VOL. XVII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891.

NUMBER 16.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at noon on the 5th. Mr. Hale reported the House apportionment bill without amendment. Mr. McConnell, Senator-elect from Idaho, was sworn in (Mr. Shoup, his colleague, having already taken his seat). An Executive session was then had. When the doors were reopened the elections bill came up and Mr. George pro-ceeded to speak against it but yielded to Mr. Stewart, (Nev..) who moved to take up the finance bill. This was a surprise to Senator Hoar and the friends of the election bill, but a vote was taken which resulted in favor of the motion by 34 to 29, eight Republicans, Stanford, Jones (Nev.), Stewart, McConnell, Shoup, Teller, Wolcott and Washburn, voting with the Democrats This surprise in side-tracking the elections bill caused some talk and the Senate soon adjourned...No business of general importance was transacted in the House.

When the Senate met on the 6th the attendance was very slim. At the expiration of the morning hour the finance bill came up, the question pending being the amendment offered by Mr. Stewart (Nev.) by adding his free coinage provision. Mr. Teller the election bill, but a vote was taken which

ing his free coinage provision. Mr. Teller spoke at length in favor of the bill. He declared that when he voted to lay aside the elections bill for the financial bill he did so believing that the latter was of more importance to the people than the former and he had no apologies to make. He criticised the position of Senator Sherman and refuted his argument against free silver coinage. Mr. Sherman said he would reply at some future time to Mr. Teller. Mr. Morrill spoke against free coinage and Mr. Vest favored it... The House passed the bill repealing the law authorizing the President to suspend tonnage dues. By a vote of 101 years to 96 nays the House decided to take up the shipping bill and pending debate on the same

AFTER agreeing to the conference report on AFFER agreeing to the conference report on the public printing deficiency bill the Senate on the 7th took up the financial bill. Mr. Daniel (Va.) spoke in favor of the bill and the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. At the close of his speech Mr. Plumb followed in an argument in favor of free coinage. He did not claim that free coinage was a range of real evils but concoinage was a panacea for all evils, but contended it was a long, a wise and important step in the right direction. Mr. Hiscock step in the right direction. Mr. Hiscock spoke against the pending amendment (free coinage). After an executive session the Senate adjourned... After the morning hour the House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the shipping bill Mr. Herbert (Ala.) opposed the bill and Mr Dingley (Me.) spoke in favor. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) spoke against it. Pending debate the House adjourned.

House adjourned.
Soon after the Senate met on the 8th Mr Platt gave notice that at the earliest possible moment he would call up the copyright bill and Mr. Allison gave notice of his intention to call up the Conger lard bill. After passing a number of minor bills the financial bill was a number of minor bills the inancial bill was taken up and Mr. Stewart asked unanimous consent for taking a vote on the bill Saturday at 4 o'clock. Mr. Gorman expressed his surprise at the proposition as the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) had declared the free coinage (Sherman) had declared the free coinage amendment revolutionary. He thought there should be more time given for a careful consideration of the bill. It was finally agreed to take a vote on the bill Wednesday. Adjourned...The House further considered the shipping bill and Mr. Grosvenor (O.) addressed the House in favor of the bill. Before he covelyied the House adjourned.

fore he concluded the House adjourned. Senate on the 9th the financial bill again came up and Mr. Blackburn spoke in favor of Mr. Stewart's free coinage amendment. Mr. Morgan followed in a speech favoring the bill, but pending his remarks the bill was in formally laid aside, several minor bills passed and the Senate adjourned...But little was done in the House. The bill referring to the court of claims the claim of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana growing out of the Citizens and covering into the United States Treasury \$215,000 by General Butler during the war wa debated until 5 o'clock and went over. At the evening session sixty private pension bills

WASHINGTON NOTES. HERBERT L. RAND, the new Consul to the Caroline islands, will ask the Government to station a man-of-war at

Ponapi, for protection against Spanish THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: H.C. Pugh, of Indiana, Consul at Palermo: O. G. Bailey, of Nebraska, Register of the land-office at Bloomington, Neb.; also a number of army promotions.

The international monetary confer ence met at Washington on the 7th, but transacted no business, owing to the absence of delegates, and adjourned to the call of the temporary chairman. Senor Romero, the Mexican representa-

THE Idaho Senators drew lots re cently, Senator Shoup securing the long term and Senator McConnell the short

THE Census Bureau has issued a bulletin giving the population of the various Indian tribes exclusive of Alaska. The bulletin shows the total Indian population of the United States to be 244,704. This makes the total population of the country, including an estimate of Alaska of 37,000, almost 63,000,

THE Senate has passed the House bill for the relief of Paymaster Wham. crediting him with \$28,345 Government funds, of which he was robbed in Arizona in May, 1889.

THE President has nominated William A. Russell, of Massachusetts; Lambert Tree, of Illinois, and Nathaniel P. Hill of Colorado, to be Commissioners to consider the establishment of an inter-

national coin or coins. THE Cherokee Commissioners called on the Secretary of the Interior recently and made a statement of what has been thus far accomplished by them. Several important agreements had been signed by the tribes in the eastern part of the Indian Territory, the only tribe which has so far refused the terms offered by the Government be ing the Cherokees

THE diplomatic appropriation bil calls for \$1,665,925.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs has referred to a sub-committee the Cummings resolution in regard to

THE EAST. EDWARD and Henry Spiers and Harry Stover were drowned at Keyport, N

I., while skating. At Lancaster, Pa., two men were fatally hurt by the fall of a church scaffolding.

Four hundred men have been laid off at the Scranton (Pa.) steel mills and will be paid off. Dullness in the steel

trade is said to be the cause.

Keim & Co., horse furnishings, etc., an old established Philadelphia firm, have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets small.

THE New Hampshire Legislature was or anized by the Republicans, who immediately elected Tuttle for Governor. Police preserved order in the State House

THE New York clearing house certificates continue to decrease. On the 7th \$900,000 were canceled, leaving the amount outstanding \$9,955,000.

ASSOCIATE JUSTIC E. CHARLES DE-VENS, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, is dead. He was 71 years old, and was Attorney-General under President Haves.

NINETEEN table glassware manufacturers of the East have formed a combine to keep prices even and avoid vaste of money during the dull season. Ex-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was the principal speaker at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the Jackson anniversary.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has been elected president of the New York Union League Club for the sixth time. DELAMATER & Co. (including George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor), bankers, who assigned recently, were summoned before an alderman at Meadville, Pa., charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by the outgoing board of county commissioners, who charge Delamater & Co. with the embezzlement of upward of \$30,000 of county funds.

THE WEST. S. A. KEAN, the defaulting banker of Chicago, has been indicted by the grand

THERE are rumors that the alleged cheap method of producing aluminum, of which so much was expected at Chi-

cago, is a fraud. ABOUT twenty Snake and Shoshone Indians left Wells, Nev., the other day and attended a ghost dance in Star valley at the head of Humboldt river. Chief Soldier Charley claimed there was no danger of an outbreak unless the Government attempts to stop the dance and force the Indians to remain on the reservation.

By an explosion of gas in the furnace of the iron works at Newberry, Mich., one man was killed and seven injured. THREE prisoners escaped from the Ohio penitentiary by scaling the wall

with a ladder. One piano mover was killed and three others latally injured in Chicago the

other night by being struck by a train. JOHN L. SULLIVAN recently honored a reporter of the Milwaukee Daily News by knocking him down.

THE Baltimore & Ohio is reducing its labor force.

MAYOR CREGIER, of Chicago, has given notice to the railroad companies and others occuping the lake front that they must remove all their property before February 29 or the city will

Ir was said that Lieutenant Casev, who was killed recently in the Bad Lands, was shot from behind by a Brule assassin.

Two brakemen were killed by a collision between stock trains at Chicago on the 8th.

SEPARATE ballots will be taken in the Illinois Legislature for United States the day following.

LELAND STANFORD has been renominated by the Republicans for United States Senator from California. THE Minnesota House completed its

organization by the election of the Fusion (Alliance-Democrat) ticket. GOVERNOR FRANCIS sent his annual nessage to the Missouri Legislature on

the 9th. Many of the Alliance features straining the condemnation of a schoonof reform were recommended. THE powder pool organized about eighteen months ago at San Francisco collapsed and the price of powder has consequently suffered a drop. The

cause of the dissolution was the competition of the Eastern firms. THE SOUTH.

The weather has been very contact Staunton, Va. The ice was from eight to ten inches thick and a large crop has ville, Ky., is believed to be that of Charles Bell, who mysteriously disapton to the results of the resu THE weather has been very cold at injured.

tender and express car of an express trestle east of Stepstone, Ky.

S. I. PACKARD, of Houston, Tex., has Esquimaux dog November 26. been appointed receiver of the Texas Western Railroad Company.

were starved into submission. THE Prohibitionists of Mississippi pro-

by Indians in the battle at Wounded The Army appropriation bill was in Knee, was burried at Yorkville, S. C., committee. his old home. A CHARLESTON, W. Va., special to the

Baltimore Sun says that news has reached there from Logan County, that Raleigh, N. C. State, that the Brumfield-McCoy vendetta, which had been quiet for some months had been renewed and that in York Stock Exchange. a fight on Hart's creek a few days ago six men were killed.

COLONEL ROBERT H. CROCKETT, the road, in Laurens County, S. C., has only surviving grandson of the famous

ENGLISH Board of Trade returns for December show imports increased £1, 140,000 and exports £380,000 as compared with the corresponding month in 1889.

It is stated that the King of Roumania has decided to abdicate in favor of

his son. UNDER an agreement between O'Brien and Parnell, McCarthy is to resign his leadership, the two factions to agree

upon a new leader. THE cold and raw weather is responsible for an alarming increase in the death rate in most European cities. One of the most startling reports on this subject comes from Dublin, where the number of deaths during the past week reached the phenomenal proportion of 40 6-10 in 1,000.

THE basement of a house in course of erection at Rome suddenly collapsed, burying three workmen in the ruins. King Humbert heard of the accident, hastened to the scene and directed the work of rescue. All three of them were rescued. Humbert was loudly cheered as he left the scene.

ANOTHER revolution is reported to have broken out in Chili.

SALVATION ARMY BOOTH will make a tour of Europe next month. THE body of Kinglake, the English historian, was cremated in London.

Owing to the severe weather the expulsion of the Jews from their homes in the northern provinces of Russia has been suspended. Many families of those expelled are said to have perished in the

THE Unionist press of England claim that O'Brien and Gladstone will have to give into Parnell in the end and that the Irish leaders' conference will be a renewal of the Parnell regime after a sham retirement.

PRESIDENT CARNOT expressed the friendliest feeling for South American Republics on the occasion of the Bolivia's envoy announcing his recall.

BECAUSE he employed a German, a grocer of Toulouse, France, named Lind, was raided by angry Frenchmen and his place was wrecked.

Hamburg dispatches state that several merchants of that city are preparing to outfit a steamer to begin a cruiso in Behring sea about May 1, and that a promise has been given from Berlin that two vessels of the German navy will cruise in the northern part during the sealing season.

GREECE is reported crushed under taxation. Its debt is enormous. THE emigration from Germany for America during the month of November

was excessive. THE oatmeal mill owners of America

are reported to be about to form a big combine with Ferdinand Shumaker, of Ohio, as president. It will result in closing down smaller mills. Assertions that Jay Gould has ob-

tained a controlling interest in the Santa Fe continue to be made.

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended January 8 numbered 403, compared with 328 the previous week and 373 the corresponding week of last year.

THE LATEST.

THE President has forwarded to the Senate, and the Senate has referred to the Committee on Appropriations, a memorial from the Oklahoma Legislature asking for an appropriation for the relief of the destitute people in that Territory.

An avalanche of snow crashed down from the mountains close by Serajevo, the capital of Bosnia, and a number of houses in the town were completely buried. Rescuers succeeded in recover-

ing the bodies of seventeen persons. COMMANDER REITER, U. S. A., who was severely censured by Secretary Senator, January 28 and a joint ballot Tracy for his conduct in the Barrundia affair, has written to Secretary Tracy complaining of premature publicity being given the matter in the newspapers and demanding a trial by a naval court. O'BRIEN denies that he and Dillon

have had a dispute. THE Behring sea dispute has been brought before the Supreme Court on petition for a writ of prohibition re-

THE New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution opposing the free coinage of silver.

THE engine and baggage car of a passenger train ran off a bridge near Cromwell, Conn. The conductor was nearly drowned, but no one else was

MRS. JOHN WAGNER, of Lake View. train were burned by going through a Ill., died in all the horrible agonies of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a pet

SEVERAL matters were before the Senate on the 12th, one of them being TWENTY-ONE prisoners in the jail at a bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Chattanooga, Tenn., who had revolted, having reference to the case of the Jap condemned to death in New York. The finance bill was further debated. In pose to organize for the fall campaign. the House Dockery's silver pool resolu-CAPTAIN WALLACE, who was killed tion was adopted after amendment.

> SENATOR VANCE was unanimously renominated for United States Senator by the Democratic legislative caucus at DECKER, Howell & Co. have been re

admitted to membership of the New THE little town of Goldville, on the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens railbeen almost totally destroyed by fire.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

President McGrath, of the Farmers' Alliance, called a meeting of members at Topeka on the 9th to consider the recent publication of a letter purporting to have been written by Congressman Turner in regard to the United States Senatorship. Mr. McGrath made a statement in regard to the Turner letter and explanations were made by Messrs. Chase, McLallin and Secretary French as to its publication. Resolutions were adopted declaring the affair solely a characteristic attempt of politicians at Topeka and Washington to prove that moral laws have no place in politics and a desire on their part to thwart the will of the people by any means, however base and corrupt; that this is regarded as another reason for standing together in earnest devotion to the cause, and deprecating and condemning all efforts to foment personal antagonism or jealousy in the party, and holding the common cause more sacred than individual inter-

Miscellaneous.

The aged mother of Congressman Morrill died recently in Maine.

A heavy snow fell in most parts of Kansas on the 8th. Farmers claim that it has much improved the crop pros-

Mrs. John J. Ingalls, who is at home in Atchison, denies that she gave the New York Sun the interview credited to her as had in Washington. She states that she has not been in Washington

since last May. The wife of John Brooks, a farmer living near Russell Springs, recently attempted, in the absence of her husband, to reach a neighbor's, and was found after the blizzard insensible and frost-bitten. The babe she carried in her arms

was frozen to death. At the recent convention of the State Teachers' Association at Topeka, \$50 worth of books was given to the county showing the greatest average attendance at the annual meeting of the association, considering the distance from Topeka. The prize was secured by Russell County.

At 10 o'clock the other night as Deputy Sheriff Allen was returning a prisoner to jail from the district court at Fort Scott the prisoners in the jail, as soon as Allen entered, dashed out his light and fired two shots from a revolver, both taking effect in Allen's left arm. Allen stood at the door and emptied his revolver among the eight til the election there is over, for Ingalis men who attacked him. One of the prisoners, John Harper, in for burglary, was dangerously wounded. None of

the gang escaped. The receipts of the penitentiary for the month of December were \$9,613.12, of which \$2,580 was from convict labor, United States civil prisoners and \$187 for boarding United States military prisoners. The expenses of the institution for the month were \$14,-334.16, of which \$4,564.76 was for salaries, \$3,626.01 for boarding of prisoners, \$3,525 for royalty on coal, \$737.70 for earnings of convicts and \$509.55 for

tobacco furnished to convicts. On December 31 Charles, Johnny and Birdie Bell attended a watch meeting at the Wilson school house in Pratt County, and started for home, about two and a half miles, when a blizzard struck them, they became lost and wandered till near morning, when they took shelter in a canyon, and were not found till next day. Charles, aged 21 years; was found on top of the drift frozen to death; Johnny, aged 10, was buried in the drift, dead, and Birdie, 16 years old, was alive and able to tell the story of their wanderings, but it was feared could not live.

Reports have been received by Secretary Mohler, of the Agricultural Department, from correspondents in neary every county in Kansas showing that the winter wheat crop is in a fine condition. The heavy snow of the past week came just in the right time, and Secretary Mohler believes it has improved the condition of the crop twenty per cent. In Western Kansas there was danger of damage by the Hessian fly, but the Secretary says that the late excessive precipitation of moisture saves the crop from the ravages of the fly.

A fearful story comes from the northern part of Rooks County to the effect that five years ago John Clifton died and left his widow with five children to carry on the fight for bread. Year after year the crops failed. This year finished the fight, and when the recent blizzard came it found the house with neither fuel nor food. The house was four miles from the nearest neighbor, and in recently passing the house neighbor, seeing no sign of life, entered when he found the dead bodies of Mrs. Clifton and three of her children, while the other two were in the last agonies of death.

At the late annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance a plan of organizing Congressional District Al-liances to act as adjuncts of the State Alliance was decided upon. In order to comply with this arrangement President McGrath, of the Kansas Alliance, has recommended the calling of Alliance onventions in the several Congressional districts of Kansas as follows: Congressional district, Valley Falls, January 11; Second district, Ottawa, January 22; Third district, Cherryvale, January 17; Fourth district, Emporia January 17; Fifth district, Clay Center, January 12; Sixth district, Stockton the Jews in Russia. A resolution ex pressing sympathy with the Jews wil.

Davy Crockett, died at Stuttgart, Ark., There was an explosion of powder that injured ceveral people.

There was an explosion of powder that injured ceveral people.

A POLITICAL SENSATION The Politicians of the Stats Capital Stirred

Up Over a Letter Purposting to Have Been Written By Congressman Turser— Mr. Turner's Denial. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.- A letter written by Congressman E. J. Turner to Frank McGrath, president of the Farm-

ers' Alliance, which has fallen into the hands of persons for whom it was not intended, furnishes the most sensational political story of the State Senatorial

It is the first intimation that the public has had that both Mr. Turner and Bishop Perkins are candidates for United States Senator. Following is

the letter:
HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES, U. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31, 1890.—Dear McGrath:
I wrote you yesterday, but from thoughtlessness addressed it to J. S. McGrath, care National Hotel, Topeka. I got your father's
initials instead of yours. I wrote in regard
to some railroad legislation.
Ingalls will try to force his election or drive
the Alliance mer into caucus to agree upon

Ingalls will try to force his election or drive the Alliance men into caucus to agree upon their man, in order to force the election of an Alliance man, so that he can carry the party down with him. He carried it down at the election and can carry it down with less affliction to his pride in the Legislature if the election of a Republican is defeated.

Just received a letter from Farwell of Osborne, and he says the Representative does not like the Alliance candidates, and that he is an old Republican and would vote for some good Republican, but would not vote for Ingalls.

Farwell wants to know if I want his vote:

thinks it can be had.

I wrote him an evasive letter; asked him what he thought of it, etc.; that I had not what he thought of it, etc.; that I had not written any one upon the subject, etc.

I saw Senator Berry, of Marshall County, here yesterday and he is positively opposed to Ingalls, but says he will vote for him if there is no other Republican to vote for.

Judge Perkins introduced him to me and alked me to talk with him; in his (Perkins) asked me to talk with him in his (Perkins')

interest and I did so. He would not support Osborne or Peck, but said he could support Perkins. I told him not to fear; there would come a time when he would get an opportunity to vote for some other Republican than Ingalis, and he was anxious to get into the deal.

I told him to talk to Senator Wilson, as I thought he felt just as he (Berry) did. I shall write Senator Wilson, of Hays City, tonight, and ask him what he thinks of my

election, and he never talks.

election, and he never talks.

I told him you were my friend and he could talk with you confidentially.

I have no money to spend in a fight. If I succeed I could and would pay up \$5,000, but it is difficult to use it that way: that is, to promise in case of success; yet you may have some friend who would be willing to take such chances.

We will pass that bill to establish that

United States judicial district, and I can have a United States marshal and clerk; the first changes with administrations and the clerk is for life. But I guess you know I take care of my friends.

We have agreed not to agitate this bill un-

Now, I will leave the whole matter with you and Will P. Wilson and abide results

with content.

If there is any thing new in the printer matter that I can adjust let me know.

I have just finished drawing a bill I shall a copy as soon as it is printed. It is on the general plan of issuing money on farm security in the interest of farmers, instead of issuing it on bonds in the interest of bankers. Yours truly, E. J. TURNER.

ers. Yours truly, E. J. TURNER.
P. S.—Unless Ingalls gets some Alliance votes he will go in with sixty-two who will vote for him a reasonable number of times. But as soon as their instructions are com-plied with they will leave him. Some of the Alliance candidates may expect to get some of the Republicans when they leave Ingalls; that would keep all of them in the field. Codding thought he could get the Republican votes when Ingalls was out of the way. Of course, an Alliance caucus for that purpose would name the man, and that would end it,

The political effect of the publication of this letter can not be predicted. The Alliance advocate in commenting on the letter says: "We regret the position in which the publication of the letter places the president of our State Alliance and a member of the executive board, and we leave them to make such personal explanation as they have to make. The letter having come into our possession, we have no apologies to offer for its publication. We believe our readers are entitled to all we know

about it." TURNER'S EMPRATIC DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Congressman Turner, of Kansas, was shown a telegram stating that the Alliance Advocate of Kansas had published a letter from him to Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance of that State, in which he offered \$5,000 if elected Senator. Mr. Turner said that he had written no such letter and that the publication of such a statement was a gross misrepresentation. He could not was not in any sense a candidate for Senator nor would he be a candidate.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 8.-Colonel Ray Myers, Consul at San Salvador, has instituted a suit for \$50,000 against that Republic and is pressing his claim through the State Department. When he arrived at his post a year ago he found a rebellion in progress and he had to make his way to his hotel amid shot and shell. These continued day after day, and the only recourse he had was to take protection behind a huge rock bath tub. Here he remained seventy-two hours and considers he is damaged \$50,000.

Fire at McLouth, Kan. double store building occupied by C. J.

ple owere abroad at the time and surance; C. J. Stark, merchandise, en there." Non-commissioned officera \$3,000, insurance \$1,500; J. W. Burk, swore to the same thing. harness, \$800, no insurance,

NOT COMING IN.

The Hosiiles Not Enthusiastic in Their Ef

forts to Return to the Agency—Girls Escape From the Agency School.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 12.— Amother day of mingled anxiety and fear has passed, and, notwithstanding the reports at headquarters, the Indians have not come in, but at midnight it was stated that they were about five miles from the agency and were moving very slowly. In the matter of coming into the agency under the present circumstances, time is an element which does not concern the Indian. So many times, indeed, have they promised to come in without keeping the promise that no one can tell when the final entry will really be made.

Lieutenant Taylor; commander of the scouts, has sent out one of his band to ascertain the whereabouts of the hostiles and if possible ascertain their num-

Lieutenant Bettens, Nimth cavalry, came in yesterday and announced that Colonel Henry's command had moved to White River, seven miles pearer the agency. This command is accompanied by four companies of the Second infantry under Colonel Wheaton. The hostiles are ten miles to the left of the command which is now marching to this point, a distance of fifteen miles. General Brooke marched about six miles yesterday and will follow the In-Lieutenant Bettens also reportdians. ed that the Indians are moving slowly

to this place. Father Jule, the Jesuit missionary who induced the Indians to promise to come in just before the battle of Wounded Knee, said: "I have so often heard that the Indians are coming in only to be mistaken that I shall believe them no more until I shall see them."

The missionary lives at the mission, nearly five miles north of this place. It was at this place that the hostiles were to have camped Saturday night. He, however, declares that no Indians were within at the least five miles of the

Saturday night seven of the girl pupils of the agency school escaped. Among them were: Mary Sitting Bear, Lizzie Sitting Bear, Jennie Thunder Bull and Emily Cloud, a relative of Red Cloud. They were induced to leave by their relatives and friends who had for some time hung about the school grounds. Superintendent Wheeler has secured the promise of American Horse to aid him in securing the return of the

runaways. DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

Misgivings Concerning Financial Legisla-tion—Business Fair in Many Places. NEW YORK, Jan. 11,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The year opens with the expected improvement in the money markets and in collections resulting from annual disbursements which have been larger I like it and I think you will. Will send you than usual. The hopeful feeling in most branches of trade continues also and the railroad outlook is improved. It is becoming clearer every day that one great obstacle to prosperity is the fear that debasement of the dollar may produce violent contraction, withdrawal of coin investments, collapse of credits and a disaster which will be felt by

> every branch of trade and industry. The iron and steel manufacturing has been so rapidly extended that shrinkage of credits has forced sales in many cases at prices below cost. On the whole the prospect is considered less bright than it has been for many years in this country. In the cotton manufacture also the shrinkage of credits has severely strained many concerns and prices of goods have been very low, but further reductions have been made during the past week in the bleached cottons. The woolen manufacture is doing fairly though extending but moderately, and

buying is done with eaution. In the boot and shoe manufacture the outlook is regarded as especially favorable.

NITRO-GLYCERINE 409

Terrible Explosion of a Magazine Near Toledo, O. Toledo, O. Jan. 11: At 12:30 vester day the magazine of the Bradford Nitio-Glycerine Company, located victive on Prairie Depot and Bradnet, Wood Constity, about twenty-live miles south of Toledo, exploded with a report that was heard over a wide area and was instaken everywhere for an earthquake gross misrepresentation. He could not shock. No one was in or near the mag-imagine what the thing meant for he azine at the time and hence there are no deaths to record. Trees over many acres were torn up by the roots and the ground torn up for a half mile on every side of the yawning chasm which now occupies the site of the magazine. The occupies the site of the magazine. The scattered farm houses in the neighborhood had their windows smashed. The shock was felt at Monroe, Mich., twenty-four miles north of here, and hence it must have been distinctly heard over a circular area of at least 100 miles in diameter. Forsythe Exonerated.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 11.—The committee which has been investigating Colonel Forsythe's management of the troops at Wounded Knee has finished its work. It will make a report to General Miles exonerating Colonel Forsythe. The in-McLouth, Kan., Jan. 8.—At 9:30 quiry showed conclusively that no solock last night fire broke out in the diers were killed by the fire of others.

