setting out

has returned here, and opened a den-tal office over the Chase County Na-tional Bank, in connection with Dr. C. N. Smith, who came with him from Kansas City. A coal oil fight is going on in this city, between the National Oil Com-pany and the Standard Oil Company, and the latter has placed the retail price at 10 cents per gallon. We un-derstand it went down to 5 cents per

Married, at the residence of W. P. at the time, consequently it is un-Martin, in this city, this morning, March 17, 1892, by the Rev. John Maclean. Mr. M. E. Moore and Miss Agnes Jones, all of this city. This afternoon they will start on a visit to Wellington, for about two weeks.

carry his remains and the family to Miltonville, on the Superior Branch, the home of Mrs. Bell's parents, and

FROM OKLAHOMA.

EL RENO, Ok., March 14, '92.

MR. TIMMONS, EDITOR COURANT.-InductMR. TIMMONS, EDITOR COURANT.—
Thinking a few lines from Oklahoma
one hundred aud eighteen acres of
first-class land on Buck creek for rent
for cash or for sale on easy terms.
Farm known as the Oliver farm.
Address the owner,
ERANK M. BAKER,
827 Kent street, Denver, Col.
36 sheets of note paper 5c at
HAGER'S.MR. TIMMONS, EDITOR COURANT.—
Thinking a few lines from Oklahoma
you these few lines.
The prospect for wheat is good. Last
fall was dry and the wheat is two or
three weeks later than last year. It
will make a fine crop. The winter did
not kill any of it out. Oats are up
and looking fine; and I will say that
there are more oats sown in Oklahoma
for the size of the country than in any
looking after!ence! Location, near Fike's Peak, in
Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold,
is found at grass roots and in the rock
formation.
Reliable experts claim this is to-day
the richest camp in Colorado. Assays
average \$100 per ton, and have run as
high as \$5,000. One hundred people
a day are now rushing to Fremont,
chief town of the district.
The chance of a lifetime, is worth
there are of the size of the country than in any
looking after!

E. F. Holmes & Co. are now offering some wonderful bargains in winter weight goods. No one who has a dol-lar to invest should loose the oppor-tunity to secure some of these bar-gains. Do not delay. B. F. Talkington, the general mer-chant, at Matfield Green, who carries the largest stock of merchandise of any merchant between Cottonwood Falls and Eldorado, defies competi-tion; and don't you forget it. Sumdar efterson as Bid Sasibnes and growing them in such large quan-tities, he is able to give better prices the subscription price is only \$2 a for the same quality of trees than any year. Published by W. Jennings other nurseryman in the country. It Demorest. 15 E. 14th St., New York

HOMESTEAD SCHOOL

The following-named pupils made an average of 80 per cent. and above on examination, March I1, 1892:

FIFTH GRADE. May Day, 84.

FOURTH GRADE. Isaac Self, 85.

THIRD GRADE.

Edith Gause, 89: Angie Riggs, 83; Roddy Riggs, 81; Reuben Holderman, 82, Mittie Wiltse, 85.

SECOND GRADE.

Lillie Riggs, 90; Cora Holderman, Anna Holderman, 90; Lucy Wilson.

FIRST GRADE.

Bertie Overstreet, 91; Mable Brown, 95: Herby Brown, 94; Hattie Wilson,

Number of scholars enrolled, 33. Average daily attendance for the sixth month, ending March 11. 1892, 27. VIRGINIA FETTY, Teacher.

DO YOU WANT GOLD ?

Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a differ-ence! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold-bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock

The fourth lecture of the course, for the benefit of the High School Library, will be delivered by Profes-sor Canfield, of the State University, at Music Hall.Saturday evening March 19; Subject: "A Trip Through France," illustrated with views of

derstand it went down to 5 cents per gallon in Strong City, Married, at the residence of W. P. at the time, consequently it is un-

the funeral took place there, Tuesday.

Cottonwood Falls. 8 10 Gladstone 3 25	Topeka, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Porter,	good things we offer. Do not delay.	MRS. HARMON DOOLITTLE.	The alloting to the Indians will be	road station, with daily stages to Fre-
Bazaar 4 10	last week.	Happy and contented is a home with	MISS MATTIE A. SHEEHAN, Com.	inished by the 25th of March or the	mont.
Bazaar 4 20pm	John C. McGinley, of Strong City,	"The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogues, write	D. A. GILLETT, JOHN MACLEAN, Pastor.	1st of April, but when it will be de- clared open I don't know, and I don't	Inquire of local ticket agent, Santa Fe Route, about rates and service.
Gladstone 4 DU	has gone south, to work at his trade,	the Rochester Lamp Co., New York.	The M. E. Conference at Ottawa has	think any one else knows, for there is	the second
Strong City 3 50pm 8 30am 5 20	type setting.	Thomas Butler was called to Em-	finished its labors, and the appoint-	so much red tape about Uncle Sam's	THE HANDSOMEST LADY IN COT- Tonwood Falls
Evans	Born, on Monday, March 7, 1892, on South Fork, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Z.	poria, Tuesday morning, by a tele-	ments for the coming year, for this	business that nobody knows. The	Remarked to a friend the other day that
Hymer	Scribner, a son.	gram, announcing the serious illness	county, are as follows: Cedar Point.	boomers are here and are on the way; one hundred wagons in one crowd are	she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it
	The Rev. R. E. Maclean was mar-	of his daughter, Mrs. William Rawlins.	supplied by Rev. George Zyack; Cot- tonwood Falls, Rev. Isaac Hill; Mat-	expected in a few days, and the town	stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So
THE	ried, on the 7th instant, to a lady, at	If the date to which you have paid your subscription to the COURANT is		of El Reno has located a boomers'	to prove this and convince you of its merit
	Beulah, Kansas.	wrong on your paper or wrapper call	Strong City and Elmdale, Rev. E. M.	camp south of town to get them out of	any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle FREE. Large size 50c. and \$1.
· QTEARNO WIND MILL ·	FOR SALE.—Some very fine Black	in or send word and have it corrected.	Dugger. Rev. A. R. Maclean has	the streets. It is estimated by some that there will be 30,000 boomers here	HOARSENESS,
STEARNS WIND MILL	Langshan Cockerels, and Silver Laced Wyankotte eggs.	Married, in the parlors of the Grand	charge at Paoli, and Rev. John Mac- lean, at Cherokee.	by the middle of April. This land	So as to speak only in whispers;
	Just received at R. L. Ford's jewelry	Central Hotel, in this city, by Judge George W. Kilgore.on Saturday.March	For abstracts call on Frew & Bell.		rough scraping sensation in the
		12, 1892, Mr. Clarence Rose and Miss			throat; soreness in the chest; cough
	the latest patterns.	Sadie Kennedy, both of Diamond creek.	22, 1891:		from tickling in the throat are cured by Humphreys' Specific Number
	Born, on Tuesday, March 15, 1892,	Henry Bonewell, mine host of the	Declamation-Miss Rosa Palmer.	mischief and I think it would be best	
	to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bielman, of Rock creek, a son.	Sureka House, went to Matfield Green	Select Reading-Mrs. Woodsworth.	to open it by a telegram and let them	
	Joseph Plumberg, of Topeka, was	Sunday, and got snow-bound and did not get back home until Tuesday even-	Estes.	go in as they come; this will prevent so much contest, for the parties that	THE MILD POWER CURES.
	visiting friends and relatives in this	ing.	Recitation-Bonnie Kellogg.	go in in the morning cannot be con-	HUMPHREYS'
	ounty, last week.	Mr. John T. Dillon, of Council	Instrumental Music-Miss Stella	tested by the parties that go in in the	
TIND	Dr. C. L. Conaway, E. T. Baker and	Grove, gave the COURANT office a	Kerr.	evening, and so on, for a few miles in	Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and
	J. R. Blackshere, Jr., were down to	pleasant call, Monday, accompanied	Declamation-Miss Dora Cochran.	from the line it cannot be decided who was on the land first where	carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the
	Emporia, yesterday. Dr. F. Johnson has been awarded a	by two friends, Messrs. Dunton and	We call the attention of our readers	there is a day set on. In opening Ok-	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.
adding the	pension of \$10 per month, with back	J. C. Farrington, of Strong City,	to the advertisement of the Stearns	lahoma, one mile from where I write	They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.
	bay from July, 1891.	went to Plattsmouth, Neb., last week.	Man'fg. Co. of Connersville, Ind.,		Residue to the second
	Born, on Thursday morning, March	and accompanied Mrs. Farrington	which will be found in another col- umn; these people have been building		LIST OF NUMBERS. CURES. PRICES. 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations25
	10, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lyons,	home from her visit at her sister's,	the Stearns wind mill for years, have		2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
	n this city, a daughter.	Mrs. W. H. Cushing.	a wide and extensive trade, they guar-	given all went together, and how is	A-Diamphan of Children or Adulta
The lightest, strongest, most durable, has	R. L. Ford, the jeweler, is just in eccept of a large assortment of ladies'	Married, Thursday, March 10, 1892, by Judge George W. Kilgore, in the	antee their goods strictly first class in		5-Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colle
been built and in constant use for years, ha stood the test of time, is suitable for all classes	olid gold watch chains.	parlors of the Eureka House, in this	all respects. give good bankable refer- ence and we think are reliable parties;		S-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
of work; ask for illustrated matter giving de scription of our wheel made with malleable	Wit Adare, of Strong City, went to	city, Mr. George Dayis and Miss Nellie	would recommend any of our patrons	Hay is \$2.50 for bailed, \$5 per ton;	10-Dyspepsia, Billousness, Consupation .20
iron felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the	Dallas, Texas, last week, to attend the	Burton, both of Bazaar.	needing anything in the wind mill or	corn, 35 cents per bushel: potatoes,	11-Suppressed or Painful Periods25
the trade. We build all sizes of both power and pumping	Stockmen's Convention.	FOR SALE OR RENT.—Union Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kan-	pump line to write these people for	75 cents to \$1 per bushel.	13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness
mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds. tank work of every kind a specialty; goods are	Samuel Baker, of Illinois, arrived	sas; also, for sale, thirty and two-	prices.	The la grippe is gone and the health is good for a new country.	15-Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains25
fully guaranteed. We will give farmers and others wholesale	ere, Saturday morning, on a visit to his brother, E. T. Baker.	thirds (30 2 3) acres of land, on Buck	Professor Canfield's lecture Satur- day evening promises to be one of the	Yours, M. NORTON.	16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague,25 17-Piles, Blind or Bleeding
neloos where we have no Agents.	The mercury went down nearly to	creek. Address A. FERLET.	most interesting of the whole course.	and	18-Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes
Send for our large 72 page illustrated cata- logue and mentior this paper. Address all correspondence to the	tero, last night, and this morning	Married, in the parlors of the Eureka	He has lived abroad for several years	ARE YOU COINC? 20,000,000 visitors, at least, are ex-	
	here were two sun dogs.	House, in this city, on Saturday, March	and his descriptions of the charms of Paris are most realistic. The lecture	pected at the Columbian Exposition:	21-Asthema, Opressed Breathing
STEARNS MAN'FG. CO.,	WANTED-Wolf skins. Bring them	Robert Louis Lowe, of Coyne Branch,	is conjously illustrated with stereon.	and whether you expect to be one of	24-General Debility, Physical Weakness .25 25-Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions
CONNERSVILLE, IND., U. S. A.	o the Central Hotel, Cottonwood	and Miss Anna Mary Darken, of Eng-	tican views which are said to be the	them or not, as an American, natural-	26-Sen-Sickness, Sickness from Riding .25
· · ·	'alls, and get highest price. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McGinley, of	land.	finest in the university collection.	ly you are interested in the prepara- tions for the grand event. A splen-	27-Kidney Diseases
The second for the	Strong City, are enjoying a visit from	koland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in	These represent the principal sights	did paper in Demorest's Family Mag-	50-Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed
ALL AND AND	heir daughter, Mrs. Dr. Hottel.	horses, with one application of medi-		azine for April, "The Evolution of a	34-Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat
The second second	The railroad companies have decid-	cine, and desires owners of horses af-	ture bureau. Come. everybody, and	Great Exposition," is the best thing of the kind that has yet been publish	EXTRA NUMBERS.
A A SO OF	d to give all political parties reduced	flicted with these diseases, to give		ed. From it you may learn all the in-	28-Nervous Debility, Seminal Weak- ness, or Involuntary Discharges1.00 32-Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00
The second second	ates to State conventions, this year.		We would like for the parents of	teresting points about the coming	32-Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation 1.00 33-Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance1.00
	E. C. Forney, agent for the Chicago	R. L. Ford, the jeweler, has on hand one of the largest stocks of ladies' and	not their own to think of the matter	World's Fair, and the illustrations are	Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
	oliciting subscriptions to that paper.	gents' gold watches and watch chains	and reflect seriously on the subject	simply superb, including a compre- hensive view and the plan of the	DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 DARGE.) MAILED FREE.
19 Man El	man Datting of the firm of Ret.	ever brought to this market. Go and	and ask thomsolves if they ever	grounds, pictures of all the magnifi-	HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 118 William St., New York.
HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Neurs, Reader. The majority neglect their op	time Drog & Co Strong City, made a	examine his goods before purchasing	thought, when they were assisting in eating such pigeons, that they were	cent buildings, and portraits of some	SPECIFICS.
saturation and from that cause live in poverty and die it	business trip to Leavenworth, this	Born, on Wednesday, March 9, 1892,	bending the twig as the tree should	of the leading officers having it in charge. "A Talk about Trees and	
look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is pass- ing ! Reach ont. Be up and doing. Improve your opportu-	The Rev. J. W. Hanna, formerly of	at the home of Mrs. Nancy Martin, at	incline? or were doing unto others as	Arbor Day" is a timely and deeply in-	HUMPUPENO
hity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a	this city, died, at his home, in Em-	Elinor, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mar-	they would like that others should do	teresting paper, profusely illustrated	HUMPHREYS'
embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do	poria, yesterday morning, from apo-	tin of Las Vegas, N. M., a daughter	unto them? or were bringing up their	with pictures of the favorite trees	WITCH HAZEL OIL
portunities, into the separit is the lot of many, as they obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportanity. Life is pass- look back on the up and doing. Improve your opportu- nity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. Is was said nity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. Is was said nity, and secure prosperity prominence, peace. Is was said nity opportunity to each person at some period of life: goiden opportunity to each person at some period of life. goiden opportunity to restigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is whall you find within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give at least, a grand start in life. The GouDar exportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and hourably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can	Mr. and Mrs. George McGovern, of	by mail, that day.	offspring in the fear of God and love of man? or were letting them do that	planted in different sections of the	THE PILE OINTMENT.
cessful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often	Strong City, left, on Wednesday of	Soon after daylight Monday snow	which might end in bringing sorrow	United States, so accurately delineated that each may be easily recognized	For PILES – External or Internal-Blind or Bleeding-However Inveterate or Long Standing. The Best and Safest Remedy known, always giving satisfaction and prompt relief. It is also the cure for Fissures, Fistulas, Ulcors, Old Sores and Durn.
at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for	last week, for a visit at the City of	began to fail, and by night it was	and disgrace on their families:	when met with; "German without a	always giving satisfaction and prompt relief. It
by any industrions person of either sex. All ages. You can	Mexico.	about six inches deep, on a level hut	This office has been favored with a	Master." furnishes invaluable sugges.	Old Sores and Dure for Fissures, Fistulas, Ulcers,

