

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

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

#### POSTAL REVENUES INCREASE. CONGRESS AND CUBA.

# ON AMERICAN SOIL.

the Past Quarter Make the Greatest In the Senate Mr. Quay Presents Gain on Record.

there is a gain of nearly \$1,900,000.

INTERVIEW WITH SHERMAN.

Secretary of State Says Spain's Armistics

Will Be of No Avail-Against a

Bond Issue.

and there is no likelihood that the insurgents

quite sure one of the parties—the insurgents— will never consent to it.

patriotic people of the United States."

ON OUR OWN SHORES.

Terrible Destitution Among the Cuban

Refugees in Florida-An Ap-

peal for Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-First Assist-

ant Postmaster General Heath) has re-

make provision of this character, she

Fire in a Kansas City Liquor House.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.-The three-story brick building at 414 Dela-

ware street, occupied by Sol Block &

Griff, wholesale liquor dealers, was

completely gutted by fire last night.

The fire started on the third floor from

an unknown cause. The building at

412 Delaware, occupied by B. S.

Flersheim & Co. and the Kansas City

Metal Roofing & Corrugating company

at 416 were slightly damaged. The

total loss will aggregate \$20,000, par-

Nearly a Million Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, April 11. - The war de-

partment has received nearly 1,000,000

applications from persons willing to

serve their country in the military

branch. Preferences will be given to

volunteers of the national guard and

state militia, and the commanders of

Oklahoma Workmen Victorious.

tory for the Oklahoma members.

prefer national guardsmen.

tially insured.

country for private contributions.

ing statement:

Senator Butler Offers a Resolution Authorizing the President to Stop the War -Little Interest in the House Outside of the Message.

Petitions and Makes a Speech.

VOL. XXIV.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- In the senate yesterday every available seat, both on the floor and in the galleries, was occupied when Vice President Hobart's gavel called the session to order. Scarcely had the senate been called to order when Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, precipitated the Cuban question by presenting some petitions and making startling comments upon them. He took the strongest ground for immediate and impetuous action. "The people of the United States, in my judgment," said he, are pretty nearly unanimous that the time for negotiation upon the Cuban question past. The present is a case for neither pope, prelate nor pres-byter. They believe that further negotiations mean further time for the concentration of the Spanish naval forces and for general Spanish preparations for war. They know that a Spanish torpedo flotilla is en route for our shores, whose mission is hostile, whose only interest can be to destroy our vessels, as the Maine was destroyed, and slay our sailors, as the sailors of the Maine were slain. For these purposes, they believe the army and navy of the United States should be utilized until Cuba is free and the Maine is avenged."

Even while Senator Quay was speaking, Maj. Pruden, the legislative secretary to the president, entered the chamber, bearing the long-expected message. He was recognized as soon as Senator Quay had concluded, and when he had presented the message the vice president immediately laid it before the senate. In a stillness that was almost breathless the message was read, the reading occupying just 42 minutes. At the conclusion of the reading Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, at once moved that it be referred to his committee, and Senator Stewart, taking advantage of the opportunity, briefly addressed the senate in favor of recognizing the independence of the Cuban insurgents. Without further debate, the message was referred as requested.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, then offered a resolution authorizing the president to use the army and navy be compelled to do so. We have plenty In the procession that daily passed were to stop the war in Cuba. The resolu- of money to carry on a war and can people from all parts of the world,

Money Order and Stamp Transactions for Tampa and at Once Leave for

Washington.

**K**EY WEST, Fla., April 11.-Consul General Lee arrived here on the Fern WASHINGTON, April 11.-The money order transactions of the post office deat 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Gen. partment for the quarter ended March 31, 1898, increased to an unprecedented Lee came ashore about 11 o'clock and received an answer to a telegram he extent. During the corresponding had sent to Washington. The general quarter of 1897, 6,500,000 money orders came into the auditor's office as vouch- sailed for Tampa at noon. From that armed intervention in Cuba. Senator Kennedy port he will go direct to Washington. ers from the paying postmasters, representing in amount about \$50,000,000. Gen. Lee and party left Havana Satur-During the same quarter this year the day evening about six o'clock. As the number of money orders increased to over 8,000,000, with a corresponding in-crease in cash represented. The ledger wreck. The group on deck had accounts with 72,000 postmasters have been laughing and talking, ex-just been closed for the quarter pressing their satisfaction at ended December 31, 1897. The leaving Havana. With one accord each man doffed his hat in salute to footings show a wonderful increase in the postal revenues for that the brave dead, while silence fell on period. In the item of stamps sold, all for the space of several minutes. Gen. Lee being on board the Fern, which covers almost totally all postal receipts, the comparison stands as folmade that boat a target for redoubled lows: Quarter ended December 31, 1896, hisses, groans, cat-calls and whistles \$20,486,868.15; quarter ended December from the crowd on shore. "Get out, 31, 1897, \$22,361,707.35. This is the Yankees, swine," were among the largest increase in this item which has mildest expressions used. This seemed ever occurred in the history of the to strike everyone on board as ludipostal service. During the correspond- crous. Vice Consul Springer, who had ing quarter of 1893 there was a loss of been in the island 30 years, waved his hat to a particularly abusive group, \$750,000, as compared with the previous year. During the corresponding quar- saying in tones loud enough for all to ter of 1896 there was a loss of \$6,000 as hear, "Wait, wait, my friends, we shall compared with 1895. But this year all be back soon."

## THE ALASKA HORROR.

At Least 75 Lives Were Lost in the Chilcoot Pass Snowslide-Bodies of 69

Already Recovered.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 11.-Advices received yesterday from Skaguay, Alaska, say that at least 75 lives were WASHINGTON, April 11. -Secretary of State John Sherman made the followlost in the snowslide on the Chilcoot pass. The number may possibly be as The report that Spain has proposed an arhigh as 100. Sixty-nine bodies have mistice is, I think, ridiculous Even if it were true that she has, it would amount to nothing, been recovered so far, and the work of excavating is still progressing. The place where the slide reached the would accept it. An armistice would be of advantage to the United States if it could be arranged. The rainy season is coming on, when it would greatest depth has not been touched. be very unhealthy for our troops to land on the island. We already know how disastrous the rainy season has proved to the Spanish troops, and what an advantage it has been to the in-surgents. For this reason, if for no other, the The bodies of J. R. Morgan, of Emporia, Kan., and L. Weidlin, of Kansas City, Mo., have been found. A fact that lends horror to the fearful tragedy is insurgents. For this reason, in for no other, the insurgents would not grant Spain a breathing spell and thereby lose an ally that has done more to decimate the Spanish troops in Cuba than all the battles that have been fought upon that it may never be known with any degree of accuracy just how many lives were sacrificed, who they were or where they came from. Many a poor the island for three years past. No, there are always two parties to an armistice, and I am fellow lies buried where no human aid can reach, and his remains must rest until the summer rain melts the tons Asked to give his views on a popular loan, the secretary said: "There is no buried. Upon the crowded trail no need for this country to borrow money record was kept of the living mass of the 11th. on its bonds just now, and I trust that humanity braving hardships and facing the time may not come when we will death itself for the mad rush for gold. be compelled to do so. We have plenty In the procession that daily passed were

#### Consul General Lee and Party Arrive in Daily Proceedings at the National Capito House Ways and Means Committee Busily in Abbreviated Form-Some of the Most Important Bills.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

In the senate on the 5th Senator Turner (Wash) spoke in advocacy of his resolution declaring war against Spain. A brief but question was then made by Senator Harris (Kan) He maintained that the United States was fully justified in enforcing her demands by (Del.) followed with a strong appeal for the in dependence of the Cubans. Senator Chandler (N. H.) then submitted some remarks and said that the United States ought to immediately dethe duty of the American congress to intervene for the Cuban republic. The senate then resumed the consideration of the sundry civil ap-propriation bill. Afterwards a joint resolution was adopted providing for the erection in Washington of a monument to Albert Pike, to washington of a monument to Albert Pike, to be presented by the Scottish Rite Masons. The senate then went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned....There were no outbreaks in the house on the Cuban question, the whole day being spent on the private cal-endar. An evening session was held, which was devoted to private pension bills.

on the 6th over the president's message. Soon on the oth over the president's message. Soon after assembling, at the request of Senator Allison (Ia.), the sundry civil bill was consid-ered. At 1:30 Senator Davis (Minn.), chairman of the committee on foreign relations, got a motion for an executive session carried, in which he announced that the president's mes-sage would not be sent in that day. Eight minsage would not be sent in that day. Eight min-utes after the senate resumed its open session, and the sundry civil bill was practically com-pleted when laid aside....The house debated the army reorganization bill, but it attracted little or no attention, being completely over-shadowed by the more absorbing subject of the Spanish-American difficulty and there was great disappointment felt at the president's message being held back. Mr. Pearson (N. C.) introduced a joint resolution for recognizing Cuban independence.

THE senate on the 7th took up the sundry being the amendment of Senator Pettus (Ala.) proving for such improvement of the harbor at Mobile, Ala., as would enable warships to ob-tain coal and other supplies there. Senator Morgan (Ala.) made a bitter speech, charging the appropriations committee with discrimina-tion. The amendment was lost. At two o'clock the bill was laid aside and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to culorize of the late that the administration's policy of delay was in the interest of stock jobbers. Mr. Grosvenor until the summer rain melts the tons of snow and ice under which he lies afterwards recommitted. Mr. Robbins (Pa.) introduced a resolution to recognize Cuban in-dependence. The house then adjourned until

Margaret Mather Burled in Detroit.

confined in the jail at this place for DETROIT, Mich., April 11.-The redouble murder, cut his throat from mains of Margaret Mather were laid ear to ear last night with a pocket-

#### CHILKOOT PASS HORROR.

NO. 30.