The impression among all army officers. Stark a general store and J. W. Burk as is that Colonel Forsythe did wonders of a harpess shop. But few peo- organization amid great confusion. The testimony of Captain Nolan and building being a Lieutenant Nicholson went to show wooden one it was quickly consumed. that the men while firing continually The losses are as follows: H. M. Reyn- called to one another, saying: "Don't olds, owner of the building, \$800, no in shoot in that direction, there are wom-

THE FIDDLE DAD PLAYED ON

Sarsarty was the fiddler's name; An' he could play,

Well, I should say.
'Twas a whole circus an' a shinny game
To hear him make that fiddle talk, An' laugh an' cry's if like ter die;
He made it dance, he made it walk,
He made it sing, he made it sigh;
He sent the notes clear up to Mary,
An' then way down to the old Harry.
He knew, no doubt, what he was about,

He fairly set me cryin' once, An' then ne made me laugh right out, I felt as sheepish as a dunce. But arter all is sed an' done, Arter all the fine notes he would take, Twarn't no sech music 's Dad 'ud make

With the little fiddle he played on. That was the cutest little fiddle. As a factory stack

It allers seemed to me a riddle
Where all them pretty sounds 'ud stay;
They was so sweet, so shy, so neat, An' then the way 'at Dad 'ud play, There wa'nt nobody but 'ud say, When round the dancers gayly went-"Give 'im his pipe an' he could beat The man as made the instrument." It was delicious jest to feel The bow a-turnin' of a reel,
Back an' forward, toe an' heel,
Your eyes a-dancin' with your feet,
Your partner lookin' flushed and sweet.
Not a false step, not a break,
Seeh may be paying Ded Jud, make

Sech was the music Dad 'ud make With the little fiddle he played on. But in the chimney-corner home,

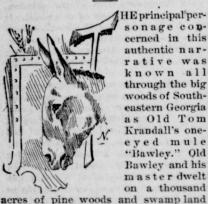
By candle light, The sweetest music seemed to come.
You'd hear the water laffin', danein',
The birds 'ud sing, the sleigh-bells ring,
You'd fairly see the horses prancin.
An' then so low, so sweet an' slow,
You'd hear the fairles in the air. A-singin' to 'emselves up there, A verse each time he drawed the bow.

An' Bill an' me aside his knee, 'Ud sit an 'cry an' laugh together, An' watch the flickerin' in the fire, An' specklate an' wonder whether The angels in the holy choir From their gold harps sech notes 'ud shake As the lovely music Dad 'ud make With the little fiddle he played on.

-Fred Warner Shibley, in Boston Globe.

BAWLEY'S LAST RUN.

Interesting Story of a Georgia Mule and a Swamp 'Gator.



sonage concerned in this authentic narrative was known all woods of South eastern Georgia as Old Tom Krandall's one-"Bawley." Old Bawley and his master dwelt on a thousand

near the great Okefinokee swamp, and Old Tom religiously believed his mule to be the most sagacious, industrious and trustworthy beast that ever chewed hay.
"I taken that animal when hit weren't

no bigger'n a pint o' huckleberries, an' th' can't nobody tell me hit ain't the smartest an' best mule in Georgy 'thout bein' called a liar, an' a fightin' liar, t' boot. When hit comes to a mule 'at knows more'n half the school-teacher dooz and 's willin' t' work, too, I'll put Old Bawley agin any mule 'at walks on four laigs.' The people of the neighborhood en-

tertained much the same opinion of Old Bawley. Any stranger that wanted a fight on his hands had only to stroll into that region and cast slurs on Old Tom Krandall's mule. Indeed, it was currently reported that a young dude from Thomasville, who had a "partickdall, spoke once upon a time incautiously of Old Bawley in her presence as "an onhan'some beast," and when last seen he was running through a mile of swamp that lay between the Kran-dall's and Thomasville, and he was only a short distance ahead of a bull-dog the spirited girl had unchained for his sole and exclusive benefit.

The numerous negroes on the place believed Old Bawley understood every thing he heard anybody say, and were within hearing distance. Old Tom Krandall had no sort of doubt the animal would outlive him, and in making his will he bequeathed him, in the most solemn and binding English 'Squire Thiggs could muster, to his only son,



THE ALLIGATOR WAS JERKED OUT ON THE BANK.

Young Tom, a lad who was lively and industrious enough, but much given to fishing, 'possum hunting and above all to alligator-catching. And right here the plot of this story begins to thicken. One night, soon after Young Tom's father had made his will, an alligator in an adjacent swamp disturbed the slumbers of the Krandalls by a most nnearthly bellowing. Early next morning Young Tom, assisted by a swarm of Afro-Americans aged from three to fif-

teen years, repaired to the swamp with

ing 'gators, the chief implement being a hook of peculiar construction fastened in a stout wooden handle. It had pulled many an ugly saurian from his cave in the swamps. A great deal of interest was felt in this hunt, as the alligator was believed to be an unusually large one.

"Jedgin' f'm th' racket hit made last night that 'gator's fifteen foot longnot an inch less," said old Fluker, who had been born a slave on the place and was wont to officiate as oracle-in-chief to the younger generation of dusky that was believed to have gone down the red gullet of this particular 'gator, and the thirst for vengeance gave zest to the hunt. A drought of unusual duration had made the water in the pond very low, and it was found possible to approach within reaching distance of the 'gator's hole by wading a few rods through swamp mud.

Young Tom set his teeth, took a firm grip of the long pole, and in a few moments was prodding vigorously in the cave. The maddened reptile snapped at the hook, it fastened itself in his jaws, and the next instant Tom was jerked prostrate in the mud. He held to the pole, however, and several of the boys seized the rope attached to the handle. They pulled, and the alligator, an enormous one, charged on his enemies, lashing his wicked tail and hissing most horribly. Young Tom dropped every thing and made for dry land, barely escaping a vicious blow from the 'gator's The attack was renewed again and again with the same result. The boys had the beast hooked, but could not land him.

Like a flash of inspiration the thought of Old Bawley presented itself to young Tom's mind.

"Fetch the mule!" he shouted. A dozen youngsters obeyed the order. In five minutes Old Bawley was hitched securely to the rope. Bogus Jackson, a daring young "coon" who had ridden him in many a scrub-race, was perched on his back and instructed to yank the 'gator out. He gave the mule one blow -only one-on the ribs with a lightwood knot, and with a wild bellow Old Bawley sprang to his work. At the first jump the alligator was jerked out on the bank, hissing, blaspheming and thrashing its awful tail. Old Bawley looked back for an instant and saw the hideous creature. No need for Bogus Jackson's club now. As that coffeecolored lad rolled off into the gallberry bushes the mule, snorting with terror his ears thrown back, his tail straight out, and every muscle strained to its utmost, tore through the woods with the speed of an express train. And ever as he looked back and caught a through the big lightning glimpse of his frightful pursuer bumping horribly at his heels he redoubled his efforts and roared with all the energy of his being. Bawley had done some fast running in his day, eyed mule but his best previous record wasn't a circumstance to the time he was making now. On through the dense woods, on through the pine stumps, palmetto



plants, and stunted gallberry bushes

ler hankerin' after" Miss Georgia Kran- flew the frenzied old mule, and on flew close to his heels, a limp and soggy alligator, bouncing, banging and zigzagging wildly, now in the air, now on the ground, now rebounding from some decayed stump on one side and bringing up with a muffled crunch against a tree on the other, but keeping all the time in the general direction pursued by Old Bawley. On past the meeting-house where Parson Wheeler's horrified congregation, just dismissed from a funeral service, stood careful how they talked when he was gazing at the fleeing caravan in petrified astonishment, on through Mammy Briggs' yard, pulling down the week's washing for the Krandall household, on through the premises of Scrub Jones, upsetting a barrel of soft soap, demolishing a hencoop in the rear of Ab Gantling's house, and carrying desolation to Jimbo Hunter's melon patch, whizzed the ill-assorted pair with unabated speed.

But all things have an end. At the turning of a long lane stood the schoolhouse where Bessie Krandall was teaching the young Georgia idea its first lessons in projectiles. Old Bawley, clearing a fence without a variation in the swing of his stretching gallop and dragging the 'gator through its decayed timbers without feeling the obstruction, tore down this lane. At the point where the road took a sudden turn he let it turn and crashed through the gate of the school-yard, then through the door of the little school-house, the stout timbers flying into splinters as he struck it, and with a last despairing snort Old Bawley fell to the floor amid a pile of overturned benches and yielded up the ghost, while two score terror-stricken children screeched a requiem over his lifeless remains.-Chicago Tribune.

On the Bridal Tour. She-Papa thought he was smart putting a receipted gas bill among the pres-

ents, didn't he? He-Yes; especially when you always turned the gas almost out when I called. -Jury.

Heat and Cold. Miss Slimpurse--Of all things! Here comes Clara Shortcash, with a fur cloak

Miss Nocash (shivering)-I should the tackle customarily used in captur- think she'd roast .- N. Y. Weekly.



stranger, entering the office.

Georgians. Mora than one of the gang the Squeehawken Mutual Life Insurhad mourned the loss of a favorite dog ance Company-capital, \$6,000,000. I've Bilkins?" called to see if you would not take out a

policy, and-" "Sit right down," said the busy merthant, "and we'll talk it over. Excuse me; but will you hand me that bottle labelled 'Cure for Consumption?' It's my time to take it. Thanks! Go on." "The rates are exceedingly low," continued the agent, "and-for Heaven's

merchant, picking himself up from the The agent was not quite so enthusi-

astic, but he wenton. "As I said, the rates are scarcely any thing; and, in your case, we would be

"Yes." interrupted the merchant. 'Please excuse me again; but won't you



Fever Preventer?' I've just come from where it was prevalent. Thanks! Please

here, sir, a few statistics, which show the financial standing of our company. It is the firmest and most reli-"

He paused; and a frightened look was

But the agent had fled, leaving a long, blue vacuum in the atmosphere,

"Well," chuckled the busy merchant, arising and brushing the dirt off his clothes, "it is hard work, and it soils one's clothes; but, by Jove, I knew the scheme would do the business. I shan't be bothered with any more of those agents for some time now. I'll be as as a queumber in a minute after I've had a drink of that good old-'Consumption Cure.' Ha, ha! 'Consumption Cure!' Wonder what the Kentuckian who distilled this prime old rye would say, if he heard it called that! Well,



Druggist-So you want to be a druggist, eh? Have you had any experience? Young Bilson (cautiously)—Some. Druggist-Do you know the difference

between Epsom salts and oxalic acid? Young Bilson (promptly)-Oh, yes, sir. One kills you and the other doesn't.

-Golden Days. His Occupation.

"Have you no occupation, my poor man?" asked the good woman as she put a plate of beans before the turnpike tourist.

"Yes, mum," he answered, with his mouth full. "I'm a fancy stone-cut-

"A lapidary?" "Yes'm; a dilapidary."-Chicago Trib-

The Youthful G. A. R. Idea. New Minister-And, Johnnie, what are you going to be when you grow up? Johnnie-Oh, I'm goin' to be a soldier

for awhile. N. M.-Indeed? Johnnie - Yes, and then after that I never was so tired in my ife. - West every body in the family'll get twelve dollars every month for nothing, just like we do now. -Life.

Naturally. "What is the most striking feature of your celebrated variety show?" "The boxing match, of course."-Munsey's Weekly.

AT THE WINDOW.

The Clerk in the Village Post-Office Has a Life Full of Experience. The life of a post-office clerk in a town of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants is full of pleasantness and all his paths are peace. He has nothing under the sun to ruffle the placid serenity of his amiable temper, and consequently his disposition soon becomes as sweet and mild as the perfume of a magnolia grove wafted on the gentle breath of summer. All he has to do is to engage in exhilarating conversation like this:

"Is there any thing here for Sarah "Nothing, madam."

"Well, now, that's strange. I should

have had a letter yesterday, and I

thought it would come to-day sure. Do

"By reason of incorrect or illegible

"Goodness! And I suppose lots of

"Yes. Twenty-eight thousand of the

letters sent to the dead-letter office last

year contained money, amounting in all

to \$48,642; 4,000 had inclosures of postal

notes aggregating \$5,800, and 27,000

were found to contain drafts, checks,

notes, commercial paper, etc., in the

"My land! And who gets this money!"

"If the letter contains the address of

the sender it is sent back to him; but in

over 3,000,000 cases out of 6,000,000 no

address whatever is given by the writer."

"Then perhaps my letter has gone to

the dead-letter office, or is held for post-

"Madam, will you please stand aside

a moment until I wait on the people

who are crowding around the window?"

And as madam departs she mutters

spitefully that she "never saw such an

fellow as that post-office clerk. He can't

even answer a civil question, and I am

going to have him reported to the de-

partment this very day."-Punxsataw-

AN EXCUSABLE MISTAKE.

Mr. Whitehead (who had just slapped

stranger on the back)-O, I beg yo' paw-

Smithers. Yo' hab on deberry same clo's

he gen'r'ly wars.

don, sah; thought it was my fr'en'

Stranger-Yes, Smithers attinded de

same pokah pawty I did last ebening.

He am at present confined to his room.

Art Note.

Livingston Snobberly is a distin-

guished New York amateur artist, who

got his picture into a New York gallery.

A sarcastic friend met Snobberly a few

"I was in the art gallery yesterday.

By Jove! I saw such a big crowd. I spent

half an hour before your picture. Yours

mentary. But why didn't you look at

"Well, you see, there were crowds of

people in front of all the other pict-

ures, but there was nobody in front of

yours except myself."-Texas Siftings.

Genius in the Kitchen.

Bagley (to newly-imported servant)-

the creeks av the old counthry.

days afterward; and said:

was the only one I looked at."

solent, overbearing, unaccommodating

age or something like that?"

"Well, don't you think-"

you suppose it could have been lost?"

"Do many letters get lost?"
"About 16,000,000 annually."

"Oh, my! What is the reason?"

dressed to you."

"It's possible."

sum of \$1,471,871."

"Perhaps."

ney Spirit.

"Are you sure?" "Quite sure, madam." "But you didn't look. How do you know without looking?" "I have looked over the letters in the 'B' box 700 times to-day, and I remember that there were no letters in it ad-

sake, sir! Shall I call a doctor?" "Oh, no, thanks!" feebly mouned the floor; for he had fallen out of his chair as if in a faint. "It's only a slight attack of heart disease or paralysis-I don't know just which. I'm quite frequently affected. Now, please go on."

address, insufficient postage and other causes." pleased to make a discount, so you see them had money in?"

hand me that box marked 'Yellow



resume."

The agent was moving uneasily in his chair, and appeared to hesitate about pressing the matter further. But he made a last rally and said: "I have

on his face, for the merchant was on the foor, writhing and twisting as though in an awful fit. "D-don't stop, sir," he managed to gasp to the terrified agent, who was collecting his papers and making for the door. "I'm just having a little epileptic fit. Qu-quite subject to -to them, you-you know, I'll be all r-right in a min-minute!"

so fast had he gone.

here's a go!"-Paul C. West, in Light.

HE KNEW THE BUSINESS.



"There's a Verestchagin," remarked

creeks, sor. -Judge.

water.

the rest?"

Bridget?

one visitor to another in the Portland exposition art gallery. "So it is," was the reply; 'very shock-

Art Criticism.

ing indeed. It's a shame the hanging committee passed such pictures."-West

A Trade Secret. Customer (at orange stand)-How does it happen you have no blood or-

anges? Proprietor-Run out of aniline dye. I'll have plenty of blood oranges as soon as the boy gets back from the drug store.-Chicago Tribune.

A Staver. Mother-1 hope you liked Mr. Weari-some, who called last night; he is such

a staid young man. Ethel-Stayed! I should say he did. IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT. Shore.

He Daren't at Home Wickwire-No; I don't think domestic troubles ought to be spoken of outside

the family. N. Peck-Great Scott! Isn't a man to be allowed to unburden his mind at all? -Indianapolis Journal.

INFORMATION ABOUT WESTERN CANADA.

Owing to the world-wide interest now taken in the fertile provinces of Western Canada, many of our readers are anxious to know more about the lands, climate, resources and chances open to intending settlers in the Canadian Country. The reputation of these prairie lands has been fairly earned by their enormous yields and natural adaptability to mixed and dairy farming, for they are unrivaled in productiveness.



At the close of 1890 a handsomely illustrated and neatly printed set of pamphlets was issued, fully describing the country from the Eastern portion of Manitoba to the Pacific Ocean. These have been carefully compiled by com petent men, from the most reliable sources, and besides containing a vast amount of useful information put in most readable shape, they contain a great number of letters from actual residents in the country, telling plainly what has been done. Furnished with maps and nicely illustrated they are well worth securing as books of refer-

Copies of one, or all of them, will be mailed free of charge to any address, if application is made to L. A. Hamilton, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to J. F. Lee, 232 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; or to C. S. Sheehy, 11 Fort St. West, Detroit, Michigan.

He Was Well Off.

"Won't you try it again?" said the owner of the trick mule. "You'll stick on better next time.

"No," replied the other, brushing the dust from his clothes and feeling of himself to see if there were any bones broken. "I know when I'm well off."— Chicago Tribune.

Disregarding the Omen. Landlady (meeting Mr. Growler on the stairs)-Singing in the morning. Don't you know it's unlucky to sing before breakfast.

Mr. Growler-It may be, but somehow I never feel like singing after breakfast.-Jury.

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

"ALL persons leaving horses in my charge will be well cared for," advertises a livery

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drop's Cure in one minute.

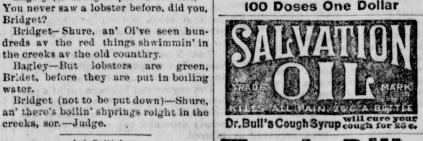
A MAN may look as cheerful as a summer sky and yet feel quite as blue.

Cold Wet Weather

Drives the blood from the surface of the body and causes congestion of the liver and kidneys which are thus unable to fully perform their dut, of eliminating impurities. Hence lactic acid i accumulated in the blood and deposited in the accumulated in the blood and deposited in the joints and tissues, resulting in the pains and aches we call rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing this disease, both chronic and inflammatory. It purities the blood, neutral-izes the lactic acid, and restores the liver and "Ah, thanks, thanks. Quite compli-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar



CURE CONSTIPATION

To enjoy health one should have reg-ular evacuations every twen y four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Fills have gained a popularity unpar-alleled. Elegantly sugar coated. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EAST

BOOK TO "MOTHEUS" MAILED FREE. GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Railroad Agent's Business here, and secura good situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalia, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GANGER and Tumors Cured, no knife, book free. Dra. GRATIGNY & DIX. 163 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.

DURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and sale remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that s se beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ALES RUBBERS Rubber BOOTS and SHOES in WALES Coodyear,



makes it economy to buy the WA. YEAR RUBBERS. They mak styles, and remarkable Specialties, Kubber Boots in the world.



BOILING WATER OR MILK.

For FREE ENTRY and For 1 11 Prosperous * Canadian * Northwest.

LOOMIS & NYMAN,

Near the camp-fire's flickering light In my blanket bed I lie, Gazing through the shades of night Up to twinkling stars on high; O'er me spirits in the air

Silent vigils seem to keep, As I breathe my childhood's prayer: "Now I lay me down to sleep." Sadly sings the whip-poor-will

In the boughs of yonder tree, Laughingly the dancing rill Swells the midnight melody. Foemen may be lurking near In the canyon dark and deep, Low I breathe that none may hear: "I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

'Mid the stars one face I see, One the angels bore away—
Mother, who in infancy
Taught my baby lips to pray;
Her sweet spirit hovers near,
In this lonely mountain brake; Take me to her, Father dear, "If I die before I wake."

Fainter grows the flickering light, As each ember slowly dies; Plaintively the birds of night Fill the air with saddening cries; Over me they seem to cry: "You may never more awake,"
Low I lisp: "If I should die
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

AVENGED AT LAST: Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WABASH."

COPYRIGHT, 1890.1

CHAPTER VI.-CONTINUED. The visitor was a man weighing something in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds, and had a face as round and as red as the setting sun on a winter's day. Step by step he had risen from the lowest ranks, until he had finally attained the mighty distinction of being a millionaire, said millions having been acquired by the practical

application of the science of turning

tallow into soap. In his early days he had known Mr. Wilcox intimately, and the arquaintance had recently been renewed with pleasure on both sides. Consequently Mrs. Delaro and her daughter felt it incumbent upon them to entertain the gentleman when he called.

Since converting his soap-boiling business into a stock company and then selling out his interest at an enormous profit, Mr. Blodger had found a great deal of time on his hands. His wife had long since passed to the "better land," and as he had no relatives to hamper him he devoted his time pretty much to his own company and that of his fifteen year old boy, who was, at least physically, following in his father's footstepsbidding fair to outrival the celebrity of

the Fat Boy in Pickwick. The elder Blodger had, like many of his ilk, in these his later days of wealth and leisure, turned his attention to books and study in the fond hope that he might pass for an educated man in that society toward which his inclinations and ambition now led him. The result was that smattering of superficial knowledge which is so exceedingly dangerous; for in his unguided search in the higher realms of knowledge Stephen Blodger had not deemed it necessary to improve his grammar, and as a consequence his conversation oft-times em-



"MR. STEPHEN BLODGER, AT YOUR SERV-ICE, LADIES.

bodied a strange conglomeration of the classic sciences and fine arts, dished up in miserably bad English.

Recently this genius had developed into a poet and he was never seen out without his scrap book under his arm, in which he had pasted his own efforts, written on foolscap in a large, round hand, together with numerous choice pieces which he had clipped at odd times from the columns of the Sunday papers. As this worthy individual entered the parlor he bowed low and said with a broad smile, precisely as Armida had mimicked him a moment before:

"Good morning ladies; Mr. Stephen

Blodger at your service." The two ladies returned the greeting and the usual every day questions regarding health and the weather having followed, Mr. Blodger drew from the side pocket of a loud-patterned tourist jacket which he wore, a tablet, and said: "Ladies, I have been sitting in quiet seclusion upon the sands shadowed by a large sun umbrella and my thoughts. As my eyes wandered across the broad expanse of ocean, the muse took possession of my soul and I was at once inspired to write an ode to the Atlantic. Here is the first stanza in its unfinished state:

'Atlantic, broad and vast expanse Of seething, boiling foam—"

Here Armida interrupted the reader. saying: "You will pardon me, I know, Mr. Blodger, because you have come here to court criticism, but do you not think that 'Seething, boiling foam' reminds one rather unpleasantly of a soap boiling process?"

"That may be, but we can modify word painting, Miss Armida. This is only in the rough." Then he continued:

Upon whose bosom white-winged ships, By day and night do roam."

"There," said Mr. Blodger, as he completed the first stanza. "I think that will work up into something very neat, not to say beautiful."

"Very," said Armida and her mother in unison; but whether they were in earnest or not would have been difficult to determine from the manner in which they gave their assent.

"You did not know that I am also a poet, did you?" said Armida to Mr. Blodger.

"Indeed I did not. But I am really not surprised that we can add poetry to your many accomplishments," he gallantly, if awkwardly, responded.

"Well, I can not exactly be called a poet," was the reply, "but I occasion-ally indulge in clothing my thoughts in rhyme. Sometimes I really do feel sentimentally poetical, and again at other times I am afraid my crude efforts are the result of indigestion or something equally unpleasant. However, I write my verses and leave my friends to judge of the propelling power."

Armida passed into the adjoining room and soon returned with a scrap of paper on which were penciled a few lines

"Here," said she, "is something I jotted down last night after you left. Shall I read it to you?" And somehow there was a merry twinkle in the girl's eve, which passed unnoticed, however, by the sedate Blodger.

"I shall be delighted to hear you do so," was Mr. Blodger's response. So in a clear, sweet voice, in which the slightly mocking tones could only have been discerned by far sharper ears than Blodger possessed, Armida read, as fol-

I have lovers and beaux half a dozen. Who pester me day by day—
Not to mention a gay, handsome cousin,
Who is always, alack! in my way.
But they bore me so much with their chatter

And worry me haif to death,
Till it's really a wonderful matter
I possess e'en one spasm of breath.

For, you know, your young, highly-dresse

dandy
Is not my ideal of a man
(Although I confess he comes handy When we wish some amusement to plan); When we wish some antisement to plan.
I fancy a man who is portly,
Whose hair has a tinge of gray,
Who makes his bow slowly and courtly,
Gives his arm with "Allow me, I pray."

I man who can never be twitted With being too fresh or too green; A man who need hardly be pitied For fewness of years he has seen; A man who can love like a father As well as a heart-broken swain,

With experience that tells him 'tis rather Unwise to "stay out in the rain." When the soft light of evening is fading And hushed is the noisy earth, When darkness old ocean is shading

And fied are the voices of mirth; When the stilled hum of nature is soothing my ears, And naught through the silence sounds,

I long for my lover of fifty years,

With his solid two hundred pounds. During the reading Mr. Blodger sat enraptured, and as she finished he mur-

mured: "Bee-autiful." Then, continuing in a louder key: "Why don't you send that to Harpers', Miss Delaro; they would jump at the chance to publish it. The sentiment is admirable and magnificent-

ly expressed." 'Off, I'm not at all anxious to rush into print," was the reply.

"On the contrary, you ought to be delighted to give such literary treasures to the world," responded the old wid-ower, who secretly felt that Armida had taken a graceful way of paying him a compliment, never dreaming that be was the butt of a joke in rhyme.

"The world would be all the better off if not oppressed with such effusions," she quietly replied.

During this time Mrs. Delaro had remained in passive sizence, but she now which would be expected of him." spoke up quietly and asked: "Do you ever have your poems published, Mr. Blodger?' "Well, I have sent many in for con-

sideration, but I fear that they do not get the attention which they merit and re cast aside," he answered. "That appears strange. Surely your

and impartial examination of your literary work?"

"Yes, that may be; but you see, mum (Mr. Blodger was lapsing into the soap business again), I'm only known as a soap boiler, and editors have no use for such as we. We may, and do, have mat-ter to send in which possesses merit, but no money can make those ink-slingers print it with a name like Blodger at

"That is a pity. I fear the reading public in that way is the loser of some rare gems," said Mrs. Delaro.

"True enough, but there is no help for it," sadly replied the poet. Then he continued: "Some day I will publish my collection at my own expense, and so give it to the world."

With these words he picked up his hat and bade the ladies a courteous

As soon as he had departed Armida burst into a fit of immoderate laughter. "His earnestness is too much for me; 1 can not help laughing. Pardon me,

mamma," she said. Mr. Blodger had not been gone very long when the bell-boy again came to the door and handed in a telegram for Mrs. Delaro. She opened it eagerly and, as she read the contents, she sighed almost noiselessly.
"What is it, mamma?" anxiously asked

Armida.

"It is from Mr. Wilcox, my dear. He and Percy will be here in two days, and we go to New York."

But she made no allusion to the fact that they had been lead off on a false clew, and for the fiftieth time had scattered her gathering hopes.

CHAPTER VII. Another fruitless search. Days of anxiety passed only to prove in the end that the new clew was a false one. The amateur detectives had been to New man with an iron-gray mustache and beard resembling Velasquez whom they found in that city. From New Orleans they had followed him to Cuba only to discover that he was an innocent Cuban who had been out on a protracted spree.

It was one more added to the many

disappointments they had already ex-

perienced; so with sad hearts they left the Crescent city and returned to join these words they moved away.