All is

9

Mexico. Mrs. Ed. Hickman, of Kansas City, visited her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, last week. Candy ten cents per pound at HAGER's. Master, Mr. and about six inches deep, on a level; but Tuesday the sun came out and the snow melted very rapidly until about night fall, when it turned cold, and Tuesday morning snow again fell to the depth of about an inch, and sleighing still continued. Mexico. This office has been fayored with a complete catalogue and price list of the Evergreen Nursies, of Evergreen, Wis. This nursery is well known throughout the west, having been many years established. The propri-etor, Mr. George Pinney, has prob-

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. 50 cents per Rottle.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY Cor. William and John Streets, New

THIS PAPER may be found on file at G vertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising Contracts may be made for it IN NEW YOR W

THE FARMING WORLD.

CLOVER LEAF HOPPER.

An Insect Which Has Caused Great Loss During Past Seasons.

The clover leaf hopper, illustrated from Bulletin 15 of the Iowa experiment station, is one of the most serious enemies clover has to contend with. It is almost exclusively a clover feeder, remaining upon the plant as long as nutriment can be secured from it, but moving to blue grass, cabbage, sugar beets, etc., when clover is not to be had. It also feeds upon pig weeds and other garden weeds. The adult is about oneeighth inch long and half as broad, and is marked with numerous dark blotches and stripes, especially on the wings. During winter it hibernates among dead weeds and leaves and may be seen hopping anxiously about on shiny days in midwinter. It is among the first insects noticed in spring and can be driven from its retreats under trash, piles of hay, etc., any time in early April. The larvæ appear in May and the eggs may be seen under the epider-



CLOVER LEAF HOPPER. (Agallia sanguinolenta.) a. larva: b, pupa; c, adult.

mis along the midribs of the leaves at this time. The larvæ much resemble the adults, except that they are smaller and nearly white in color. By the 1st of July they are mature. The young in all stages appear from this time on until late in autumn, and the new adults doubtless begin egg laying in July or August, and the larvæ first brood are mathe turing through July, August and possibly September. The earliest adults of the second brood might have time to lay and produce a third brood during the year, though that is hardly probable. When feeding, the insects nsert their beaks into the stems of the leaves, and often remain motionless for hours at a time, sucking up the juices of the plant. Sometimes they also feed upon the leaf blades. Their incessant drains often cause the clover to wilt, and unless the supply of moisture is ample this must soon destroy the plants. From their numbers and feeding capacity they are likely to prove one of the most destructive of clover insects. Where it is necessary to undertake remedial measures, draw a hopper dozer over the field just after the first clover cutting in July. This dozer consists of a long, shallow trough, with some sort of a guard behind it to prevent the insects from hopping over it. Into the trough a thin coating of coal tar or water with a thin laver of oil upon it is poured. Attach a rope to either end, and drag it up and down the field. The clover hopper, together with large numbers of other harmful insects, will hop into the tar and stick, or be smothered by the oil upon the water.

PRACTICAL FARM HINTS.

SET out your new currant plantation as soon as the condition of the ground will permit.

Any hour when no other work is in, the tree will retain a handsome pressing can be put in to advantage in compact or rounded shape, as repre-

EARLY POTATOES. The Best Soil Upon Which to Grow Them

With nearly everyone that grows potatoes, more especially for home use,

it is quite an item to have at least a few that will come in very early. New potatoes and pease make an appetizing dish, and if the potatoes are ready to use by the time the pease can be grown a little extra care will need to be given. One of the most important things is good seed of some of the best of the early varieties. Almost every year there are more or less new varieties brought out that are claimed to be very much earlier than anything ever introduced before; but in a majority of cases after a trial a large proportion of these prove of no especial value. One of the best of the early varieties is the early sunrise, it being a few days earlier under the same conditions of growth than the early rose or the beauty of Hebron. A warm, sandy loam that is stirred deep and is well drained and reasonably rich is the best soil in which to grow early potatoes. If manure is used it should be thoroughly rotted and fined, and then be well incorporated with the

soil. Run out the furrows reasonably deep, using a good single shovel plow. It will save labor to take pains to run out good-sized furrows. With a wheelbarrow or hand-cart bring a quantity of fresh manure from the horse stable and put a good forkful into the bottom of the furrow where the hill of potatoes is to be planted; put it into a compact little

pile, as the object in using it is to secure a small amount of heat and also thorough drainage. Over this put at least an inch of fine rich soil and then plant the potato on this, and cover at least four inches deep. If the seed is handled carefully it will help a little if the seed is sprouted before planting; but if this is done, very careful handling must be given in order not to bruise or injure the sprouts or more injury will be done than benefit derived. Good drainage on each side of the hill must be given in order to induce a good germination and a vigorous start to grow.

Thorough cultivation from the start must be given, keeping the soil clear of weeds and in a loose, mellow condition. A few hills planted in this way, if given good care, will be ready for the table in not over ten weeks from the time the seed is planted, but every advan-tage must be taken to give as favorable conditions for growth as possible. --St. Louis Republic.

PEACH-TREE PRUNING.

Cutting-Back Essential to Keeping Trees in Good Shape.

The peach tree requires some pruning or cutting back to keep in good shape. The branches during growth continually lengthen, and grow very little at the sides, so that in process of time they appear like poles with tufts of leaves at the ends, as shown in Fig. 1. But if they are annually shortened



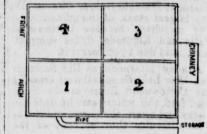
FARM AND GARDEN.

EXCELLENT SAP PAN.

Suggestions for Those Who Wish to Make Nice Maple Sugar.

Here is the plan of a sap pan used by D. Hubbell, of Delaware county, N. He has one large pan nearly 6 by feet with two partitions running through it to divide it into four smaller The sap runs from the storage pans. tank through a pipe into No. 1 and then to No. 2 through a small hole, and from there into Nos. 3 and 4. When he wishes to sirup off the hole is stopped up between 3 and 4 and all of the sirup dipped into 4. When thick enough this sirup is dipped out with an old-fashioned skimmer having a straight end made for the purpose. When a small quantity of sap is had to finish up water is used in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to prevent burning. The house is set against a small hollow and dug out about 4 feet on the back side, making it very convenient.

When the sap begins to boil keep it hopping until it is ready to remove for sugaring. Keep a steady fire in the arch and if a pan be used see that the sap does not burn at the sides. Repeated straining through double flannel strainers will make better sugar and



more beautiful sirup than lax methods which always make more filth possible. The oftener the evaporating and sugaring-off pan are cleaned the better, together with strainers and other utensils. It is frequently the custom to cleanse the pans, gathering and storing tubs only at the end of the season, but such neglect will not insure the best colored product. Good sirup should weigh 11 pounds to the gallon; let it stand in a good place free from dust and settle a few hours before putting in jars, bottles and cans; be sure none of the sediment goes into the packages. Nice clear glass receptacles may cost more, but the increased price the product will bring will more than pay for for them. The best possible lid for the gathering tubs is a thick strainer in the mouth of the tank. It should hang down in 18 inches so it will hold a pail ful or two. Any slopping will be caught and held from going out, and, while the strainer will serve its own purpose, it obviates the necessity of taking off and putting on a lid each time the team stops.-Farm and Home.

PURE-BRED POULTRY.

If It Pays to Raise Other Blooded Stor Why Not Fowls?

mulated money in the poultry business knows to a certainty that a pure-bred fowl is worth more per ounce than a mongrel is per pound. But why is this so? Simply because the pure-bred fowl has been cultivated for years and through generation after generation for a specific purpose, while the mongrel or scrub is but the product of chance, has no fixed traits or characteristics peculiar to itself, and conse-

SOWING GRASS SEED.