An Immense Avalanche Entirely Submerged the Famous Trail. Causing the Death of Thirty-One Persons

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The members SEATTLE, Wash., April 9 .- A disof the ways and means committee of patch from Skaguay, Alaska, on the 8d says that on the Chilkoot trail, bethe house are busily engaged with the treasury officials in the work prelimtween the Scales and Stone house, at inary to the drafting of a war revenue least 31 men met death and a large measure to be introduced in congress number of others were injured more immediately upon the opening of hosor less severely in a snowslide. The tilities with Spain. An increase in dead were crushed under an the internal revenue tax on beer from avalanche of snow and ice, which came down from the mouncame down from the moun-tain side upon the left hand side of the trail midway between the Scales and Stone house. Fully 50 peo-ple were overtaken by the slide and are either buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured condition. The point at which the accident occurred is some five miles above Sheep camp. A blinding snowstorm was raging all day upon the summit and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel. Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as possible. Upon receipt of the news, points below Dyea telephoned up to know if assistance was required and received an answer to the effect that 5,000 people were at work on the debris and were only in each other's way. There was KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9. -Should a preliminary slide at two o'clock in the United States government issue the morning. People were digging up their goods when the second slide octhree per cent. bonds in denominations of \$50 each as a war loan Kansas curred about noon. Later advices said City would promptly take at least \$500,000 of the bonds at par. Such is that it was believed that 50 or 100 people were killed in the slide. Twentythe opinion of E. F. Swinney, cashier of the First national bank. Mr. Swintwo bodies had been recovered and identified, and 25 were brought out ney declares that such bonds would be slive. eagerly bought by the great mass of

#### HISSED BY A MOB.

#### Kansas City Men Who Carried Relief to Starving Cubans Had a Lively Time at Matanzas.

out Missouri. It represents the sav-NEW ORLEANS, April 9. - The steamer ings of people who work, and this Utstein arrived at Port Eads from Mamoney, Mr. Swinney believes, could tanzas. On board were W. G. Richardson and W. C. Curtiss, of the Kanbe secured by the government at a day's notice. But, he says, the people sas City Star, who represented Kansas City in the distribution of 600 tons are opposed to any but a popular loan, and gold bonds in large denominations of relief supplies to suffering reconcentrados. On Monday the sup-plies were landed, but only with great difficulty and amid the abuse ANTLERS, I. T., April 8.—Rather than be punished by the United States court, Forester Fobes, a full-blood and insults of the Spanish populace. The presence of the food distributors in Matanzas created such intense ex-Choctaw, about 28 years old, who was citement and bitterness that a riot was imminent to such a point that both the British and American consuls ad-

\$1 to \$2 a barrel, and a large increase in the tax on manufactured goods, including cigars and cigarettes, has been practically agreed upon. Bank checks, bills of exchange, drafts, deeds, mortgages, and other paper of this class, patent medicines and nostrums in all probability also will be added to the list. A rough estimate of the receipts to be derived from these sources is that the increase on these articles alone will approximate, if not exceed, \$100,000,000 a year. Beer, it is thought, will produce an in-THERE was intense expectancy in the senate crease of \$35,000,000; manufactured tobacco, an increase of \$33,000,000 or more and commercial paper and patent medicines \$32,000,000.

civil appropriation bill, the question pending being the amendment of Senator Pettus (Ala.) afternoon was devoted to eulogies of the late Senator James Z. George (Miss.). Afterwards the senate adjourned until the 11th....During the debate in the house on the army reorganization bill Mr. Lentz (O.) charged (O.) denied the charge and defended the ad-ministration. Mr. Sulzer then made a vigorous pro-Cuban speech in support of the bill and Mr. Lewis (Wash.) assailed the measure and charged that it was part of a programme to increase the regular army in time of peace. A motion was finally carried to strike out all

tion went over.

Another message from the president transmitting the Cuban consular reports was laid before the senate and, after being read, was referred with the accompanying papers to the committee on foreign relations. The senate at 1:15 p. m. then adjourned.

#### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The president's message was read in the house yesterday in the presence of a vast asceived a letter from Mrs. Florence V. semblage and referred to the committee on fereign affairs without debate. There was a sharp burst of applause from the republican side when, toward peninsula. Mrs. Swain is the active the close of the message, the president said the war in Cuba must cease. At the conclusion of the reading about half the republicans applauded and several of the democrats groaned. After the message had been referred, the house transacted some District of Columbia business and then acted upon the Fairchilds-Ward contested election case from the Eighteenth New York district by confirming Ward's title to the seat. Little or no interest was taken in the proceedings.

# THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

#### All the Correspondence of Our Representatives in Cuba Submitted to Congress-The Suffering Depicted.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- The consular correspondence, with regard to the situation in Cuba, which was transmitted yesterday, was prepared in response to resolutions of inquiry adopted by both the house and senate. The correspondence covers the communications of Consul General Lee at Havana, Consul McGars at Cienfuegos, Consul Brice at Matanzas, Consul Hyatt at Matanzas, Consul Hyattat Santiago de Cuba, and Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande. The communications deal largely with the distress and suffering which exists in all the districts, but Gen. Lee reports quite fully upon the decrees of the government with regard to autonomy and other political phases of the situation.

#### Suspension of Hostilities in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 12.-The Official Gazette to-day publishes a decree, signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco, announcing that the Spanish government, yielding to the reiterated wishes of the pope, had decreed a suspension of hostilities in Cuba in order, to facilitate the restoration of peace in the island. No time is fixed for the expiration of the decree.

#### Miles to Wait on Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Gen. Miles stated this morning that no military programme would probably be decided upon or announced until congress defined the situation. The last proposition from Spain has interjected a the outcome.

get all we want should we need it from unknown to one another. our sources of revenue and from the

# **RECALLS GEN. SCHOFIELD.** The Hero of Many Battles Will Act as Mill-

#### tary Adviser to President McKinley During Pending Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-As a result of Gen. Schofield's recent visit to the white house, the announcement was made that he has been recalled from the retired list and assigned to duty as military adviser to the president Swain, of Ocala, Fla., respecting the and the secretary of war. The excondition of Cuban refugees in the explanation of Gen. Schofield's assign- ing, Henry and Ernest Howard, brothtreme lower portion of our southern ment to active duty, given out at the head of the Methodist Home Mission officers from the retired list will be er and son, and Thomas Howard resociety, of Florida. She asks that a called on to perform executive duty ceived wounds which will prove fatal. portion of the appropriation for the while younger officers are in the field. Immediately after the affair the Mcsuccor of the reconcentrados of Gen. Schofield is one of the ablest ex- Ghees, heavily armed, fled to the hills Cuba and an appropriation which ecutive officers the army has ever it is expected congress will make in known and, while there is no desire to is looked for when they are overtaken. the same direction should be set aside reflect upon Gen. Miles or to interfere for the relief of refugees now in Florwith him in the discharge of his duties ida and daily arriving from Cuba. She as commander-in-chief of the army, believes there is as great a necessity the selection of Gen. Schofield as confor charity among the refugee Cubans fidential military aid to the president in Florida as among those who are in gives general satisfaction. their native country, and says that if it is not practicable for congress to

# THE CORPSE PERSPIRED.

appeals to the charitable people of the Peculiar Manifestation Which Caused Funeral to Be Postponed at

#### Vandalia. Mo.

VANDALIA, Mo., April 11.-Tuesday the death of Mrs. Theo. Allen, who lived northwest of Vandalia, was announced by the attending physician and preparations for the burial were begun and completed. The interment remains of the celebrated president of was to take place Thursday. When the W. C. T. U., it is stated that such the day appointed arrived signs of a procedure was in accordance with life were manifested by the corpse, drops of perspiration appearing on the forehead. The funeral was postponed and physicians were called for consultation. The husband was almost insane with grief and the whole neighborhood was horrified by what was thought to be a so narrowly averted case of burying alive. After mature deliberation the physicians announced the body lifeless and the interment took place to-day. The attending physicians are unable to explain the strange phenomena.

#### Labor and Armours Agree.

state troops have been advised that the citizen soldiers shall be summoned KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11 .- The to the various armories and notified of conference between the representathe disposition of the government to tives of the American Federation of labor and the Armour Packing company ended in an agreement which virtually puts an end to the trouble which has existed for nearly two years. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.-Local In arriving at the adjustment some lodges of the Ancient Order of United concessions were made on both sides. Workmen have received notice from Supreme Master Workman Robson to Details, however, were waived, and on the effect that the fight that has been assurances of the friendliness of the conducted in that organization for Armour company to its employes and years against the Oklahoma territorial to organized labor, President Gompers lodge has been dropped, resulting in a and the other union representatives backdown of the officials of the su- recommended that the antagonism of lay of war, as the United States will further element of uncertainty into preme grand lodge and a complete vic- organized labor to the company's busi- refuse to be a party to further negotianess cease.

at rest vesterday in Elmwood cemetery besides those of the dead actress' mother. The funeral services were of brief and simple character. They were conducted by Rev. Mr. C. A. Fulton, of the First Baptist church. Four thousand persons were present in the cemetery, and during the earlier portion of the day crowds of people viewed the body as it lay in her father's humble dwelling.

### A Fearful Tennessee Tragedy.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 11 .- As a result of a family feud of long standers, and James Murr were killed near war department, is that a number of here by John B. and Joe McGhee, fathand have not been captured. Trouble

> His Son's Disgrace Unbalanced His Mind. WILMINGTON, O., April 8.-Dr. Andrew J. Martin, one of the wealthiest and best known men of this city, committed suicide by hanging. He was the father of John C. Martin, who has been on trial for six weeks for the shooting of George McMillan, last October. The father brooded over the affair and his mind became unsettled.