An hour later they were back in the Mrs. Delaro and her daughter at Long

ome, for the widow was secretly longing for a change of scene, while Armida had openly expressed the same desire. most before they had noticed him.

the day on which they returned. Mr. Wilcox was up in the parlor relating his useless adventures and fruitless chase after the innocent Cuban to Mrs. Delaro, and Armida was keeping Percy Lovel company while he smoked a cigar on the piazza. The two last named sat introduce Mr. Lovel." near to an open window of the ballroom, and, as they talked, watched the

couples who were already assembling to take part in the German that evening. During the interval which had elapsed since Percy met Mr. Wilcox in San Francisco the Englishman .had join us in the ball-room?" grown quite stout and had very much "I fear you have mistaken the lady's name," said Percy, looking his listener improved his appearance by cultivating

As he sat near to the lovely girl tonight no one would have remarked that there was a great disparity of age between them-that is to say the fact would not have struck a casual observer

It was about an hour after dinner of

very forcibly.

Percy had grown into a handsome, broad-chested man, and possessed a healthy appearance which denoted that he had forsaken most of the foolish ways of his youth and was living as a reasonable-minded man should do. He was a pleasant and fluent conversationalist, though he never unpleasantly obtruded his opinions. He conducted himself with that sang froid for which most Englishmen are, for some reason or other, said to be celebrated.

If he had any sorrows he never ex-pressed them. Armida had tried once or twice to get the affable "secretary" to give her an account of some of his early history, but she soon discovered her questions pained him and now forebore to touch upon the subject.

Between Armida and Percy a bond of friendship seemed to have been formed, which, although the expression may be considered stereotyped, is best described as that of an older brother to a sister.

They had long called each other by their first names and had both drifted into the habit quite unconsciously and in an unnoticeable, innocent manner.

Percy had just finished his cigar and they had each risen to promenade a little while before joining the older

Just as they moved away Armida laid her hand on Percy's arm and said: "Do you see that elderly gentleman standing near the musicians?"

The tall one with the dark beard?" asked Percy. "Yes, that is the man I mean."

"Why?" said Percy. "Do you know him?" "I was introduced to him the other

evening and he has pestered me with attentions ever since. He came here first the day after you left for New Orleans." "Is there any thing very unpleasant about his attentions?" was Percy's next

question. "Decidedly so. He is a man toward whom I formed a dislike at first sight, and besides, he dyes his beard. Somehow I never could like a man whose

beard was black all over except at the roots." "You must be of an ultra-observing

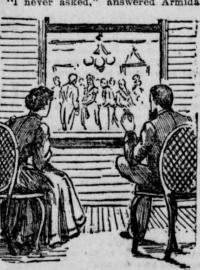
nature," remarked Percy. "That is one of the things any woman will observe," was the reply. Then she continued: "His attentions are the more objectionable because they are so marked. Were he to see me now he would be out here in a moment asking me to dance. I really imagine, if the truth were known, that he is at an ag when dancing is one of the last things

"Who is he?" asked Percy. "He was introduced to me as Mr. Emerick, and he volunteered the information that he is engaged in the shipping trade with South America. His place of business is in New York, I

believe." Percy had been intently watching name in itself should command a fair Mr. Emerick during the conversation and was getting interested.

"Is he an American?" he now asked. "No, he is not, but it would be difficult to tell what his nationality really is. He speaks perfect English, but there is just a touch of foreign accent in his speech. Myself, I should judge him to

"Do the people who introduce you to him know any thing of his history?" "I never asked," answered Armida.



THEY SAT WATCHING THE COUPLES ASSEM BLE IN THE BALL-ROOM.

"When we were introduced the lady who performed the ceremony did not speak very clearly, and he persists in addressing me as Miss Marlow. Up to the present I have no intention of correcting the error, thinking his occasions for speaking to me likely to be very few, and indeed they will, as we are going away in a day or two."

"It may be imagination," said Percy, "but there is something familiar to me Orleans, had watched for several days a in that man's movements; at times he moves in a manner which I recognize, and then, again, he seems to act as though in an unnatural manner. However, I suppose it is, if anybody at all, some one I met in Paris in the days of long ago. Any way, there is no reason why we should watch him; your interest in him is only slight and I have none With whatever. So let us move on."

gentleman whom they had watched earlier in the evening came toward them and stood beside their chairs al-

"Good evening, Miss Marlow. Where have you been hiding yourself of late? Your presence has not graced the ballroom during the entire evening."

"No, I have been too weary to dance. The hard society work of the past few weeks has almost prostrated me. But pardon me-Mr. Emerick, allow me to

The two gentlemen exchanged greetings, and the elder one remarked: "Our charming young friend Miss Marlow is in great demand among the gentlemen of our circle here. Will you not both

straight in the face; "her name is not Marlow, but Delaro." The stranger seemed confused, apparently on account of his blunder, but he quickly recovered his polite composure

and profusely apologised to Armida. "I hope you will allow that it was quite a natural mistake," he said. trust I am pardoned; the fact is that a



HIDING?'

pistol shot was fired near to my left ear when I was quite young which deafened me, and as I stood to the right of the lady who introduced me to Miss Delaro, the mistake is accounted for. Am I pardoned?" he asked, turning to Armida.

"Certainly," was the reply. The tall stranger did not remain long in their company after that. A few ordinary civilities were passed and he left them, ostensibly to return to the ball-room, but Armida afterwards remarked to Percy that he had not done

"I share your dislike for the affable gentleman," said Percy, as he and Armida returned to their rooms.

Late that night when nearly every body had gone to bed Percy went to Mr. Wilcox's room to have a few words with that worthy individual.

"Won't you smoke a cigar, Percy?" the old man asked. Percy accepted one, and when he had lit it he threw himself back in his chair

and opened up quietly by saying: "Mr. Wilcox. "Well, my boy," for he still called Percy a boy, "I am all attention; what's in the wind, another clew?"

"No, not this time. We are called upon to protect and not to prosecute,"

said Percy. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

A COSTLY SUBSTITUTE. How a Parisian Knife-Grinder Provided

for His Family. In the year 1814, when Emperor Napoleon made his last levy of troops to resist the invasion of France by the powers of Europe, one Peter Julian Laurent, a poor knife-grinder, was employed by a rich citizen named Ulysses Gaudin, whose name was more war-like than was his disposition, to go to the war in his place. Substitutes were somewhat hard to find in those days, and before Laurent would consent to serve in Gaudin's place, he exacted a payment of eight hundred francs down. and an agreement that, in case he Laurant, should lose his life in battle three hundred and fifty francs a year should be paid to his widow as long as she should live, and after her death, three hundred francs a year during his life to his son, then four years old. Peter Julian Laurent was killed under the walls of Paris within four months after his enlistment. His widow received her three hundred and fifty francs a year regularly from Gaudin and his family until 1832, when she died. The Gaudin family then sought to evade the payment of the annual amount of three hundred francs agreed upon for Laurent's son, but the matter was carried into court, and Laurent won his case. The Gaudins were ordered to pay him the amount each year as long as he lived. Laurent is still living, in the best of health, and promises to live ten years longer. The Gaudin family remain solvent, and have paid him regularly, since 1832, the amount which his father stipulated to give him. Those who are curious in arithmetical matters

Half a Dozen Choice Aphorisms. "Call no man happy," says Solon, "till he is dead." "Call no man unhappy," Socrates added, "till he is married."

can easily compute how much money

Ulysses Gaudin's substitute has cost,

all told; also, if they like, what the amount, capitalized in 1814, would have

been, and also what that capital, at

compound interest, since 1814, would

have amounted to by this time. - San

Francisco Argonaut.

If ever religion were destroyed by reason, it would be restored by emotion. We more frequently think people beautiful because we love them, than love them because we think them beau-

tiful. The heart is not critical. We can sometimes forget without forgiving, and owe a grudge though w can not remember why.

It is foolish to give our affections to children, for others may forsake us, but they must.

When woman, according to M. Paul Bourget, has lost every rag of character she still clings fondly to an antimasame spot, and as they sat talking the cassar.—Longman's Magazine.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

Effects of Republican Control in the Hon of Representatives.

Since the Republican Congress met last December, three tendencies have been noticed in all commercial and industrial affairs.

In the first place, the prices of all the necessaries of life have been advanced. Second, wages have been declining. Third, money has been so scarce as to

threaten widespread disaster. The result of all of these influences has been noticed in the returns from the commercial agencies relative to the failures for 1890. In his message to Congress Mr. Harrison undertook to rebuke the people for their discontent with the McKinley bill, and to sustain his position he patched up a lot of figures including a period of thirty days, that is for the month of October, 1890, and from these reports he concluded that there had been a larger business in the country, conducted upon a safer basis "because of the fact that there were 300 less failures for the month of October, 1890, than for the same month the preceding year, with liabilities diminished by \$5,000,000."

If the President will take the report for the entire year he will find that since October there has been such an increase in the number of failures as to wipe out the October gain and show for the twelve months an excess of twenty-five compared with 1889, and a remarkable increase in the aggregate liabilities. The total number of failures in this country and in Canada for 1889 were 10,882; for 1890, 10,907; an increase in the number of failures of twenty-five. The liabilities for 1889 were \$148,000,000; for 1890, \$184,000,000, the largest amount since 1884. This is a very significant exhibit, showing that the McKinley bill, which it was urged would inaugurate an era of unprecedented prosperity, has operated in exactly the opposite direction. It produced a condition of affairs that almost precipitated a panic three months after the passage of the bill, and swelled the losses from failures in 1889, the first year of Harrison, to the figures of 1884, the

last year of Arthur. But while the country has by extraordinary exertions avoided a financial crash, there has been no check in the advance in prices. Imported goods and the products of the American mills are, with the exception of iron and steel, being advanced slowly but steadily month by month as the old stock produced or imported under the old law becomes exhausted.

Unfortunately, this advance in prices is not accompanied by an advance in wages. On the contrary, every day's report brings accounts of reduction in wages from one end of the country to the other. A dispatch from Pittsburgh

under date of December 30 says: "At a conference of the officials of the Amalgamated Association and Carnegie. Phipps & Co., of the Homestead steel works, the selling price of billets for the ensuing three months was fixed at \$27 per ton. Under the sliding scale adopted two years ago this will reduce the wages of the 2,000 employes of the Home stead mills over 10 per cent.

"The iron furnace proprietors in the Mahon-ing Shenango valleys held a meeting in Youngs-town, O., and resolved that January 10 they will close down their furnaces indefinitely Twenty-three furnaces were represented. The operators claim that owing to the high railroad tariffs and the present cost of coke they are un able to continue work except at a heavy loss The coke operators recently reduced the price of coke twenty-five cents per ton, hoping to assist the furnace men, but the latter insisted upon a greater reduction, which the coke manufacturers claim they can not concede.

It will be noticed that the price of per cent., whereas the duty, about \$13, is the same under the existing as under the previous law, with this distinction In place of 45 per cent, ad valorem, there has been a specific rate upon the lower

grades of steel. The advantage to the manufacturer is that the tariff does not decrease, even

when prices decline. It is to be noted that the wages of the working-man are upon a sliding scaleas prices decline their wages fall; but the manufacturers were shrewd enough to get into Congress and have this sliding scale changed, as far as the tariff was concerned, and they now get a fixed rate of 5-10, 6-10, 8-10 and 10-10 cent per pound in lieu of the previous ad valorem rate of 45 per cent.

There is in all of this nothing surprising. The whole scheme of protection is a scheme of plunder, by which the weak suffer and the strong grow rich. Messrs. Carnegie Phipps & Co., of the Homestead steel works, have the world in a sling; when prices go down they recoup themselves by reducing wages, but protection never goes down. The working-men seem to be between the devil and the deep sea. Lower wages for work; higher prices for what they have to consume

This is then the result of Republican control of the House of Representatives. Higher prices for all of the comforts and conveniences of life; lower wages and a stringent money market; but an iron-clad tariff schedule, made upon the Procrustean model.

Since all of these injurious tendencies of the McKinley bill have been made manifest, Congress has been in session thirty days, and no steps have been taken to relieve the people. One thorough thrashing seems not to be sufficient to convince and convert the Republican leaders to a better course of life. They are determined to try conclusions with the people once more at the polls.—Louisville Courier Journal.

A MEASURE OF DESPOTISM. Civil Liberty Threatened by the Force Bill Plan.

If history proves any thing, it is that no despotism, however strong or benevolent, has ever succeeded in improving the condition of the mass subjected its nature, has had the contrary effect Chandler and Dorsey.—Chicago Times. of degrading the masses. Despotism is are forced against their own consent to despotism in government. Atlanta obey a will other than their own they Journal.

are degraded by the violence, even though it is applied in the hope of bettering them.

Whether or not the truth of this observation be open to challenge, it amounted to a deep and controlling conviction in the mind of the framers of this Government. They shaped it with the greatest care in every part of its written constitution that it might be forever a government by consent; of the people and not above them; checked at every turn when tempted to use force instead of waiting to obtain consent.

While it is true that we have lived very far from this ideal, we still have the ideal and the institutions modelled on it. The very basis of these institutions is individual and local liberty, under which each community, though fully subjected to the compelling public opinion of the whole, is free to govern itself according to its own needs. Under such a system, Massachusetts and Mississippi, New York and California can live together in peace and freedom. Take away that system, and all that remains is the question of which States will be able to make the stronger combinations for that species of selfdefense which can be successful only through superior strength overcoming and oppressing the inferior. Such selfdefense involves oppression and perpetuates it. The only escape from it is in the union of equals, each self-governing

and free. The plan of the force bill is to divest the different communities and States composing the Union of the power on which all self-government dependsthat of freedom to regulate their own elections and to make their own re-

turns of the result.
Under this bill this immense power, now scarcely felt because it is distributed, is to be collected into the hands of District of Columbia officials. No matter who these are, whether they are to be Democrats or Republicans, benevolent or malevolent, such power makes. them despots, because it gives them the legal privilege of exercising a power greater than any power left by the law for exercise by the people. If that law passes the Federal Government is by law made antagonistic to civil liberty, and the conflict of violence between them will come at last-not from the Southern States, certainly; not for ten years perhaps, nor for twenty years. may be, but surely at last-unless in the meantime the Republican party is wiped out and the law repealed. That is by far the strongest probability of the situation. It certainly would be disorganized completely by two successive defeats like that of November. And by its whole course it is inviting for 1892 a repetition of 1890. The returning board system could control an ordinary election but it would be useless against a evelone.-St. Louis Republic.

REPUBLICAN OBSTRUCTION. Business in the Senate Retarded by In-

harmonious Republicans The floater fund plan for tiring the Senate into acquiescence in the passage of the fraud and force election bill is not promising. It will be the duty of the Democratic Senators to insist upon the presence of a quorum as condition precedent to the transaction of business, and the obstacles to maintaining a quorum on duty day and night will be very great in view of the fact that many Republican Senators would prefer that

the imperialistic plan should fail. The real purpose of the expedient is probably to endeavor to place the Dem-"steel billets" has been fixed at a point ocratic minority of the Senate before obstructing legislation. But the Democratic Senators, under the vigilant and able guidance of Senator Gorman, may be relied on to prevent the prevalence

of any such false impression. Throughout the session it is the minority that has been urgent for the consideration of questions of great public moment which the people regard as necessary to commercial, industrial and financial relief. The impediments to legislation in the public interests have arisen entirely from the embarrassments and disagreements of the Republican majority. Had the Republicans been united and harmonious, they could at any time have commanded sufficient votes to pass good laws, or even such laws as they pleased of a constitutional character, after reasonable discussion

of their provisions. It has been the effort to legislate for the elections of 1892, instead of for the necessities of 1890 and 1891, that has re-

tarded business in the Senate.-N. Y. Star. OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

--- The surplus squandered, the taxes increased, and now an addition to the public debt. We are getting along!-Cincinnati Enquirer.

-The advance of thirty per cent. on the price of plate glass again holds the mirror up to the operations of the McKinley bill.-Boston Herald. -Senator Carlisle says: "It is the

public affairs, and the duty of the people to manage their own private affairs." Democracy in a nutshell.—N. Y. World. -The Portland Oregonian (Rep.), discussing the force bill, says that "no-body wants the election law but a few purblind New England politicians, who

duty of the Government to administer

mistakingly think it will make Repub--Republican financiering increased the National debt \$11,000,000 in December. Messrs. Harrison and Windom are perhaps the most expert bottom-scrapers who ever had charge of the

Treasury .- St. Louis Republic. --- The Republican war waged upon Quay, Filley, Platt and other distinguished leaders indicates that the grand old party has almost forgotten to it, but that all despotism, whatever the glorious old days of Cameron,

-Advocates of the cloture rule for the use of force, compelling those sub- the Senate urge as a precedent in its jected to it to obey a will other than favor that a similar rule prevails in the their own. This definition applies, no British House of Commons. The British matter whether the will is that of one form of government differs from ours master or of more; whether the motive in several important particulars, but is malevolent and selfish or benevolent that is no reason why we should have and unselfish. It appears to be a rule a monarchy and a pensioned nobility, of universal application that when men The cloture would be one step toward

Helal Paper of Chase County.

Speaker Reed appears to be particularly shy of Congressman Dockery's resolution proposing an investigation of the alleged silver pool. Why?—
Kansas City Star.

Senator Carlisle says: "It is the duty of the government to administer public affairs, and the duty of the peo-

Dulluess in the steel trade is said to of the vote is the overwhelming sentiment in favor of Cleveland among the

monarchical government would not be fair margin, but the preference manifelerated by our people. Those who discuss the possible purchase of Alaspared with the popular demand for discuss the possible purchase of Alasta for annexation to the Dominion of Cleveland. It is perfectly plain that, unless the New York Sun experiences

to ask the governor what he is here for. He belongs to that eminent class

cessions to their ranks. Montana is just as likely to go Democratic as Re-publican and Rhode Island goes Dem-Butler County Democrat,

The Louisville Courier Journal says: "The indications make it clear enough that the Republican members of the Senate approach the proposition to adopt a gag rule with much reluctance and a feeling akin to shame. They and a feeling akin to shame. They should not. Every detail of dancing shrink from calling it 'the previous question,' an expression which every-body in this country understands, and resort to the French word 'cloture' as greatest dancing teacher, and all the steps and motions of the newest dan-bick process for farm, products. And same idea. But a gag is a gag, whether expressed in French or English."

day eve. January 20,1891, for the election of one third the members of the Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Addresses will be delivered by Col. C. K. Holliday, President of the Society, Hon. Edward Russell. Rev. John G. Pratt, and Dr. Peter McVicar. A meeting as directed in these illustrated instructions. It was while dancing that Juliet won the love of her Romeo, although they later parted in sorrow, as shown in the exquisite full-making plowing possible every day in the year. For full information, apply to H. F. Grierson, Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., 600 Kansas Aye., and other things in the proportion. Irrigation. Which is practiced there and costs little, insures a full crop every year. The climate is cool in summer and mild in winter, making plowing possible every day in the year. For full information, apply to H. F. Grierson, Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., 600 Kansas Aye., and other things in the proportion. Irrigation. Irrigation. Irrigation. Which is practiced there and costs little, insures a full crop every year. The climate is cool in summer and mild in winter, making plowing possible every day in the year. For full information, apply to H. F. Grierson, Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., 600 Kansas Aye., Topeka, Kansas. and Dr. Peter McVicar. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, takes advanced ground on public questions in his inaugural message. He advises the abolishment of the poll tax as a qualification for voting, and the restriction of the lobby. This is good Democratic doctrine, and shows that the young Governor is wide awake so as to have it in "good form." All to the necessities of the people. That freedom of the suffrage is an empty-seunding phrase in the State of Sen-and in fact the subscribers to Demorator Hoar will probably surprise most people. If the Democratic reformers of getting several times their money's there, under the leadership of Government worth, for it combines a number of nor Russell, can succeed in wiping the poll-tax iniquity from the statute book they will be doing an admirable serpoll-tax iniquity from the statute book they will be doing an admirable ser-vice to the people whom they repre-

and the greatness of America have never received such marked support and appreciation as we found in a book published by F. T. Neely, Chicago, and entitled "A Tale of the World's Fair." It stands alone and unapproached in the field of imazinative endeavor. With the limitless possibilities of the World's Fair." world's Fair." It stands alone and unapproached in the field of imaxinative endeavor. With the limitless possibilities of the World's Fair before him the writer has risen to its height and extent and has left to the literature of this country a master piece of description. While the work is fiction, its finished literary style. Its strength of imagery, and its vivid presentations impose upon the reader all the emotions and pleasures of reality. As evidence of its popularity we mention the fact that Mr.T. R. Burch, general agent of the Phenix Ins. Co. purchased 50,000 copies of the first edition of 100,000 for several interest of the programme was indeed good, and also very much enjoyed Just before leaving the hall general agent of the Phenix Ins. Co., purchased 50,000 copies of the first edition of 100,000, for free distribution among policy holders, agents and per-sonal friends—a mark of appreciation no other book ever received.

The question is not whether the Democrats of Kansas are for Cleveland or Hill. That cuts little or no

of those who are more competent to off, it reflects great credit upon the determine who is the strongest candidate for the Democracy in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana.
It is of little consequence what Kanses thinks about it, and under the ciroffice.

POR SALE,
A stallion and jack. Apply at this office.

The Chase County Courant, cumstances it is of doubtful wisdom and propriety for the Democrat to re-peat ever and over that Hill is the choice of the States named long in advance of the conventions that will determine this matter. - Florence Bulle-

That is what we think, too.

The feeling of the farmers of the country in relation to the Presidential contest in 1892 is indicated by a straw vote taken by a prominent agricultural joarnal, the Farm and Home, which has received a total of 216,661 postal cards from the New England, Middle, Central, Western, Northwestern, Pacific and Southern States. Of the public affairs, and the duty of the people to manage their own private affairs." Democracy in a nutshell.

The McKinley prospectity bill is working like a charm. Four hundred men have been laid off at the Scranbon, (Pa.) steel mills and paid off. 8,803. The most remarkable feature of the vote is the proxybelming senting. Democratic farmers. Blaine leads all Sale of United States territory to a of his Republican competitors by a Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, is extremity of supporting the Republican candidate for President in 1892.—

to ask the governor what he is the supporting the Republican candidate for President in 1892.—

Kansas City Star.

That unreserved Republican organ, the Philadelphia Press, publishes a and are eventually blown out of office with dynamite.

The vote of the new Senators from Idaho against the Fraud and Force testimony, almost without exception, Election bill is closely followed by is that the export trade to the United loose allegations about the use of im- States shows no diminution, and manproper means in securing their elec-tion. Does this mean an insidious saying that they are selling to us just effort of the agents of Imperialism to as much as before the top-notch Tarannoy Senators Shoup and McConneil iff law was established. When the McKinley measure was under consideration we were told that one of its eration we were told that one of its effects would be to stop importations of foreign goods, thereby increasing insist on the \$2.00 rule, although some by Congress is somewhat favorable to the sale of home products. Somehow. Republicans. The new States recent things have not worked that way. Far ly admitted are also favorable to the party in power, but the Democrats can did before. The only difference is elect their man in 1892 by simply cartying the States they carried in 1884, for them, and for competing home without counting any of the recent actax-raising monopoly legislation. We are rather surprised that a hidebound Republican newspaper like the Press has the courage to give currency to these truths that militate against the professions of its party.

"Fond of Dancing?" You would re a less offensive way of expressing the steps and motions of the newest dan-high prices for farm products. And ces so fully illustrated in Demorest's Family Magazine for February, that a hild can learn to dence without The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Topeka, on Tuesmany beautiful and noble women il lustrate the leading article, "Ladies of at three o'clock, p. m., of same day, in the rooms of the Society. All mem-lers of the Board are requested to be lers of the Board are requested to be have married into the English aristochave mar Molding as related to Art Inracy. "Molding as related to Art In-dustry" is artistically and profusely illustrated. The "Portrait Gallery" shows the handsome features of the now world famous consumption-cure discoverer, Dr. Robert Koch; and "A Violet Luncheon" tells how to prepare and serve such an entertainment est's Family Magazine are always sure worth, for it combines a number of

enjoyed Just before leaving the hall Mr. E. W. Tanner, in a neat little speech, thanked the audience for their kind attention and services and gave them all a cordial invitation to remain to the dance. After those had left, who intended to participate in the sumptuous supper, prepared by Mr. M. M. Young, at his commodious dining room, south of Central Hotel, the hall was cleared of chairs, benches and land or Hill. That cuts little or no figure, the vital question is, who is the choice of the Democracy of the close states; what gallant Democratic leader can most surely carry New York, New Jersey. Connecticut and Indiana?—
Topeka Democrat.

This question of which you speak is indeci a vital one, but we fear that a vital mistake is being made by the Hill men outside of the States named attempting to forestall the judgment off, it reflects great credit upon the constant of the vital upon the vital upo

TO DUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A pleasant word or two with you. Many of you are old time subscribers and as occasional reminder is carefully heeded. To our later friends we point this exampled courtesy.

On our mailing list there are fully five hundred subscribers who owe on w subscription six dollors, on an average. \$3,000, you say, due us! Correct.

Experience shows that the most of these delinquencies are due to neglectfulness rather than inability to pay. Our policy has been to allow our subscribers their own time; but when one a u allows himself to get as much as three O or more years behind, the "puttingoff" comes with greater ease. You. dear subscriber, will generally say when you come to settle, that it ought to have been paid much sooner, that you were able to yay, but neglected to

Now, if we were rich, we would like to let "by-genes be by-gones," and let you keep what you owe, and start from this moment with cash-in-advance subscriptions. But what you owe is rightfully ours and we need it. These calls do not come unless they are nec-

Take the date opposite your name on the upper margin of first page or wrapper, count the time to January 1. '91, and find how long yeu are delinquent. Reckon the subscription at of you owe us as far back as when our paper was \$2.00 a year, even if the subscription was paid in advance, and you find to a cent what you owe us. Then come in with the money and square up and pay a year's subscription in advance. Two dollars a year still holds if you want to pay up your subscription and stop taking this paper.

THINK OF THIS A MOMENT.

New Mexico presents peculiar at practiced there and costs little, insures A

CHARLES M. FRYE BOOKS, STATIONERY, etc.,

For Twenty Days.

GOLD PENS and HOLDERS. ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, MANICURE SETS. SCRAP BOOKS,

SCRAP BASKETS, MUSIC BINDERS. COLLAR and CUFF BOXES,

At One Half, of the FORMER PRICE.