An Operation Requiring Considerable Care and Patience.

If you have never sowed any grass seed on a nice soft snow, by all means try to do so this spring, and after you have sowed a piece go over your ground seeded and see how even (or uneven) it is. If you have never paid any atten-tion as to how it looks after it has left your hand, or even the seeder, you will be surprised when you examine closely. You may have to get right on your knees to get the full benefit of your

work. You will then see the importance of being very particular in this work. I think I am safe in saying that three-fourths of the seed sown is sown by hand. It is almost an impossibility to sow such seed by hand and not get it streaky on the snow. The wheelbarrow seeder is perhaps

the evenest distributor of any seeder made, but this has serious objections. It may do on sandy soil but if taken on clay soil, and hilly at that, where it is necessary to seed sometimes when the gound is quite soft, this would be a very inconvenient tool, and if I am right, it is quite expensive. My favorite tool is the "fiddle," as it is called. To sow with a fiddle and do a good job requires a little thought. The mistake made by many is they try to throw the seed too far. When clover and timothy are mixed and sown together and thrown with great force clover seed will fly the farthest, and if you

do not make a little lap your work will be streaky. If you want good work with mixed seed, taking in a little windy weather, I would not sow more than ten feet, or two drill widths. one on each side of you. This will give a good lap and will mix your seed well, and you will not have any strips of weeds across your fields.

In conclusion, will say that if you are not familiar with the amount your machine sows you can measure your seed in quarts and count your fence corners, and you can tell at the first bout just how you are going to come out. Don't think it will not pay to "lap." I tell you it does pay. It will not take over one hour more on ten acres to do it right. No weeds will then get a foothold, besides the satisfaction that your work is well done. -Adam Leister, in Ohio Farmer.

ONE FARMER'S WAY

He Thinks That Keeping Two Cows in Box Stall Is the Thing.

I have two cows in a stable 10x12; they have lived together three years without being tied up, and are not only stables, but have the advantage of being able to walk around and assume any position they prefer. The manger runs across the narrow way, leaving a where one cow lies, the other lying at the back side, both parallel with the

Every poultry keeper who has accuquently is unreliable. I sometimes sary. Occasionally we find some man-think that people often keep poultry ure in the manger, but this does not sary. Occasionally we find some man-

KANSAS AT CHICAGO. Rules Governing School Work For the

World's Fair-Regulations Regarding the Exhibit From Kansas Schools A meeting of the state board of directors of the educational exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition was held recently at the office of the state su; perintendent of public instruction at Topeka, at which rules presented by the committee were amended and adopted specifying the manner in which school work should be prepared for exhibition.

Circulars were also adopted to be addressed to superintendents, presidents of colleges, etc., as submitted by Su-perintendent Bloss; plan for county schools, by Superintendent Peairs; plan for city schools below the high chools, by Superintendent Boyd; plan for agricultural college, by President Fairchild. Following are the rules

governing the preparation of work: All work shall be wholly the work of the pupil in actual attendance, without suggestion or help of the teacher, and prepared subsequent to March 2, 1893, and submitted prior to January . 1893.

The teacher shall give the directions for the preparation of all work before it is begun; this refers to the form of the work only and not to the processes involved; these must be the work of pupil, not simply his writing.

The teacher must accompany the work pre-pared by each class and in each subject with the statement that it has been prepared strictly in accordance with the rules laid down by the board or directors for the Kansas educational Any teacher wishing to make a statement a

he condition under which the work was pro-ed or as to the methods adopted may do so, and have the same bound in the books. Special work should be headed by the words

Special work is to be the work of the pupil, by his direction in accordance with the rules of the board of directors above given, except the work is not to be done at one sitting, but the work is not to be done at one sitting, but the whole time occupied should be shown in its

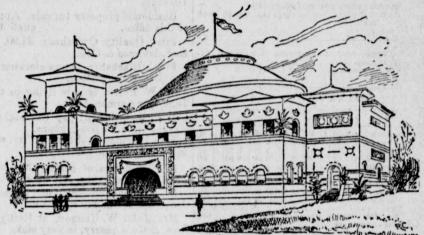
proper place. Special work may be prepared by a whole class or by a single pupil or by a number of pupils selected from the number of pupils selected from the class, but all special work must be put in accordance with the plans indicated

FARMERS SHOULD AID.

They Can Contribute Materially Toward Making the Kansas Exhibit at Chicago a Success.

To the end that the farmers of the state may be stimulated to their best efforts to make the Kansas exhibit at the world's fair a success, Secretary Mohler, of the state board of agriculture, has issued a circular which contains many valuable suggestions to the agricultural classes. He advises that the farmers should select a piece of ground well adapted to the growth of a given farm product, then by the use of fertilizers, and the highest culture known to the art, place the ground in the best possible condition for the pro-

duction of choice products. He also advises that an agricultural society be



KANSAS WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING.

favorable attention among other state

a great deal cleaner than most cattle in large conservatory roof over the rear portion, that is to contain the natural history exhibit, furnish sufficient light so that the wall space is not broken with windows. The construction is so space 10 feet square for the cows. The arranged that a general view of the inmanure falls about midway, leaving an side can be had the moment a person entirely clean space next the manger, enters the building. Ample provision is made for writing rooms, ladies' and gentlemen's parlors and lavatories. The broad portico, fourteen feet wide, manger. The cows are fed twice a day on corn fodder (cut in 4-inch lengths, in front of the second story, is one of the many good features of the buildwith a heavy, single-knife cutting-box), and hay at noon. Each night at milk-ing time the mangers are cleaned of The building is arranged to afford

rubbish, and (after leveling the little 13,934 square feet of floor space upon ridge of manure) it is spread around the first floor. Of this amount 4,058 the stable, adding' bedding from an square feet in the rear of the building outside supply, if that from the manis intended for the natural history colgers is not enough. The manure and lection of the state university and 3,340 bedding is not allowed to accumulate. square feet in the front for headquar- of managers will go to Chicago to subthe manger being raised by another ter accommodations, leaving 6,336 mit the plans to the management of square feet in the center of the build- the world's fair. board and a false bottom when neces-

The designs for the Kansas state | ing for exhibit. The second floor building, selected by the managers, of the building contains 3,840 square were submitted by Seymour Davis. feet for exhibit and 3,340 square feet The building will attract general and in front for additional headquarter rooms.

The general form of the building is cruci-form and the architect has aimed to leave twenty feet all around the building between it and the lot line.

The main front entrance will be through a 16-foot arch into a vestibule 23x13 feet. Three sets of double acting doors will open into the main hall. On the right will be situated the general offices and on the left a check room and janitors' quarters, etc. The main exhibit room, 133x48 feet, is lighted from the dome. An opening through the second floor the size of the dome, 80x41 feet, extends to the glass roof, fifty-three feet above. The main hall is fourteen feet high.

There are four broad stairways leading to the second floor. The total cost of the building, which is to be of stone, is placed at \$17,887.10.

A committee from the Kansas board

xhibit for the Columbian exposition

buildings. The glass dome in the center and the

forking over the manure heap.

Pur your sawdust around your currant and gooseberry bushes. They need good manure alone and will pay for it.

ECONOMY is the proper term for good farming. Save the littles all around. Chips will make as good a fire while they last as big cordwood.

CULTIVATING the ground for flowers and delicate early vegetables can be better accomplished by a four-tined spading fork than with a spade.

THE winter winds often pile up the leaves of the woods so that they may be easily gathered and used for bedding down live stock when straw is scarce.

VISIT a nursery and see how spades may be kept bright. The digging up of trees needs the very best kind of a tool. Few farmers have a good spade, and a less number keep it bright and sharp.

WHEN you set a broody hen give her a green sod for the bottom of her nest; it tends to keep moisture for the eggs. Mark the date of the setting on each egg and see to it that no hens lay to her or break her eggs .- St. Louis Republic.

Better Country Roads Needed.

A paper recently prepared by the Engineers' society of western Pennsyl-vania estimates the average distance which farm products must be hauled in that state at five miles, and assuming that half the agricultural products are consumed on the farm, shows that the clay roads entail an annual cost of \$1,-977,500 for transportation above that of turnpikes. This would keep 30,000 miles of turnpike road in repair, or would build between 600 and 1,000 miles of pike annually. This extra time, which is required to market the agricultural products of that state each year over clay roads, amounts in all to 831,000 days' work for a man and twohorse team more than turnpikes would require, which means that the work of 2,400 men for a whole year is lost.

A Trap for Skunks.

Skunks preyed upon the apiary of an American Bee Journal correspondent until he devised a convenient trap by which the invaders are caught and can be carried, carefully, a long distance without rousing ire or unpleasant odor: 'Dig a hole 2½ feet wide and 18 inches deep near the place they enter; lay an empty barrel, with one head removed, on its side, and projecting over the hole so far that a slight weight will cause it to fall into it, where it will remain upright. I put a few bits of meat or cheese in the barrel near the bottom. The skunk will soon find it, and its weight will turn the barrel on its end in the hole."

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sented in Fig. 2. (The stem may be just to hear 'em crow. I cannot help shorter, bringing the head nearer the thinking so when I see fifteen roosters ground.) If the annual pruning is strutting about a barnyard with twenomitted, they may be cut back the ty hens. Did anybody ever hear one second or third year, cutting where a who keeps first-class stock of any sort, branch forks, and taking off the



FIG. 2. longest branch. We have practiced both modes with decided advantage, performing the work quite early in spring, and have trees more than tweny years old well cut back and sending out vigorous shoots which bear as fine peaches as young trees. No mathow the work is done, provided that the trees are kept in a rather compact and symmetrical form.-Country Gentleman.

Farming Without Pigs.