#### Miss Willard's Remains Cremated.

CHICAGO, April 11.-The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cremated Saturday at Graceland cemetery. Although little if anything had been said in advance as to cremation of the her repeatedly expressed wish.

#### Views of a Spanish Ambassador.

LONDON, April 11 .--- Lloyds' weekly newspaper publishes an interview with Count de Rascon, the Spanish ambassador, who is reported to have said: "The responsibility rests with President McKinley. If he makes war, there will be war which will last five both Spain and the United States."

#### Hundreds of Refugees Arrive.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11-The steamer Olivette arrived from Havana at two o'clock yesterday morning with 249 refugees on board. Forty of these landed here and the remainder proceeded for Tampa. Among those on board bound for Tampa were Miss Red Cross society.

## Will Only Act as a Delay.

LONDON, April 11 .- Yesterday's continental telegrams to morning papers all welcome the armistice as giving at least a prospect of peace; but it is the general belief, looking to the difficulties involved, that there is only a detions.

knife. Fobes and Jonas James, another Choctaw, stood jointly charged with murdering two Choctaws in Red River county, a few weeks ago, and they were to have had their trial at this term of court, the witnesses being bere at court now. -

are strongly condemned.

WAR REVENUE MEASURE.

Engaged on Measures to Provide

Funds for Fighting.

WANT A POPULAR LOAN.

Should the Government Issue Bonds in De-

nominations of \$50 Many Working

the working people. He declares that

Missouri would take \$3,000,000, per-

haps \$5,000,000, of a popular war loan and pay par value for the securities.

Many millions of dollars are now in

the hands of small bankers through-

An Indian Sulcide.

People Would Take Them.

Model Houses for Omaha Exposition. CHICAGO, April 9.-George R. Dean, representing the industrial art department of the Central Art association, left for Omaha to arrange for a unique exhibition which is contemplated by that association at the Transmississippi exposition. The idea is to decorate and furnish a complete house of six or seven rooms, according to the most artistic principles, as an object lesson in the practical American application of art education to the home life. So far as possible American furnishings will be used.

#### Cincinnati Girls Volunteer as Nurses.

CINCINNATI, April 8 .- The young ladies of this vicinity are as anxious to serve their country as are their brothers. A number of them have signified their willingness to do all in their power to aid the United States in case of war, and yesterday three girls appeared at the mayor's office and offered their services as nurses. They said that they were anxious to render some service and were accepted.

#### Rates for Big Conventions.

CHICAGO, April 9. - The roads of the Western Passenger association have decided that for all the large gatherings, such as the annual encampment of the G. A. R., the National Educational society, the Christian Endeavor and similar meetings they will make a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip between points in the territory of

the Western Passenger association.

Humiliated for Maligning the President. MARSHALLTOWN, Ja., April 9.-James C. Orr, an inmate of the Iowa soldiers' home, was tried before a court-martial upon the order of Commandant Horton. Orr was charged with using defamatory language regarding Presior six years, or forever, and will ruin dent McKinley's Cuban policy. Orr was found guilty, reduced from his rank of sergeant of the gun squad to the ranks and severely rebuked by the commandant.

#### Gardner's Victim Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., April 9. - George Stout, of Philadelphia, who was knocked out by Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," in a hot fight last night, died from the Clara Barton and Dr. Elwell, of the effects of the blow at the hospital this morning. It was in the 12th round that the fatal jolt was delivered, Stout falling heavily and never regaining consciousness. Gardner was arrested.

## Barn and Fine Horses Burned.

CLARKSVILLE, Ten., April 7.-R. D. Mosely's barn and ten head of stock. including five blooded horses burned yesterday. A thousand dollars' worth of feed implements were destroyed. The fire was of incendiary origin.

the tw turn on board the Utstein for safety. They were followed from their hotel to the landing by a howling mob, who hissed, spat upon and otherwise insulted the Americans, crowded in front of them, jostled them and at one time threatened to push them bodily into the bay.

## DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

#### A Car on the Montana Central Railroad Blows Up with Disastrous Results-Three Trainmen Killed.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 9.-The worst wreck that ever happened in Montana occurred on the Montana Central Thursday night. Westbound freight No. 25 arrived at the Dry Forks bridge, 60 miles from here, at 6:30 and proceeded to cross. The train was composed of 16 loads, one car of dynamite and five empties. When within 25 feet of the bridge the dynamite exploded, wrecking the bridge and tearing ten cars to kindling wood. A hole was torn in the earth 50x25 feet and five feet deep. Telegraph poles and wires were blown out and communication from Great Falls shut off until yesterday. The bodies of two of the trainmen were hurled from the wreck, which immediately caught fire and was consumed. It is supposed that the car containing the powder was derailed on the bridge and the jolting caused it to explode. Three trainmen were killed.

#### Prospective Bond Isque.

NEW YORK, April 9.--J. Pierpont Morgan has had important New York bankers in conference at his office touching national financial affairs. A big prospective bond issue was discussed. After the meeting a member of Morgan's firm hurried to Washington ostensibly in the interests of the bond project. This move may prove of vast immediate importance. That a government loan must soon be negotiated is fully realized and the suggestion that it be made a popular loan met with general approval.

#### "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.-Rev. Dr. S. Swallow, of Harrisburg, accepted the independent nomination for governor upon the platform, "Thou shalt not steal," tendered to him at Harrisburg March 30 by a delegation of citizens of Philadelphia. Dr. Swallow was prohibition candidate for state treasurer in November, polling 119,000 votes in a total of 734,148.

#### Ample Protection for Sabine Pass.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Representa-tive Cooper, of Texas, called at the war department to ascertain what steps were being taken to fortify and guard the Texas coast. He was informed that preparations to fortify the coast were proceeding, and that sufficient guns had been allotted to Sabine pass to protect the port.

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

# W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

### THE WAY OF A MAID.

She was a maid of notions strange Concerning man. Her fancies took a goodly range, As woman's car

She said she loved an eye of gray-My own are blue. I would I could in any way Have changed their hue.

The sort of hair that pleased her best Was brown, she said Which caused me oft supreme unrest-My own is red!

Her taste in "nose" was aquiline; Oh, cruel rub! In vulgar parlance one like mine Is termed a snub!

She liked a stately man and tall-Alas! my fate Has blessed me with a stature small. Not five feet eight.

She doted on a figure slim; Without a doubt I could not satisfy that whim-

For I am stout And, knowing this, how could I dare (A boor like me) To ask that maid her life to share-

My wife to be? And yet I did! egregious ass,

I must confess; I popped the question—and, alas! She answered: "Yes!" —Sydney Bulletin.

# ..... AFTER THE BATTLE.

THE HEAT and passion and strife of the day had passed and now the cool, gray twilight was creeping down the Maryland hills and across the meadows, stained and scarred with battle. Along the river the night birds were already beginning to call in soft, plaintive notes to one another; the wind sighed wearily among the reeds and the tall sedge grasses.

Yet, sadder to hear than wind or bird, were the moans of the wounded whom that last wild charge had left behind; sadder even to see than the white faces of the dead, were their pain-darkened eyes lifted in mute appeal to the sky while they waited with keen anguish of mind and body for the sunrise of this world or the dawning of the next.

The young spring moon hung low in the west, where the last faint crimson glow was paling and one who watched her thought wistfully that even so she must hang above the pine-clad mountains of his beloved Vermont.

He was only a boy. Something of the trusting innocence of his childish years still lingered in his eyes and about his pale young mouth. But the look of joyous freedom that should have been there too was lacking. Instead were great weariness and pain and longing. Only a boy, and this his first battle.

That morning as they lay waiting in the trenches, every faculty alert, life had seemed so good, so desirable a thing for those who were young and brave and strong. He had watched their colonel ride up and down and thought that some day he, too, might sit a horse and wear a gleaming gold

a folded paper or two, scraps of home letters maybe, a lock of silken brown hair lightly sprinkled with gray and a single gold dollar. The boy put the money into the negro's reluctant hand. Weblic and Private Life of William of the privy council. The revision of the tariff of 1842 was the work of his hands. In 1843 he became president of the board of trade, but resigned that of-fice in the following year. Then he was "Take it," he said, "and bring the water soon-oh, very soon." The old man shambled awkwardly

away and the boy dropped his head to one side and closed his eyes.

Deep purple shadows began to drift across the battlefield. The line of woods beyond the river became little more than a dark blur upon the landscape. Another star came out, another and another still until the sky was all a-tremble with them. The boy stirred tury, is nearing his end was anin his slumber, moaned and awoke. In the distant a shadow seemed to detach itself from the other shadows, to length "stopped work." Ever since he the rude outlines of a human figure has been a sufferer from neuralgia. A with his backload of canteens.

ward.

"Dat yo', massa," he mumbled. "Ise been a-lookin' fo' yo'. Pears lak I couldn' des recomember which uns wuz yo', ennyhow. Heah's yo' watah." He and while he was yet drinking the negro moved on.

light on the battlefield. The sweet milky way trailed its filmy length. He Gladstone himself. had been trying to count the stars one by The great commoner's love for Ireone, but the effect had made him land was exceeded in virility only by which was defeated on its second readdrowsy and he now lay in a gentle languor that was neither sleeping nor

waking. The day with its exciting scenes had faded from his mind. He saw only the rugged mountains of Vermont, and the pretty white village nestling in the valey through which the wild little river hurried on its way to the sea. Always splashing, foaming, bubbling, and yet the boys knew of many a good swimming hole along its banks in the shadow of the overhanging willows. And the long quiet street where the old men



Ewart Gladstone.