CHARLES M. FRYE,

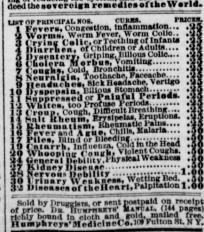
EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS January 8th, 1891.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

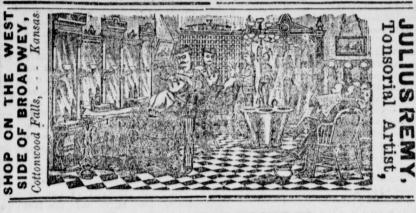


B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ERIE MEAT MARKET.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors. All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, -

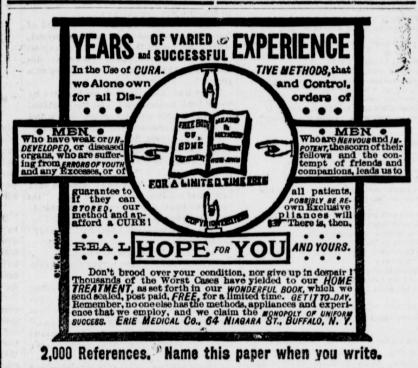


J. A. GOUDIE,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE. ETC., ETC

MAKES A"SPECIATY OF REPAIRING.



LAWRENCEBURG LAWRENCE COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

City that Possesses Wonderful Natural Advantages and is Having Marvelous Growth.

Read What a Paper Published in an Adjoining County Says:

LAWRENCEBURG TO THE FRONT. "Ten years ago Lawrenceburg, the county seat of Lawrence county, was only a village. No one at that time ever dreamed that Lawrenceburg was destined to become a great manufacturing city. But such is the case. A few of her wide-a-wake citizens went to work; they invited people from every section to come and look at their advantages for manufacturing iron, cotton and woolen goods, etc., etc., What is the result? Lawrenceburk is springing into a city at a rate that is phenomenal."—Hickman Pioneer.

Don't go there expecting to rent a house for 50 houses could be rented if they were finished. Go there to build. Lots sold on 1, 2.3 and 4 years, without any CASH PAY-MENT, to those who will improve. Property advancing in value.

The company's stock better than govern-We want CO-OPERATIVE FACTORIES to manufacture, Furniture, Carts, Carriages, Chairs, Brick, Machinery and Foundry arti-

cles, and the company is arranging for the organization of these plants and will furnish blanks for subscriptions to the various in-Every mechanic must be a stockhelder.

This will give every workman his full share of the profits of his labor. Conditions favorable to success; cheap and good raw material, cheap living, low freight

rates, good markets. We know that co-operative towns are most substantial. If you want to join a

co-operative factory, subscribe to the stock of one of our new enterprises. Send fer blanks to the company's office. Lawrenceburg, Tenn. CHEAP FARMING AND FRUIT

LANDS.

Everything favorable to the man who vants to change his residence.

East of the city, removed from the dust and smoke of the factories is

LAWRENCEBURG HFIGHTS. The Healthiest Place In America.

The Healthiest Place In America.

With all the advantages of Asheville, N.C. and a much milder climate in winter. High, dry, pure air, pare water. Absolutely no malaria

The water a sure cure for Kidaey Disease and like complaints.

The air and equable climate a sure cure for Consumption and throat diseases.

An excellent health and pleasure resort both winter and summer.

A delightful retreat for people of means from the North and West in winter. Winter mild, just cold enough to be bracing and healthful.

Isoating, fishing and hunting.

ealthul. Boating, fishing and hunting. In two years this will be the ideal resort. For information either visit Lawrence-urg, or address The Lawrenceburg Land and

Mineral Company, Capital Stock, \$1,300,000. Offices: Room 63, 185 Dearborn Street, Chi-

cago, Ill., or Lawrenceburg, Tenn. THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. A sing Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising racts may be made for it 1N NEW YORKS J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88

In the matter of the estate of Erastus William Brace, late of Chase County, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1890, the undersigned were, by the Probate Court of Chase County. were, by the Probate Court of Chase County, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as Executors of the estate of Erastus William Brace, late of Chase County, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

JERUSHA BRACE,

WILLIS B. BRACE,

Executors.

D. L. DOWD'S HEALTH EXERCISER.

For Brain-workers and Se-dentery People: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths: Athlete or Invalid, A complete gym-nasium. Takes up but 6 in square floor-room: new, scientific, durable, comprehen-sive, cheap. Indorsed by s. lawyers, clergymen, edisive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, edi-tors and others now using it. Send for il-lustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical and Vocal Culture, 9 East 14th St., New York

STAR. DAILY AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Newspaper OF THE WEST. DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 40,000.

The Star is the acknowledged leading newspaper published in the west.

It contains in a concise form all the news of the world up to 6 o'clock p. m. of the day published, giving its patrons the fresheat news from twelve to twenty hours in advance of morning contemporaries.

It publishes the Produce Markets and Commercial Reports of the trade centers of the world, and the full and complete Live Stock and Grain Markets, including the closing reports from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas Gity.

The Star controls and publishes exclusively the full Associated Press Report and a large line of special telegrams.

The Star Controls and publishes exclusively the full Associated Press Report and a large line of special telegrams.

The Star is not controlled by any set of politicians and is devoted to collecting and publishing all the nows of the day in the most interesting shape and with the greatest possible promptness, accuracy and impartiality.

It will enjoy your confidence if you appreciate an honest, fearless and bold newspaper.

The Star has the largest average circulation of any newspaper published between Chicago and San Francisco

Never before in the history of journalism has so, much first class newspaper matter been given for so little money as we are giving in the columns of the weekly edition of the Star.

TERMS FOR THE STAR BY MAIL—POST-

TERMS FOR THE STAR BY MAIL-POST- THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT,

DAILY: Write for sample copy. Address. One year

THE STAR, Sides all the Capital Cit, without it.





SAVE YOUR CHILD'S LIFE PROPRIETARY CO., JAMAICA, M.







"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow!

"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married. Sit down: let's have an experience meeting. How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so, same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford."

"Well, we all want something more than we've got. Don't you?"

"Yes: but I guess 'want will be my master.' I started to keep down expenses; and now Lil says I'm 'mean,' and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it. I saw your wife down street, and she looked as happy as a queen!"

"I think she is: and we are economical, too,—have to be. My wife can make a little go further than anyone I ever knew, yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always 'merry as a lark.' When I ask how she manages it, she always laughs and says: 'Oh! that's my secret!' But I think I've discovered her' secret.' When we married, we both knew we should have to be very careful, but she made one condition: she would have her Magazine. And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price. We read it together, from the tille-page to the last word: the stories keep our hearts young; the synopsis of important events and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of what is going on: my wife is always trying some new idea from the household department: she makes all her dresses and those for the children, and she gets all her patterns for nothing, with the Magazine; and we saved Joe when he was so sick with the croup, by doing just as directed in the Sanitarian Department. But I can't tell you half!"

"What! Why that's what Lil wanted so bad, and I told her it was an extravagance."

"Well, my friend, that's where you made a grand mistake, and one you'd better rectify as soon as you can. I'll take your 'sub.' right here, on my wife's account: she's bound to have a china tea-set in time for our tin wedding next month. My gold watch was the premium I got for gettin

A LIBERAL OFFER. ONLY 8 10

ChaseCounty Courant

and DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE. Send Your Subscriptions to this Of-From now until January 1st, 1892

THE TOPEKA WEEKLY CAPITAL AND

FOR \$2.50.

The Weekly Capital will contain the most complete reports of the organization and proceedings of the coming Legislature that will be published, besides all the news of Kansas and the Capital City. No Kansan should be

W. E TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$2.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	3in.	Bin.	Sin.	% col.	leol.
				44 110	\$ 5.60	210 00
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	13.00	P D . DU	. LO. 00
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	3.50	4.00	7.00	18.00
3 Wooks	1 75	9 50	9 00	4.50	8.25	15.00
4 weeks	9 (4)	3 00	9 95	5 00	9.50	17.00
menths.	9 00	4 80	K 95	8 50	14.00	25.00
months	4 00	8 00	T 50	11 .00	20.00	52.00
4 manths	I & KO	1 0 100	112 (10)	120.00	83.00	30.00
1	110 00	118 00	24 00	135.00	55.00	180.00
Localno	tices.	10 cen	to a 111	ne for	the ni	.B. 111-

sertion; and seents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops".

No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

UTLA

TIME TABLE.

		_			
BAST.	At. X . 1	NY.X.	chi.x M	RX. I	
	pm	a m	D m	pm	a m
Cedar Gro	Ve.3 00	11 25	12 27	1. 19	10 58
clements.	3 08	11 34	12 37	12 10	11 08
Elmdale	3 22	11 48	12 50	12 27	11 23
Evans	3 25	11 53	12 53	12 32	11 27
Strong	3 32	12 02p	m1 00	12 44	11 37
Ellinor	3 40	12 13	1 10	12 56	11 47
Saffordvill	e. 3 45	12 17	1 15	1 04	11 58
WHAT.	P.T.X.	Mex.x	Den.	col.	MICP
	n m	D m	n m	s m	pm
Safford vill	le3 51	4 24	1 54	3 80	1 02
Ellinor	3 56	4 29	1 59	3 37	1 10
Strong	4 05	4 39	2 08	3 50	1 23
	4 14	4 47	. 15	4 117	1 22

Ellinor 3 56	4 29	1 59		1 10
Strong 4 05	4 39	2 08	3 50	
Evans 4 14	4 47	2 15	1 07	1 33
Elmdale 4 18	4 51	2 18	4 13	1 38
Clements 4 81	5 04	2 32	4 31	1 54
Cedar Grove,4 38	5 13	(2 4)	4 14	2 05
C.K.	& W.	R. R.		
RAST.	Pass	. Ftr	. N	lixed
Hymer	11 03	un 6 2	1pm	
Evans	11 21	0 0	1	
	11 0.1	7 16		2)nm

Cotton wood Falls.	1 30		. 10	4 32
Gladstone				4 50
Bazaer				5 30
WEST.	Pass.		Frt.	Mixed
B.Z .ar				5 40pm
Glad-tone				6 20
Cottonwood Falls.				6 40
Strong City4	00 am	6	45am	6 50
Evans4	10	7	04	
Hymer4	27 .	7	40	

POSTAL LAWS. out of the post office—whether directed to name or whether he has substribed to the responsible for the payment

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages or the publisher ma continue to sent it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or pot.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

It is still freezing of nights and thawing in the day time.

Corn is now retailing at 65 cents per bushel, in this city.

night, from Cisco, Texas. Mr. Bart Shipman is now engineering one of the street cars.

Mr. J. R. Fent, of Matfield Green, has gone to Ottumwa. Iowa.

For Sale—A piano. Apply to H. Bonewell, at Eureka House. Miss Kate Reifsnider, of Strong City, was quite ill, last week.

The roads in these parts have been very bad for more than a week past. The pension of Mr. Eleazer Martin, of Matfield Green, has been increased.

It snowed some, Saturday night, which was the third snow of the sea-

Mrs. Geo. B. Carson and son have returned home from their visit at Emporia. Born, on Friday, January 2, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stack, of Clem-

ents, a son. every one "get there," this evening, at Music Hall.

Mr. O. E. McCreary is now able to be out and around after wrestling with

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss started back to his old home, New Haven, Conn., Tuesday night, on a two weeks' busi-duties.

Chase county, at the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, at Topeka, on the 24th instant. A Sunday-school has been organized

by the believers in Christian Science living in this city and Strong, that meets every Sunday morning.

After spending their vacation at their home, at Vernon, Misses Belle and Laura Moore returned, last week, to their schools, at Wellington. Hon. J. S. Doolittle, Representative from Chase county, went to Topeka,

Monday, and is now occupying his seat in the house of Representatives. Born, at Parsons, Kan., on Thursday, January 1, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dunlap, the former formerly of Strong City and this place, a son.

The Rev. R. E. Maclean, of Strong ciations of this city being near the winding up of their existence, shares are now being subscribed in a new

association. Mr. Henry Bonewell and his daughter Miss Lola, went to Kansas City, yesterdy, he to be gone about one week, and she to remain there with her sister, Mrs. Jas. F. Hazel, and go to

An Oyster Supper will be given b the fadie Social Circle, of the M. E. Church, at Music Hall, on next Wednesday evening the 21st instant. Everybody, is invited. Ida Estes, Secretary, L. S. C.

Mr. W. F. Rightmire is now in Topeka, and his library will be moved
there, to day. His family will not be
there, to day. His family will not be
bridge at the foot of Broadway, Cotmoved there until he sees whether Topeka is a better location for him Marion, for \$500.

The Alliance Herald, published at Council Grove, and of which Mr. Chas.

W. Wnite is business manager, was, last week, made the official paper of Morris county, by the Board of County.

In the matter of the appeal of Dr. Lohn McCaskill in the fermation of a last week of the speed ring and J. R. Blackshere. ty Commissioners of that county.

Messrs. J. J. Massey and O. L. Hul-

cate of membership, on receipt of One Dollar, By their plan members can secure a town lot without three dollars be paid on the scalp of the cate of th

the past year: and no objections were made to the renewal of Mr. Fritze's

permit. The Live-Stock Indicator, the leading western live-stock paper, can be obtained in connection with the Courant at \$2.25 a year. The information of interest to farmers and stock raisers, contained in the Live-Stock Indicator, is worth many times the price of subscription. Sample copies can be had by addressing Live-Stock Indicator, Kansas City, Mo.

During the session of the new Coun-Mrs. Chas. Hagans, of Strong City, has returned home, from her visit at Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Adam Gottbehuet, who has Mr. Adam Gottbehuet, who has Christmas, is ty Board, County Commissioner J. C. Nichol was suffering with rheumatism

Tuesday night, on a two weeks business visit.

Let everybody hear Eli Perkins'lecture, to-night, He is really a first-class lecturer. You can't afford to miss the chance to hear him.

Our citizens do not often have an opportunity to hear a really first-class lecture like Eli Perkins. Hear him at Music Hall, this evening.

The steet ear treak was a block. at Music Hall, this evening.

The steet car track was so blockaded by snow, last Thursday and Friday, that the cars could not be run until late Friday afternoon.

Mr. H. F. Gillett will represent Chese with him when he returned here, about three weeks ago, he then being in feeble health, and his brother Michael wishing to have him here with his relatives in Chase county, he having no relatives in New Albany. He was a native of Ireland, and lived in

was a native of freignd, and fived in New Albany for thirty-two years be-fore coming to Kansas. He was bur-ied in the Catholic cemetery north-west of Strong City, Sunday afternoon, the funeral taking place from St. An-thony's Catholic church, in that city, the Rev. Father Charles Shepner, O. S. F., officiating.

Dr. J. W. Stone and his mother and sister, Miss Maggie Stone, will leave to-day, for their old home, at Henderson, Ky., where they will again reside. The Doctor will remain there a short time and then go to New York City and remain there for three or four months, when he will return to Henderson. The Doctor has lived in this county for the past eleven years, his mother and sister coming here, a few mother and sister coming here, a few years ago, to be with him: and he and they have, by their kindness and soci-City, returned, last week, from Hartford, where he had been assisting his
brother during a revival at that place.

The old Building and Loan Asso
ciations of this city being near the
winding up of their existence, shares and heartfelt desire that they may live long and enjoy the fruits of pros-perous lives; and such is the wish of

the COURANT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S PRO-CEEDINGS.

After our report of last week the old Board transacted the following outsiness and then adjourned sine die,

on Thursday: The Chase County National Bank was designated as the county deposi-tory until October 15,1891, they to pay 3½ per cent. interest on the daily bal-

tonwood Falls, to Watson & Hay, of

It was ordered that no bills for sup-The Annual Report of the Post-master General of the United States ance, be allowed after this date, unless for the fiscal year ending June 30,1890 has been received at this office, with the compliments of the Postmaster General, John Wanamaker.

The Alliance Herald, published at Was farther ordered that no bills for Miller as President and W. A. Morgan

Green and A. Z. Scribner's crossing over South Fork, and make estimates for bridge at each place; and Warren Peck was instructed to investigate the

tax lists and one-half rates for all the rest of said advertising, the pay to be equally divided between the four papers, the COURANT to be the official

paper of the county.

The bond of the Chase County National Bank, in the sum of \$100,000, was approved.

Mr. Chas. Hagan, of Strong City, has returned home. From her visit at Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Adam Gotthebust, who, has been quite ill were since Christmat, as many the control of the control

tea spoons; Mr. Butterfield and wife silver and gold berry spoon; Mr. Taylor and wife, carving set; Mr. Hulse

BURNS CELEBRATION. The Committee on Programme, of the Burns Club, having completed their labors, have reported the following programme for the annual celebration, to take place in Music Hall, on Monday evening, January 26, instant, the exercises to begin at 7:30 o'clock. This celebration is looked forward to with great, exprectations of its being with great expectations of its being one of the best Burns meetings ever held in the county or State; and, as will be seen from the programme, Col. Tom Moonlight, of Leavenworth, a real Scotchman, will deliver the toast of the evening. Read the

PROGRAMMÉ. Introduction—By the President.
Quartette—E. D. Replogle, Ray
Hinckley, E. F. Holmes, J.H. Mercer.
Oration—"Robert Burns,"—Colonel Thos. Moonlight.

Song—"Scots wha ha' wi' Wallace Bled,"—Miss Carrie Hansen. Recitation—Miss Aphie Hendricks. Song—"Annie Laurie,"—Mrs. An-

Recitation—Miss Emma Goudie. Quartette—E. D. Replogle, Ray Hinckley, E. F. Holmes, J.H. Mercer. Song—"The Land where I was born" Song—"The Land where I was born"
-Alex. McKenzie.
Recitation—Miss Aphie Heudricks.
Song—"Flowers of the Forest,"—

Miss Carrie Hansen.
Song—"The Anchors Weighed"—
Mrs. Annie George.
Song—J. H. Mercer.
Recitation—from "I eah, the Forsaken"—Miss Aphie Hendricks.
Volunteer Songs, Recitations, &c., by Messrs. McKenzie, Dixon, Mercer and others.

by Messrs. McKenzie, Dixon, Mercer and others.

Song—"Auld Lang Syne,"—By the Club and Guests.

After which the floor will be cleared and good music furnished for the dancers and those who wish to remain.

"Hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys and reels,"
Puts life and metal in their beels."

NEW ACRICULTURAL ASSOCI-

The new association was brought to life, last Saturday afternoon, at the

In the matter of the appeal of Dr. John McCaskill in the fermation of a the speed ring, and J. R. Blackshere new school district by detaching terri-tory from Districts No. 11, 19, 25 and more or less off the west end of the fair home of the former gentleman, have returned to Kansas City, leaving Mrs. Hulbert and son here, Mrs. Hulbert being too sick to travel at the time of their leaving.

NEW BOARD.

On Monday, morning, Leavang 19.

at the same place, next Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

bers can secure a town lot without being present at the opening of the Cherokee Strip to settlement. Take membership now so your lot will be near the center of the town-site.

The permit of Mr. A. F. Fritze, druggist, of Strong City, to sell liquors for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes, has been extended by the Probate Court for another year. Judge Rose says not a single complaint was made against Fritze during laint was made laint has a paid order to be control and the scalp of the will and order to be in force until April 15, 1891.

A brilliantly told story of travels in the lands where "Ben Hur" lived, by the will and story of travels in the lands where "Ben Hur" lived, by 2.78 for choice.

A brilliantly told story of travels in the lands where "Ben Hur" lived, by 2.78 for choice.

A brilliantly told story of travels in the lands where over South Fork, and make estimates for bridge at each place; and Warren Peck was instructed to investigate the Cedar creek bridge site, and revisc the plans and specifications, if he deems it necessary.

The county advertising for the current year was let to the four papers of the county, at full legal rates for the tax lists and one-half rates for all the rest of said advertising, the pay to be

TO THOSE CONCERNED

I wish to state that my attention has been called to many violations of what is known as the Prohibitory Law. And desirous of giving fall notice of my intention in re- been increased in price by

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wood taken on subscription. For abstracts call on Frew & Bell. J. W. McWilliams wants town loans

large and small.

Pure drugs, and prescriptions carefully compounded, at A. F. Fritze & Bro.'s, Strong City.

FOR SALE:—My residence in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at a bargain. Address Scott E. Winne, Hutchinson,

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses afflicted with these diseases, to give him a call. dec26 tf

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell.
Loans on farms; money ready; no
delay. Papers made and money paid
same day. Come at once, this money must go. J. W. McWilliams.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, January 15th, 1891:
Bigelow, H. N. Sayre, Reed S.
Bigelow, P. J. Raymond, E. J.
Nicholson, J. F. Rogers, Wm.
All the above remaining uncalled for January 29th, will be sent to the

Dead Letter office.

S. A. BREESE, P. M.

We Are Pre-

paring,

For our Annual invoice and we want to Invoice as few goods as possible. All odds and ends and remnants will be disposed of. You may be able to find iust what you want in them and you can buy them cheap, some of them at half price.

Our shoe stock comes in for a big reduction as we portion of the fair grounds east of the hedge running north and south, east of we are overstocked and we must dispose of them.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a no. first insertion, and 10 cents a line for ach subsequent insertion.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a no. first insertion, and 10 cents a line for ach subsequent insertion.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a consisting to sick to travel at the time of their leaving.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line for being too sick to travel at the time of their leaving.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line for being too sick to travel at the time of their leaving.

Mr. C. W. Jones returned on Tuesday of last week, from Burlington, Oklahoma, where he was settling up the business of his brother, the late Dr. F. M. Jones. The Doctor's widow will return to Strong City, in a few weeks, to again make that her home. The Cherokee Strip Town Co., Havana, Kansas, will send a certificate of membership, on receipt of membership, on receipt of membership, on receipt of members in the day time.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line for being too sick to travel at the time of their leaving.

NEW BOARD.

On Monday inerning, January 12, Messrs, J. C. Nichol, the new member, W. H. Holsinger and Warren Peck, wet and organized by electing W. H. Holsinger, as chairmrn.

A re-hearing was granted in the appropriation of \$50 was made to a serificate of membership, on receipt of membership in grading the Kox creek bridge. sizes from 4 to 10 years regular prices from \$3.00

CARSON & SANDERS

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

I desire to correct the report that all goods have

PHYSICIANS.

A.SW. CONAWAY

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Residence and office, a half mile north o Toledo.

STONE & HAMME

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS Office, Corner Drug Store.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M. D.

CAREFUL attention to the practice of ledicine in all its branches—Extracting OFFICE and private dispensary two doors north of Eureka House, Main St. Residence, Bigelow property west side

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-tf

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

WOOD & CRISHAM.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

Will practice in all State and Federal Courts.
Office over the Chase County National Bank. COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS.

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas, in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Publication of Summons.

Practices in all State and Feder,

STATE OF KANSAS, 1 County of Chase SS. Elizabeth Barr, plaintiff,

Stephen M. Barr, defendant, In the District Court of Chase County,

In the District Court of Chase County, Kansas.

To said defendant, Stephen M. Barr.
You are hereby notified that you have been sued by the above named plaintiff, Elizabeth Barr, in the District Court of Chase County, Kansas, that the names of the parties are as above stated; that you must answer said petition, filed by the plaintiff in said Court, on or before February 13th, 1891, or the petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered accordingly, divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant, and dissolving the marriage relation existing between the plaintiff and defendant, absolutely and forever, and for coste and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

ELIZABETH BARR.
MADDEN BROS. Att'ys, for Plaintiff.

MADDEN BROS. Att'ys. for Plaintiff.
Attest: Geo. M. HAYDEN,
Clerk of the District Court.

HOW'S YOUR FENCE? We have the CHEAPEST and Best WOVEN WIRE FENCING Wire Rope Selvage. MISTALLENS



YOU WANT ONE



OF THE CELEBRATED JACKSON CORSET WAISTS. MADE ONLY BY THE Jackson Corset Co.

LADIES who prefer not to wear Stiff and Rigid Corsets, are invited to try them. They are approved by physicians, endorsed by of dress makers, and recommended by every lady that has worn them. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

E. B. OSBORN, Southern Agent, 66 RICHARDSON BLOCK, Canvassers Wanted. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

"Just as Good as the Frazer" Some dealers offer cheap stuff, because there more money in it to them. Do not be imposed up but insist on having

THE FRAZER. It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expestions. Sold everywhere. All our goods are marked with the

FRAZER LABEL

TREE TE UE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

Many Things That Happened During 1890.

RECORD OF NOTABLE OCCURRENCES.

Disastrous Business Failures-Fatal Casu alties and Startling Crimes-Leading Political and Social Events-Necrology-Disastrous Fires. Etc.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

INVOLVING \$300,000 AND OVER, ON BANKS GENERALLY.1 Jan. 6-R. Deimel & Co., Chicago furniture Jan. 6—R. Deimel & Co., Chicago furniture dealers; \$200,000.
Jan. 14—Smith Middlings Purifier Co., Jackson, Mich.; \$484,000.
Jan. 16—Bank of H. R. Pierson & Son, Albany, N. Y.
Jan. 21—State Bank of Irwin, Kan.
Jan. 27—John B. Lollande, New Orleans, cotton merchant: \$600,000.
Feb. 4—Joseph P. Murphy, Philadelphia, manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods; \$600,000.

Feb. 4—Joseph P. Murphy, Philadelphia, manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods; \$500.000.
Feb. 11—Franklin Woodruff & Co., dealers in the distance of the control of the co

Apr. 8—Manhattan Bank, Manhattan, Kan.; \$501,000.

Apr. 17—Louis Franke & Co., silk merchants, New York City; \$900,000.

Apr. 30—Bank of America and twelve branches, Philadelphia; \$700,000.

May 1—Fechheimer, Rau & Co., shirt manufacturers, New York City; \$400,000.

May 13—Plattsburg Bank, Plattsburg, Mo. May 13—Plattsburg Bank, Plattsburg, Mo. City; \$300,000.

May 19—Public Grain and Stock Exchange. New York City; largest bucket-shop in United States.