A somewhat eccentric farmer whom we once knew took the thoroughly Jewish view of the hog as an unclean animal and would neither eat its flesh nor have one about his place. Most of what usually went to the pig pen was given to the poultry. He claimed that his hens laid more eggs than they would if obliged to travel and feed over land contaminated by the hog. Our experience has always been that a of cows and steers, while milk in its few pigs-at least enough to eat the first stages is ropy and unfit to drink. skim milk from the dairy and be fattened mainly on small apples and potatoes-could be kept with scarcely any cost. Such pork is sweet and not member that sunshine has a commer-unhealthful. It is the keeping of cial value, and the hens should have a

them on ground that has been poisoned by their excrement, that gives rise to diseased pork and creates the dislike upon the fowls while roosting or other-

can Cultivator. A DURABLE whitewash for barns and hen or any bird will kill the lice. outhouses is made by adding to half a bushel of quicklime, slaked, two pounds sulphate of zinc, one pound of common salt. To make a cream color many young chicks as any other method add three pounds yellow ochre; for of lessening them, as the water chills gray, four pounds raw umber and two pounds of lampblack; for fawn, four dom recover, says the Manchester Mirpounds umber, one pound Indian red, one pound lampblack.

adapted to his locality, say that poul-try was an expense? I think not. Does the man who keeps pigs which will convert a bushel of corn into fourteen pounds of pork, and weigh two hundred pounds at six months of age say that hogs are unprofitable stock? Neither does the man who raises any variety of pure-bred poultry and keeps them up to the highest standard say that fowls are unprofitable. He knows they are exceedingly profitable. If there is anything in agriculture or stock-raising which has been more thoroughly or clearly demonstrated to be a plain unvarnished truth than that it always pays to have the best of everything, I don't know what it is. Yet we see farmers planting inferior seed and breeding mediocre stock, and then wailing because they do not get superlative beasts and birds. Firstclass, pure-bred stock requires no more room and no more feed than scrub stock, while it invariably sells for nearly twice as much. If it pays to keep first-class horses, cattle, sheep and hogs -and no enlightened man denies itthen it likewise pays to keep first-class, pure-bred poultry, and the farmer who fails to do it is not living up to his privileges.-Orange Judd Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A LONG-HANDLED shovel, which can be used without stooping, saves the

back of the man who uses it. ONE of the great reforms needed is that of curing the evil of selling young calves when only a few days old. They POULTRY houses should face to the south if possible. Be careful about this when you build your houses, for relarge droves of hogs together, feeding good supply of this, especially in win-

THE application of sulphur sprinkled against pork as a food. No other ani-mal furnishes so much or so good meat for the food it eats as the pig.—Ameri-in small quantities will also kill parasites. Two or three drops of whale oil dropped occasionally on the back of a

A DISH full of water from which the thicks not only drink but get their feet them to an extent from which they selror. It is not even advisable to allow ice-cold water to drink.

happen oftener than once a month. After three months of constant occu ancy there is now about 2 feet of excellent manure on which the cows as they are when confined in stanchons, there is no filth adhering to their adders or flanks. The cows are kept in the stable continuously, as I do not believe in turning cows out to shiver each day, as many do. They are strong, healthy and as happy apparently as in crouching to leeward of a barnyard fence. For a single cow a stable 7 feet square, with manger in one corner, would answer. The floor of my stable is of earth, and when the cows are put in in the fall the earth is covered 6 or 8 inches deep with leaves. These pack flat on the bottom and make the floor clean and dry to start with. The advantages of this way are: The cows keep clean, have their freedom, and the manure lies in a compact form under cover, with less daily labor than by any other method.-L. B. Pierce, in N.

HAZEL AND FILBERT.

Y. Tribune.

upon it.

How to Cultivate Two Very Profitable Kinds of Nuts. The only special care the hazel nut

and filbert require is to keep the suckers down and to so prune the bush as to produce a large number of lateral branches, for it is upon these that the nuts are borne. There are a large number of varieties and several of



HAZEL NUT LEAVES AND FRUIT.

them have been cultivated with suc cess. In England they are quite large grown. They flourish on all soils upon which other trees and shrubs de well. It is said that as high as 3,006 pounds of nuts have been grown upon an acre. The hazel and filbert are closely related and the bushes are very similar in appearance. Our illustration, which we reengrave from the American Cyclopædia, represents

hazel twig with the leaves and fruit papers.

ing that he has given the pupils no help and be lieves that they have not received help from each other nor from other sources. In the preparation of work for the exhibit,

pupils may make a first trial of their work on stand, and it is level and solid and without odor. As the cows are not compelled to lie partly in the manure, shall be accepted. Second trials shall not be permitted.

Both the trial work and the completed paper must be prepared at the same sitting, and the time, in minutes, from the beginning of the trial work to the completion of the paper shall be

noted upon each paper. Each paper shall contain the following facts: In the heading the name of the school and city or the number of district and county, together with the date of preparation; the time o preparation (in minutes), the age and name o time of

The questions upon which pupils in the pub-lic schools shall be examined shall be prepared by the county or city superintendent under the direction of the executive head of the school, so far as practicable. In all work in drawing a statement shall ac

company the work, showing whether it is copied work, enlarged from a copy or original design, or drawing from objects, and whether it is me-

or drawing from objects, and whether it is me-chanical or free hand. With the preparation of all work in examina-tions, the question shall be written by the pupil immediately preceding his answer. Written work may be prepared in either of two forms: (a) In book form. Book work shall be upon the following kind of paper: First-Single sheets, 12½x0½; 1¼ inches margin upon the left edge for binding and ¾ inch on the right edge. (The above margins to be indicated by vertical lines in the ruling.) In all cases the faint lines.

ticle lines.
(b) Work for wall exhibit: This work shall be placed on heavy straw-board, 24x30 inches.
The paper used to be adapted to the kinds of

work, either for drawing or writing. Tha size to be so adjusted as to just cover the whole sur-face of the board. Thus 24x30 paper, 6x8 or 8x10, etc., will fully cover the boards Paper prepared for wall exhibit will have but one side covered with work. These papers will be pasted on the straw-boards or tar-board and each side of the board must be fully covered Work in arithmetic, grammar, physiol Work in arithmetic, grammar, physiology, map-drawing, drawing, etc., may be thus exhibited. In preparing work for the wall exhibit some method should be carried out with reference to the arrangement on each face of the board. (1) The work should be of the same kind; (2) the arrangement should be that which will produce the best effect as a group; (3) it ought to ex-iempility some idea, to be a complete whole. All work for wall exhibit should be arranged on boards, as indicated above. Thus specimens in botany, work from the laboratory, etc. logy, map

on boards, as indicated above. Thus specimens in botany, work from the laboratory, etc. In manuscript work, form (a), both sides of the sheet should be filled; in form (b), only one side. It is suggested that, except in the higher grades, one sheet is as much space as any pupil should be required to present on any topic. The writing should begin and end with the vertical ruled lines, except at the beginning and the close of a paragraph. Teachers will select from the work of each subject in which their pupils are examined, 50

subject in which their pupils are examined, 50 per cent. of the papers. The general correct ness in form, subject matter, and in legibility should determine the selection by the teacher. These should be sent to the county superintend-ent dimensional be and to president of the inent, city superintendent, or president of the in

The superintendent or president of the insti-The superintendent of president of the insti-tution will make such selection from his schools as, in his opinion, will be most creditable and state the per cent. presented, All written work must be done with ink. A set of rules shall be bound with each set of

organized in each county where no so ciety exists now and arrange to hold a fair next fall, offering liberal premiums for the growth of extraordinarily fine samples of farm products. choicest of these should be sent to the state fair, and all these products should then be turned over to the board of world's fair commissioners.

Again, as further inducement to organize agriculture societies, he adds that by the organization of such societies counties become connected with the state board of agriculture, being entitled under certain conditions to a delegate to the annual meeting of the board with expenses paid. The delegate for the time being is an ex-officio member of the board and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of mem-bers of the board proper. And, be-sides, in case a fair is held by the society the law authorizes the payment of \$200 from the county treasury to assist the society in paying premiums. While in other years there may be a question as to whether a fair ought or ought not to be held, there ought to be no question about it this year. Every county should hold a fair and thus contribute its mite to the sucsuccess of the Kansas exhibit at the world's fair.

To Kansas Women

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, asks Kansas to furnish two carved panels for the wood work in the woman's building. These panels to be of light colored wood, grown in the state, and to be highly polished and artistic-ally carved by a Kansas woman. The larger panel, when completed, must present a finished surface of three feet eight inches by one foot eight inches, and the smaller panel one foot eight inches by one foot eight inches. The Kansas lady commissioners have found a carver who can do the work, but have not found a suitable lumber. Who can furnish it?

The state Normal's Mite.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the state normal school at Emporia by a parade by the continent-al guard in the afternoon and an enter-tainment in the evening, including tableaux, representing scenes in the life of Washington, and the early days of the republic. A large audience attended. The receipts will be used for the educational exhibit of Kansas at the Columbian exposition.

-The broken idol that stands at th corner of the plaza at Granada to-day. known as the Piedra de la Boea, or the stone with the mouth, always hr its mouth stuffed with flowers why ever a revolution is pending, and i ing earthquakes people have the caught worshipping it.

CAP'N BOUNCE.

the Ordinary.

Love is a strange thing and its various phases are ever curious and incomprehensible; and in no person, perhaps, was love ever manifested more curiously and incomprehensibly than in Cap'n Nathan Bounce, of Paradise, N. D.

Cap'n Nathan Bounce was a retired old sea-dog; he often declared he was a reformed pirate, and he had come to Dakota to live because, to use his own words:

"Well, blow me if I could ever stay within smellin' distance of salt water without goin' afloat, so what does I do to resist the temptation? Why, I tucks myself away in this corner of No "I begs your pardon, mur, for the Man's Land, my boy. I builds me a shack shaped something like the for'ard part of a boat an' I paints her name-the Polly Q., ye mind-on the side; I has my lockers an' what I calls my fo'castle, an' a cannon as 1 fires at sun-up an' sun-down, an' a union jack as I runs up a peak every day of my life, I do, an'-an' not a word, boy! I'll have a Mrs. Cap'n Bounce in that 'ere old hulk of a shack one o' these days-ha, ha, ha-now, you see." Cap'n Bounce drew half pay from

the government because of a long and honorable career in the war of the rebellion; to the putting down of which rebellion he had (to use his own words again) "lent a willin' hand." In other terms his hand had been "lent" so thoroughly that it now lay in the Mississippi, somewhere below Natchez, and an iron hook adorned the stump of his right arm.

There were two things indispensable to the well being and jovial contentment of Cap'n Bounce. One of these things was his pipe; the other was his thermometer. The former Jim Littel once declared he could smell as far off as he could hear the cap'n's cannon, and the latter, a great brass affair notched with immense figures, was the pride of the old sailor's heart. Whenever he lacked for occupation he filled his pipe with the strongest kind of "jolly tar" and polished his thermometer.

Beside this thermometer, in unmistakable characters, was a printed table to this effect: At sixty degrees, everything lovely. At seventy degrees, open starboard window. At eighty degrees, open larboard window. At ninety degrees, take off pea jacket. At one hundred degrees, sleep on the upper deck.

There was also a graduated scale of doings to be done at various notches below sixty degrees. Cap'n Bounce conducted himself in accordance with this table, and Buster Bluenose tells how, one winter afternoon, he found the cap'n outdoors in his shirt sleeves, nearly frozen, because of an accident having happened to his thermometer which had lodged a particle of mercury at ninety degrees.

All good men have weaknesses, I presume, and the cap'n's special weakness was a fondness for the society of the softer sex. He had, as he himself boasted, "popped the question to twenty-three leddy's, widders, young maids an' old maids, an', Lord love love or money; but they wanted to rayed himself and, just as the evening look out, they did, 'cause a stern chase shadows fell, started for the home of

timbers" and "blasting his dead eyes," ran below and hurried after the runaway. It was easy to trace the direc-

A Love Story Somewhat Out of tion of Belindy's forced flight by the various merchandise scattered along the road. Suddenly the old sailor came upon the very pail that the fair girl had shaken at him as she drove past and he stood on the deck of the Polly Q. What emotions rent the cap'n's soul as he looked at that pail. It was half full of prunes, and he ate one or two in the bitterness of his spirit, and rolled dejectedly on, expecting every moment to fixd the evidence of some

terrible catastrophe. At last whom should he see sitting beside the road on the seat of the democrat wagon? Belindy herself! When

cannon's goin' off, an' I hopes no bones is broke, an' that I sees you well?" "I'm all right," says the fair Belindy,

looking up with a forgiving smile. "The seat jounced out'n the wagon, an' of course I jounced out with it. The horse was to blame."

After the cap'n had vented his spleen, in a nautical way, upon all horses in general, and the sorrel in particular, he exchanged names with Belindy and they talked and talked until Simon Varrup drove old sorrel back with the idea of picking up the remains of his daughter.