Remarkably Long and Brilliant Career That Marks One of the Greatest Men of the Nineteenth Century.

[Special Correspondence.]

That William Ewart Gladstone, the greatest Englishman of the cennounced recently in a short cable dispatch which stated that he had at move forward, to become a distinct resigned the British premiership to shape. And presently one could discern Lord Rosebery in 1893, Mr. Gladstone foundation, for he has had more or stenographers and friends.

Mr. Gladstone's last public utterance was made on St. Patrick's day, when he sent a message to the Irish people which preached a moral and sent a fumbled among the canteens and finally thrill through every Irish patriot. "Let lowered one. The boy drank eagerly Ireland be one in spirit, and your cause will be irresistible," wrote the venerable statesman. Unfortunately the Irish representatives in parliament seem And now the star shine was the only unwilling to heed their friend's advice, for instead of working as a unit before the people, and was succeeded spring night had settled noiselessly for the liberation of their island they by Disraeli. In November, 1877, he down and the wind blowing lightly antagonize each other and seek relief was elected lord rector of Glasgow across the water brought faint, cool, from the conservative party when, by delicious odors from the fresh meadows united action, they could restore the field, whom he succeeded as prime minbeyond. The boy lay with face up- liberals to power and secure home rule lister in 1880. Resigning in 1885 he was turned to the sky across which the on the equitable lines laid down by Mr.



in 1846 for a short time secretary of state for the colonies. In the years 1847-1852 the discussions in parliament upon university reforms and the re-moval of Jewish disabilities sorely tried his high church and tory principles.

His conviction that some concessions ought to be made finally led, in February, 1851, to his separation from the conservative party. Under the earl of Aberdeen Gladstone was made chancellor of the exchequer in December, 1852, an office he resigned under Palmerston in 1855. During the

second cabinet of Derby he was intrusted with a special mission to the Ionian islands in the winter of 1858-9. In June of the latter year he was again named chancellor of the exchequer under Palmerston, and upon the death of the latter became leader of his party in the house. He retained the chancellorship under Lord Russell's second administration, but upon the defeat of his reform bill in 1868 he resigned. In

December of the same year he was made first lord of the treasury, to succeed Disraeli, and the principal events of his administration were the disestablishment of the Irish church (1869), Irish land act (1870), abolition of purchase in the army, negotiation of the when Disraeli refused to succeed him. In the following year he suddenly dissolved parliament, was badly defeated university, to succeed Lord Beacons-

succeeded by Salisbury, but in November of that year he returned to power. He introduced his home-rule bill.

Uncle Sam's Ships Are Decorated Chiefly with Geographical Terms.

NAMES FOR NAVAL VESSELS.

The nomenclature of the vessels of

the United States navy is deficient in names made famous by acts of naval heroism, but abounds in geographical terms, which make a list of Uncle Sam's ships resemble an extract from a postal guide. There is a class of vessels in the English navy known as the "admiral" class, where the names of Nelson, Anson, Rodney, Benbow, and other naval leaders may be found, and this same method of perpetuating the names of admirals exists in Russia. The custom of preserving the names of victories at sea is also observed in many countries by naming vessels after the place near which the fight occurred. But in the United States navy these customs cannot be carried out, and although the name of Farragut is honored and revered by the navy no large ship of any class bears the name of the hero of Mobile bay.

In the torpedo-boat class there are exceptions to this rule, and the fleet contains an Ericsson, a Cushing, a Porter, a Foote, a Dahlgren, a Dupont, a Goldsborough, and others.

The single-turreted monitors bear Indian names, such as Comanche, Catstreaty of Washington (1871), ballot act kill, Canonicus, Mahopac, Montauk, Wy-(1872) and the judicature act (1873). He andotte, but not to the exclusion of resigned in 1873, but resumed control other names, for the list includes the names of Ajax and Manhattan. In the old wooden navy the names of Franklin, Adams and Marion are still preserved, along with Yantic, Alert and Nipsic. The Indian name is also represented in this class by several vessels among which are the Mohican, the Monocacy and the Omaha.

The double-turreted monitors have names which are to be found nowhere in ship nomenclature except in the United States navy. Among them are the Amphitrite, the Miantonomoh, and the Monadnock. The Vicksburg and the Annapolis are composite gunboats, and are named after places where important military operations took place. No set rule seems to obtain for the naming of gunboats. The list includes the Petrel. the Machias, the Nashville, the Helena. the Concord, the Bancroft and the Bennington. The armored cruisers, like the New York and the Brooklyn, are named after cities, as are the protected cruisers, such as the Atlanta, the Baltimore, the Charleston, the Chicago, the Cincinnati, the Columbia, the New ark, the Raleigh and the San Francisco, although the Olympia is also of that class. The armored battleships, of which the Maine was a good specimen, are all named after states, except the Kearsarge, which, by special act of congress, was named to perpetuate the old ship which had won distinction in the famous fight with the Alabama before the days of the steel battleship.

The old wooden navy is made up of the venerable invalids, all put away in comfortable quarters. The Constitution is the retaining ship at Newport; the Vermont is used as a receiving ship in the Brooklyn navy yard; the Dale is used by the Maryland naval reserve; the Independence is the receiving ship at Mare Island, and the Jamestown is a quarantine ship. The Monongahela is attached to the training squadron, the New Hampshire is the headquarters of the New York naval reserve, and the Saratoga is a nautical school ship .--Chicago Inter Ocean.



Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure-blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you. have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those unsightly eruptions, that languor and depression, and the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsa-

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### **ROMANCE VERSUS KICKS.**

#### The Lop-Eared Marquis Who Disliked Moonshine Vanquished the Pleading Poet.

She whom I adore is the wife of a fat mar-quis—a lop-eared, blear-eyed, greasy mar-quis. A man without soul. A man without sentiment, who cares naught for moonlight and music. A low, practical man, who pays his debts. I hate him. This very morning at breakfast, he had cursed the fishballs and sneered at the nickled opions

cursed the fishballs and sneered at the pickled onions. She is a good cook. The neighbors will tell you so. And to be told by the base marquis —a man, who, previous to his marriage, had lived at the cheap eating-houses—to be told by him that her manner of frying fishballs-was a failure—it was too much. Her tears fell fast. I, too, wept. I mixed my sobs with her'n. "Fly with me!" I cried.

I cried

I cried. Ere she could reply—ere she could articu-late her ecstasy, her husband, the marquis, crept snake-like upon me. Shall I write it? He kicked me out of the garden—he kicked me into the street. I did not return. How could I? I, so ethereal, so full of soul, of sentiment, of sparkling originality! He, so gross, so prac-tical, so lop-eared. Had I returned, the creature would have-kicked me again.—Boston Journal.

A man who wears a pair of overshoes till the cloth is faded, knows where every penny is that he ever had.—Washington Democrat.



bowed beneath a beavy burden. Nearer year or more ago it was claimed that and nearer it came and now there could he had lost his eyesight. This report, be no mistake. It was the old negro although exaggerated, was not without The boy waved his hand and tried to less trouble with his eyes for at least shout. It seemed an eternity before five years, and in the performance of the old man saw him and hurried for- his literary work has had to rely upon

eagle upon his shoulder \* \* \* now it was twilight, and the battle was fought and won, and he was lying here on the damp, cool sod with a ragged hole in his breast, from which the warm blood trickling down, had stained his blue coat darkly with crimson. The gray-haired colonel had fallen with a word of command on his lips. Many a cheek had paled as he went down and for an instant the whole regiment faltered visibly. Then on-on as one man, straight against the solid wall of gray. How they fought! Like gods rather than men. The boy felt a faint stir along his feeble pulses at the remembrance. At first the enemy had stood immovable, sternly resisting. Then little by little they fell back, every inch of ground yielded a forced accession, until, wavering, uncertain, they broke into confusion and victory was again in the hands of the north.

But, oh, the hiss of the bullets, the sullen growl of the cannon belching forth fire and smoke and destruction, the loud shouts of command, the shrill, frightened neigh of the horses, the groans of the smitten, and above all the thin, clear notes of the bugle lifting themselves out of the confusion of to all this, the next to fall in the midst of sudden, rushing, overwhelming darkness with a bullet in one's breast!

A single star came out beside the moon-a tiny point of light that trembled timidly against the opalescent west. So still was it that one could hear the waters of the river lapping lazily against the stones. The boy moistened his parched lips with his feverish tongue. Then he felt about for his canteen, found it and lifted it feebly. It was empty and yet it had never before been so heavy to his hand. He let it fall despairingly and closed his eyes to keep the quick hot tears from escaping down his cheeks.

"Watah, massa-watah?"

was the wretchedly-clad figure of an old toothless, his gray wool protruded in ter's gay laugh rings in his ears. tufts through the ragged crown of his hat, he mumbled when he spoke and his | \* \* wounded boy he looked a very angel of troit Free Press. mercy.

"Yes," he said faintly.

The old man stooped with difficulty, lifted the canteen and swung it upon his shoulders.

pay you."