May 22—Bank of Middle Tennessee, Lebanor

May 19—Public Grain and Stock Exchange.
New York City; largest bucket-shop in United States.
May 22—Bank of Middle Tennessee, Lebanon, Tenn.
May 23—Owego (N. Y.) National Bank.
Jun. 29—Park National Bank, Chicago.
Jun. 24—Bank of Hartford, Hartford, Wis.
Jul. 29—J. E. Tygert & Co., fertilizer manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.; \$317,000.
Aug. 6—State National Bank, Wellington, Man.
Aug. 27—Potter, Lovell & Co., bankers, Boston; \$5,000,000.
Aug. 29—City National Bank, Hastings, Neb. Sep. 3—Hoxie & Mellor, Wisconsin lumber dealers, \$500,000.
Sep. 4—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York, Louisville and London, commission merchants and brokers; \$2,000,000.
Sep. 6—National bank at Kingman, Kan.
Sep. 17—Gardner, Chase & Co., bankers and prokers. Boston; \$2,000,000.
Oct. 4—Fleming Bros., patent medicine firm, Pittsburgh, Pa.; \$500,000.
Oct. 19—Unidianapolis (Ind.) Car Manufacturing Company; \$600,000.
Oct. 18—Wallace, Waggoner & Co., wholesale grocers, Houston, Tex.; \$300,0000.
. J. H. Haggerty & Co., 's bank, Aberdeen, S. D.; \$22,000.
Oct. 31—Leopold Bros., wholesale clothiers, Chicago, \$500,000.
Nov. 11—Paole in Wall st., N. Y., caused the failure of brokers Decker, Howell & Co. (\$10,000,000); C. M. Whitney & Co. (\$300,000), and Daniel Richmond (\$200,000)....John T. Walker & Co., Boston; \$1,000,000.
Nov. 14—Kansas City Packing & Refrigerating Co., Boston; \$1,000,000.
Nov. 15—Kansas City Packing & Refrigerating Co., Boston; \$1,000,000.
Nov. 18—P. W. Gallaudet & Co., New York City, \$900,000.
Nov. 18—P. W. Gallaudet & Co., New York City, \$000,000.
Nov. 18—P. W. Gallaudet & Co., bankers, Philadelphia; \$1,000,000.
Nov. 24—Edward Brandon, New York broker; \$1,500,000.
Nov. 25—Thomas H. Allen & Co., extensive roal dealers, Pittsburgh, Pa.; \$400,000.
Nov. 25—Thomas H. Allen & Co., bankers and Universe pittsburgh, Pa.; \$400,000.
Nov. 28—B. K. Jamison & Co., bankers and Universe pittsburgh, Pa.; \$400,000.

750,000.

Nov. 28—B. K. Jamison & Co., bankers and prokers, Philadelphia; \$1,000,000.

Dec. 3—Eittenhouse Manufacturing Co., Pasaic, N. J.: \$800,000.

Dec. 5—V. & A. Mcyer, cotton dealers, New Orleans; \$2,500,000.... Delameter & Co., Meadille, Pa., bankers; \$400,000.... Chicago Safe & Ock Co.; \$700,000.

Dec. 8—Roberts, Cushman & Co., dealers in

Lock Co.: \$700,000.

Dec. 8-Roberts, Cushman & Co., dealers in bolters' materials, of New York City, \$500,000.

Dec. 9-American National Bank, Arkansas City, Kan... Nightingale Bros. & Knight, silk manufacturers, Paterson, N. J.; \$400,000.

Whitten, Burdett & Young, Boston, wholesale clothlers; \$700,000.

Dec. 11-Kendrick, Pettus & Co., Clarksville, Tenn., tobacco dealers; \$400,000.

Dec. 11—Kendrick, Pettus & Co., Clarksville,
Tenn., tobacco dealers; \$400,000.
Dec. 11—Franklin Baak, Clarksville, Tenn.;
\$200,000, assets \$250,000.
Dec. 12—Venable & Heyman, wholesale liquor
dealers, New York; \$400,000.... Henry Seibert,
tobacco dealer, New York; \$250,000.
Dec. 13—Druid Mills Manufacturing Co.,
Batimore, Md.; \$000,000.... Collier, Robertson &
Hambieton, wholesale grocers, Keokuk, Ia.;
\$175,000.... Bell Miller & Co., dry-goods dealers,
Cincinnati; \$400,000.
Dec. 16—Maris & Smith, bankers and bro\$250,000.
Dec. 17—Huron National Bank, Huron, S. D.
Clearfield County Bank, Clearfield, Pa.,
\$350,000.
Dec. 18—Spokane Falls (Wash.) National

0.
18—Spokane Falls (Wash.) National
...S. A. Kean & Co., bankers. Chicago.
19—Owens Bros., Providence, R. I.; 1,000,000.
Dec. 23—Bateman Bros., wholesale grocers,
Fort Worth Texas; \$500,000.
Dec. 24—The firm of Eiseman & Co., drygoods merchants, Council Bluffs, Ia.; \$300,000.
Dec. 25—Sanborn County Bank, Woonsocket, S. D.... Marerick Bank, San Antonio,
Tex.

CASUALTIES.

[CAUSING LOSS OF FOUR OR MORE LIVES.]

[CAUSING LOSS OF FOUR OR MORE LIVES.]

Jan. 3—Several lives lost in a snow-slide at Sierra City, Crl.... Four inmates of a logging camp cabin on the Tennessee river in Kentucky burned to death.

Jan. 6—Three men killed, others fatally hurt in railroad bridge accident near Wellsboro, Pa.

Jan. 8—Five men killed by mine cave-in near Frinidad, Col.

Jan. 9—Fourteen workmen killed by giving cway of caisson of new bridge at Louisville, Ky.

Jan. 12—Four persons killed and many others injured by cyclone at St. Louis.

Jan. 13—Eleven persons killed and many others injured by cyclone at Cinton, Ky... Two young ladies and two young men were drowned by upsetting of boat near Carmi, Ill.

Jan. 14—Four little children burned to death in building destroyed by fire at Eric, Pa.

Jan. 15—Four men killed by premature blast explosion near Johnson City, Tenn.

Jan. 17—Five men roasted to death in railroad accident near Cincinnati.

Jan. 21—Four men killed or fatally injured in railroad wreck at Omaha, Neb.

Jan. 23—Four persons attending a funeral killed at a railroad crossing in Chicago... Five men killed by a powder explosion in Wilkes County, N. C.

Jan. 24—Six persons killed and many others

County, N. C.

Jan. 24—Six persons killed and many others
badly injured by natural gas explosion at Co-

Jan. 25—Five railroad men killed at a collision at Camp Hill, Ala.

Jan. 27—Seven persons killed and many others injured in railroad accident at Carmel, Ind.

Jan. 28—Five men killed by premature blast explosion near Sunbury, Pa.

Feb. 1—Six men killed and two others fatally sinjured by case explosion in coal shaft at

explosion near Sunbury, Pa.

Feb. 1—Six men killed and two others fatally sinjured by gas explosion in coal shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa... Five trainmen fatally hurt in railroad accident at Aima, Mo.

Feb. 3—Residence of Secretary of the Navy Tracy, in Washington, burned and the Secretary's younger daughter and a French maid perished in the fire, and Mrs. Tracy received fatal injuries: The Secretary was rescued in a partially asphyxiated condition.

Feb. 4—Ten men killed in railroad accident hear Cascade Locks, Ore... Two women and two children burned to death by upsetting of a lamp at a dance in Marshwood, Pa.

Feb. 5—The town of Burke, Idaho, and the mining camp of Lyon City, Mont., greatly damaged by avalenches of snow, and many lives lost.

Feb. 8—A man named Roth, his wife and four children perished in their burning dwelling.

Feb. 9—Seven boys drowned by capsizing of boat at New Orleans... Six persons fell through ice and drowned near Kingston, N. Y.

Feb. 15—A Mrs. Kerr and three children burned to death near Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 21—Several railrond employes killed in an accident at Suisan, Col.

Feb. 22—Three persons killed and many house... Sixty persons frowned by giving way not storage dam at Prescott, A. T... One man killed and five other persons fatally hurt by dynamite explosion at Adamsburg, Pa.

Feb. 28—Woman and her three children frowned near Cambridge City, Ind.

Mar. 3—Seven men and a boy sunfocated in a Burning mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Mar. 5-Four workmen killed by explosion in mar. 3—Four workmen killed by explosion in coal mine at Plymouth, Pa.

Mar. 6—Six persons killed and many others injured is railroad wreck near Hamburg, N. Y.

Mar. 7—Eight persons seriously (some fatally) injured in runaway accident at Baldwin, Wis

Wis.

Mar. 17—Twelve firemen at burning of whole-sale book store in Indianapolis, Ind., impris-oned by falling wall and burned to death, many others being seriously injured.

Mar. 19—Five miners burned to death in mine

Mar. 19—Five miners burned to death in mine at Hurley, Wis.
Mar. 21—Five persons killed in railroad collision near Hancock, N. Y.
Mar. 25—Four boys drowned by capsizing of boat near Omaha, Neb.
Mar. 27—Twenty destructive cyclonic storms in many parts of the country. The city of Louisville and many smaller towns in Kentucky, Metropolis, Ill., Jeffersonville, Mo., and other places suffered severely in loss of life and property. Number of killed several hundred with many others injured. Property loss many million. Severe blizzards throughout the northwest.

west. Mar. 31—Four men killed and many others in-

million. Severe bilzzards throughout the northwest.

Mar. 31.—Four men killed and many others injured by dynamite explosion in mine at Coolburg. Ala.... Several persons injured (some fataily) in fire at St. Joseph's convent, Milwaukee.

Apr. 1.—Six boys killed by caving in of sandbank near Vernon, Tex.... Five persons killed
by boiler explosion at Hatsonville, Ill.

Apr. 2.—Three men killed and four others fatallyinjured in a mine explosion at Nanticoke, Pa.

Apr. 7.—Many lives reported destroyed by
cycione at Prophetstown, Ill.

Apr. 9.—Four boys killed by falling slab at
Webb City, Mo.... Several persons killed and
others injured by cyclone at Roanoke, Va., and
in portions of Pennsylvania.

Apr. 30.—Fity persons injured (five fatally)
by falling of bridge at Springfield, O.

Apr. 32.—Three men killed, two fatally and
four others badly injured in mill explosion at
New Castle, Pa.

Apr. 24.—Four men killed, four fatally and
many others seriously hurt by explosion in silk
works at Catasauqua, Pa.

Apr. 25.—Two young ladies killed, and one
young lady and two young men fatally injured
in runaway accident at Lima, O.

May 5.—Twelve persons killed by wind-storm
at Acton and Robin Creek, Tex.

May 7.—Ten persons drowned by capsizing of
a yacht at Wheeling, Va.

May 8.—Thirty insane persons burned to
death in county asylum destroyed by fire at
Preston, N. Y.

May 10.—Five persons killed by violent wind
storm in Northern Missouri, four at Cedar Valley, Ra.

May 12.—Five railroad employes killed in
freight-train collision near Chattanogoa, Tenn.

May 15.—Over 20 lives lost and nearly 20
houses wrecked by caving in of mine at Ashley, Pa.

May 21.—Five miners killed by falling rocks
in a mine at Calumet, Mich.

May 13—Over 20 lives lost and nearly 20 houses wrecked by caving in of mine at Ashley, Pa.

May 21—Five miners killed by falling rocks in a mine at Calumet, Mich.

May 23—George Paterson, wife and two children, Sailneville, O. killed by lightning.

May 25—Eight persons drowned by upsetting of boat near Fall River, Kan.

May 25—Ben Meyers, base-ball catcher, killed at Montgomery by ball hitting him in the mouth.

mouth.

May 30—Fifteen people drowned by train of pars going through an open draw at Oakland,

mouth.

May 30—Fifteen people drowned by train of cars going through an open draw at Oakland, Cal.

Jun. 3—Fen persons killed and many others injured by storm at Bradshaw, Neb... Four farmers struck by lightning near Caro, Mich.

Jun. 5—Seven school children killed by lightning near Flandreau, S. D.

Jun. 6—Engineer and four section men killed in a railroad accident near Rockford, Ill.

Jun. 9—Engineer and four section men killed in a railroad accident near Rockford, Ill.

Jun. 9—Eight men killed and many others injured in railroad collision at Warrenton, Mo....

Ten men injured, some of them fatally, in railroad wreck near Plymouth, Wis.

Jun. 13—Mrs. Esther, her three daughters and two sons and about a dozen other persons on the banks of Bull creek near Waynesville, Ky, drowned in a flood, and three trainmen lose rheir lives in a washout caused by the high water.

Jun. 18—Eight persons drowned by flood caused by cloud-burst near Appomattox, S. D.

A woman and her twin children killed by lightning at Williamsburg, Ky.

Jun. 19—Four persons drowned at Peoria, Ill.

Jun. 20—Many lives lost by cyclones in Lee and La Salle counties, Ill... Engineer and fire man killed and many passengers injured in railroad accident near Childs, Md.

Jun. 23—Three men instantly killed and four others fatally injured by boiler explosion in stave-mill at North Star, Mich.

Jun. 28—Two persons killed and 27 others injured in railroad wreck near Nevada, Mo... One hundred persons poisoned (four fatally) by drinking lemonade at a pienie in Wichita, Kan.

John Mosser, wife and daughter, Wilkesbarre, Pa., fatally poisoned by eating sausage

Entire family (Jerry Searles, wife and child) killed by lightning at Vanceburg, Ky.... Two women killed and seven other persons injured in railroad accident near Joliet, Ill.

Jun. 30—Four persons killed by lightning in Columbus, O.

Jul. 3—Seven children were injured (five fatally) by gunpowder explosion at Industry, Pa.

Jun. 30—Four persons killed by lightning in Columbus, O.

Jul. 3—Seven children were injured (five fatality) by gunpowder explosion at Industry, Pa.

Jul. 7—Seven children named McCarthy killed by destruction of their house by cyclone at Fargo, N. D.

Jul. 8—Several lives destroyed by severe wind-storm at Plattsburgh, N. Y....John Fosberg, wife and two children killed by lightning near Jamestown, N. D.

Jul. 9—Five men killed and six others fatally injured in railroad collision near Birmingham, Ala... Nine men drowned during a storm at Ball's Bluff, N. Y.

Jul. 10—Three ladies killed and two others fatally injured by a train running into their car-Ball's Bluff, N. Y.

Jul. 10—Three ladies killed and two others fatally injured by a train running into their carriage at a crossing near Owego, N. Y.

Jul. 11—Fifteen men killed and eight others injured by an oil and gas explosion on a freight steamer at Chicago.

Jul. 13—Between 100 and 200 lives lost in cyclones near St. Paul, Minn.

Jul. 14—Ten lives lost in railroad collision at Smithville. Ky.

Jul. 14—Ten in to some sense of the sense of

Jul. 15—Ten men killed and many others dangerously hurt in a powder-mill explosion near Cincinnati, O.

Jul. 16—Mrs. John Hamlett and her four little children perished in their burning house near Valparaise. Ind.

Jul. 21—Two men killed, two others fatally and one seriously injured by explosion of threshing engine near Princeton, Ind.

Jul. 22—Seven persons killed by cyclone in Trail County, N. D., and two at Ghent, Minn.

Three men killed and many passengers injured in railroad accident near Limdon, Col.

Three persons burned to death and one fatally injured in a tenement house fire in Cincinnati, O.... Four men killed and one other fatally injured in a railroad collision at Antigo, Wis.

Jul. 23—Eight people killed, eleven others fatally injured in a railroad collision at Antigo,

Wis.

Jul. 23—Eight people killed, eleven others fatally and sixty slightly injured in cyclone at South Lawrence. Mass... A man, wife and three children killed at railroad crossing at Grafton, W. Va.

Jul. 28—A collision between steamers off Fort Carroll, Md., caused the drowning of five per-

sons.

Jul. 29—Rev. David Plumb, wife and three children perished in their burning house at Cole, Ind. Cole, Ind.

Aug. 12—Four men killed and a number of others seriously introduced to the column of the

Cole, Ind.

Aug. 12—Four men killed and a number of others seriously injured by explosion of moiten metal in steel works at Joliet, Ill.

Aug. 14—Engineer and fireman killed and several other persons injured in railroad accident at Augusta, Mich.

Aug. 19—Fourteen persons killed and ten fataily injured by cyclone at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and many lives were lost in surrounding country... Over 20 lives lost in railroad accident near Quincy, Mass.

Aug. 21—Four persons killed and several others fataily injured by blowing down of street railway shed at Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 22—Four men killed, two others fatally and several seriously injured by disconnected car descending gravity railroad at Reading, Pa.

... Three men killed and many others seriously injured by jumping from unmanageable locomotive near Lynes, Cal.... Four men killed in railroad accident at Summit, Cal.

Aug. 27—Six persons drowned during severe rain-storm at East Union, O.

Sep. 2—Sixteen persons seriously, two fatally hurt in railroad accident near Eagle Gorge, Wash.... Three ladies, two children and a man drowned by overturning of sloop at San Diego, Cal.

Sep. 4—Four men and a woman killed and sev-

Cal.

Sep. 4—Four men and a woman killed and several other persons injured in railroad wreck near Albany, N. Y.

Sep. 5—Engineer and four tramps killed and freman fatally scalded in railroad wreck at fireman fatally scalded in railroad witch Ganey, Kan. Sep. 6—Fifteen men killed and many others injured by premature blast explosion at Spekane Falls, Wash... Engineer killed and fireman and three tramps burned to death in railroad accident near Summit, Col... Five Italians killed in railroad accident near Can-

Sep. II—Two engineers, fireman and brake-nan killed in railroad collision near Albany,

man killed in railroad collision near Albany, N. Y.

Sep. 19—Twenty-one persons killed and many others injured in a railroad accident at Shoemakersville, Pa... Six persons drowned near Evansville, Pa... Six persons drowned near Evansville, Ark.... Four men killed by mine explosion near Wilkesbarre. Pa... Five persons killed and several others seriously injured in railroad accident in Chicago.

Sep. 28—Eight men killed in collision of freight trains near Pleasant Valley, O.

Oct. 3—Five men instantly killed by saw-mill boiler explosion at Chervalla, Tenn.

Oct. 4—Mrs. John McBee, Dubuque, Ia., and her three children perished in burning dwelling.

Oct. 7—Ten persons killed and many others injured by explosion in Dupont powder works near Wilmington, Del.

Oct. 11—Four persons lost their lives in a hotel fire in Chicago.

Oct. 12—Five men drowned in the river at Kinkoro, N. J.

Oct. 20—Four men killed and others injured by boiler explosions near Pittsburgh, Pa.... Steamer Annie Young burned off Lexington, Mich., and nine of the crew were drowned. Oct. 21—Four men blown to pieces by premature blast explosion at Collinston, Utah.... Five men killed by boiler explosion near Milan,

Tenn.
Oct. 22—A man, two women and a child killed at railroad crossing near Chickamauga, Ga...
Two men killed and 26 passengers injured in railroad wreck near Birmingham, Ala...Six men killed and seven other persons injured in a collision in railroad tunnel at Sloan's Valley Ky.

ley, Ky.

Nov. 13—Five track repairers on a hand-car
near Millersburg, Ky., killed by passenger
train... Five persons killed and nearly 100
others injured in railroad accident near Salem,

train....Five persons killed and hearly 100 others injured in railroad accident near Salem, Ore.

Nov. 17—Four persons killed by giving way of span of bridge at Kansas City, Mo.... Three workmen killed and others terribly injured by boller explosion at Mertztown. Pa.

Nov. 27—Five men drowned at Hayfield, Wis.... Three men killed and four others injured by saw-mill boiler explosion at Scotland, Ga.... Seventeen lives lost by burning of steamer at Port Adams, La.

Nov. 28—Four men drowned near Oswego, N. Y., while hunting in a boat.... Mr. Gebhard, wite and two children killed by railroad train at Closter, N. J.

Nov. 29—S.x loggers drowned near Rice Lake, Wis.

Dec. 1—Five negroes drowned at Evansville, Ind.

Dec. 2—Four men killed by saw-mill boiler explosion near Espytown, Pa.

Dec. 3—Mrs. Rucker, Shelbyville, Ind., and her two children fatally burned by explosion of natural gas.

Dec. 4—Two men killed and four others in-

Dec. 3—Mrs. Rucker. Shelbyville, Ind., and her two children fatally burned by explosion of natural gas.

Dec. 4—Two men killed and four others injured in railroad accident at Jacksonville, Ill.

... Three workmen fatally injured by explosion in a Cincinnati chemical manufactory... Nine men killed and nine others injured by collapsing of blast furnace at Joliet, Ill.

Dec. 9—Four persons killed by a cyclone in Walton County, Ga.

Dec. 11—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Todd and their daughter, Mrs. Slayton, of Sioux City, i.a., were killed by a train at Minneapolis, Minn... Three sons of I. S. Archer were drowned in the Dela ware river at Valley Falls, Kan.

Dec. 13—The steamer Baton Rogue, was wrecked at Hermitage, La., and ten persons said to have been drowned... Brakeman James was killed, and Engineer Nichols and Fireman Girse were fatally injured in a collision on the Union Pacific near Coyate, Wash.

Dec. 12—Five girls fatally, four others badly burned at Buchtel College, Akron, O.... Five persons killed by express train in Bristol, Pa.

Dec. 19—Four Hungarians killed by fail of coal in mine near Hazelton, Pa.

Dec. 19—Four persons were killed in a wreck on the Wheeling & Lake Erle railroad near Bolivar, O.

Dec. 29—One man was killed and four others fatally injured in a wreck on the Colorado Midland near Cardiff, Col.

Dec. 23—Five men were fatally burned by an explosion in the New Jersey steel and iron works at Trenton.

Dec. 24—Five men were hurt, two fatally, by the overturning of a car of stone at Gosport, Ind... Seven workmen were burled in the debris of a failing building at Barberton, O., and one killed and two fatally injured....At Brazil, Ind., four men were fatally sealded by a boiler explosion.

Dec. 26—Mrs. John Dietrich and three children burned to death in their home at

explosion.

Dec. 26—Mrs. John Dietrich and three children burned to death in their home at Rochester, N. Y.

SOME OF THE MORE ATROCIOUS MURDERS. Jan. 7-Ed Church, aged 17, at Guyandotte, W. Va., poisoned his father, mother, brothers W. Va., poisoned his father, mother, brothers and sisters.
Jan. 14—Motion for new trial in case of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan connected with the Cronin murder in Chicago, overfuled and prisoners taken to Joliet pentientiary. New trial granted Kunze.
Feb. 12—Four of the alleged jury bribers in the Cronin case, Chicago, pleaded guilty.
Feb. 22—Cronin jury bribers were convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

and sentenced to three years in the peniten-tiary.

Apr. 10—A girl named Emma Stark confessed to having poisoned the Newland family, of Chi-cago (two of whom died), by putting "rough on rats" in their food, though she did not intend killing them.

Apr. 14-Two of a gang of masked men who Apr. 1:—Two of a gang of masked men who had visited a man's residence near Doniphon, Mo., for the purpose of whipping him, were killed by their intended victim's 14-year-old son.... The U. S. Supreme Court approved the judgment of the California circuit court exonerating Deputy Marshail Neagle for the shooting of Judge Terry.

Apr. 29—Judge Wallace, U. S. Supreme Court, granted writ of habeas corpus in case of Kemmler, sentenced to death in New York State by electricity.

ectricity. Dec. 8—David Hoke, Wellington, O., killed S. L. Sage, who had detected him in stealing, and then killed himself.

Dec. 11—Hathaway Wall, of Henrietta Mills, N. C., shot his wife and brother-in-law and then

committed suicide.

Dec. 12—At Jenny Lind, Ark., Joplin Miller cilled five persons and then shot himself.... At Kalamazoo, Mich., Louis Scott killed his wife Kalamazoo, Mich., Louis Scott killed his wife and himself.

Dec. 23—In the Indian Territory Deputy United States Marshall Ladd shot his wife and then himself....Henry Christiansen, in Chicago, killed his wife and then himself....In a fight on the steamer Big Sandy, near Queens-large Ky. Frederick Jonson killed two men.

tht on the steamer Big Sandy, near Queens-ro, Ky., Frederick Jonnson killed two men id fatally wounded two others... At Bayou tin, La., Ephrlam Mendaza shot Mary Case cause she refused to marry him and then lied himself. willed himself.

Dec. 23—At Bradwell, W. Va., during a gambling dispute a man fatally wounded five persons and was himself shot dead.

Dec. 24—At New Cerydon, Ind., Wesley Tullis killed Miss Fraybill because she refused to marry him, and then took his own life.

Dec. 24—At St. Louis Samuel Mickles killed his daughter, fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself; business despondency.

FIRES.

Jan. 10—Elevator at Baltimore, Md.: \$590,000. Feb. 13—Three wholesale establishments in Farwell block, Chicago, Ill. Feb. 25—Court-house and jail at Vancouver, Wash. Mar. 7-Village of Liberty, Ky., entirely con-

sumed.

Mar. 9—Village of Jonesville, S. C., destroyed.

Mar. 10—Clothing house of Stern & Meyer,
Cincinnati: \$400,000.

Apr. 3—The oid Greeley homestead in Chappaqua, N. Y.

Apr. 14—Gilbert Starch Factory, Des Moines,

Ia.

May 6—Singer Sewing Machine Company
Works at Elizabethtown, N. J.; \$700,000.

May 11—Property to amount of \$1,000,000 in
Government warehouse at Nillett's Point, L. I.

May 15—Flouring mill and elevator at Winona, Minn.; \$300,000.

May 16—Town of Covington, Neb., entirely
destroyed.

May 16—Town of Covington, Neb., entirely destroyed.

May 24—Every house in Coolidge, N. M....
Thirty-seven houses in Port Leyden, N. Y.
Jun. 30—Plant of the Allen-Bradley Distillery Company and the Standard Oil Company's Reinnery at Louisville, Ky.
Jul. 6—Steamer Seagold and other property at East Tawas, Mich.
Jul. 13—Lumber yard and wall paper factory in Philadelphia; \$600,000.
Jul. 15—Warehouse at Minneapolis, Minn.; \$750,000.

Jul. 15—Warehouse at Minneapolis, Minn.; \$750,000.

Jul. 30—A large number of the best buildings in Seneca Falls, N. Y., including three newspaper offices; \$700,000.

Aug. 8—White's wheel works at Fort Wayne, Ind. Ind.
Aug. 14—Distillery and pork house at Louisville, Ky.; \$1,000,000.
Sep. 28.—Fowler Bros', packing house, Chicago; \$750,000.
Oct. 25.—Warehouses, steamboats, cotton, etc., at Mobile, Ala.; \$300,000.
Nov. 1—Cargo of cotton in New York harbor; \$600,000.

\$600,000. Nov. 3—Grand and Burlington hotels and other business houses in San Francisco; \$500,other pusiness notices in 2000.

Nov. 22—Bamford Bros', silk mill, Paterson, N. J.

Dec. 5—Four large business blocks in Pittsburgh, Pa.: \$260,000.

Dec. 6—City of Sikeston, Mo., nearly de-

Dec. 6—City of Sikeston, Mo., nearly destroyed.
Dec. 8—Six business buildings at Montpelier, Ind.
Dec. 13—Six business buildings and stocks at Nacona, Tex... Eightlarge stores and nineteen offices at Pottstown, Pa... Clothing establishment of S. R. Barnaby & Co., at Providence, R. 1. \$100,000. ; \$100,000. Dec. 15—Town of Minden, Neb., nearly destroyed.

Dec. 16—Dardanelle and Monticello, Ark., Dec. 17-Business part of Orick, Mo., de-

stroyed.