"Belindy," he said, in open-mouthed wonder at discovering her alive and in

wonder at discovering her any e and in the company of Cap'n Bounce, "what's the matter? Answer your paw!" "Thank heaven!" put in Cap'n Bounce, devoutly, "your child is safe, an' finds herself, I begs to report, as hearty an' ship-shape as a jolly afore breakfast."

"Paw," said Belindy, with a blush, "Cap'n Bounce; Cap'n Bounce, paw." This formality over with, mutual explanations were made and a vow never again to fire his cannon under any pretense whatever was given by the cap'n and solemnly recorded. After collecting the scattered merchandise, the cap'n was invited to call on the Yarrups, the Yarrups were invited to call on the cap'n and they parted. Belindy cast down her murky gray eyes and the cap'n emitted a sigh that cost him a suspender button and considerable

feeling. "Gone," he murmured, looking after the democrat wagon. "Gone, an' my heart has gone with her!" The cap'n thereupon went in and set himself to polishing up his thermometer, which, in mockery of his wrought-

up feeling, stood at sixty degrees (everything lovely). In this romantic manner began a courtship truly Arcadian. The cap'n painted out the mysterious Polly Q. and rechristened his shack the Belindy Y. For some months everything went on swimmingly, and then, when the cap'n had finally screwed up his courage sufficiently to ask Miss Yarrow to become the mate of the Belindy Y., a distressing mistake materialized that was far-reaching, indeed, in its conse-

quences. Dragging from a sacred locker a blue cap with a gold band that only saw the light on state occasions, a faultless double-breasted jacket, and a pair of 'em, nary a one would take him for wide blue trousers, the old sailor ar-Republic. use, and he'd foller 'em his inamorata. He had wrought self up for the momentous occasionhe would propose to Miss Yarrun.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

What These Afflictions Are and How to Mitigate or Cure Them.

If a portion of the skin either on the toes or soles of the feet becomes greatly thickened and then penetrates into setting can be easily removed, and is the true skin beneath, causing great ready mounted for use as a shirt stud. pain and annoyance in walking, it is called a corn. Corns are commonly known and spoken of as hard and soft; hard corns are those situated on the most exposed surface of the foot, where the skin is apt to get dry and hard. The soft corns come where the skin is always in a moistened condition-generally between the toes. These annoving growths are brought on by wearing badly fitting shoes. Stockings and socks when too large will wrinkle after

the shoe is on, causing pressure upon the skin, the result of which in a few days is a corn. What are the best remedies for their relief?

First, the shoes must be made upon a proper last, to fit the foot, and of soft leather. The feet should be washed daily, pouring into the basin a tablespoonful of ammonia. Pure acetic acid applied to the surfaces frequently will generally be found to disperse them. The parts around the corn should be

covered with oil or soap when the acid is applied, to prevent injury of the surrounding skin from cauterization. When the use of a knife is brought into play for the removal of much thickened skin or corns, let me here warn you: Never use the knife before it has been placed in a dish of boiling water for five minutes, in order to thoroughly disinfect it from any poisonous substances there may be on it from previous use. Another point: Never cut the corns unless the feet previously have been thoroughly washed with soap and hot water. Many a man has lost his life from blood poisoning, due to the neglect of these mportant rules.

Next to the corn, I believe there is nothing that gives more trouble to the feet of man than bunions. This affection consists in a swelling under the skin of the inner side of the ball of the great toe. In its earlier stage it is a thin-walled sac filled with clear fluid and then causes very little uneasiness, but subsequently, in consequence of constant pressure and friction from badly fitting boots and stockings, becomes hard and tender. Sometimes, particularly after active exercise, the swelling becomes very painful and inflamed, and forms an abscess. The be-ginning and growth of a bunion is caused, in most instances, by a distortion of the great toe, and is much accelerated by the use of tight boots and by much walking.

When the bunion is young, firm pressure with the fingers, or a sharp tap with a heavy object may cause it to burst and bring about a cure. In cases where the swelling has existed for some time, and becomes hard and painful, very little can be done except to recommend boots made large and roomy over the toes, and with the sole thicker at the inner edge, for that the foot in walking may be thrown more upon the outside. When the bunion Eight to be agreeable.— Binghamton Republican. becomes very tender and the skin covering it red and inflamed, the treatment should be immediate, and consists in rest, and the application of one or two leeches, and warm flaxseed poultices -Mamley Tempest, M. D., in St. Louis

HOW TO BE AGREEABLE.

An Improvement. Chappie .- I want a ring-an engage ment ring.

Jeweler.-Here's something we're handling a great deal. The diamond -Jury.

A Dead Loss. "Is Mr. Newcombe at home, Ma'am?" "Not just now, sir; but I'm his landlady, and you can leave any message Barton, wearily. with me, sir!" "I came here, Ma'am, to kill him!"

"Oh, sir! please, sir; please don't, please! He is behind two months board!"-Puck.

-A Remarkable Pig.-A newly-married lady, not well posted about household matters, said to her grocer not long since: "I bought three or four hams here a couple of months ago, and they were very fine. Have you any more like them?" "Yes, ma'am," said the grocer; "there are ten of those hams hanging up there." "Are you sure they are all of the same pig?" "Yes, ma'am." ."Then I'll take three of them."

How's This!

How's Thist We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Ca. arch that can not be cured by Hall's Catarri Care. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry ont any obligations made by their firm. Wost & Truax, Wholesale Draggists, To-ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Draggists, Tole to, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bot-tle. Sold by all draggists. Testimonials free.

THE world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil. — Dansville

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 solid vestibuled trains with parlor and dinsolid vestionied trains with partor and dif-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, 103 N. Broadway, St. Louis. Mo.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for busi-ness.—Lowell Courier.

A Death-Bearing Change.

A slight change of temperature, especial-A slight change of temperature, especially to a delicate person, may bear death with it. Against the effect of variations of temperature, of damp or exposure in rigor-ous, stormy weather, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable means of protection. It checks the progress of la grippe with marvelous success. For malaria, rheuma-tism, dyspepsia and billousness it is highly effections efficacious.

Mu. M. A. MURRY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headuches and was persuaded to try yoar valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had any-thing to do me so much good."

It is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.-Oil City Blizzard.



Boils! Pimples! Blotches.

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY ATLANTA, GA.

Tried

I have



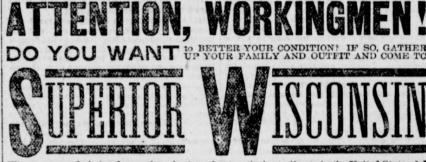
Manufactured only by

Pyle's Pearline and like itdecidedly-economical for use -economical to hand to servants-no waste by upsetting. I know Pearlineisnever peddled—gives no prizes—is a prize in itself;

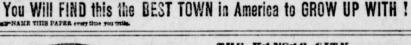
the new five cent package of

and further I know, when a grocer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" Pearline, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

JAMES PYLE, New York.



Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches-and better than all, the chance of get-ting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READLLY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND River improvement CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and hot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly install-ments-and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3.500 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season-many of them employing a large number of female hands.





like a man-o'-war after a slave dhow, see if he didn't, my boy." It was rumored in Paradise that Polly Q. whose first name and last initial were blazoned on the cap'n's shack, was the cap'n's last love, but the story was never vouched for by the cap'n himself.

It came to pass that Simon Yarrup, a Michigan farmer, immigrated to Dakota and "took up" a claim in the vicinity of Paradise. If this immigra-tion had consisted of old Simon, alone, it is dollars to cents the name of Yarrup would never have figured in this tale; but old Simon was accompanied by his wife, a lady of comfortable proportions with an uncomfortable habit of wearing the Yarrup inexplicables, and, oh. heavens! by Belindy Yarrup. And Belindy Yarrup was tall; and Belindy Yarrup had hair that was the color of faded oakum; and Belindy Yarrup had eyes that tried to be blue and red at the same time and compromised on a mucky gray; and Belindy Yarrup was seen, oh fate! by Cap'n Nathan Bounce as she drove by the Polly Q., one afternoon in a democrat wagon that had passed its best days in Wolverine roads.

The cap'n's thermometer at this moment was standing at ninety degrees, consequently the cap'n was outdoors minus his pea jacket. The cap'n watched Belindy and took in at one comprehensive glance the whole of her engaging make-up. Belindy also took in the cap'n and, would you be-lieve it, she actually smiled. Then the gay old sea-dog hooked his handkerchief out of his pocket and waved it, and Belindy Yarrup rattled a tin pail at him coquettishly, and drove slowly out of sight watched by the encaptured but reformed pirate.

"Wait till she comes back." muttered the cap'n, diving below and lighting his pipe. "I'll show her a thing or two," he added, and puffed mysteriously.

For two hours Cap'n Bounce watched the road leading from Paradise, and when he finally glimpsed a sorrel horse and democrat wagon jogging leisurely in his direction, he made ready for a little surprise. Waiting until the fair Belindy was directly opposite the Polly Q., the cap'n cleared his decks, dipped the union jack, and fired his cannon, full two hours before sunset, as a delicate attention and salute to the passing maiden.

When the smoke had cleared away there was discovered a terrible calam. The sorrel horse had taken fright at the cap'n's cannon and was yanking the democrat wagon madly along the prairie road at the top of his speed, while the fair Belindy clung with both hands to the wagon seat, and her sunbonnet, held to her chin by two long strings, floated out behind like a commodore's pennant in an East India hurricane.

The cap'n, after first "shivering his Blade.

9

Just as he came within signaling distance of the Yarrup demesne, however, he saw a light gleaming from the win- to live with. How to live with others dows of the "best" room and he fell to wandering what this could mean. Mrs. decision of every human being. In its Yarrup's "best" room was only used on Sundays and on the occasions when the cap'n called to see Belindy; so, as this was Tuesday, and the cap'n not expected, what meant that light?

The cap'n decided to reconnoiter before going in. Creeping stealthily to istence the extension of it to all the afthe window he saw-oh, horror of horrors! Belindy Yarrup seated on a sofa most trying place in which to start is with her hand in the hand of a long- the home, the family itself, and yet the visaged individual, who wore a light home is the great school of manmustache and a yawning smile. Great heavens! The twenty-fourth the heart. The very certainty leddy had proven faithless. The cap'n of responsive family affection lingered until he saw the man with the may easily develop disregard for the long face embrace Belindy and then he restraints and requirements of the rushed off into the darkness. After wholesome rule. It is using a dangerpondering over his sorrows a brief space ous license to assume that because this in one of old Simon's straw stacks he affection is natural, and is tolerant, rose, brushed his clothes and drove forgiving and charitable, it can not be home. One thing was certain. The abused, and that a carelessness in the future of Cap'n Nathan Bonnce was des- treatment of others which would be intined to be a miserable apology for an tolerable and impossible elsewhere is existence. That night the cap'n wrote permissible and defensible in the circle a letter:

"BELINDY: I have discovered you to be false to me, but I do not reproach nor condemn you. When you receive this I shall be far away, my intention being to spend my remaining days in the Hottentot country or on the Mosquito coastanywhere, but not here. I could bear up under twenty-three like afflictions, but this, the twenty-fourth, has heaped my cup of unhappiness, and I now leave your forever. Farewell. "CAP'N BOUNCE."