He drew forth a little worn morocco fastened the simple clasp. Within were housekeeping."-London Punch.



and children gathered in the cool cf the day, and the brown schoolhouse with its rosy-cheeked mistress and flock of unruly lads and lasses. The long wooden desks were covered with names rudely carved by penknives in restless hands. His name was there. And the church, with its dim, cool interior, and the leaf shadows which the maples cast through the blinds upon the floor; and his mother's house, with the orchard and well sweep, and his mother herself, with her pure, pale face and silken brown hair lightly how lonely she must be to-night without her boy! He could see her as of old sitting in her little low chair with the shaded lamp upon the table beside Edith, his bright, tall sister whom he

than anyone he had ever seen, she her folded arms upon the low broad larity to the very last. sill and her head upon her arms, gazbackward, and he was a little child again at home. The late northern spring time filled all the river valley and the orchards were laden with fragrant bloom. Under the great apple tree by the old well sweep he was being swung by Edith. How delicious it all was-the sweet, languid sunshine, the perfume of the apple blossoms, the weightless white petals drifting down upon his head, the free, swift motion of the swing and his tall, strong sister with her laughing brown eyes and bright rebellious hair. How green the grass was-no, is, and the skies, how blue. Just look, Edith, there is never the filmiest rag of a cloud to mar their

perfectness! Now higher-higherhigher still, straight up among the He looked up. Standing beside him boughs where the brown bees are humming. Ah, he can go no higher. He is negro bending under the weight of a sinking earthward slowly-slowlybackload of canteens. His jaws were slowly. He shuts his eyes. His sis-

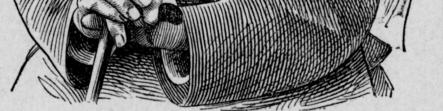
"Edith!" he cried \* \* \* "Mother!" \* And the star shine falls teneyes rolled frightfully, but to the derly upon his young dead face.-De-

#### What o' That?

"Do you think your sister likes to have me come here, Johnny?" "You bet. You take her to the the-

"Wait," the boy whispered, "I will ater and bring her chocolates." "I'm glad I can make her happy."

"Yes, and the feller what she's enpurse and tried to open it, but it slipped gaged to don't mind it, either, for it from his fingers. The old man un- saves him that much money toward



RIGHT HON. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE. (From a Photograph Taken a Few Weeks Ago by Numa Blanc Fils, Cannes, France.)

his hatred of the Turk. His appeals to | ing June 9, 1886, and Salisbury again Great Britain and Europe on behalf of became prime minister. Gladstone the Armenians, issued two years ago, later succeeded him, but in 1893 he rewere powerfully pathetic and his ar- tired on account of failing health. law of our distinguished visitor, Alexraignment of the sultan was sweeping Such in brief is the political record of andre Guilmant, the celebrated French and convincing. Starting in his polit- Gladstone. ical career as a tory, he eventually became a liberal in all his views, defendsprinkled with gray. Poor mother, ing the cause of suffering humanity at 1839, by whom he had several children, asty. The paintings that decorate home and abroad.

Born in the early days of the century the ministry, and another in politics, preservation. The sarcophagus, made with Dickens, Thackeray, Lincoln, His home life has been a signally happy of a stone unique in its kind, is nearly Longfellow and many other distin- one. Mr. Gladstone's conduct being intact. In other rooms were found her and the Bible open in her lap. And guished men, he survived them so long most exemplary in all things, while his other coffins, probably those of the wife as to seem to be of a different genera- wife displayed the highest qualities of and the daughter of Thothmes III. had always thought more beautiful tion. Yet, as a fact, he attained dis- her sex. tinction before any of these, and held would be kneeling at the window with his prominence and his infinite popu-

ing out into the night and thinking of December 29, 1809, his father being Sir prehensive. He wrote a great deal, sounds-one moment to be keenly alive him. Now the years swing suddenly John Gladstone, a well-known and prosperous merchant of that city. Mr. invariably wrote in most excellent and found in the secret vault where the Gladstone had all the advantages of a elegant English. Among his most memthorough training in youth, being edu- orable works are: "The State in Relacated at Eton and Christ church, Oxford, from which he graduated in 1831. Principles Considered in Their Results" In the following year he entered parliament and practically remained a member of that body as long as he lived. It may not be generally known that the illustrious Briton had at one time an ambition to be a lawyer; in fact, in 1833 he entered Lincoln's Inn, where he studied six years before abandoning the idea, to devote himself to schoiarship, literary work and statecraft, in all of which he attained the greatest eminence.

> It is scarcely possible to recapitulate in a brief sketch the great work performed by this remarkable man, who was a poet, orator, scholar, statesman, diplomat, linguist, essayist and historian, and whose life forms so close a part of the development of his country at home as well as in the colonies. Beginning his public career five years before the reign of Victoria it continued unbroken, and there was not an event of any importance in her reign with which he failed in some manner to be identified.

Sir Robert Peel appointed him in 1834 to a junior lordship of the treasury, and in the following year made him under secretary for colonial affairs. Going out with Peel in 1835 he returned with him in 1841, as vice president of the board of trade and master of the mint, becoming at the same time a member | Va.

in upper Egypt, the tomb of King

Mr. Gladstone was married to Catherine, sister of Sir Stephen Glynne, in one of whom has attained eminence in this sepulchre are in a perfect state of

Notwithstanding his continuous pubwith; it is one of those discovered by lic service, Mr. Gladstone found time Brugsch Bey at Deir-el-Bahri in July, for study and the cultivation of his 1881, while Mr. Maspew was in Europe. Mr. Gladstone was born at Liverpool literary tastes, which were most com-The mummy of Thothmes III., the great Egyptian conqueror, one of the covering a wide range of subjects, and curiosities of the Gizeh museum, was priests had hidden it with many others in order to preserve them from plunder. tions with the Church" (1838); "Church The mummies of all these kings were carried away by the Theban priests who (1841); "Studies on Homer and the Hohad charge of them in order to save them meric Age" (1858); "Ecce Homo" (1868); "Juventus" (1858); "Pamphlets and Papers on Ritualism" (1874), and "Bulfrom profanation. At the time of the Syrian dynasties the priests had to fly to Ethiopia, and not being able to earry garian Outrages" (1876-7). with them the sacred remains of the

Mr. Gladstone has been charged with inconsistency because of his change of views on the Irish question, and a modification of his teachings on the established church, to say nothing of his withdrawing from his party in 1851. His friends insist that he was never inconsistent, but that he was progressive and prompt to accept what promised best for his country. His private vir-

tues were admirable as his public services were brilliant, and he was all to hold 7,000 persons. It was founded through life a devout believer in the orthodox Christian faith. More than in 1764, and at present takes in children any other man he contributed to the at the rate of 40 a day, or about 15,000 greatness and glory of the Victorian a year. There are 26 physicians and age, not only in his personal work, but about 900 nurses. During the first cenalso in the encouragement he gave to tury of its existence the hospital rethe arts, to literature, and to all things ceived and brought up no fewer than that serve to complete the tale of hu- 468,500 children. On his retreat from man greatness. His countrymen just- Moscow in 1812 Napoleon gave special ly applied to him the name "Grand Old orders that the building should be Man," standing out as he does first spared .-- N. Y. Sun. among the illuminati of England of the nineteenth century and one of the great-

est statesmen of the age.

among birds is shown by the fact that The finest theater in the United during Christmas week, at the Central States in 1752 was at. Williamsburg, market, 114,000 larks were sold .-- Philadelphia Press.

# TOMB OF THOTHMES III.

Egypt continues to be the land of

wonderful discoveries. The news has

just come that Mr. V. Loret, the succes-

sor of Mr. J. de Morgan, and the son-in-

organist, has discovered near Thebes.

Thothemus III. of the eightneenth dyn-

The mummy, of course, was not met

Egyptian former rulers, gathered them

in an out-of-reach place, to remain un-

touched until our days. We have not

yet any detailed information about the

nature of the paintings found, but if we

judge from the ornamentation of Seti

I.'s hypogea we may expect soon some

very interesting documents .-- N. Y.

Record of a Russian Hospital.

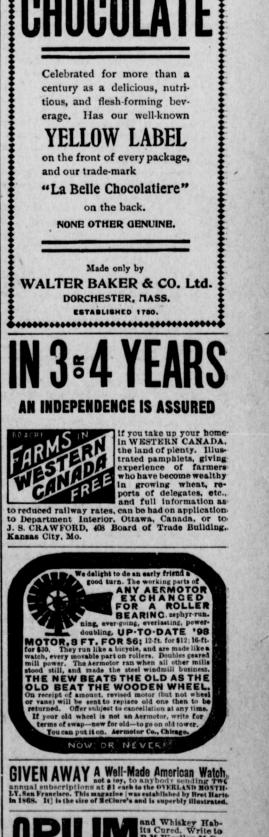
**Birds** in France

How great a havoc is created in Franc

Moscow has a hospital large enough

Sun.

Mr. Loret Discovers Near Thebes the Burial Place of Egypt's Greatest King.





#### FIREWORKS OF THE FIELD.

Firefly, firefly, but a twinkle floating by, metimes burning in the bushes, so gleaming in the sky,

Like a gleam from a dream, or a fragmen

of sunbeam, Sparkling spangles on the darkness which like golden ingots seem.

Winking light. in thy flight, swift winged magnet of the night, Dost thou know, small electrician, thou

hast left man out of sight? Flame so fleet, lacking heat, thou canst

endless repeat What our best inventors covet and seek for, to be beat.

Now confess, mite or less-that thy secre may bless-How thy flickering flame is kindled minus

money or distress; How, thy clear and steady lamps burn

through rains and dewy damps, Till the meadows pearled with moisture look like countless lighted camps.

Dost thou ever cross thy wires, dost thou

singe by thy own fires, Dost thou ring a fire alarm when thy small flame to rise aspires?

Dost 'thou have to be "put out" when the urchins run and shout, And thy flame some think so tame all regalations puts to rout?

Not at all, headlight small, though men

think they know it all, Thou canst regulate thy beacon in the tempest or the squall;

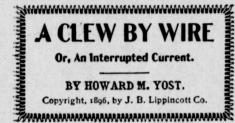
Men's own smoldering inward fires, little transient tils and ires,

Often run amuck and change into destructive funeral pyres.