Dec. 20—Business part of Booneville, Ind.
Dec. 22—Business part of Millard, Mo.
Dec. 23—Two hotels and half dozen stores destroyed at San Augustine, Tex.
Dec. 24—Large portion of Azalia, Mich., destroyed. Dec. 24—Large portion of Azana, Mich., destroyed.

Dec. 24—Block of business buildings destroyed at Viroqua, Wis.

Dec. 25—Masonic Temple at Baltimore destroyed: loss, \$350,000.

In addition to the foregoing, destructive conflagrations occurred in the business portion of the following towns: Wardner, Wash.; city building, Lewiston, Mc.; Muncic, Ind.; Greenwood, Ind.; court-house and stores. Gallatin, Mo., Flora, Miss.; Ferdinand, Ind.; Bunker Hill, Ind.; Covington, Neb.; Stanton, Neb.; Elwood, Ind.; Danbury, Conn.; Kenosha, Wis.;

Paterson, N. J.; Mahle Lake, Minn.; Aurora, Ia.; Black River Falls, N. Y.; Cheney, Wash.; Reading, Mass.; Madrid, Neb.; Denver, Col.; Coalton, O.; Kirksville, Mo.; Maysville, Ga.; Alexis, Ill.; Kearney, Neb.; Elmoria, Col.; Pioneer, O.; Mitchell Station, Va.; Marshield, Mo.; Cornwells, Pa.; Theresa, N. Y.; Pearsall, Tex.; Gibson City, Ill.; St. Elmo, Col.; Knightsville, Ind.; Korrodsburg Ky.; Greenwood, Miss.; Sierraville, Cal.; Hortsville, Ind.; Giboa, N. Y.; Latham, Ill.; Scranton, Pa.; Ellicottsville, N. Y.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Ashley, Pa.; Auburn, Neb.; Cambridge, Wis.; Rathburn, I. T.; Doggett, Cal.; Chatsworth, Ill.; Harlem, Mo.; Milaca, Minn.; Higbee, Mo.; Cerrillas, N. M.; Blue, Hill, Neb.; Carbon, Wyo.; Pullman, Wash.; Livermore, Ia.; Calloa, Mo.; Lamar, Cal.; Delano, Cal.; Sherman, N. Y.; Sherrodsville, O.; Travers, Cal.; Walnut, Ill.; Madison, Mo.; Groten, S. D.; Pembroke, O.; Pinkstaff, Ill.; Oxford, Ia.; Cocoa, Fla.; Hiawatha, Kan.; Park City, N. Y.; South Haven, Mich.; Whitehall, Mich.; Crawford, Neb.; Ilion, N.Y.; Oneonta, Tenn.; Johnsonburg, Pa.; Plekrell, Neb.; Brainerd, Minn.; Fairfield, Neb.; Osage City, Kan.; Fairport, O.; Hamilton, Ill.; Virden, Ill.; Leavenworth, Ind.; Stillwater, Penn.; Ulysses, Neb.; Andover, O.; Apalachicola, Fla.; Arlington, Neb.; Chillicothe, Ill.; Owensburg, Ky.; Truckee, Cal.; Hartman, Ark; Winslow, Ind.; Akron, N. Y.; Rayville, La.

FOREIGN. Jan. 1—Royal palace of King Leopold, near Brussels, destroyed by fire.

Jan. 7—Exchange building of Brussels, one of the finest structures in Europe, burned by incendiaries; loss, \$7,000,000... Dowager Em-press Augusta, of Germany, died at Berlin, aged 78 years. aged 78 years.

Jan. 23—News received that another revolu-tion had broken out in Costa Rica, Central

America.
Feb. 3-Mr. Parnell's libel suit against London. Times settled by compromise, the Times paying Mr. Parnell \$25,000 damages.

Mar. IS-Resignation of Prince Bismarck as Chancellor accepted by Emperor William of Garmany.

Chancellor accepted by Emperor William of Germany.

Mar. 19—General von Caprivi appointed by Emperor William to succeed Prince Bismarck as Chancellor.

Jul. 81—Insurrect'on in Argentine Republic reported suppressed and peace re-established. One thousand men killed and 5,000 injured during the progress of hostilities.

Aug. 11—Cardinal Newman, eminent English Catholic divine, died at Birmingham, Eng., aced 88.

Catholic divine, died at Birmingham, Eng., aged 88.

Sep. 18—John Dillon and William O'Brien arrested at Dublin, charged with conspiracy and in inspiring tenants not to pay rent.

Dec. 4—Bevis, Russel & Co., London bankers, falled for over \$1,000,000.

Dec. 6—At a meeting in London a majority of the Irish Nationalists deposed Mr. Parnell from leadership and elected Justin McCarthy in his stead.

from leadership and elected Justin McCarthy in his stead.

Dec. 8—Three hundred lives lost and many houses wrecked by powder-mills explosion at Fai Ping Foo, China.

Dec. 9—Twenty Chinese Christians reported massacred at Hoong-Tuy Tein by members of the Loo Huy Sos Society, and mission and the buildings were burned.

Dec. 11—Mr. Parnell and followers seized the plant of United Ireland, but it was afterwards recaptured by the anti-Parnellites.

Dec. 12—Previous to Mr. Parnell's departure for Cork he and his followers again recaptured the office of United Ireland.

Dec. 15—Reported at Zanzibar that the Sultan of Vitu had destroyed an English mission station on Tana river and killed several native Christians.

tion on Tana river and killed several native Christians.

Dec. 16—The political campaign in Ireland resulted in a free fight at Ballinakil in which several were injured. Lime was thrown in Mr. Paraell's eyes, blinding him.

Dec. 19—Fifteen persons were killed and about 40 injured, four fatally, in a wreck on the Intercolonial railroad near Quebec, Can.

Dec. 20—Over 800 persons were killed by a powder explosion at Taiping, China.

Dec. 23—In the election at Klikenny the Parnell candidate was defeated by the McCarthy candidate by 1,000 majority.

Dec. 24—The Hamburgh ship Libussa collided with the British ship Talookola from Calcutta for London and the captain. 22 of the crew and the passengers of the Talookolar were lost.

Dec. 24—An insurrection in Peru was suppressed at the cost of forty lives.

Dec. 26-Dr. Heidrich Schleimann, famous archæologist, died at Berlin, aged 68.

INDUSTRIAL.

Jan. 2—Suspension of colliery near Mount Carmel, Pa., threw 1,000 miners out of work. Jan. 18—Five collieries at Sharnobin, Pa., shut down, throwing 20,000 men and boys out of work.

shut down, throwing 20,000 men and boys out of work.

Apr. 7—Over 6,000 carpenters in Chicago struck for forty cents and eight hours' work; strike subsequently settled in partial victory for strikers.

May 23—It was reported that the carpenters' strike for an eight-nour day had been successful in 117 cities, to the benefit of 40,000 members—twenty-four strikes still pending.

Aug. 8—The switchmen's strike on the Mackay system of railroads ended by company granting increase in wages....Knights of Labor employes on New York Central railroad between New York City and Buffalo went out on a strike because of discharge of men of their number.

strike.

Aug. 25—Engineers' and firemens' strike at Aug. 25—Engineers' and firemens' strike at Chicago stock yards ended in victory for strikers. The switchmen then struck for higher wages, thus preventing the resumption of business.... Supreme Council of Federated Railway Employes decided not to order strike in aid of New York Central railway Knights of Labor, but voted sympathy and aid in behalf of strikers. Aug. 28—The railroad strikes in Chicago virtually settled and men resumed work.

Sep. 17—The strike on the New York Central railway declared off.

tually settled and here results and Sep. 17.—The strike on the New York Central railway declared off.

Nov. 17.—Several hat factories shut down at Danbury, Ct.; 5.030 persons thrown out of work.

Dec. 2.—Six thousand coal miners in Alabama went out on a strike.

Dec. 11—Three thousand men and girls in Clark's thread mill at Newark, N. J., struck.

METEOROLOGICAL. METEOROLOGICAL.

Jan, 12—Severe cyclone at St. Louis, destroying lives and property... Severe blizzard in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska... Two churches and several other buildings destroyed by storm at Sardis, Miss.

Jan. 13—Cyclone at Clinton, Ky., demolished over 50 houses and destroyed several lives.

Feb. 8—Earthquake shock at Princeton, N. J. Feb. 25—Destructive hurricane at Gainesville, Tex.... Tornado did much damage at Carson, Nov.

Feb. 27-Great damage done by tornado at orrance, Miss. Mar. 12—Cyclone destroyed the village of Ex

Mar. 12—Cyclone destroyed the village of Excelsior, Tex.

Mar. 22—Much damage done to property, one man killed and several other persons injured by cyclone at Edgemore, S. C.

Mar. 24—Groat damage done by severe windstorm throughout Oklahoma; man, wife and child killed by falling timbers of house.

Apr. 1—Destructive cyclone at Garrettville, Tenn.

Tenn.

Apr. 3—Destructive cyclone at Galena, Monnouth and Champaign, Ill.

Apr. 4—Severe and destructive tornado at
Promaston, Ga.

Apr. 10—Destructive cyclone at Prophetsown, Ill.

Apr. 10—Destructive cyclones in sections of own, Ill. Apr. 19—Destructive cyclones in sections of firginia and Pennsylvania.... Severe floods in vestern Pennsylvania. Apr. 11—Severe earthquake shock at Dover,

Apr. 11—Severe earthquake shock at Dover, Me.

Apr. 23—Much damage to property by terrific cyclone at Kyle, Tex.

Apr. 24—Severe earthquake shock at San Francisco.... Destructive floods in the South. May 5—Many lives lost and much damage to property by cyclones in Texas.... Severe tornado at Natches and Jackson, Miss.

May 12—Destructive hurricane at Jefferson City, Mo.

May 23—Severe earthquake shocks in vicinity of Billings, Mont.... A very severe rain and electrical storm in Western Pennsylvania; much damage to property and many lives lost. May 23—Severe shock of earthquake at Gloversville, N. Y.... Destructive hurricane at New London, Ia.

Jun. 2—Great damage by watersport at Loveland, Ia.

Jun 3. —Village of Bradshaw, Neb., destroyed Jun. 5—Tornado in neighborhood of Hubbard, b., destroyed many dwellings and farm build-ags... Destructive cloud-burst at Red Wing,

Jun. 16—Destructive cyclone at Lincoln, Neb. Minn.

Jun. 18—Destructive cyclone at Lincoln, Neb.

Jun. 18—Destructive cloud-burst near Appomattox, S. D., and cyclone near Lebanon... Cyclone did much damage at Logan, Kan.

Jun. 29—Destructive cyclone in Lee and La

Salle counties, II.

Jun. 22—Terrible and destructive cyclone at pleasanton and Sweetwater, Neb.

Jun. 27—Destructive tornado in vicinity of Lowes, Ky... Extreme heat in many Western sections, and many fatalities from sun-stroke... Damaging tornado in eastern part of Washington County, Wis.

Jun. 28—Much damage by cyclone at Portland, petroit, Reading and Orange, Mich.

Jun. 29—Earthquake shocks at Santa Rosa, Cal., Destructive tornado at Gallatin, Tenn.

Month of June reported to have been the hottest on record in United States.

Jul. 7—Tornadoes in Minnesota and North pakota and great damage at Maplewood, Far-

go and Moorhead and near Glyndon and Muskoda. Jul. 15—Earthquake shock at Martinsville, Ind. Jul. 19—Destructive cyclone at Pacific Junc-

Jul. 19—Destructive cyclone at Pacific Junction, Ia.

Jul. 22—Destructive cyclones in Traill County, N. D., and at Ghent, Minn.

Jul. 23—Buildings demolished by cyclone near Marshall, Minn.

Jul. 26—Much damage done by cyclone at South Lawrence, Mass.

Jul. 31—Destructive tornado in New Hampshire.

Aug. 4—Wind and nair-storm in Dickinson, Emmet, Lyons, Oscola and Winnebago counties, Ia., destroyed crops, killed several horses and cattle and severely injured many persons; large hail-stones fell to the depth of six inches. Aug. 18—Light snow at Denver, Col. Aug. 19—Destructive cyclone at Wilkesbarre,

Pa., and vicinity.
Sep. 6-Destructive cyclone in Jackson and
Roan counties, W. Va.
Sep. 9-Destructive cyclone in Clinton township, Md.
Sep. 18-Destructive cyclone near Wianning,

Sep. 18—Destructive cyclone near Wianning, Ia Oct. 13—Damaging hurricane at Andale, Kan. Oct. 23—Two shocks of earthquake at Cape Girardeau, Mo. Nov. 12—Every house in Cape Gracios, La., blown down by a hurricane. Dec. 24—Earthquake shock felt at Knoxville, Tenn. Dec. 5—Violent earthquake shock at Lockwood Mo. wood, Mo.
Dec. 9—Mercury 33 degrees below zero at Lydonville, Vt.... Destructive fire in Walton County, Ga.
Dec. 18—Severe storm in eastern pertion of country; much damage along Atlantic coast.
Dec. 26—Severe blizzard at New York City and on the Atlantic coast... Ten inches of snow at Washington, D. C.

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 8—Ex-U. S. Senator E. G. Lapham at Canandaigua, N. Y., aged 76.... Ex-Governor George L. Woods, of Portland, Ore.

Jan. 9.—Congressman W. D. Kelley, at Washington, aged 76.

Jan. 15—Waiker Blaine, examiner of claims in State Department at Washington, aged 35.

Jan. 17—Judge S. T. Holmes, ex-Congressman from New York, at Bay City, Mich., aged 75.... Ex-Congressman R. M. Speer, at Huntingdon, Pa., aged 52.

Jan. 23—Adam Forepaugh, veteran circus proprietor, at Philadelphia, aged 68.

Jan. 24—Ex-U. S. Senator H.H. Riddleberger, at Winchester, Va., aged 46.

Jan. 25—Ex-Congressman William Crutchfield, at Chattanoga, Tenn.

Feb. 22—John Jacob Astor, the wealthy capitalist, in New York City, aged 67.

Mar. 1—Ex Congressman Charles L. Mitchell, at New Haven, Coan.

Mar. 2—Ex-Congressman and ex-Governor James E. English, at New Haven, Conn., aged 78.

Mar. 4—Ex-Congressman Daniel B. Tilden, at

78.

Mar. 4—Ex-Congressman Daniel B. Tilden, at Cleveland, O., aged 84.

Mar. 11—Ex-Congressman W. P. Taulbee, of Kentucky, in Washington....Judge and ex-Governor McCouns, of Virginia, at Fort Scott,

Governor McCouns, of Virginia, at Fort Scott, Kan., aged 74.

Mar. 23—General and ex-Congressman Robert C. Schenck, in Washington, aged 81.

Mar. 29—Ex-Congressman Samuel L. Sawyer, at Independence, Mo., aged 76.

Apr. 1—Congressman David Wilber at Onconta, N. Y.

Apr. 10—Ex-Congressman Eugene M. Wilson, of Minnesota, at Nasson, Bahama Islands.

Apr. 13—Congressman and ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, at Washington, aged 62.

Apr. 19—Ex-Governor and ex-Congressman James Pollock, at Lockhaven, Pa., aged 80.

Lx-Governor W. W. Hoppin, at Providence, R. I., aged 82.

May 3—U. S. Senator James B. Beck, in Washington, aged 58.

I., aged 82.
May 3—U. S. Senator James B. Beck, in Washington, aged 58.
May 16—Ex-Judge Thomas Drummond, U. S. Circuit Court, at Wheaton, Ill., aged 81.
Jun. 1—Ex-Congressman John Thompson, at New Hamburg, N. Y., aged 81.
Jun. 25—Ex-Congressman John M. Crebs. at Carmi, Ill.
Jul. 3—General and ex-Congressman Gilman Marston, at Exeter, N. H., aged 79.
Jul. 8—Ex-Congressman P. D. Wiggington, at Oakland, Cal.
Jul. 9—General Clinton B. Fisk in New York City, aged 62.
Jul. 11—Ex-U. S. Senator Thomas C. McCreery, at Owensboro, Ky., aged 73.
Jul. 13—Major-General John C. Fremont in New York City, aged 77.
Jul. 19—Congressman James P. Walker, at Dexter, Mo.
Jul. 20—Judge and ex-Congressman Samuel S. Marshall, at McLeansboro, Ill., aged 68.
Aug. 10—John Boyle O'Reilly, poet and editor, at Cohasset, Mass., aged 48.

Aug. 10—John Boyle O'Reilly, poet and editor, nt Cohasset, Mass., aged 46.
Aug. 23—Ex-Congressman Horace F. Page, at San Francisco, aged 57.
Aug. 25—Congressman Lewis F. Watson, (Pennsylvania) at Washington.
Aug. 27—Ex-Congressman M. L. Ronham, at Columbia, S. C.
Sep. 4—General and ex-Governor E. F. Noyes, at Cincinnati, aged 58.

Sep. 4—General and ex-Governor E. F. Noyes, at Cincinnati, aged 58.

Sep. 8—Ex-U. S. Senator Isaac P. Christiancy, at Lansing, Mich.

Sep. 13—Ex-Congressman Rufus H. King, at Catskill, N. Y., aged 70.

Sep. 19—Ex-Congressman Jacob M. Thornburgh, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Sep. 22—Ex-Congressman William Heilman, at Evansville, Ind., aged 66... Ex-Congressman Frank L. Morey, of Louisiana, at Washington. Oct. 13—Ex-Secretary of War W.W. Belknap, at Washington, aged 61... Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court Sampel F. Miller, at Washington, aged 74.

the U.S. Supreme Court Samper F. Miller, at Washington, aged 74.
Nov. 7—General and ex-Governor E.A. O'Neal, at Florence, Ala., aged 73.
Nov. 8—Ex-Congressman Bunday Martin, at Columbia, Tenn... General D. B. McKibben, U.S. A., retired, at Washington, aged 69.
Nov. 22—Ex-Congressman Sapp, at Council Bluffs, Ia., aged 69.
Nov. 25—Ex-Governor James M. Smith, at Columbia, Cal. umbus, Ga. Dec. 3—Ex-Congressman Isaac M. Jordun, at

Dec. 3—Ex-Congressman Isaac M. Jordan, at Cincinnati.
Dec. 4—Dr. J. H. Baxter, Surgeon-General U. S. army, in Washington, aged 53.
Dec. 11—Colonel A. H. Young, Quartermaster U. S. army, at Dover, N. H., aged 63.
Dec. 13—Judge T. A. S. Mitchell, of the Indiana Supreme Court, at Goshen, Ind., aged 54.
Dec. 15—Ex-Congressman John A. Hiestand, at Lancaster, Pa., aged 60.
Dec. 16—Colonel Glover Perin (retired), U. S. A., St. Paul, Ming.
Dec. 17—Majord-General Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A. New Haven, Conn., aged 63.
Dec. 18—Ex-Congressman Henry D. McHenry, at Hartford, Conn.
Dec. 20—Chief-Justice W. D. Simpson, of the S. C. Supreme Court, at Columbia.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS, ETC. Jan. 13—Mormons elected all the officers of the Utah Legislature.... Massachusetts State Senate adopted an order that the U. S. flag should be placed on every school-house in the State.... A deadlock prevented the organ-ization of the lower house of the Iowa Legisla-ture.

ization of the lower house of the Iowa Legislature.

Jan. 16—Committee reported in West Virginia Legislature on Gubernatorial election, the majority giving Fleming (Dem.) 237 majority for Governor, and the minority report giving Goff (Rep.) 137 majority.

Jan. 17—Special committee of nine on the world's fair question appointed in the U. S. House.... An Afro-American League of the U. S. organized in Chicago, J. C. Price, N. C., president.

ident.

Jan. 29—In the lower House of Congress the Speaker counted as present and helping to form a quorum Democratic members who had refused to answer to a yea and nay call for votes, and long debate ensued amid much extension.

refused to answer to a yea and may call for votes, and long debate ensued amid much excitement.

Jan. 30—The question of a quorum was settled in the lower House of Congress by a party vote sustaining the Speaker in his recognizing as present Democrats who refused to answer to their names.

Feb. 3—The New York Presbytery declared —93 to 43—in favor of revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith....U. S. Supreme Court affirms constitutionality of test oath preventing Mormons from voting.

Feb. 4—Centennial of formation of U. S. Supreme Court celebrated by a public meeting at Metropolitan Opera-House, New York City... The Gubernatorial contest in West Virginia settled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

Feb. 10—Chicago Presbytery voted in favor of And Philadelphia and San Francisco Presbyteries voted against, revision.... Municipal election in Salt Lake City, Utah, resulted in defeat of the Mormons by over 800 majority.... President Harrison issued proclamation opening Sioux reservation, South Dakota.

Feb. 14—New code of rules adopted—161 to 149—by lower house of Congress.

Feb. 17—At a meeting in Washington the three National Woman's Suffrage associations consolidated, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton as president and Susan B. Anthony as vice-president.

Feb. 18—Extradition treaty with Great Britanian and such president and Susan B. Anthony as vice-president.

Mar. 25—The U. S. House of Representatives passed world's fair bill—203 to 49. .. President Harrison issued proclamation that new British extradition treaty would go into effect April 4. Apr. 3—Bill for admission of Idaho passed in U. S. House of Representatives—129 to 1; Democrats refused to vote, and Speaker counted a Apr. 19—Pan-American conference ended at

quorum present.

Apr. 19—Pan-American conference ended at Washington.

Apr. 21—World's fair bill passed—43 to 13—in U. S. Senate, with slight amendments.

Apr. 25—World's fair bill signed by President Harrison.

Apr. 30—Lyman J. Cage elected president at Cateago of World's Fair Association.

May 2—U. S. House of Representatives defeated—128 to 93—international copyright bill.

May 6—New York State Senate defeated bill to abolish capital punishment.

May 21—McKinley tariff bill passed—162 to 142—by U. S. House of Representatives.

May 23—U. S. Supreme Court rendered decision in the case of Remmler, sustaining the New York State law providing for execution of murderers by electricity.

May 27—John W. Davis elected Governor by the Rhode Island Legislature.

Jun. 17—U. S. Senate amended and passed—42 to 25—House silver bill, enacting free coinage.

Jun. 23—Dependent pension bill finally passed in Congress.

Jun. 25—U. S. Senate amendments to free-

Jun. 23—Dependent pension bill finally passed in Congress.

Jun. 25—U. S. Senate amendments to freecoinage bill defoated in House.

Jun. 26—World's Columbian Exposition organized in Chicago by electing ex-U. S. Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, as president, and J. T. Dickinson, Texas, Secretary,
Jul. 3—President Harrison signed bill for admission of Idaho into the Union as a State.

Jul. 8—Louisiana House of Representatives
passed-08to 31-lottery bill over Governor's veto.

Jul. 9—Lousiana Senate denied right of Governor to veto the lottery bill, and returned veto
to House.

to House.

Jui, 10—Louisiana House adopted Senate reso-Jul. 10—Louisiana House adopted Senate reso-lution declaring that the Governor had no power to veto lottery bill...President Harrison ap-proved bill for admission of Wyoming as a State. Jul. 12—Compromise silver bill passed in U. S. House of Representatives. Aug. 1—Special session Illinois Legislature ended after passage of World's Columbian Ex-position bill.

ended after passage of World's Columbiau Exposition bil.

Aug. 4—First triennial cantonment of Patriarch's Militant I. O. O. F. convened in Chicago.

Aug. 5—World's fair bill signed by Governor of Ilinois.

Aug. 8—First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson tendered his resignation to President Harrison.

Aug. 11—National encampment G. A. R. convened at Boston. General W. V. Veazey elected Commander-in-Chief.

Aug. 23—Farmers' National congre-s adopted a series of resolutions relating to National political affairs... Colonel Lehand J. Webb elected Commander-in-Chief of the National encampment of the Sons of Veterans in session at St. Joseph, Mo.

Sep. 5—National Reform party organized at St. Louis.

Sep. 9—Tariff bill, with amendment, passed—40 to 29—in U. S. Senate.

Sep. 10—Wasnington Legislature adjourned sine air.

Sep. 19—Clonel George R. Davis elected Director-General of Worlu's Columbian Exposition.

Sep. 23—Lake Front, Jackson and Washing-

tion.
Sep. 23—Lake Front, Jackson and Washington Parks, Chicago, accepted by the National Commissioners as the site for the world's fair in 1862.

in 1893.
Sep. 27—Conference report on tariff bill agreed
to—152 to 87—in National House of Representato—lb2 to 87—in National House of Representa-tives.

Sep. 30—U. S. Senate agreed—33 to 27—to conference report on tariff bill..., Ex-President R. B. Hayes re-elected president of National Prison Congress, in session at Cincinnati. Oct. 1—U. S. Congress adjourned sin die.... President Harrison signe in new tariff bill. Oct. 31—Bulletin issued by Census Bureau stating population of United States at 62,480,— 540.

54).
Nov. 20—Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chicago, elected
Nov. 20—Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chicago, elected Nov. 20—Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chicago, elected president of board of lady managers of World's Columbian Exposition ... Mrs. E. J. Phinney, Ceveland, O., elected president of Non-Partisan W. C. T. U., in session at Pittsburgh.

Dec. 1—Fifty-first Congress reassembled at Washington ... Second annual convention of National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met at Ocala, Fla.

Dec. 3—Copyright bill passed—139 to 75—In U. S. House of Representatives ... National Colored Alliance convened at Ocala, Fla.

Dec. 5—L. L. Polk re-elected president of National Farmers' Alliange in session at Ocala, Fla.

Dec. 5—E. State Legislature of Idaho met at Boise City.

Dec. 9—Col. Elliott F. Shepard re-elected president of American Sabbath Union in session at Philadelphia.

Dec. 12—John L. M. Irby, Farmers' Alliance

Dec. 9—Col. Efflort F. Shepard re-elected president of American Sabbath Union in session at Philadelphia.

Dec. 12—John L. M. Irby, Farmers' Alliance candidate, elected to United States Senate by South Carolina Legislature.

Dec. 13—In a battle between the soldiers and Indians close to Pine Ridge agency several on both sides were killed, the Indians were routed and a number of them including Chief Kicking Bear, were captured.

Dec. 15—Sitting Bull, the Sioux warrior and seven other Indians including his son and two chiefs were shot at his camp by Indian police. Five of the police were also killed.

Dec. 17—House passed bill fixing membership of House at 356.

Dec. 19—It was reported that fighting had taken place in the Bad Lands between troops and some of Sitting Bull's friends.

Dec. 22—Big Foot's band of 150 hostile Indians were captured near Standing Rock agency.

Dec. 22—Hig Foot's band of 150 hostile Indians were captured near Standing Rock agency.

Dec. 24—In a skirmish in Pratt County South Dakota, the Indians killed three white men.