But Cap'n Bounce got no nearer Hottentot country than Bismarck. It is not generally known that new There he tarried, and one day Jim Lit- rice is one of the most indigestible subalong the Missouri river. It was then certain, when eaten directly after gaththat the cap'n learned how old Simon ering/to produce various derangements description of this son given by Jim so well known that the people never Littel coincided with that of the old eat it until it has been kept at least one

covered his sad error and hurried back diet of the people, they never, save in to Paradise, but no explanation would cases of famine, use the rice until it is avail with the fair Belindy. Old Si- two or three years old.-St. Louis mon's son had come back rich and he Globe Democrat. was going to be the making of his folks. They were going east to live, and Belindy would henceforth be Belinda and set her cap for something higher than a reformed pirate who was eft-handed and had only his half-pay to

live on. This was rough on the cap'n, but he had had his fingers burnt before, and why did he persist in playing with fire?

The cap'n has again painted out the name on the side of his shack. He now calls it the Polly Q. as formerly, and the cannon is fired regularly morning and evening, just as though Belindy Yarrup had never altered the custom. --William Wallace Cook, in Yankee

better place to live in is for each individual to make himself a better person is therefore the great question for the answer is involved the solution of the problems which vex the social philosophers and to enable men to settle it is the prime object of christianity.

If we begin with the application of the rule to the simplest of daily exfairs of life will become easier. The the home, the family itself, and yet the ners and for the education of of the family.

If in these narrower relations of the family, of marriage and of fraternity, people scrupulously and sensitively regard each other, they will acquire a habit which will enable them to live with all other people, however they may encounter them and wherever .-Chautauquan.

New Rice is Indigestible.

tel, of Paradise, ran across him moping stances that can be eaten. It is almost sailor's supposed rival the cap'n dis- year. In India, where rice is the staple

New Style Stoves.

One of the most recent novelties is a house stove introduced in England. to the bottom in an easy manner, to an-swer the purpose in question, namely, OATS-No.2. the gases from the coal, passing upwards by means of this arrangement through the red portion of the fire, previously at the bottom, are almost consumed before reaching the chimney .-Chicago Tribune.

girl wants is to hold his own. -Alton Sentinel

he Home is the Great school of Man-ners and Morals. The only way to make the world a The only way to make the world a

The moon is above all human follies and always looks down on lovers.-Elmira Gazette

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

until he knows how to apologize gracefully. -Somerville Journal.

THE American Browing Co. of St. Louis make the "A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer" -Golden, sparkling, pure.

IT NEVER makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.-Ram's Horn.

Acrons, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A CREDIT to the family-The scion who is trusted by everybody.-N. Y. Journal.

A JOINT debate-Haggling over the price of a surloin roast.-The Worceste, Gazette. HALF a loaf is better than a railroad sand-

MARKET REPORTS. KANSAS CITY, March 14.

 WHEAT-No. 2 red.
 84
 6

 WORAT-No. 2 red.
 84
 6

 No. 2 hard.
 70
 6

 CORN-No. 2
 34
 6

 OATS-No. 2
 23
 6

 RYE - No. 2
 77
 6

 FLOUR-Patents, per sack.
 210
 6

 Face
 190
 6

ST. LOUIS.

CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.

 HOGS_Good to choice
 3 90
 6 5 50

 FLOUR_Good to choice
 4 50
 5 10

 WHEAT_No. 2 red
 1 023/30 1 033/30

CLEVELAND.

Letter Addressed to Gen. E. S. Bragg Made Public.

WILL NOT SEEK A NOMINATION.

The Voters of the Party Should Be Free in the Selection of Their Candidates-Thoughtfulness and Deliberation Needed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 15 .- Gen. Edward S. Bragg, author of the famous phrase, "we love him for the enemies he has made," has been urging ex-President Cleveland to make a public avowal of his position in connection with the approaching democratic presidential convention. Under date of March 5th, he wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland from Fon du Lac, containing

the following paragraph: "The danger to the public interests which a failure of the democratic party would involve, seems to me now to require the open avowal of your willingness to submit to any service to which your party and the people may assign you. Many entertain fear that you may decline you. Many entertain fear that you may decline further public duty which none but you can effectually remove and your voice will be everywhere heard with benefit and effect. I believe your usefulness to the nation may be greater now than ever in the past to carry to victory the cause of tariff reform and to restore the blessings of good govern-ment to our people; and, as your fellow demo-crat and fellow citizen, I ask you to say to your party and the people that your name may be party and the people that your name may be presented to the national democratic conven-tion as a candidate for its nomination to the presidency and that you will accept the nom-ination, if the convention shall make it, and again undertake the duties of president, if the people shall, as I believe they will, choose you people shall, as I benefit the source, for that office. Sincerely yours, EDWARD S. BRAGG.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

The ex-president writes as follows: Hon. Edward S. Bragg: LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 9, 1892.-My Dean

Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst. is received. have thought until now that I might continue silent on the subjects which, under the high sanction of your position as my "fellow demo-crat and fellow citizen," and in your relation as a true and trusted friend, you present to me. If in answering your questions I might only consider my personal desires and might only consider my personal desires and my individual ease and comfort, my response would be promptly made and without the least reservation or difficulty. But if you are right in supposing that the subject is related to a duty I owe to the country and to my nexts, a condition exists which makes such my party, a condition exists which makes such private and personal considerations entirely irrelevant. I cannot, however, refrain from declaring to you that my experience in the great office of the president of the United States has so impressed me with the solemnity of the trust and its awful responsibilities that I can-not bring myself to regard a candidacy for the place as something to be won by personal strife and active self assertion. I have also an idea that the presidency is pre

eminently the people's office, and I have been sincere in my constant advocacy of the effective participation in political affairs on the part of all our citizens. Consequently I believe the people should be heard in the choice of their party candidates and that they themselves should make nominations as directly as is con-cistent with onen fair and full mark, organizasistent with open, fair and full party organizad tion and methods. I speak of these things solely for the purpose

of advising you that my conception of the na-ture of the presidential office and my convic-tion that the voters of our party should be free in the selection of their candidates precludes the possibility of my leading and pushing a self seeking canvass for the presidential nomina-tion, even if I had a desire to be again a candi-

Believing that the complete supremacy of democratic principles means increased happi ness to our people I am earnestly anxious for of the party. cess is still within our reach, but believe this is a time for democratic thoughtfulness and delib-eration, not only as to candidates, but concern-

CONGRESSIONAL. of the Proceedings of Epitome

Houses the Past Week. PETITIONS were presented in the senate on the 7th for the closing of the world's fair on

The Great Debate Opened in Congress in a Ringing Speech By Mr. McMillin, of Ten-nessee-High Tariff a Relic of the War That Should Be Done Away With.

The tariff debate was opened in the house on the 9th by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, in a masterly arraignment of the iniquities of the McKinley bill.

means to do.

man was to get?

operation for one year and five months.

increased. If the increase of sheep had kept pace with the increase of the population there would have been probably 75,000,000.

Nor have the results been encouraging to

wool manufacturers. They have been restrict-ed as to the quality of wool they could afford to

buy in the grease by reason of the tariff. They have been restricted to markets substantially in their own country. They have been forced to

use shoddy as a substitute for woolen goods.

After giving a history of the wool

was said by the author of the bill and those who favored it that the high rates were only

temporary and would be reduced with the re-

turn of peace. Sir, about one-third of a cen-tury has now elapsed, more than two-thirds of the expenses incurred have been paid, every

tariff the speaker continued:

THE BATTLE ON.

Sunday. Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill author-izing the establishment of a postal telegraph service. Mr. Morgan moved to reconsider the vote on the Dubois contest in order that south-ern senators who were excluded under the act of 1866 might have the right to say something The free wool bill was under consideration. Mr. McMillin said in substance: on the proper construction of the constitution. Laid aside. Mr. Call addressed the senate or The last congress imposed the highest tariff taxes ever levied in this country. It also made his resolution in relation to railroads in Flor-ida. The pure food bill was then discussed unthe most extravagant appropriations ever made here in time of peace. This congress was sent here to correct both evils. The expenditures in til adjournment.... In the house the silver ques-tion came to the front on a motion to set apart three days for debate on the Bland free-coinage bill, March 22, 23, 24. A motion by Mr. Tracey the two years for which the last congress appro-priated, besides the deficiencies, aggregated \$1, 009.000.000, \$40 per family annually, or more than to postpone to December 12 brought on a long discussion in which the free-coinage men won \$500,000,000 each year, about one-third of all the money in existence in the United States. When we take from our currency the \$100,000,000 gold at every point. The resolution setting apart three days for consideration of the Bland bill was finally adopted by a vote of 190 to 84, and after passing the pension appropriation bill the held for redemption purposes in the treasury, the reserve required in the national banks and the different reserves held for circulation in other ways we find that these expenditures nouse adjourned. In the senate on the 8th Mr. Squire presented reached annually nearly one-half of the money in actual circulation. Can there be permanent prosperity while one-half or even one-third of all the money has to go through the hands of a

In the senate on the stn Mr. Squire presented a memorial in regard to the seal fisheries from the chamber of commerce of Port Townsend. Mr. Stanford introduced a resolution fixing the duty on opium at 85 per pound. Bills then passed to prohibit the sale of hre-arms, etc., to Indians on reservations; referring to the court of claims the "Tice meter" claim: appropriat-ing \$300,000 for a public building at Spokane Falls; appropriating \$750 for the appropriatall the money has to go through the hands of a federal tax gatherer every year, besides the taxes for state, county and municipal purposes? There is a remedy: Impose less taxes and spend less money. That is what this congress Ing \$50,000 for a public building at Spokane Falls: appropriating \$275,000 for two revenue cut-ters for service on the lakes; to establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark., and sev-eral other local bills. The pure food bill was then further considered, amended and ordered printed for final passage. The death of Repre-sentative Kendall, of Kentucky, was announced, resolutions adopted and the sente adjourned Mr. Chairman, the tariff law has now been in are the beneficial effects that were to follow from it? Where is that magnificent price the farmer and wool grower was to realize from it? Where are the increased wages the laboring resolutions adopted and the senate adjourned.When the house met the death of Mr. Ken-dall (Ky.) was announced, a committee ap-pointed to attend the funeral and the house ad-journed. The duty on wool was in 1867 placed at 11 cents a pound on unwashed wool. This was by

an agreement entered into between the national association of woolen manufacturers and na-tional association of wool growers and they dic-In the senate on the 9th Mr. Hale, from the In the senate on the 9th Mr. Hale, from the naval committee, reported the bill to further increase the naval department by the increase of battle ships. Mr. Cullom, by request, intro-duced a bill to test the science of spelling and to establish a spelling school in the world's fair at Chicago. The bill appropriating \$187,036 to compensate the Crow and other Indians, etc. passed. The pure food bill was then taken up and passed and the senate adjourned.... In the house the tariff debate commenced in committee tated the terms to congress. It was claimed that this would foster the sheep industry and increase the value of wool to the farmer. What were the results? In 1868, the year after the enactment of the law reducing the duty on wool, there were 37,685,000 sheep in the states east of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. In 1801 there were only 18,476,000 sheep in the same territory, a reduction of more than one-half in house the tariff debate commenced in committee of the whole, Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) speaking at length in favor of tariff reform and Mr. Dingley (Me.) defending the McKinley bill At the comthe twenty-four years when high tariff on wool had been enforced—this in the face of the fact that the population in those states has vastly