Firefly, firefly, signal me in passing by, I have been thy friend from boyhood and have loved to see thee nigh; Bright in thee let me see, beacon on life's

shores a-lee, Sample gleam sent to remind us of the bet-

ter light to be. I. EDGAR JONES.



#### CHAPTER III.

What could it mean! My head swam, my breath came in gasps, the cold perspiration broke out on my forehead and rolled down my face. For a few momenst I stood with every muscle paradyzed. Then I sank down upon the ledge and covered my face with my hands.

The porter, who had just come into the vault in answer to my summons approached me.

'What's the matter, Mr. Conway' Are you sick?" he asked.

His question partially aroused me. "Call the president and the treasurer, Mason. Quick! Tell them to come into the vault," I managed to gasp.

"Why-why-what can be the matter?" the porter exclaimed. I sprang to my feet and confronted

him. I cannot tell what expression was on my face, but he slowly edged away from me.

"Good God, man! don't stop to ques tion! Go, guick!" He went out immediately at my vehement appeal, and soon the president and the treasurer came bustling in.

"What's up, Conway?" the president. Mr. Perry, asked. "Why, man alive, how white you are!" he added, looking searchingly at me. "Oh, sir, what shall I do?" hardly

figure of it to a living soul," I answered, earnestly. "Who besides yourself knows how

to open the vault?" "The bond teller and the receiving

teller," I replied. "And they are away on their vaca-

tions, are they not?" "Yes, sir," I faltered, for I divined the meaning of his questions.

Here the treasurer returned, followed by Jackson. "Were you here this morning at the time you promised Mr. Conway you would be?" the president asked Jackson.

Jackson glanced around in surprise at the group he saw inside the vault 'It was an impossibility for me to ful-

fill my promise," he answered. "An aunt of mine over in Camden who has been ill for some time died last even-

ing, and, as I am her sole relative and heir to what little she possessed, I was compelled to go over to Camden last night. I expected to return in time to keep my word with Mr. Conway. But I was unable to complete the arrangements for the funeral and some other

minor matters relating to the will until this morning, and I had only just arrived at the bank when Mr. Smithson (the treasurer) informed me you wished to see me."

Then he added, in deep concern: "I sincerely hope the inability to keep my promise has not been the cause of any trouble."

"Well, whatever trouble there may be, the blame certainly cannot be attached to you, Mr. Jackson, under the circumstances you have mentioned. You may return to your work." Mr. Perry said, after a long pause.

"I intended to ask leave of absence for a few days," Jackson began, in a hesitating manner. "But if anything has happened which would prevent your granting it\_"

"No. no, nothing has happened which would keep you here. Your request is granted. Every consideration must give way to death," Mr. Perry responded.

Jackson thanked the president in his quiet and courteous way and left the vault.

"It is past the time for beginning business," the treasurer suggested. The remark aroused Mr. Perry from the troubled and perplexed state the

loss of the money had plunged him into. "Is there any cash in the vault?" he

asked. "Yes, sir. All the gold and silver and the receipts of yesterday seem to be

here," I replied. "Well, get your money out to the windows as quickly as you can, Conway, then come to my room. Mr. Smithson, call the police, and send messengers to the trustees for an immediate meeting. God, what a report to give

them!" With a heavy heart and a feeling that was treading on the verge of a precipice I obeyed his behest. Then I went to his office.

Before the door leading out into the restibule one of the special police of the bank was standing.

I smiled bitterly, as I recognized the fact that steps had already been taken to prevent my leaving the bank. Mr. Perry was walking the floor; he

crushed. There came to me a kind of lution. It seemed impossible that the exhilaration of spirit in making this resolve, and when, after awhile, I was summoned before the trustees, it nerved me for the ordeal through which I knew I must pass.

After telling all I knew, which I did in as concise a manner as possible, a deluge of questions was hurled at me, nearly every one of the 18 or 20 members of the board taking a hand in the cross-examination.

"You say you were out of town last night and did not return until a few minutes before ten this morning?' asked one of the vice presidents. "Yes, sir." I answered.

"You have not stated where you were, and how you spent the time," the man continued. "Perhaps the re-

maining trustees share with me a natural curiosity to know this?" I hesitated in giving answer, noticing

which my questioner glanced around triumphantly, as though he had scored a point against me.

"You do not answer," he finally said. "Of course you need not if your answer will criminate yourself."

"It is not the fear of criminating myself that causes me to hesitate in my answer," I replied, casting an appealing glance in the direction of Mr. Morley. That gentleman turned his eyes toward me, and I thought there was rather a pleased expression about them. He

"I spent the evening at Mr. Morley's place in Fairlawn," I quietly said, interpreting that gentleman's inclination

My answer created some surprise, and all eyes were turned upon Mr. Morley. Such were that gentleman's position and standing that the mere fact that I had visited at his house produced a change in the manner of questioning me. The questions were couched in more respectful terms.

"And where did you go from Mr. Morlev's place?" the examiner went on. "To the Fairlawn hotel," I replied.

"You did not immediately return to the city?"

"No, sir, for the reason that I could not. There was no train until the morning."

"And you were on that train?"

"I was on that train, and arrived in town at a quarter before ten," I calmly replied.

"You may be compelled to prove that," continued the vice president, significantly.

"Very well, sir; I can do so whenever it is necessary."

a listener until now, spoke in his grave,

Here Mr. Morley, who had been only

vault should have been opened, and the currency, the bulk of which would more than fill a bushel basket, abstracted. The fact remained, however, that it was rone.

On my way down to the bank the following morning, I bought some newspapers, and eagerly read all the accounts. Every paper, without actually stating the facts in so many words, gave out strong hints that I was somehow connected with the affair. I noticed, also, that passers-by looked around after me. Many men with whom I had a bowing acquaintance turned their heads and pretended not to see me. I realized in great bitterness of spirit that I was already a marked man,

suspected, and therefore shunned. It is a lamentable fact that often a suspicion of a man runs through the general public without any just reason. The current in such an event is overwhelming, and it is useless to try to stem it, as I soon realized.

When I entered the lobby on my way to Mr. Perry's private office, I was favored by having the curious glances of my former associates thrown at me, but only one of them extended to me a salutation. That one was Horace Jackson, and he smiled as he bowed.

# [TO BE CONTINUED.] A SPIDER FIGHT.

In Which the Combatants Fought Like Small Demons.

I once had a spider pet of a kind the books enabled me to identify. He was a fine, big fellow. I caught him in the garden, carried him home, and for nearly two months he and I took a close interest in each other, he for the flies I introduced to him, and I for the amusement he introduced to me. I kept him in a milliner's box, letting him out when I visited him, specially delighting myself and allowing him to drop from one hand by his fine-spun thread. and then either catching him in the other or gently compelling him to climb back again by apparently eating his own ladder.

One day I captured another spider of lays in a separate box, and then, with cast the following votes: the kindly idea of companionship, I introduced him to "Tiger." I have seen dogs fight; I have seen chanticleer fight and slav his man; I have seen rams fight till, with his skull crushed in, one lay dead at the foot of the other; I have seen men fight; I have seen women

fight-at least they once were womentill they became a confusion of blood and hair and shredded garments; but the fullest sense I ever realized of mad, murderous passion let ungovernably loose, centered in one destroying aim and summoning every physical energy to its devilish service, I realized when those two spiders rushed to mortal combat. I stood in boyish terror at mutual rage; and as, with vicious dexpoisoned fangs, using for their own dewith which nature has provided them

for the capture and slaughter of their prey, I visibly turned pale.

STAND BY THE ISSUE.

James K. Jones Urges Free Silver Men to Unite for the Fray.

"If any doubt about the necessity for complete corporation amongst our friends has existed heretofore, recent declaration by Messrs. Gage and Cleveland should now remove them. Secretary Gage, in an address before the on the 18th of March, is reported, after quoting from my recent address, the following words: 'The surrender of the republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the republican national com-

mittee at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to congress a bill, the leading purpose of which, the secretary of the treasury avows is to commit the country more

thoroughly to the gold standard,' to have said 'if intended as a statement of fact, the affirmation is perfectly correct.' The honorable secretary frankly admits that the allegations contained in the foregoing words are as a state-

ment of fact 'perfectly correct.' Thus the lines seem clearly drawn and distinctly understood by both sides. Those who favor the gold standard and monopoly will act together, and it is certainly absolutely necessary that those who oppose these iniquities shall act together and as far as possible in perfect harmony. In 1896, in the congressional election of Oregon, the fol-

lowing votes were cast in the First district: 

The republicans elected by 59 plurality over the populist, with 7,914 democratic votes counting nothing. Expressed in another way, in this district 19.355 votes cast elected a congressman over 27,210 votes in the opposition. This was only possible because those who

opposed the republican party divided. In the Second district in the same state, he same species. I kept him for a few and at the same election, there were

date over the populist by a plurality of 378, while 16,906 democratic and independent republican votes were thrown away; or stated otherwise, 13,617 republicans elected their congressman over 28,140 votes in the opposition. Such amazing results could only come from a failure to unite among those opposed to the republican party. With such results so recently obtained by those methods, is it any wonder that the republicans are attempting again to divide us? In a recent letter to some their tangled legs dropped off, torn by Pennsylvania friends Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said: 'I am so earnest terity, they struck each other with their in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable finanstruction the weapons and appliances cial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support to any plan which insures that

of bimetallists can only do harm; noth-

ing but complete cooperation can make

success certain in that great struggle.