Dec. 24—President Harrison nominated Col. Charles Sutherland to be Surgeon-General of the army ... President Harrison nominated Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Dec. 24—President Harrison Issued a proclamation declaring that the World's Columbian Exposition would be opened in Chicago on May 1, 1893, and would not be closed before the last Thursday in October of the same year... Michigan's two cent railroad fare law was sustained by the Supreme Court of the State.

SPOPTING

Jan. 5—Joseph Donohue skated five miles at Minneapolis in seventeen minutes and eight seconds, beating the best previous world's record.

seconds, beating the best previous world's record.

Feb. 2-Hugh McCormick defeated Aztel Poulsen in a 10-mile skating race at Eau Claire, Wis., and claimed the title of champion skater of the West: time, 46½ minutes.

Feb. 17-J. J. Corbett defeated Jake Kilrain in a six round fight at New Orleans.

Feb. 18-Collins, an American, won annual sprinting match at Sheffield, Eng.

Apr. 25-In a boat race at Sydney, N. S. W., for world's championship, Peter Kemp defeated Neil Watterson by fifty lengths.

May 6-John Meagher, at Detroit, Mich., beat world's record for 12 hours of heel-and-toe walking, making 67 miles with-15 seconds to spare.

walking, making 67 miles with 15 seconds to spare.

May 15—Sculling race for world's championship at Sydney, N. S. W., between Kemp and Wade; won by the former.

Jun. 18—Cornell crew won boat race on Cayuga lake, N. Y., over the Bowdom men—17m.
30-1-5s.

Jun. 27—Yale defeated Harvard in a four-mile boat race at New London, Conn.—21:29 against 21:40.

Aug. 5—John H. Clausen, Boston, made a running hop, step and jump of 44 feet 5 inches, beating all previous records by 3½ inches.

Aug. 18—Davis Dalton (American) finished the task of swimming across the English channel in 23½ hours.

Aug. 28—At Independence, Ia., Roy Wilkes paced a mile in 2:00, beating all previous stallion records... Salvator run a mile in 1:35% at Monmouth Park, N. J., the fastest time of record.

refused to answer to a yea and nay cell for votes, and long debate ensued amid much excitement.

Jan. 30—The question of a quorum was settled in the lower House of Congress by a party vote sustaining the Speaker in his recognizing as present Democrats who refused to answer to their names.

Feb. 3—The New York Presbytery declared—93 to 43—in favor of revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith.... U. S. Supreme Court affirms constitutionality of test oata preventing Mormons from voting.

Feb. 4—Centennial of formation of U. S. Suprems Court celebrated by a public meeting at Metropolitan Opera-House, New York City....

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The Gabernatorial contest in West Virginia sottled by the Legislature—43 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The House of Congress of Congress of Salature—14 to 40—in favor of Fleming (Dem.).

The House of Congress of Francisco Presbyter of the Mormons by over 800 majority...

Feb. 14—New code of rules adopted—161 to 149—by lower house of Congress.

Feb. 15—At a meeting in Washington the three National Woman's Suffrage associations consolidated, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton as president and Susan B, Anthony as vice-president and Susan B, An

9

SUGAR AND JAM.

Opportunity For Building Up a Vast Indus-try—How Cheap Sugar Will Affect Jam Making—What Cheap Sugar Has Done For England—The Duty on Tumblers and Jars Still Too High.

abolished till next April, but the price matter has stood in regard to sugar: of sugar has already begun to decline in anticipation of the removal of the duty. The sugar market is influenced by the knowledge that the tariff is a tax which the consumer is now paying; and the certainty that this tax on the consumer will be abolished April 1 is already operating to give the people cheaper sugar.

The old duty on raw sugar, which is still in force, is \$1.40 per 100 pounds for the very lowest grade. The raw sugar made by the centrifugal process and testing 95½ degrees by the polariscope pays \$2.22 per hundred—this being one cost on a dozen jars, and the last colof the best qualities of raw sugars brought in. It takes 112 pounds of this cost on sugar and jars: sugar to make 100 pounds of refined, and the duty paid on this raw sugar going into 100 pounds of refined is \$2.48 1/4.

This latter figure ought to represent the difference between the price of refined sugar in England and in the United States. Owing to the fact, however, that the duty will be abolished next April the difference between the price here and an England has fallen below \$2.481/4. The present price of granulated sugar in England is \$3.75 per 100 pounds; in New York it is \$6.121/2a difference of \$2.371/2.

The tariff difference in prices can best be seen by comparing the New don by the dozen are: Strawberry jam, York and London prices for two months \$1.30; raspberry and black current, \$1.24; in 1889, the month of March, when the and other kinds ranging as low as 95 difference was least, and the month of cents. There is, therefore, a tariff dif-September, when it was greatest. Here ference here against the American manis such a comparison on 100 pounds of ufacturer and housewife equal to 40 per granulated sugar at wholesale:

high high per per

Date.	r 100	rican r 1001	rican ther.
	price lbs	price bs	price
March 2-5	\$4.46	\$7.00	\$2.54
March 5-11		7.00	2.50
March 12-15	4.46	7.00	2.54
March 16		7.125	2.625
March 17-22	4.50	7.25	2.75
March 23-25	4.625	7.50	2.875
March 26-31		7.75	3.009
September 1-4	5.35	8.25	2.90
September 5-8	5.01	8.25	3.24
September 9-11	4.68	8.25	3.57
September 12-17	4.74	8.25	3.51
September 18-22	4.79	8.25	3.46
September 23-25	4.74	8.00	3.26
September 27 to October 2	4.74	7.75	3.01

As the price of sugar is so much lower in England than with us, its consumpwe would be able to sell our goods in Glassumes seventy-four pounds a year per person, the United States fifty, France manufacturing centers of the world. We tion is much greater. England contwenty-eight, and Germany twenty. One reason for the large consumption in England is the fact that vast quantities day. of sugar are used there every year in making fruit jam, more than 300,000,000 pounds being consumed in this way alone. Much of this was exported to all actual consumption of sugar in England is not so great as the figures make it appear. We are ourselves large consumers of English jams and preserves. Entherefore, to be slightly reduced, and ours somewhat increased.

not due simply to the lack of a duty on competition with their foreign rivals. sugar; it is further caused by the sugar export bounties of France and Ger- upon the free list our leather industries many. Our own drawback on refined began to expand, and our exports of sugars has also had the same effect as sole leather and manufactures of leather step has become elastic, and my appean export bounty, the American refiner have shown a steady and gratifying tite ravenous. 'I have all of my clothes able to sell his product to the English buyer at about \$3.80 per 100 "Bradstreet's" has the following facts pounds cheaper than the home buyer. and figures on the sbject: George Medley, an English economist, says: "I hold that it is in a great meas- here than in any other country. This ure owing to the folly of other nations is due in large measure to the low cost that we occupy the commanding posi- of materials. We are therefore not only tion we now do in trade, manufactures able to tan all our domestic hides but and navigation, and that were it not for the major part of those produced in that folly we should not be anywhere near it, absolutely or relatively." Dow European countries with about \$900,000 England a present of about \$1,000,000 within the last few years, as may be

every year. The great fruit jam industry of En-gland and Scotland has been built up as the direct result of cheap sugar. In London alone more than 6,000 workmen are employed during the season in making jam; and it was estimated even six years ago that there were 12,000 persons in the jam making business of England. Besides these there were 50,000 persons in the single county of Kent who were interested as growers, pickers and packers of small fruit for the jam industry. The great production of jam has given the working people a cheap been made public, but which deserves This may be seen from the following barbarous tariff laws under which we words of an English country grocer:

We have just ordered eleven tons of jam.
Years ago we never used to keep it. When it was high we could not sell it. Now it is an article of food for quite poor people. At the school treats children used to think bread and jam a great pleasure; now they would rather have bread and butter, they are so as a teacher. After teaching a year in as a teacher. After teaching a year in customed to jam.

The production of small fruits in the United States is hardly less than that of England. A conservative estimate places the value of our yearly crop of strawberries, cranberries, blackberries, currants, etc., at \$18,000,000. This value would be much greater but for the fact that the growers are often compelled to sacrifice their fruit in a glutted market, and are even fortunate at times if they get back their empty baskets from the markets without actual loss.

The abundance of small fruits with us gives us an opportunity to become one of the greatest of jam producing countries. But the tariff stands in the way with its high duties on sugar and on tumblers and earthenware jars. The sugar duty will soon be abolished, and one difficulty will thus be removed. But McKinley has made the question of packing more difficult than ever. The packing more difficult than ever. The tariff tax on his wife's wedding prespacking more difficult than ever. The old duty on tumblers suitable for packing jam was 1 cent per pound, equal to about 48 per cent.; the McKinley duty is 1½ cent per pound, equal to about 72 per cent. If common brown earthenware jars are used the duty is 25 per cent. in both old and new tariffs; but if these jars are glazed the old duty was 55 per cent., and the McKinley duty is

with us. The two following tables are calculated upon the basis of the old tariff duties on sugar and on common brown earthenware pots (25 per cent. duty in 1 th tariffs). The calculation is for one dozen jars of jam, each jar The duty on raw sugar will not be weighing one pound. Here is how the

Kind of fruit.		England, cents	More in U. S., cents
Greengages and damsons		36.97	
Strawberries		39.81	
Raspberries and black caps	58.59	35,48	23.16
Peach (marmalade)	60.45	36.97	23.48
Blackberry	60.45		
Quince	60.45	36.97	23.48
Limes	60.45	36.9	23.48
Red cherries	60.45	36.97	23.48
Gooseberries	60.45	36.97	23.48
Red currants	60.45	36.97	23.48
Currant (jelly)	62.00	37.72	24.08

Kind of fruit.	U. S., cents	Engl'nd,cts	More in U. S., cents	Total extra
Greengages and damsons		37.5		48.48
Raspberries and black caps.		37.5 37.5		48.16
Peach (marmalade)		37.5		48.48
Blackberry		37.5	25	48.48
Quince		37.5		48.48
Limes		37.5		48.48
Red cherries		37.5		48.48
Gooseberries		37.5		48.48
Red currants		37.5		48.48
Currant (jerly)	62.5	37.5	25	49.08

cent. and upward of the English wholesale prices.

After our jam industry gets free sugar the next step must be in the direction of cheaper tumblers and jams. Mr. Reed Jordan, who is perhaps the foremost jam manufacturer in the United States, says:

Give the American potters free chemicals and clay, give the American glass-tumbler manufacturers free chemicals and sand and they will need no protection. In fact the tumbler manufacturers need none now. Give us absolute free trade in sugar, glassware and earthenware so that we may be protected from trusts and combinations; give us absolute free trade in preserved fruits, including jams, and we will buy more small fruits from the farmers, pay them bet-ter prices and lower the price of our goods. We can then control the American markets. and build up a large export trade to South America, where there is a large demand for jam and other "sweets." Not only this, but would be able to compete with them in their own markets, instead of being undersold by them in our own markets, as is the case to-

A Case For Free Raw Materials.

About eighteen years ago the duty on hides was removed, and since that time our tanning and leather goods indusparts of the world, and in this way the tries have had the advantage of free raw materials. The result has been to vindicate in the completest manner the truth of the Democratic position in the present tariff agitation that free raw gland's consumption per capita ought, materials will not only encourage and develop our manufactures, but will enable them to put their prode to upon The cheapness of sugar in England is the markets of the world in successful

> From the very time when hides were growth ever since. A late number of

"The cost of tanning hides is cheaper Bramwell has estimated that foreign worth of leather each month, and our nations by their sugar bounties make exports have been increasing rapidly

Exports.	Pounds sole leather.	Pairs boots and shoes.
1880	21,834,492	378.274
1881	28,690,648	300,968
1882	33,777,711	389,120
1883	28,593,894	442,687
1884	22,421,293	502,122
1885	27,313,766	492,906
1886	24,265,880	554,865
1887	30,530,488	623,714
1888	28,712,763	573,871
1889	35,558,945	518,750

A case of tariff injustice recently took place in New York which has never and wholesome substitute for butter. to be recorded as an evidence of the are living in this enlightened nineteenth

an academy on a very modest salary he secured a position as an instructor in one of the foremost institutions of learning in America, though still on a very

modest salary. Meanwhile he had been longing for the girl he left behind him, and accordingly he thought that now was the time in his affairs to enter into matrimonial joys. He wrote to the old home for her, and in due time he met her at the pier in New York. The two families in Germany had sent a goodly number of presents for the couple, most of these being silverware for household use. Now what did Uncle Sam's custom house officers do to show this educated German gentleman that he and his bride were welcome to this "land of the free," and that we were glad to see him setting up

-The American print works of Fall River, Mass., have shut down for an in-It is interesting to calculate just how definite period, thus throwing out of much the tariff operates toward pre-venting the growth of a jam industry atives

HOLDING HIS BREATH.

Avoid Pneumonia-A New York Lawyer's Novel Idea.

A slim young man walked briskly up Broadway, says the New York Sun. There was nothing striking about his personal appearance except his chast, which swelled out as if it would rip the buttons of his coat. At Canal street the crowd blocked his way. He scowled, looked angry, and then a great white cloud issued from his lips. "Twenty," he muttered. His chest slowly fell to normal size, but only for a moment, for disengaging himself from the hurrying throng, he caught his former swinging gait, his shoulders went back and his chest rose again to its full prominence.

A young man recognized him as a lawyer in the Equitable building with whom he had an acquaintance. tapped him on the arm and said: "Taking your constitutional?" "No, I am out on my daily drunk. I see you look surprised. Yes, you're right; I don't drink, but I have a way to get exhilarated on oxygen and so I take an air spree every day, I learned the trick by accident a year ago. I live in Clinton place. As I had been confined in the office every day, last Thanksgiving a year ago I found myself suffering from symptoms of pneumonia. I believed breathing would cure me, and one evening in walking from Park place home I tried on how many exhalations I could walk to Clinton place, twentyfive blocks of varying size, making a distance of nearly a mile and a half.

"At first I found it difficult to hold my breath for more than a few paces, but by the time I reached Prince street my lungs were working better. I was in a profuse perspiration from head to foot. It seemed that I had discovered depths in my lungs I never thought existed. Every inhalation seemed to go down to my very shoes. My feet felt light and I seemed to eat up the distance. As I neared Clinton place I began to feel distressed. I know now that I did too much at first Various colors flashed before my eyes. When my breath went out I felt empty. On arriving at Clinton place I had a sharp shooting pain across my temples. When I stood still it seemed as if my head would break. But this feeling gradually passed away and in half an hour I was feeling splendid. noted down the count of breaths that first night-98.

"I kept up the practice from that day, and my lung capacity has so increased that last Thursday I walked the same distance on 58 breaths, having nearly double my breathing force." "Has your increased lung capacity been of any other practical benefit to

'Yes. A few months ago I was in hotel fire in the West. I was one of the last awakened. My room was full of smoke. I put a wet towel over my ent's heart. mouth and through it drew one of my long breaths. On that single inhalation I made my way through the smoke-filled halls. Had I taken one breath of

the smoke I would have become con-

fused, and would never have got out alive. I am firmly convinced that if people knew how to hold their breath there would be fewer deaths at fires. "I can now hold my breath over a minute and a half, where a year ago forty-five seconds was my usual limit. My tendency to become round shouldered has entirely disappeared. My

in my walks."-N. Y. Sun. THE GENERAL MARKETS.

CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$ 3 35 @ 4 50

Butchers' steers... 2 50 @ 3 65

Native cows...... 2 00 @ 3 05

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12

EGGS—Choice. 17 @ 1 BACON—Hams 10 @ 1 Shoulders 5 @ 5 Sides 7 @ 1 LARD 612@	5 0
Fancy	5 0 6 91/2 71/2
Fancy	0 6 91/2 74/2
BUTTER—Choice creamery. 23 @ 20 CHEESE—Full cream. 9 @ EGGS—Choice. 17 @ 1 BaCON—Hams 10 @ 1 Shoulders 5 @ Sides. 7 @ LARD 615@	6 91/2 71/2
CHEESE—Full cream 9 @ EGGS—Choice 17 @ BACON—Hams 10 @ Shoulders 5 @ Sides 7 @ LARD 619@	91/2 71/2
CHEESE—Full cream 9 @ EGGS—Choice 17 @ BACON—Hams 10 @ Shoulders 5 @ Sides 7 @ LARD 619@	742
BACON—Hams. 10 @ 1 Shoulders 5 @ Sides 7 @ LARD 650@	1
Shoulders 5 @ Sides 7 @ Sides 5 @ Sides	_
Shoulders 5 @ Sides 7 @ Sides 5 @ Sides	61/2
LARD Sides 7 @	
LARD 6160	8
	678
POTATOES 75 @ 9	0
ST. LOUIS.	-
	_
CATTLE-Shipping steers 400 @ 46	_
Butchers' steers 3 00 @ 3 7	
HOGS-Packing 3 60 @ 3 7	
SHEEP-Fair to choice 400 @ 45	
FLOUR-Choice 3 50 @ 3 7	_
	51/2
	19
	15
	61/2
	7
PORK 10 60 @ 10 7	5
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 00 @ 46	25
HOGS-Packing and shipping 3 60 @ 3 6	
SHEEP—Fair to choice 400 @ 48	
FLOUR—Winter wheat 440 @ 50	-
	-
	92
CORN-No. 2 49 @ 4	1914
OATS-No. 2 4358@ 4	
RYE—No. 2	0
BUTTER—Creamery 22 @ 2	271/2
PORK 10 621/2 @ 10 7	5
NEW YORK.	
	76
CATTLE-Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9	
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice 3 55 @ 3 8	
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice 3 55 @ 3 8 FLOUR—Good to choice 4 40 @ 5 5	85
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice 3 55 @ 3 8 FLOUR—Good to choice 4 40 @ 5 5	85 10
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice 3 55 @ 3 8 FLOUR—Good to choice 4 40 @ 5 1 WHEAT—No. 2 red	85 10 1)8
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice 3 55 @ 3 8 FLOUR—Good to choice 4 40 @ 5 1 WHEAT—No. 2 red	85 10 0)84 501/2
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50 @ 4 9 HOGS—Good to choice. 3 55 @ 3 8 FLOUR—Good to choice. 4 40 @ 5 1 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1 0418@ 1 0 CORN—No. 2. 60 @ 6 0 ATS—Western mixed. 49 @ 6	85 10 1584 5042 52
CATTLE—Common to prime. 3 50	85 10 1) 84 804 52 234

St Lacobs Oil Headache, the PROMPTLY -



The prayer of the christian pleads for guardianship against sudden death, and yet alas, how many leave the world for better or for worse without a single moment's warning He died of heart failure. The tired and weary heart failed while engaged in its momentous task of numping the blood in its momentous task of pumping the blood from the arteries and forcing it into every big and little vein that the wasting tissues of the flesh might be replenished. How imof the flesh might be replenished. How important then that the great stream of life be kept pure and its corpuscles red and active, lest the fluid grows clogged and sluggish, and the heart in an extraordinary effort snaps without a signal the thread of its muscular strength. It is your duty as one who loves the life that God has given him, to assist nature in maintaining free action of the circulatory system by keeping the blood in a state of purity and health. Nature has supplied healing and strengthening herbs for this purpose. Science has discovered what they are and the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., has blended toem in his superior preparation known as Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.

Morning wraps were the invention of the man who wakes up hotel guests for the early train.

Office of Hahn, Hoopes & Co.,

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Aug. 8th, 1889.

Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER,

Rochester, Pa. Dear Sir:—Thirty
years ago I was a great sufferer from Malaria, until I found your Antidote and was
immediately cured. I went south to live,
and recommended the medicine to every
sufferer I met, always guaranteeing a cure,
and without a failure. Sometime ago I returned to Muscatine and have been chock
full of Malaria ever since. The doctors fed
me on quinine until I was nearly deaf and
blind. I took one hundred and sixty grains
without breaking the chills, when, remembering the Antidote, I sent to the drug store
and got a bottle. One dose did the business,
and I will never be without the medicine.—
No more quinine for me. more quinine for me.
Respectfully yours, J. C. Shipley.

Why is a mouse like a load of hay?—Because the cat'll eat it.

Those of you who are weary and heavy adened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright buoyant health, in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debili-tated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

THE amputator frequently has a peculiar off-hand way about him.

If you have ever used Dobbins' Electric during the 24 years it has been sold, you know that it is the best and purest family soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it now. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

Wно hath redness of ii's? The book-keeper who writes with red ink.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev, Heary Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

A PILLOW thief held on to the pillow, though he gave the police the slip.

The only true and safe intestinal worm killer is Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. It has brightened the lives of many children and gladdened many a parartic beautiful and gladdened many a parartic beautiful and safe intestinal worm. When the balloon collapses in mid air the best of friends may fall out together.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

The man who lives beyond his means does not mean well.—Pittsburgh Dispatch. No Optum in Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Cures where other remedies fail. 25c A FARMER can often give his wife points on patchwork.—Boston Courier.



In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "Jenks' Dream." Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I decorpined to truther and to my read determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete immunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four act as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

Manufactured at the Chemical Labo ratory of the World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



The Braid that is known the world around.

DROPSY

to DR. CAMFIELD. EYE and EAR SPECIALIST, 163 State Street, Chicago.

A Silent Appeal for Help. When your kidneys and bladder are inactive, they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hosteter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in imminent danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria,

When a man finds a button in his salad he will hardly take the excuse that it is part of the dressing.

An Extraordinary Opportunity. Send your address on a postal card and receive, free of charge sample copies of the New York MERCURY, in its fifty-third year, together with an unprecedented premium list, comprising a thousand articles which was to the compression of the co cles which are given to new subscribers. Address, New York Mercury, 5 Park row. New York city.

THERE is no rose without a thorn, but there are many thorns without roses.— Indianapolis Journal.

I had a slight stroke of paralysis which frightened me very much. My health was poor and the doctors gave me medicine for heart disease, but I grew weaker. My cousin recommended Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, which certainly has benefited me greatly, for I feel in splendid health.—Samuel T. Phelan, Dayton, O.

No woman ever made a hit by striking her husband for money before breakfast.— Atchison Globe.

ARE as small as homoepathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Gross injustice—counting 140 for twelve dozen.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

August Flower"

Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes. in the back part of my head first. and then soon a general headache until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dys-pepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

BEECHAM

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired

Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS. Price, 25 cents per Box. Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New web (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on t of price—but inquire first.

(Mention this paper.)



CURE Billiousness, Sick Headache. Malaria.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

What force cannot do ingenuity can: SAPOLIO Try it in your next house-

* cleaning and see. * A STRUGGLE WITH DIRT Goes on in civilized society from the cradle to the grave. Dirt is degra-

dation—and degradation is destruction. Women, especially, are judged by their habits of household cleanliness, and no stronger condemnation can be expressed than "she keeps a dirty house and a filthy kitchen." But the struggle with dirt is often unequal. The woman's weakness or the worthlessness of the soaps she uses make it impossible to overcome the demon of dirt. By the use of SAPOLIO she wins easily.

DO YOU WANT A NEW

Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you FREE, A CATALOGUE, tell you our prices, explain our plan of EASY PAYMENTS, and generally post you on the PIANO QUESTION. You may save \$50.00 by

writing us a POSTAL CARD.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 TREMONT STREET,



Ballard's Horehound SYRUP

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. GUARANTEED TO CURE. : PRICE, 50 CENTS.

PISO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. CONSUMPTION



ENSION JOHNW. MORRIS, Successfully PROSECUTES CLAIMS. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau-3 yrs in last war, is adjudenting claims, atty since.

GENTS WANTED - NEW BOOKS, BIBLES, ALBUNS,

A. N. K.-D. 1326 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertises ment in this paper.

9

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

Ringing Words From Ex-President Cleveland.

The Democratic Party the Peoples' Party-Its Duties Clearly Set Forth-Farmen Assured That the Party Will Attend to Their Interests

At a banquet given in Philadelphia on Jackson Day (January 8) by the Young Men's Democratic Club, the attendance was very large by representative Democrats from all parts of the country. Among the guests present was ex-President Cleveland, who responded to the toast, "The Principles of True Democracy-they are enduring because they are right, and invincible because they are just." When introduced by the president of the banquet Mr. Cleveland was received with prolonged applause. The ex-President said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: As I rise to respond to the sentiment which has been assigned to me I cannot avoid the impression made upon my mind by the announcement of the words "True Democracy." I believe them to mean a sober conviction or asign touching political topics which, formu-asted into a political belief or creed, inspires a patriotic performance of the duties of citizenship. I am satisfied that the principles zenship. I am sausaed that the production of this belief or creed are such as underlie our free institutions, and that they may be urged upon our fellow countrymen, because in their political purity and integrity they accord with the attachment of our people for their government and their country. A creed based upon such principles is by no means discredited because illusions and perversions temporarily prevent their popular accept-ance any more than it can be irretrievably shipwrecked by mistakes made in its name or by its prostitution to ignoble purposes. When illusions are dispelled, when miscon-ceptions are rectified and when those who

ceptions are rectified and when those who guide are consecrated to truth and duty, the ark of the people's safety will still be discerned in the keeping of those who hold fast to the principles of true Democracy.

These principles are not uncertain nor doubtful. The illustrious founder of our party has plainly announced them. They have been reasserted and followed by a long line of great polical leaders and they are oute familiar. They comprise: Kaual and quite familiar. They comprise: Rqual and exact justice to all men; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—enand honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none; the support of
the State Governments in all their rights;
the preservation of the General Government
in its whole constitutional vigor: a jealous
care of the right of election by the people;
absolute acquiesence in the decisions of the
majority; the supremacy of the civil over
the military; economy in the public expenses; the honest payment of our debts and
as ered preservation of the public faith; the encouragement of agriculture and commercas its handmaid, and freedom of relizio freedom of the press and freedom of the per-

The great President and intropid Demoeraic leader whom we especially honor to-might, who never relaxed his strict adher-ence to the Democratic faith nor fattered in and the period and the people against all comers, found his inspiration and guidance in these principles. On entering upon the Presidency he declared his loyalty to them; in his long and useful incumbency of that great office he gloriously illustrated their value and sufficiency; and his obience to the doctrines of true Democracy at all times during his public career permitted. times during his public career permitted him on his retirement to find satisfaction in the declaration: "At the moment when I surrender my last public trust I leave this great people prosperous and happy and in the full enjoyment of liberty and peace and honored and respected by every nation of the world."

Parties have come and parties have gone. Even now the leaders of the party which faces in opposition the Democrats, host listen for the footsteps of that death which destroys parties false to their trust. "Touched by thine, The extortioner's hard hand forges the gold

wrung from the o'er worn poor.