clusion of the speeches the house adjourned. SEVERAL local bills passed the senate on the 10th and a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan asking for copies of correspondence in regard to the Venezuelan award was adopted Mr. Teller offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of treasury notes information as to the amount of treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, etc. The agricultural meat inspection bill was passed, and pending discussion on the bill for the erec-tion of public buildings in towns where the post Mr. Chairman, when the Morrill tariff was imposed to carry on our great civil war and maintain more than 2,000,000 men in the field, it office receipts are \$3,000 the senate adjournedDuring the morning hour the house, on motion of Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, passed a joint resolution authorizing the loan of ensigns, flags, etc., for the purpose of decorating the streets of Washington on the occasion of the Grand Army encampment. Immediately thereafter the house resolved itself into commit-tee of the whole on the free wool bill, and Mr. Dingley, of Maine, resumed his argument against the measure. Debate was continued at legitimate excuse for the increase of rates has disappeared, and yet not only has there been no reduction in the tariff rates, but they have been length when the committee rose adjourned. and the house

vastly increased. The act of 1883 imposed an average rate of 45 per cent. The two acts of 1890, which supplanted it, have imposed an In the senate on the 11th Mr. Stewart intro duced a proposed constitutional amendment that no person shall hold the office of president average of nearly 60 per cent. This is the worst. The rates of duty were placed lower by that act on luxuries than on the necessaries of more than four years or part thereof. Referred. Mr. Dolph addressed the senate on Mr. Stan-ford's bill to provide a sound currency. He oplife. There was less increase on the finer goods than on the coarser. There was less increase on the cotton than woolen goods, less on jewelry posed the sub-treasury plan. After discussing the post office bill and passing the urgency de-ficiency bill the senate adjourned until Monday ... The house again considered the free wool than on cutlery, less on diamonds than on table knives, less on champagne than on linen. Sir, the authors of the bill take much credit

bill in committee of the whole, the day being devoted to debate. During the debate Messrs. Ray (N. Y.) and Merideth (Va,) had a spat of a to themselves for having placed sugar on the free list. They did, it is true, place some and most of the grades of sugar on the free list, but personal nature. At the evening session pen sion bills were considered. the finest grades are still taxed heavily for the

benefit of the manufacturer and he is left with more protection by that bill than by the rates imposed in the Mills bill. It is true that fifty THE senate was not in session on the 12th and the business transacted by the house amounted to nothing. Several private claims and other than the arms of the sugar tax, but this was no free will offering, for the same measure provided for the payment of \$12,passed. After eulogies and resolutions upon the late John R. Gamble, of South Dakota, the

> FIVE YEARS' PENAL SERVITUDE. A Sentence Pronounced Upon a Member of the British Parliament.

LONDON, March 12 .- At the Old Bai

PUGNACIOUS.

Both

The Behring Sea Dispute and the Treaty With Great Britain Considered in Eacoutive Session of the Senute.

TREATY UNDER FIRE.

WASHINGTON, March 10. - The senate spent nearly three hours yesterday in the consideration of the Behring sea seal fishery question. The subject came before it through the presenta-tion by the vice-president of the president's message transmitting the correspondence on the subject since May , 1891, between this government and the government of Great Britain. The president's message of transmittal was read and in answer to a genera demand a great deal of the correspondence was also read by the executive clerk for the information of the sens

tors. The treaty was debated at consider able length by senators, a majority seemingly favoring an amendment.

It was the common understanding that the treaty should be kept before the senate until the correspondence had progressed sufficiently to allow the senators to form an idea as to the attitude which Great Britain intends finally to assume in response to the modus vivendi.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY. PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY. WASHINGTON, March 10.—The preamble to the arbitration treaty submitted to the senate by the president yesterday recites the desire of the government of the United States and Great Britain for an aznicable settlement of the ques-tions arising between them concerning jurisdic-tional rights of the United States in Behring sea and also concerning the preservation of the fur seal in the sea and the rights of the citizens or subjects of either country as regards the taking of seals in these waters. Therefore they have resolved to submit the question to arbi-tration and the plenipotentiaries—Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote—have agreed

to the treaty. The first article of the document recites the the questions mentioned in the preamble shall be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration to be composed of seven arbitrators-two to be named by the president of the United States, two by her majeety, the president of the French republic is to be requested to name one, the king of Italy to name one and the king of Sweden and Norway to name one who the king of seven arbitrators are to be jurists of dis-tinguished reputation and their respective countries. In the event of the failure of the three last named persons to designate arbi-trators within two months after request, then the vacance is to be filled in such manner as the vacancy is to be filled in such manner as the contracting parties shall agree. The second article provides that the arbi-trators shall meet in Paris within twenty days

after the delivery of the counter case men tioned in article 4, all questions including the final decision to be determined by a majority of the arbitrators. The third, fourth and fifth articles prescribe

the rules of procedure after the tribunal or ar-bitration shall have organized. The sixth names the five points of difference, which shall be submitted to the arbitrators. The seventh rovides that if the determination of these provides that if the determination of these questions shall leave the subject in such posi-tion that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the protection of the seal the arbitrators shall determine what concurrent regulations are necessary and over what waters they shall ex-tend. The eighth relates to the settlement of the question of liability for injuries sustained in connection with the claims presented by fuin connection with the claims presented by fu-ture arbitration before the tribunal. The other articles relate to the payment of the cost of the arbitration, its rules and the ratification of the treaty within six months of its date.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Three Negroes Who Shot Several Officers at Memphis Lynched By Masked Men. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.-About 3 o'clock this morning seventy-five men, all wearing black masks, appeared suddenly on Front street near the jail. From whence they came no one would this morning hazard even a guess. No one knew them to assemble, no officer of the law noticed their passage through any street, nor did any person intercept them in their quick and quiet march to

IRRIGATION.

everal Bills Introduced in Congress in Re-gard to Irrigation and Arid Lands-The Propositio

WASHINGTON, March 12.-There is # high tide of prospective legislation on the subject of irrigation. Mr. Lanham has his arid land bill in the house and Senator Warren has introduced a similar measure in the senate. Several minor bills have been introduced touching the irrigation question with-out going to the extent of ceding the arid lands; and still another bill has been introduced by Senator Dolph. This bill approaches the problem from another direction. It proposes that the United States shall issue funds to the order of any state or territory for the purpose of providing for the acquirement and construction of dams, reservoirs, canals, artesian and other wells, and any and all other works and means to be used for the development, conservation and furnishing of water supply for irrigation in aid of agriculture, etc.

Senator Dolph explained, on introducing the bill that it was not drawns by him, but by a gentleman who has given much attention to the subject-The author of the bill-Judge J. W. Gregory, of Kaasas-claims for it thatit offers the means of solving the problem of the reclamation of arid lands most completely, in the shortest possible time, at the least cost, under all the benefits of local self-government, whether the public lands shall be ceded to the states or not, and in such a manner that people now occupying artd lands may be the first ones benefited, as they ought to be; and that the benefits of such reclamation will accrue most largely to owners of small tracts of land, and tend to subdivide the reclaimed land into small holdings rather than to aggregate it into large bodies under syndicate ownership; that it will, incidentally, increase the volume of currency of the country in a perfectly safe and healthful way, not leading to hasty inflation or injurious speculation, and that the securities will not be a burden upon existing property, but will be safely based upon newly oreated real values.

Under the provisions of the bill not more than \$2,000,000 of the currency provided for could be issued to a single state in a single year, nor more than a total of \$10;000,000 to any one state or territory. The administrative charge of 1 per cent, with all pay-ments on sinking fund account for the redemption of the debentures, makes the entire expense of such currency to the beneficiaries range from 2 to 3.3 per cent. per annum to discharge both interest and, in due time the principal. The bill not only does not appropriate any money on the part of the national government, but its operations would create a revenue instead. It neither favors nor conflicts with the movement to cede arid lands to the states and territories, and is applicable to the deserted homesteads and barren lands of the eastern and southern states as well as to the arid areas of the west.

OPPOSING SALISBURY.

English Liberals Opposed to a Change of Policy in the Behring See Dispute. London, March 12.—Lord Salisbury's

delay in arranging for a renewal of the modus vivendi in the Behring sea matter has been a matter for private consideratian by the leaders of the opposition, resulting in a decision not to the matter until the policy vein the government appears more definite. The foreign office is unusually dilatory in the production of the papers in the case. Apart from the extreme tory organs, the opinion of the country is dead against Lord Salisbury for risking a quarrel with the United States for the sake of the small capital invested in fish boats. Today's number of the Speaker indicates the attitude of the liberals in arguing that the reasons that induced Lord Salisbury to agree to the modus vivendi in 1891 apply with equal force in favor of a renewal in 1892; that if the English government is confident of the strength of its case there is all the greater cause to be content to await the decision of the arbitration tribunal and to be ready meanwhile to meet the Washington execu-tive on a provisional arrangement.

British Officers Think They Would Enjoy a Brush With Uncle Sam-The Benring Sea Dispute.

LONDON, March 14 .- The Behring sea controversy is apparently assuming a serious aspect. The latest news from Washington has aroused an interest in the subject

that did not before exist, and everybody is anxious to learn the next move of Lord Salisbury and President Harri-There is an impression in England,

growing out of the Chilian controversy, that President Harrison means what he says and there is nothing of that which the Americans call "bluff" about his warnings or demands.

It is well known that Lord Salisbury is equally in earnest and that he will sustain whatever course may be determined upon with any naval and military power that may be necessary.

The foreign office is reticent and as yet has given the public no official statement as to the position of the British government, but Lord Salisbury's monthpieces all speak in a tone that leaves no doubt that England's navy will be ready to meet any American aggression in the open waters of Behring sea, and the British sealers will be defended in capturing seals beyond the coast limit of American jurisdiction. That is, En-gland will take no offensive action, but will be resolutely on the defensive, leaving it to the American government to assume the responsibility for hostile action should any be taken on the Behring sea issue.

"The British will fight and are ready to fight if necessary," said one of the leading conservative members of parliament, "but we do not seek a fight. If the United States government is insane enough to go to war, or to make a show of force that would be tantamount to provoking war, for the sake of their Alaska seal ring, which is really at the bottom of the whole difficulty, and which thinks it can maintain a monopoly by getting the government of the United States to take up its cause on such an issue, En

gland will not go before the world if merica wishes to challenge her." "I have not the slightest apprehen sion that war will be the result of the Behring sea controversy," said a gentleman connected with the English admiralty, 'but if such should unfor-tunately be the case, England is ready. As for the Americans taking Canada, they seem to forget that it took them four years to conquer the south, which had a white population about equal to that of Canada and did not have an English fleet to assist it. Campaigning in Can-

ada would be a very different affair from campaigning in the southern states of the American union, and the Canadians would be generally found loyal to the British flag. I do not doubt that the Americans could conquer Canada, but it would not be in a year or two years or without the sacri-

fice of many thousands of lives and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars. The talk about an easy conquest of Canada is amusing to military and naval men acquainted with the situation. "In other respects," added the

speaker, "England is in first rate conlition to defend her subjects against American aggression. Russia is in a pitiable condition financially and phys-ically, and a recent careful review of the military resources of our Indian

ing party action upon questions of immense in terest to the patriotic and intelligent voters of the land who watch for an assurance of safety as the price of their confidence and support. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

CRANTZ WISHES A NEW TRIAL

His Attorneys Given Until Friday in Which to File Affidavits. LIBERTY, Mo., March 15.—The attor-

nevs for James Crantz, the Linderman garroter, filed a motion for a new trial garroter, filed a motion for a new trial in the circuit court yesterday. An-other trial is asked for on the ground this provision, in his discretion and as often as other trial is asked for on the ground that the testimony of three important witnesses could not be intro-hides and 10 cents a pound on tea. He may imduced at the trial and that pose these taxes at will and remit them at much valuable evidence for the pleasure. He is not required to consult either cabinet or congress. He may levy \$50,000,000 defense was made impossible to defense was made impossible to without convening congress, or consulting that introduce by the refusal of the court body if it is in session. and prosecuting attorney to allow the defendant to be taken to Kansas City where he could find the places he visit-ed on the afternoon of the murder and is possible as the surrender of this right to ono ed on the afternoon of the murder and thus prove his innocence.