No bimetallist should insist that an-

No Alliance Needed.

is a war cloud drifting this way from

has no enemies there except Spain. To

form an alliance with England would

be to enstrange France and Russia, to

offend Germany, to antagonize Austria

and to take unnumbered troubles along

with the doubtful friendship of Eng-

land. America has stood alone for the

last century. This country should stand

alone for all time. Europe is in a con-

stant state of turmoil. Each nation of

the old world is jealous of every other

nation. Peace across the Atlantic is

nothing but an armed truce. America

has enjoyed real peace. It has needed

no great standing army. It should not

put itself in a position to make a stand-

ing army necessary.-Chicago Dispatch.

of nations, once the mightiest of em-

pires on the globe, has the poorest cred-

zll and Uruguay of the governments of

-Poor old Spain, once the richest

There are those who would favor an

result.' But could a more effective plan "Tiger" was the victor; but even to accomplish what Mr. Gleveland and while with brutal wrath, all mangled Mr. Gage wish be adopted than this as he was, he bit and spurned his dead one of dividing our forces while the and are even asked at this late date to

### CURRENCY REFORM.

How the Goldbugs Propose to Preserve the Financial Stability of the Nation.

The report of the monetary commission of the executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention has been made and is being franked as part of the congressional record. If and doubt ever chamber of commerce of Cleveland, O., existed of the true nature of this movement that doubt can exist no longer. Under the well-sounding name of "currency reform" it was believed that the gold standard was hidden. This is now known to be fact. The whole propaganda is merely a flank movement of part of the gold standard forces, and no man should be deceived into the belief that they really intend only a reform. The only reform intended is to fix the gold standard so firmly on the American nation that it can never be shaken. The report of the commission says that any standard other than gold is a great danger and "compared with this danger all existing evils of mere kind or quantity of our present money are relatively only inconveniences. The first need of the situation is to fortify the standard." Thus the whole fight is to be for the gold standard and the real defects are to be regarded as mere "inconveniences." The whole financial system of the country is much in the form of an inverted pyramid, a mass of credit on a little base of gold, but this danger, that some time the pyramid topple over, is only an "inconvenience. They are determined to stand by that base, even if the whole superstructure comes down. At all hazards they will fortify the standard. They will fortify the standard, even if they have to pull off the entire superstructure. Have they not said that all questions of mere quantity are simply an "inconvenience" compared with the necessity of saving the gold standard?

We are then prepared to hear of almost any proposition in the matter of handling the great mass of credit money afloat plus the legal tender silver dollars. Listen to what they call one of the defects of the system: "Second, the continuance in circulation of government promises to pay, which, when made a legal tender, constitute a forced loan, which are secured by only such resources as the exercise of the taxing power can render available, and which are payable only at the will of the debtor." So they find our United States notes very defective. They call them a "forced loan," and they want them called in and the national banks given the privilege of making a forced loan, the government to pay them about \$12,-000,000 a year for doing it. They object to the people, through the government, making a forced loan on themselves, for in that manner, the loan pays no tolls to the banks. That is all there is about the bankers' objection to the United States notes, called greenbacks. In the eyes of the national bankers it s a stupendous piece of folly for the people to have borrowed \$346,000,000 from itself, and to have saved paying interest to outside parties. According to their moral code the people should have borrowed that money from the banks,



smiled gravely and bowed his head.

of his head as permission to tell.

knowing in my consternation what ] was saying. "It's gone! all gone!"

"What's all gone? Your wits? Are you sick?" Mr. Perry asked.

Here the treasurer uttered an exclamation and pointed toward the reserve vault. Mr. Perry craned his neck and glanced inside. Then he turned quickly to me, and his face was as white as his shipt bosom.

"Why, God Almighty, Conway, where's all your currency ?" he asked, in hoarse tones.

"I don't know, sir. I left-" I began, but the president cut me short.

"Is it that that's gone? You mean stolen? How could it be? Who could have entered the vault? You did not forget to lock up yesterd , did you?' he asked, with terrible earnestness.

"No, indeed," I answered. "The vauit was locked at usual. I set the timepiece for half past eight I expected to be on hand and get things in shape for the examining committee." "And you have just discovered the

105s?"

"Yes, sir. I went out of town last evening, and returned but a few minutes ago."

"So then the lock was unprotected by the timepiece a whole hour before the bookkeepers arrived," Mr. Perry said, with a most piercing glance thrown at

me. "Jackson promised me he would be here in my place," I faltered.

"Jackson" What has he to do with the wault? He doesn't know the combination, does he?"

"No, sir. It was only to have an employe in the room after the timepiece had run down, that I asked him to be present."

"Call Jackson," Mr. Perry requested of the treasurer.

While that gentleman was gone on his errand, Mr. Perry and I made a hasty search through the other compartments. We found some of them in disorder, and, judging from appearances, many bonds missing.

The president was completely overwhelmed by this new discovery. He stood gazing at me with a look of the greatest anguish on his white, drawn face.

"Oh, Mr. Perry," I cried, "as God hears me, I know nothing about this. Oh, believe me, I am innocent."

"No one has accused you, Conway, so far," he replied, seriously, and with significance.

"You cannot think I had anything to do with it," I went on. "You know ] have never betrayed any trust which I have held in this bank."

'My God! I don't know what to think. I can't think. You never told anyone the combination?" the president suddenly asked.

"Oh, no, no; I have never breathed a

9

motioned to me to be seated. "The trus tees will wish to interview you," he said, significantly.

"Well, let them. They'll get nothing out of me," I replied, doggedly. The president paused in his walk and

threw a searching glance at me. "I would advise you not to incriminate yourself, Conway, before you are accused," he said, coldly.

I started to my feet. "I mean just what I say, Mr. Perry. I understand the position I am in. Why, sir, even you, who have been my best friend-I can see, even you, whom I have never given the least cause to doubt my honesty, suspect me."

There was such a look came into his face, such a sad look, that it quite unmanned me.

"Nelson," he began, "I don't wish to doubt you. I have always considered you one of my safe men. But do you not see, my boy, what is against you? You are the youngest man that has ever held such an important position as you hold in this bank. There was considerable opposition to giving you the place on account of your youth. But I insisted on your advancement and pledged my

official word that you would prove faithful to the trust. I had such confidence in you that I did not even consider it necessary to put you on your guard by telling you this at the time."

"There was no necessity, sir, to put me on my guard. My duties would not have been performed any better or more honestly and faithfully had I known this. I thank you for your kindness, however."

Stung by his implied doubt of me. and knowing my absolute innocence and how I had given my best efforts in the discharge of my duties, I had straightened up proudly.

My grandfataer before he died had written on the fly-leaf of a primer of mine: "Be strong in adversity; that stamps the man!" I did not realize the full meaning of the words then. But they came to me now in full force.

"I am sorry I gave way so. It was a foolish fear. I am innocent of any wrong, and I am confident that my innocence will be proved some time. Until it is, I will try to bear the suspicion as patiently as possible," I said, calmly.

Here some members of the examining committee came hurriedly in. "What is this I hear?" "How did it happen?" "Whom do you suspect?" These were some of the exclamations that reached my ear as they crowded around the president.

One by one the trustees came in. One of the last to arrive was Mr. Morley, but he passed on to the committee room without noticing me.

I thought of Florence, and wondered what she would think of it all. After my happiness of the evening before, to be crushed under such a blow of fate

dignified manner, and the deferential way the trustees hearkened to his words was an indication of the high regard in which he was held.

"We are wasting time," he said. "This method of procedure is futile. I will say that Mr. Conway was a guest at my house last evening. How he spent the time after he left my place I cannot say. But he was on the train this morning, as he said, for I usually take the same train in coming to town, and I saw him."

Mr. Morley only stated the cold fact, but nevertheless that he should speak at all in my defense seemed to me a good omen.

I was soon asked to retire. As I went out into the president's room, three or four fellows went in. I knew they were detectives.

There is no need to tell of the examinations I was compelled to submit to by these same detectives, and how they tried all their art, wheedling, threatening, bullying, to get me to confess to a crime I knew nothing of. For all their trouble they got nothing from me but the truth.

When the trustees' meeting broke up, the president came out to me.

escape the consequences, now is the time to flee the country. The trustees have decided not to have you arrested just yet," he said, with a smile.

"They are very kind, sir. But I wish to be arrested. Nothing would please me better than to stand trial," I replied, defiantly.

Mr. Morley came through the room as I spoke, and at my loud tone he threw a glance at me. Whether it indicated disgust at what he might consider bravado, or commendation at my daring to take a firm stand on my innocence, I could not say.

"You may go home for the rest of the day, Conway," said the president, without looking at me. "Come to my office in the morning. Don't go into the bankroom.'

I went out unmolested, and slowly walked toward my boarding place. Why should this horrible shadow have fallen, blotting out the bright promising sunshine of my young life? Was it a dream, and would I wake to find it all unreal? Ah, no! The newsboys on the street were already calling: "All about the bank robbery!" and selling their papers rapidly. God help me, it was no dream.

CHAPTER IV.

All that night I walked the floor, cudgeling my brains over the affair, was most cruel. But I resolved not to be | but could arrive at no satisfactory so- | a rage .- Pick-Me-Up.

enemy is united? 'The elections this and limbless foe, he was seized with symptoms I took to be paralytic, and year are the skirmish line for 1900.' in a minute or two I helped him to his 'United we stand, divided we fall.' death. And this fearless gladiator was Everything which can be done this year to make cooperation amongst bimetalafraid of, I remember, and never would tackle a big blue bottle fly. What is lists thorough and complete in 1900 courage?-Manchester (Eng.) News. should be done; strife between factions

ARMED FOR EMERGENCIES.