1, too, dost purge from earth its humble and old idolatries; from the proud fanes,

ne is left to teach their worship." But there has never been a time, from Jef-ferson's day to the present hour, when our party did not exist, active and aggressive and prepared for heroic conflict. Not all have followed the banner have been able by a long train of close reasoning to demonstrate, as an abstraction, why Demo-cratic principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good, but they have was established for the people, the princi-ples and the men nearest to the people and standing for them could be the safest trust-ed. Jackson has been in their eyes the incarnation of the things which Jesserson de-elared. If they did not understand all that Jesserson wrote they saw and knew what Jackson did. Those who insisted upon vot-ing for Jackson after his death felt sure that whether their candidate was dead or glive they were voting the ticket of true Democ zacy. The devoted political adherent of volved in a dispute as to whether his hero had gone to Heaven or not, was prompted by Democratic instinct when he disposed of the question by declaring: "I tell you, sir, that if Andrew Jackson has made up his mind to go to Heaven you may depend upon the best hore."

The single Democratic voter in more than one town who year after year deposited his single Democratic ballot undismayed by the number of his misguided opponents, thus discharged his political duty with the utmost pride and satisfaction in Jacksonian Democracy. Democratic steadfastness and enthu siasm and the satisfaction arising from our party history and traditions, certainly ought not to be discouraged. But it is hardly safe for us because we profess the true faith and can boast of distinguished political ancestry to rely upon these things as guarantees of our present usefulness as a party organization, or to regard their glorification as surely mak-ing the way easy to the accomplishment of

ing the way easy to the accomplishment of our political mission.

The Democratic party, by an intelligent study of present conditions, must be prepared to meet all the wants of the people as they arise, and to furnish a remedy for every threatening evil. We may well be proud of our party membership; but we can not escape the duty which such membership imposes upon us, to urge constantly upon our felloweitizens of this day and generation, the sufficiency of the principles of true Democracy cciency of the principles of true Democracy for the protection of their rights and the pro-amotion of their welfare and happiness, in all their present diverse conditions and sur-

There should of course be no suggestion that a departure from the time honored principles of our party is necessary to the attainment of these objects. On the contrary we should constantly congratulate ourselves that our party creed is broad enough to meet any emergency that can

arise in the life of a free nation.

Thus when we see the functions of government used to enrich a favored few at the expense of the many, and see also its inevitable. epense of the many, and see also its inevitable tresult in the pinching privation of the poor and the profuse extravagance of the rich; and when we see in operation an unjust tariff which banishes from many humble homes the conforts of life in order that in palaces of wealth luxury may more abound, we turn to our creed and find that it enjoins "equal and exact justice to all men." Then if we are to our creed and find that it enjoins "equal and exact justice to all men." Then if we are well grounded in our political faith, we will not be deceived nor will we permit others to be deceived, by any plausable pretext or smooth sophistry excusing the situation. For our answer to them all we will point to the words which condemn such inequality and injustice, as we prepare for the encounter with wrong, armed with the weapons of the Democracy.

When we see our farmers in distress and show that they are not paying the penalty of

lothfulness and mismanagement: when we see their long hours of toil so poorly requited that the money lender eats out their sub-stance, while for every thing they need they stance, while for every thing they need they pay a tribute to the favorites of governmental care, we know that all this is far removed from the "encouragement of agriculture" which our creed commands. We will not violate our political duty by forgetting how well entitled our farmers are to our best efforts for their restoration to the independ-

ence of a former time and to the rewards of better days.

When we see the extravagance of public expenditure fast reaching the point of reck less waste, and the undeserved distribution of public money debauching its recipients, and by pernicious example threatening the destruction of the love of frugality among our people we will remember that "economy in the public expense" is an important article

in the true Democratic faith.

When we see our political adversaries bent upon the passage of a Federal law, with the scarcely denied purpose of perpetrating par tisan supremacy, which invades the States with election machinery designed to promote Federal interference with the rights of the people in the localities concerned, discredit-ing their honesty and fairness and justly arousing their jealousy of centralized power, we will stubbornly resist such a dangerous and revolutionary scheme, in obedience to our pledge for "the support of the State Gov-ernments in all their rights." Under anti-democratic encouragement we

have seen a constantly increasing selfishnes attach to our political affairs. A departure from the sound and safe theory that the people should support the Government for the sake of the benefits resulting to all, has bred a sentiment manifesting itself with astound ing boldness, that the Government may be enlisted in the jurtherance and advantage of private interests, through their willing agents in public places. Such an abandon-ment of the idea of patriotic political action on the part of these interests has naturally led to an estimate of the people's franchise so degrading that it has been openly and palpably debauched for the promotion of selfish schemes. Money is invested in the purchase of votes with the deliberate calcu-lation that it will yield a profitable return in results advantageous to the investor. An-other crime akin to this in motive and de-sign is the intimidation by employers of the voters dependent upon them for work and bread. agents in public places. Such an abandon

bread.
Nothing could be more hateful to true and genuine Democracy than such offenses against our free institutions. In several of the States the honest sentiment of the party has asserted itself in the support of every plan proposed for the rectification of this terrible wrong. To fail in such support would be to violate that principle in the creed of true Democracy which commends "a jealous eare of the right of election by the people," for certainly no one can claim that suffrages purchased or cast under the stress of threat and intimidation, represent the

of threat and intimidation, represent the right of election by the people.

Since a free and unpolluted ballot must be conceded as absolutely essential to the maintenance of our free institutions, I may perhaps be permitted to express the hope that the State of Pennsylvania will not long remain behind her sister States in adopting remain behind her sister States in Each in an effective plan to protect her people's suffrage. In any event the Democracy of the State can find no justification in party principle, nor in party traditions, nor in a just apprehension of Democratic duty, for a failure earnestly to support and advocate

Dallot reform.

I have thus far attempted to state some of the principles of true Democracy and their application to present conditions. Their enduring character and their constant influence upon those who profess our faith have also been suggested. If I were now asked why they have so endured and why they have been invincible, I should reply in the words of the sentiment to which I respond: "They are enduring because they are right, and invincible because they are just.

I believe that among our people the ideas which endure and which inspire warm attachment and devotion are those having some elements which appeal to the moral ciple is morally right, they become its adherents for all time. There is sometimes a discouraging distance between what our fellow-countrymen believe and what they do in such a case; but their action in accordance with their belief may always be confidently expected in good time. A Government for the people and by the people is everlastingly right. As surely as this is true so surely is it true that party principles which advocate and an equal participation by all the people in the management of their Government, and in the benefit and protection which it af-fords, are also right. Here is common ground where the best educated thought and reason

may meet the most impulsive and instinct It is right that every man should enjoy the result of his labor to the fullest extent con sitent with his membership in civilized com-munity. It is right that our Government should be but the instrument of the people's will, and that its cost should be limited with in the lines of strict economy. It is right that the influence of the Government should be known in every humble home as the guardian of frugal comfort and content and a defense against unjust exactions and the anearned tribute persistently coveted by the selfish and designing. It is right that efficiency and honesty in public service not be sacrificed to partisan greed; and it is right that the suffrage of our people should

pe pure and free.

The belief in these propositions, as mora truths, is nearly universal among our countrymen. We are mistaken if we suppose th trymen. time is distant when the clouds of selfishnes and perversion will be dispelled and their conscientious belief will become the chie motive force in the political action of the

people.

I understand all these truths to be included in the principles of true Democracy. If we have not at all times trusted as implicitly as we ought to the love our people have for the right in political action, or if we have not al-ways relied sufficiently upon the sturdy ad-vocacy of the best things which belong to our party faith, these have been temporary aberrations which have furnished their in

evitable warning.

We are permitted to contemplate to-night the latest demonstration of the people's appreciation of the right, and of the acceptance they accord to Democratic doctrine when honestly presented. In the campaign which has just closed with such glorious results, while the party managers were antici-pating the issue in the light of the continued illusion of the people, the people themselves and for themselves were considering the question of right and justice. They have spoken and the Democracy of the land rejoice. In the signs of the times and in the result of their late State campaign the Democracy of Pennsylvania must find hope and inspiration. Nowhere has the sensitiveness inspiration. Nowhere has the sensitiveness of the people on questions involving right and wrong been better illustrated than here. At the head of your State Government there will soon stand a disciple of true Democracy, elected by voters who would have the right and not the wrong when their consciences were touched. Though there have existed here conditions and influences not altogether favorable to an unselfish apprehension of the moral attributes of political doctrine, believe that if these features of the princi ples of true Democracy are persistently advocated the time will speedily come when as in a day, the patriotic hearts of the peo-

ple of your great commonwealth will be stirred to the support of our cause. It remains to say that in the midst of our rejoicing and in the time of party hope and rejoicing and in the time of party hope and expectation, we should remember that the way of right and justice should be followed as a matter of duty and regardless of immediate success. Above all things let us not for a moment forget that grave responsibil ities await the party which the people trust and let us look for guidance to the principles of true Democracy which "are enduring be-cause they are right, and invincible because they are just."

-Mr. Closely-"Mabel, I must be very fond of you; just think how much four inches an hour, causing consideratime I spend in your company." Mabei -"Yes, and that's all."-Boston Courier.

HOSTILES HESITATE.

General Miles Sends Them His Ultimatum.

VAGUE FEAR OF PUNISHMENT.

All the Hostiles Within a Mile and a Half of the Agency-Some Come In-Uncertainty as to What the Rest May Do.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 13 .-General Miles has decided not to parley or confer again with the Indians and has sent a messenger to the hostiles camped at the mission stating his terms. He said they must come into the agency in small squads and go into camp on their grounds near the friendly Indians. He would not object if they should choose their own camping grounds, but the Brules and Ogallalas must not camp together, and they must submit to the laws governing the reservation and to the agent.

During the morning a number of bucks and squaws from the hostile camp arrived on horseback and in wagons, in all stages of dilapidation. The arrivals, however, were not as numerous as had been expected, the main body of Indians still remaining near the mission. As the visitors reached the outposts they were deprived of their arms by the guards. They, however, displayed only a few weapons and these were later returned them when they went back to the hostile camp. It is not at all improbable that many of the bucks had arms concealed about their persons.

Just before noon Frank Goyrard, who had been to the hostile camp, arrived and announced that the Indians were not coming up. Up to midday the chiefs who were expected to hold a big talk with General Miles had not made their appearance, and it began to look as if Goyrard's report was correct, but shortly after noon it was discovered that the hostiles had made a rapid advance and about 1,000 of them had arrived to within 1,000 yards of the pickets outside the agency. General Miles and staff went to the picket lines and after a short inspection of the band returned to the agency for the time being. General Miles has written a letter to W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Brigadier-General Colby, both of the Ne-braska National Guard, stating that all the hostiles are within a mile and a half of the agency, and nothing but on accident can prevent the re-establishment of peace. He says also that he feels the State troops may now be withdrawn with safety, and thanks them for the confidence they have afforded the people in their frontier homes.

The Indians will not be permitted to enter the agency and communication with them from within has been prohibited. When they come in the Ogallala Sioux will be stationed near Red Cloud's house west of the agency, while the

Brules will be placed on the east. The announcement that a large number of the hostiles had arrived within gunshot of the pickets spread with rapidity through the camp of the Indians near the agency, and hundreds of squaws and children gathered in the vicinity of headquarters, whence a view of the bluffs beyond which the hostiles were stationed could be obtained. They aited batiently, but as evening grey on they gradually returned to their

At this writing there is no certainty as to what the Indians will do. General Miles himself is in doubt as to what to expect. They may, he says, get within gunshot of the agency and then break away to the camp they have just aban-

doned. Fear of all kinds of punishment seem to have taken possession of the hostiles and it is generally understood that one injudicious act on the part of the soldiery or the mad act of some implacable hostile would precipitate a fight, the consequences of which may be scarcely imagined.

Shocking Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13 .- At 9 o'clock last night word was received at the Central police station that a man was lying at the entrance to the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad bridge with his face badly cut. Assistance was immediately sent out and the injured man was taken to the station. His face was crushed and mangled frightfully, his eves being torn out and nose gone. He was unable to talk, but from papers on his person it was judged that his name was James Miller, from Kimball, Neb. and that he was struck by a moving train. He was transferred to the city hospital, where he is lying in a very critical condition.

Monthly Pensions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. - Secretary Windom is authority for the statement that the growing Treasury surplus can not now be used in the purchase of 4 per cent. bonds for the reason that it will be needed to meet pension payments due next month, aggregating \$25,000,000. Secretary Windom is of the opinion that the business of the country would be improved by making these pension payments monthly instead of quarterly, and he has made a recommendation to that effect to the proper Congressional committee.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 13 .- Thad croser, the horse thief who murderously attacked Deputy Sheriff Kenneth Bently and escaped from the jail, was found at a farm house, eleven miles south of this city, by Frank Auhl, the night watch of this city, who covered him with a gun as he was approaching the door preparatory to another flight. Frey Leckard and Charles Patterson

Brief Freedom.

assisted Marshal Auhl in running this desperado to cover. He is now safely lodged in jail. Johnstown Again.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 13.-On account of the heavy rains last night, the rivers rose rapidly this morning and at noon the river is still going up at the rate of ble alarm, as a heavy gorge of ice is likely to come down at any time.

JACKSON'S DAY.

Celebration at Philadelphia By the Young PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9. — Jackson's day was celebrated here by a banquet given by the Young Men's Democratic Club, which was in every way the most notable political event that ever took place in this city. The Academy of Music, where the banquet was held, was the scene and to witness and hear the speeches the galleries were thronged with a representative throng of Philadelphia.

Covers were laid for 668 people at twenty-two tables, and the entire banquet hall, from the rear curtain on the stage to the parquet circles, was handsomely decorated with flowers and plants so as to screen the seats from view.

The president of the association, Samuel Thompson, rapped for order at 9:15 p. m., and welcomed the guests. Mrs. Cleveland and party at this time entered a stage box and were welcomed

with loud applause. Governor D. B. Hill, of New York, sent a letter of regret. Besides Governor Hill's letter of regret others were received from twenty-three Governors and several Congressmen, none of which were read. The first toast to "The Memory of Jackson" was drunk standing. The second toast, which was responded to by Grover Cleveland, "The True Principles of the Democracy." The third toast was the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, her honor is safe in the virtue, intelligence and independence of her people." This was responded to by Robert E. Pattison, Governor-elect of Pennsylvania. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard responded to the fourth toast, "The Federal Government→Its perpetuity depends upon constitutional limitation." Mr. Bayard concluded his speech with a warm tribute to Cleveland, closed in a whirlwind of applause and was followed by Hon. W. C. Breckinridge, who spoke to a toast of "The New South-In her material and political development are the elements of a successful future."

COMMANDER CUFFED.

ecretary Tracy Not an Admirer of Commander George C. Relter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. - Secretary Tracy has written a letter to Commander George C. Reiter, who was relieved from the command of the Ranger on account of his course in the harbor of San Jose, Guatemala, when General Barrundia was killed on board an American vessel in the harbor. The Secretary censures Commander Reiter in the strongest terms. He says in part: "From the moment that the approach of the Acapulco, a steamer bearing the American flag, was known to you, you should have taken every step legally in your power to give countenance and support to her captain and protection to all persons on board, especially when you knew that their safety was likely to be menaced. Instead of this, in your apparent endeavor to escape responsibility, you remained so completely passive that as far as events on board the Acapulco were concerned, you and your vessel might as well have been on the other side of the ocean." After recalling the circumstances at length, the Secretary continues: "It is believed that few cases ever occurred in the his tory of the United States navy where a commanding officer so completely aban doned the responsibilities of his station, according to your own showing, as you did upon this certain critical occasion. In conclusion the Secretary lays down principle that the presence of a Minister in a foreign country does not relieve a naval officer of his responsibility.

THE PENSION ROLLS.

The New Certificates Issued During De cember-Fees Paid Attorneys WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Pension Office during December issued 3,599 certificates under the old laws and 5,182 certificates under the law of June 27 last. Besides these original pension claims there were adjusted 9.521 claims for an increase, reissue and rerating making in all 18,302 claims adjudicated. or about 300 more than in any previous month. Inasmuch as all claims under the new law are taken up in their order, and the adjudication of new claims has just begun, any person having a claim can ascertain approximately the number of months before it will be reached by dividing the number of his claim by five. The total liton; Twenty-fourth district, Reno of fees paid to pension attorneys for adjusted during December amounts to \$237,005. Only 23 per cent. of the claims taken from the completed files were found to be complete. All claims in which no attorney is employed have been given to a board of experienced clerks for immediate adjustment

Bismarck's Deposition. BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Hallesche Zeitung claims that the crigin of the dispute between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck is as follows: Dr. Simson, president of the Leipsic tribunal, is said to have emphatically represented to the statement discredits the authenticity of Emperor in January, 1889, the danger to German prestige if the prosecution of Prof. Geffeken for high treason continued. Dr. Simson protested against the efforts attributed to Prince Bismarck to influence the public against the professor thereby, the doctor claimed, exercising pressure upon the supreme tribunal's decision. The pubsupreme tribunal's decision. The public prosecutor, it will be remembered, peare. His comments lasted an hour on January 1, 1889, served upon Prof. Geffeken in this city an indictment for high treason in connection with the publication of portions of the diary of the late Emperor Frederick.

Tornado in Texas. SHERMAN, Tex., Jan. 9.-A cyclone passed east of this town yesterday afternoon. Severa houses were blown down, an infant was killed and four Schmidt was blown over a barb-wire fence. He seized the wire as he passed, and his hand was almost torn off. It is thought many lives have been lost.

YOAKUM, Tex., Jan. 8.-About passed about two and one-half miles west of Yoakum. The path of the storm was about 300 feet wide. Three houses were demolished. No one was

METEROLOGICAL.

Prof. Snow's Summary of Observations For the Past Year. LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 9.—Prof. Snow has prepared a meteorological summary for the year 1890 from observations taken from the university. This shows that the year 1890 was one of the six warmest years upon his twenty-three years' record, the thermometer having reached the zero point but twice during the year. The rainfall was above the average, but an untimely deficiency in June and July was disastrous to the crop in nearly all parts of the State.

Some remarkable peculiarities of this year were the extremely low barometer of March 27, which gave the lowest reading ever observed at this station, and the date of the first snow, which did not make its appearance until Deccember 23, forty-three days later than the average date.

The mean temperature of the year was 54:10 degrees, which is 1:83 degrees above the mean for the preceding twenty-two years. The highest was 101.5 degrees on July 14; the lowest 5 degrees below zero, January 16, giving a range of 105:5 degrees. The mean of the winter months, 31:99 degrees, which is 3:06 degrees above the average. Of the spring it was 52:55 degrees, which was 1:17 degrees above the average; of the summer, 77:94 degrees, 2:33 degrees above the average; of the autumn, 54:02, 0:55 degrees above the average. The warmest month of the year was July, with mean temperature 82:76; the warmest week, July 8 to 14, mean, 85:12 de grees; the warmest day, July 14, mean, 88:47 degrees. The mercury reached or exceeded 90 degrees on forty-three days, 3 below average. The coldest month was January, the mean temperature being 23:24 degrees; the coldest week, January 15 to 21, mean temperature, 13:56 degrees; the coldest day, January 15, mean, 6:12 above zero. The mercury fell below zero on only two days, of which one was in January and the other in February.

The entire rainfall, including melted snow, was 36.32 inches, was was 0.82 inches above the annual average. The rain of the afternoon and night of Octo-ber 12 measured 4.42 inches, which surpassed any previous single rainfall on record, except the 5.68 inches of August 12, 1889. The number of thunder showers was twenty-four. May 20 oc curred the only hailstorm of the year. The entire depth of snow was 15.50 inches, of which eight inches fell in January, three in February, one-half in March and four inches in December. This was 5.08 inches below the annual average. The velocity of the wind was below the average for the preceding seventeen years. There were twenty five fogs, which number had been but twice exceeded.

REDISTRICTING DISTRICTS.

The Bill Prepared By the Kansas State Codifying Committee to Redistrict the State For Judicial Purposes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9 .- The bill prepared by the Senate Codifying Commit ee redistricting the State for judicial purposes provides for only twenty-five districts instead of thirty-five. The districts will be made up as follows: First district, Atchison, Brown, Doniphan; Second district, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth; Third dis trict, Wyandotte; Fourth district, Anderson, Franklin, Johnson, Mi-ami; Fifth district, Bourbon, Craw-ford, Linn; Sixth district, Chero. Labette, Montgomery; Sev kee. enth district, Allen, Neosho, Wilson Woodson; Eighth district, Coffey, Lyon, Osage: Ninth district, Shawnee; district, Marshall, Nemaha, Washing ton; Eleventh district, Clay, Geary, Pottawatomie, Riley; Twelfth district, Dickinson, Marion, Morris, Wabaunsee; Thirteenth district, Butler, Chase, Greenwood, Harvey; Fourteenth dis taict, Chautauqua, Cowley, Elk; Fifteenth district, Barber, Harper, Sumner; Sixteenth district, Sedgwick; Seventeenth district, McPherson, Saline, Ottawa; Eighteenth district. Cloud, Jewell, Mitchell, Republic; Nineteenth district, Smith, Phillips, Norton, Decatur, Rawlins, Cheyenne; Twentieth district, Lincoln, Osborne, Rooks, Graham, Sheridan, Thomas Twenty-first district, Ellsworth, Rus sell, Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan, Wallace Twenty-second district, Rice, Burton, Rush, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita, Greeley; Twenty-third district, Stafford, Pawnee, Edwards, Hodgeman, Ford, Garfield, Gray, Finney, Kearney, Ham-Kingman, Pratt, Kiowa: Twenty-fifth district. Comanche, Clark, Meade, Seward, Haskell, Grant, Stevens, Stanton, Morton.

McGrath's Denial.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—The Alliance Tribune publishes a statement from President McGrath, of the State Alliance, with reference to the letter published yesterday in the Advocate, purporting to have been addressed to Mr. McGrath by Congressman Turner, and which created a tremendous sensation in political circles. McGrath in this the letter and bitterly assails the men who caused its publication.

He Was Pulled Out.

Ріттявикен, Ра., Jan. 9.—Margaret Mather played Juliet to a crowded house at the Bijou last night. Louis Bagger. Vice-Consul for Denmark, Sweden and Norway, objected in stentorian tones to and he was finally pulled out by a policeman amid great excitement. was taken to the police station and several sympathizers put up \$30 forfeit for the charge of disorderly conduct.

Fire at Holden. Holden, Mo., Jan. 9.-Yesterday morning at about 1 o'clock the night watchman discovered a fire in the rear of Hartzell Bros.' drug store and gave adults were severely wounded. John the alarm, and but for the timely arrival of the fire company one of the finest blocks in the city would be in ashes. Englossian Hall is over the drug store, as well as the grocery of Clark & Craig, which is little damaged, however, exo'clock yesterday afternoon, a cyclone cept by water, the principal loss being to Hartzell Bros., which is estimated at \$6,000, and an insurance of \$2,500. The stage and scenery of the opera house was almost totally destroyed. The loss on the building is about \$1,000.

KANSAS SCHOOLS.

Biennial Report of State Superinten TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8 .- The biennial

report of State Superintendent Winans has been issued. It is a very complete exposition of the educational work of the State for the past two years. It shows that the school population of the State is now 509,614 and the estimated value of all school property is over \$10,-000,000

In discussing the school book question, Superintendent Winans advocates the free text book plan, as outlined in the report of the codifying committee.

Winans states that under this law there has been a saving of from 25 to 30 per cent. in the cost of school books. The Superintendent adds that "every advantage claimed for State uniformity may be better secured by the free text book plan."

Mr. Winans gives the following valuable statistics on the schools of Kansas: Numbers of districts organized Number of district clerks re-

8.713 porting..... Population between 5 and 21 509,614 years of age...... Number of different pupils enrolled.
Average daily attendance.
Number of different teachers employed. 391,420 237,900 11,615 Number of different teaches required to supply the schools reported.

Average salary of male teachers, per month.

Average salary of female teach-10,708 \$42.00 27.0 10.7

\$707.493

13,535

11,184

8.555

694.417.67

757,932.55

169,466,59

Average number of mills levied for all school purposes....... Estimated value of school prop-erty, including buildings and \$10,617,149 grounds......
Number of school buildings..... Cost of same

Amount of school bonds issued..

Bonded indebtedness July 1.... Number of persons examined.... Number of certificates granted.

Average age of persons receiv-ing certificates..... Number of persons receiving certificates who have had no previous experience in teaching..... Number of teachers employed who are graduates of normal schools, or hold State certifi superintendents Number of districts that have

sustained public school three FINANCIAL EXHIBIT. Balance in hands of district

8,572,340.20 district taxes from State and county school funds....

From all other sources Total amount received during the year for school pur-. \$ 5,696,650.96 poses

Expenditures reachers' wages and supervis-Rents, repairs, fuel and other in-680,291.16 District library and school ap-77,076.49 paratus...... Sites, buildings and furniture ... 874,221.00

4.972,966,86 723,698.10 treasurers. June 30, 1899 ... Total receipts and expendi-

TAXABLE PROPERTY, SCHOOL HOUSES AND Taxable property of the State ...\$360,815,073,49 Increase over 1888..... 10,957 Number of school rooms.....

Increase over 1888..... Estimated value of buildings and\$ 10,617,149,00 grounds.... 5,448,488.00 School bonds issued in 1990....... SCHOOL TERMS. Average length of school term tricts In no case is the average length of

teen weeks. Number of organized counties in not less than fifty members

school term for the county less than six-

and entitled to the State aid of Number of Institutes receiving Expenditures for Maintaining institutes ..

Expenditures from local funds. Expenditures from State appro-\$5,200.00 Attention is called to the fact that in 1890 an institute was held in every county in the State, and in 1889 but one

county in the State failed to hold an institute; and even in the case of the single county, a joint institute was held with an adjoining county. These county normal institutes are an important factor in the educational work of the State, and are improving from year to year as to the kind of work done by instructors and students. They furnish to the great majority of the teachers of the State their only professional training. money appropriated by the State is productive of more beneficent results than is the money appropriated for, the support of the county normal institutes. There ought to be two changes in the

First-The State appropriation ought to be \$50 for each county holding an institute, regardless of the number en-

Second—The county commissioners should be required to appropriate not ess than \$50.

Oleomargarine's Day.

CHICAGO, Jan 8 .- "Over \$100,000, the largest sum on record, was paid in duty on oleomargarine manufactured in Chicago during December," said Deputy Collector Landergren. "Ever since the passage of the olequargarine bill the output has been steadily and rapidly increasing. When that bill became a law the expectation, particularly among the farmers, was that the industry would languish and in a few years cease altogether. Exactly the contrary is what has happened.

Diphtheria is ravaging Montgomery, Cass and Adams Counties, Ia.