The court gave defendant's attorney until Friday to file affidavits in support of motion and the prosecuting attorney until Friday to file affidavits contra.

Wreck on the Missouri Pacific.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 15.-Two and a-half miles west of here a rearend collision occurred yesterday. Local freight No. 121 had taken water at the tank and had just started out when No. 129 came rushing down grade at full speed into the local. Seven or eight cars of merchandise were piled up and scattered around in the snow and mud. The caboose of the local took fire and burned. The track was blocked for five hours. The damage will be several thousand dollars, one engine being demolished. No lives were lost.

A Fatal Prize Fight.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 14.-Pear Henderson, aged 17, and Charley Bell, aged 15, fought twenty-three rounds near this city yesterday afternoon. Henderson was awarded the fight in the twenty-third round on a foul but immediately fell to the ground and in a few minutes died from blows he received over the heart.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15 -Judges of probate in Utah: Isaac Burton, in Unitah county; James McGarry, Beaver county; Daniel Page, Iroa county; G. C. Veile, Millard county; Lars P. Edholm, Morgan county.

W. A. Kelly, of Ogden, commissioner for the district of Alaska.

Fatal Paralytic Stroke.

9

BAY CITY, Mich., March 15 .- Mrs. Julia Crowley, aged 75, was seized with a paralytic stroke while going up stairs. She fell to the bottom of the stairs and was instantly killed, her neck being broken.

by the imposition of taxes on other things where three-fourths go into the manufacturers' pockets and only one-fourth in the treasury, it will be seen that the tax is still a burden of \$48. 000,000 indirectly to the people and that instead of their getting \$60,000,000 of relief by this change of taxes they have hardly obtained \$10.-0,000 of net benefit. The speaker criticised reciprocity in

000.000 to the producers of sugar as bounties.

When we reflect that the \$12,000,000 paid in bounties on silks, sugar, etc., has to be raised

the following terms:

Our opponents have made great boasts of the benefit they have brought on the country by the

tariff bill which they passed which provides for "reciprocity" with other countries. It provides for the imposition of taxes and the

The most sacred right the freeman has is to determine the extent and manner of his taxation. But it is sad to reflect 114 years after the right of self taxation was substituted for

taxation "without representation," some of the sons of these sires have so degenerated that they were willing, without a protest, without

even a murmur, to surrender this blood-bought right to the president of the United States. Mr. McMillin spoke at length on the percicious system of rebates in which last year \$700,000 was refunded to the Standard Oil Co., and continued:

Mr. Chairman, if no other good resulted from the McKinley bill it has taught the American people that the tariff is a tax and a tax upon the people who consume the articles upon which it is levied. The day that the tax was removed from sugar the price went down in all American markets to an amount about equal to the duty removed. On the other hand, when an additional tax of ½ cent a pound was imposed on tin plate tin,plate went up in price all over the country. So on pearl buttons, upon which the duty was vastly increased; so on linen goods. Whatever may have been the situation before, the Ameri-can people have come to know that the tariff is a tax and have dealt with those who increased

the tax in the last congress accordingly, by ad ministering to the authors of the high rates we now have to pay the greatest rebuke that was ever administered to any party in this country, turning a republican majority into a democratic majority of almost three-fourths. The speaker concluded by showing that the tariff benefited the rich and was against the poor because the rich could take every advantage of its provisions and cited a case where he knew

of one man who voted for the McKinand who helped to ley bill and who helped to saddle the measure upon the people, who in less than a hunbill dred days after its passage landed in England and bought \$1,000 worth of clothing the first thing. He was a protectionist. The speaker declared the battle on, with the democracy in favor of just taxation on one side and its opponents clamoring for excessive taxation on the other. "Let the battle wage," he said, "and the fiercer the

better, until some recognition is given the principle that taxes shall be levied and collected for the support of the government, rather than for the op-pression of the many at the behest and for the benefit of the few."

ley to-day, a sentence was passed that will, without doubt, result in another expulsion from the house of commons, making the third member of the present parliament who has been unceremoniously expelled. The first was Capt. Verney, who was expelled upon his con viction for procuring a girl for immoral purposes; the second who was Edward Decobay, who fled the country to escape arrest on a charge of gross immorality; the third will be George Woodgate Hastings; member for the Bromsgrove division of Worchestershire, who was to-day sentenced to five years' penal servitude on his plea of guilty on the charge of misappropriating \$30,000. Mr. Hastings is a liberal unionist and is 66 years old.

Frozen to Death in Sight of Help.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., March 12.-W. M. Griffin, a farmer living near this city, was found frozen to death half a mile from town. Griffin was returning from the farm and was caught in the blizzard. A mile from town he abandoned his team and started to walk to the city. One ox was found dead near the wagon. The deceased leaves a wife and three small children. Other abandoned teams are reported and searching parties are out in all directions.

Child Scalded in Soft Soap.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 12.- A few miles in the country a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Geyerts fell into a tub of boiling soft soap. The screams of the child called the mother to the spot, and in extricating the little one she suffered terrible burns. The child's flesh was severely burned, causing death within a few hours. The mother's mind is affected over the awfal affair.

Memphis' Lynching to Be Investigated. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.-Attorney-General Peters Saturday morning issued subponas summoning Sheriff McLennon, Lewis Williams, T. J. Seat and Night Watchman O'Donnell to appear before the grand jury next Tuesday. On that day an investigation into Thursday morning's lynching will be commenced.

Crime of Three Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12 .- Three men entered the home of Albert Denslow, in Hamden, near here, bound Denslow and a man named Monk, tied the bands of Mrs. Emily Johnson, Denslow's sister, and carried her in an adjoining bed room where they repeatedly assaulted her. One of the men has been arrested. Mrs. Johnson's iniuries are serious.

The Kaiser in a Yacht Race.

LONDON, March 12 .- It is reported that Emperor William will personally sail his vacht Meteor for the queen's cup in the Cowes regatta.

empire shows that India is well able to take care of itself should Russia move in that direction.

"In one important respect England would gain by a war with the United States. It would put United States. an end to American encroachments on English commerce with South America and would tend to solidify all parts of the empire and to bind the American colonies more solidly to Great Britain. British commerce will gain more than it would lose and American commerce would cease to exist. But there is a deep, underlying stratum of common sense and sound judgment in the American character that will, in my opinion, prevent any step from being taken that would imperil the friendly relations now subsisting between the two great English speaking countries.'

Toughs Create Disorder.

LONDON, March 14 -- Gen. Booth invited 3,000 vagrants and ex-criminals to meet in the Grecian theater to hear him explain the progress of his social scheme. At the appointed hour a motly crowd gathered outside the building. Each person was presented with a meat pie on entering. The building was soon jammed and when Booth made his appearance he was greeted with a storm of hisses. The police ejected many of the noisiest, and Gen. Booth managed to make a short address. The opposition seemed to have been organized by wood-choppers, whose industry Booth's work seems to have injured.

Movement of Texas Herds.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14 .- The annual movement of cattle from southwestern Texas to the Indian territory will begin April 1, and a number of contracts have already been maan with the railroads, the heaviest of which is for the transfer of 30,000 head from the Laurel ranch, in Nueces county, to the territory. It is estimated that there are no less than 300,000 head of cattle in the territory between here and the coast now waiting for shipment to the north. It will require 11,000 additional cars to accommodate this movement.

Across the East River.

NEW YORK, March 14-President Austin Corbin, of the Long Island Railroad Co., has made public the particulars regarding the new bridge which it is desired to build across the East river from Laurel Hill to New York. It will he 12,450 feet, or a little over two miles in length, and cost about \$12,000,000. It will have four tracks and possibly six. The starting point will be Laurel Hill. L. L. which is about a mile and threefourths from Long Island city. It is proposed to make the union depot, which will be located somewhere on Twenty-second street, the Snest ter-minal structure in the world.

shelby county jail.

The watchman at the jail office was having a chat with a prisoner, when a ring was heard at the outer gate and Watchman O'Donnell walked to the door. "Who's there?" he demanded. "Hugh Williams, of White Haven,

came the reply. "I have a prisoner." "All right," said O'Donnell; "this is the place and I am always ready to receive them."

With that O'Donnell hurried to the gate and unlocked it. Two or three men pushed in immediately.

this mean?" queried the watchman, as he reached for his pistol.

There was a hurried consultation among the mob, a wait of a few minutes and a rope was produced with which the watchman's hands were tied.

The keys were found in the jail of fice, and the men filed swiftly into the jail and in a minute were in the cell room of the negro department.

Now began a search. There were twenty-seven negroes there, all under night's affair and it was no easy task for the men to distinguish the wanted negroes from the other blacks in the cell to cell, the thoroughly alarmed in-mates coming to the cell doors and un-fested signs of rabies he tied him up. wittingly aiding them in the search. Finally the men wanted were found. They were Calvin McDonald, William Stuart and Theodore Moss. The mob took them to the outskirts of the city then dispersed.

Their crime was the ambushing and shooting down Saturday night last of four deputy sheriffs in a bad negro locality known as "The Curve," while the officers were fulfilling their duty by looking for a negro for whose arrest they had a warrant. None of the shop at No. 188 Clark street, is the officers were killed.

Bragg's Successor

WASHINGTON, March 10.-The president has sent to the sent to the nomination of Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be an inter-state commerce commissioner, vice Walter L. Bragg, deceased, and William Lindsay, declined.

L. Polk and the Third Party. RALLIGH, N. C., March 10.-Most of party; and this is brought about by L. L. Polk's visit. He says he has severed his connection with the old political parties and is now with the third party. says that it is not the purpose of that party to put state tickets in the field, but that in all states there will be a full electoral ticket

HORRORS OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Illustrated By the Death of an Indiana Farmer.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 12 -John Steward, a farmer residing near arrest for complicity in Saturday New Rose, died a terrible death yesterday, after twenty-four hours of fearful agony. For some weeks hydro-phobia has been raging among the dogs dark of the night. On they went from | and cattle in Steward's neighborhood, The dog died, and Steward in burying him allowed some of the froth from around the beast's mouth to get into a. wound on his hand. The member began to swell at once, and soon the, and shot them to death. The mob whole arm to the shoulder was frightfully swollen, and Steward became raving mad. He was tied up, but con-tinued to suffer the most intense and

excruciating pain until he died. 'rwo Children in Three Months. CHICAGO. March 11.-The wife of Louis E. Steiner, manager of a barber mother of two children who were born

three months apart. "The little boy," said Mr. Steiner to-day, "was born on the 25th of November. The little girl was born yesterday. We have been married four years and have two other children." Physicians and neighbors are puzzled.

Salt Lake Will Have Natural Gas.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 12 the political talk here is of the third A trio of Ohio capitalists, who have non here for some days, have consummated negotiations for piping the natural gas of the wells at the lake shore into this city. The deal includes He declares that the new party will a controlling interest in the stock of sweep the west and have a large fol- the gas company and a like interest in lowing throughout the south. This is \$5,000,000 of bonds. The money to be the first positive statement here as to derived from the sale of bonds to be his affiliation with the third party. He | used to defray the expenses of laying the pipes. This work will be com-menced shortly, and it is intended to furnish natural gas to consumers in the city by September,