Fearless Courage of the Arctic Explorer Nansen.

other bimetallist shall change his party When Fridtjof Nansen was a young affiliations or his party name, but student he attended a ball and danced should cordially welcome his cooperawith many partners. Returning long tion in this struggle. Americans and after midnight through the streets to Frenchmen poured out their blood tohis lodgings, he heard loud outcries gether in the struggle for American infrom a woman who was struggling dependence, and neither asked the with two ruffians. In another moment other to change his allegiance to his the woman broke away from them and country. Surely wrangles over party ran toward the spot where Nansen was names will not be allowed to obscure standing. The two men were close bethe great issue. Local offices and partihind her in hot pursuit. san advantages certainly will not be

Nansen was an athlete full of courcause for dissension amongst us. It. age and vigor, and put himself on guard would be infinitely better and more paas the men approached. He allowed the triotic to submit to injustice and yet woman to pass, but called upon the inmaintain a compact organization rather furiated pursuers to halt, standing dithan allow ourselves to be divided. The rectly in their way, and hitting out first nation will understand and appreciate at one and then at the other. The rufsacrifices for the cause and they will not be forgotten."-James K. Jones. fians, angered by this unexpected attack, turned resentfully upon the rescuer, and would have overpowered him, and possibly have murdered him, if he had not shown presence of mind. Drawalliance between this country and Enging himself up to his full height and land. Such an alliance would be a throwing back his coat collar so as to great political mistake. Because there expose the cotillion favors which he had worn during the ball he sternly Spain there is no wisdom in joining asked them if they knew who he was. hands with a country that has a war The two assailants, awed by his mancloud drifting its way from China. The ner and supposing him to be a royal of-United States is quite capable of taking ficer, were at once cowed. They apolocare of Spain without the aid or consent gized roughly for not recognizing him, of any foreign nations. Its true policy dropped their arms, and sneaked off in is to avoid entangling alliances. Engthe opposite direction from that which land has no friends in Europe. America

the woman had taken. This incident of Nansen's youth ilustrated at once the fearless courage and the readiness of resource which were to characterize his career as an intrepid explorer .-- Youth's Companion.

Worn Out in Service.

Bismarck, who had worn himself out in the service of Germany and of his emperor, rarely referred to his labors for the Fatherland. One morning he and Emperor William were riding together in the park. They had not gone far when Bismarck complained of fatigue. The emperor, who was quite fresh, said, somewhat testily: "How is it that, though I am an older man than yourself, prince, I can always outride you?" Bismarck's reply was as r: proachful as it was epigrammatic. "Al: sire," he said, "the rider always outlasts the horse."-Youth's Companion.

Quite True.

Mrs. Mulligan-So you are; always

lican party .--- Illinois State Register.

change their free loan for one that pays interest to the banks. Be assured they will never get their wish, unless the monied powers are even stronger than they appear.

They find fault even with the security because the notes are simply the government promise to pay. Thev want them changed into national bank notes, which are secured by what? Simply secured by the government's promise to pay. As to security it is tweedledum and tweedle dee. Then they say these notes are "payable only at the will of the debtor." Another base assault on the prerogatives of the money lenders, so they think. All they want is that all the laws be in favor of the creditor, the debtor being even deprived of using as legal tender anything except gold. So would they fortify the standard.

But so will they not "fortify the standard" while the American people are awake.

H. F. THURSTON.

#### COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-----If the exasperated citizens want to wreak vengeance upon somebody let them hang Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna in effigy.-Chicago Chronicle.

-The average American citizen may be pardoned, in these piping times of peace, for wondering whether he lives under a republic-or a plutocracy. -Tammany Times.

----It is said that Mr. Reed can't hold the house. Nonsense! Those who say that don't know the republican congressmen. They'll do whatever the high financiers say.-Atlanta Constitution.

-Some day the president's phlegmatic message accompanying the piteous story of the Maine disaster will be read with amazement that it could have been written by an American.-St. Louis Republic.

-The American people are very tired of Marcus Alonzo Hanna. They have tolerated him for years. They will not stand him much longer. He has never said or done a thing which was not un-American .--- Washington Times: -The cuckoos are unwittingly making a serious charge against Cleveland. They are hinting that he issued

bonds so that McKinley might have a reserve for war purposes. They don't say so in plain terms, but they ask: "If Mr. Cleveland hadn't issued bonds, Mr. McKinley would have no money in the treasury."-Atlanta Constitution.

-President McKinley resorted to diplomacy with a nation skilled in its it of European countries-and only Braarts by centuries of practice, while he had but his own experience, the aid of the civilized world rank below her. The bis Canton lawyer and that of an old man United States have resources greater in his dotage. When a tenderfoot sits in than any other power on earth. Yet a game with experts he is pretty apt to Spain has been thimble-rigging the Me- get the worst of it. Sagasta was not Kinley administration and the repub- slow to take the advantage given him. -St. Paul Globe.

Mulligan-A phrenologist told me was a very even-tempered man.

"Nelson, if you are guilty, and wish to

The Chase County Courant, ulists in the hope that an agree-N.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

# Official Paper of City & County.

### LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Yesterday afternoon, the Lower House of Congress passed a resolution directin the President to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace and secure to the people of that island "a stable and independent government of their own," and authorizing him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolution. The resolution went over in the Senate until today.

The income from the Dingley bill tax law for March was \$7,000,-000 less than was raised from the Wilson law in the corresponding month last year.

While in Havana some time ago General Cradley T. Johnson of Virginia was one evening sitting in a cafe where a number of Span-1sh officers. One of them said to him: "One of our officers says he could land a brigade in Florida and march straight to New York. Do you think he could?" "That depende," said the Virginian, looking the questioner in the eye. "If his men went peaceably a'ong the road they could do so, but it they got to stealing chickens the police would, of course take them into custody."-Ex.

In discussing the merits of the Wilson bill and the Dingley bill as revenue producers the Pittsburg Post says: "Let us compare the Dingley measure with the Wilson law 'failure' as a deficit breeder: Deficit under Dingley law eight months and eighteen days, \$53,-266,164. Deficit under Wilson law two full years, 1896-97, \$43,255,-499. Dingley's excess, \$10,010,-695. Thus it is evident that the that the two conventions will unite deficiency under the Dingley law in eight and a half months is \$10, he will be elected in November. 010,665 greater than under the Wilson law for two years."

George T. Nicholson, general and the past history of the Fourth

commissioners appointed by the Governors of the several states. ment might be reached which and the object of the committee is would secure consideration for a to gather data and devise ways Democratic candidate. In each and means to prevent discriminainstance the People's party deletion in rates by transportation gates professed a desire to be fair . companies, and provide the people but said they would not feel warwith uniform and just rates, on a ranted in endorsing a Democrat without first receiving an expres- basis fair to the companies and just sion from their constituents, which to the people.

Look well to your home interof course was impossible with the GEO. CAMPBELL, convention already in session. lesi.

That difficulty will be obviated

this year. The Democratic candi ...

convention was called to meet May

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

papers have printed a number of

statements concerning the demo-

cratic and populists conference at

Emporia last Monday night which

were not founded on facts. That

the committees failed to reach an

agreement may be inferred from

ing the fight three-cornered.

Ninety-nine per ceut of the demo-

crats and populists of the district

want fusion and it is almost im-

possible that the will of so large a

majority of the people can be

thwarted by a few middle-of-the-

roaders and a self-seeking, would-

The democratic convention is

called for May 3d, the populists

convention for May 17th. The

degree of harmony prevailed

among the rank and file of the al-

be candidate or two.

The Topeka and Kansas City

3d.-Eureka Messenger.

Chairman of Committee.

### CRADUATES.

date will be in the field before the Populist delegates are chosen, and and average grade of pupils finishing the common school course. Dist. No. 1.—Elmdale; Wm. Foun-taine, teacher;—Willie Jeffrey, 94; Hila Beth Wood, 92; Leroy Giger, 88; there will be ample opportunity for those delegates to know the sentiment of their rank and file, Gertrude Maude Park, S5; Ida May when they meet in Emporia, May 17. Jacobs, 83; Nellie Stewart, 80. Dist. 2.—Clements; W. W. Austin, teacher;—Mary Byrne, 84; Fred The Messenger believes that the

People's party voters of the dis-Moody, 81. trict concede the justice of the Dist. 3.-Cedar Point; Jennie Barret, teacher; - Edith Seamans, 80. Dist. 5-Pringle; Alda Byram Democratic claim for recognition, and, partially at least, it was to se-

teacher;-Grace Campbell. 90; Katie cure a fair, full expression from Dickson. 84 Dist. 7. - Bazaar; Grace H. Black these voters that the Democratic

burn, teacher; -Della Schooley, 83. D Dist. 13.-Wonsevu; Helen Proeger, teacher;-Birdie Barnes, 89; Leafy

Heckendorn, 87. Dist. 19.-Miller; T. G. Allen, teacher; - Pearl Evans, 91; Birdie Mo-

Candless. 90. Dist. 23.-Woodhull, Hattie Jack. teacher;- Harry Umbarger, 80. Dist.28.-Rock Greek, Ida Schimpff, teacher;-Arilla Watson, 80; Will El-

lis. 80 Dist. 43.-Matfield; Frank Riggs teacher:-Adaline Rogler, 89; Clara Hecg, 82; Clara Makin, 82; Maude Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock. Rogler, 81; Amanda Harlan, 80. Dist. 50.—Homestead; B. F. Mar-tin, teacher;—Roy H. Brown, 88; Amos K. Holderman, 85; Isaac W.

Self, 84. Dist. 52. - Rocky Glen; Anna Ar-nold, teacher; -- Flora Bishop, 85. Dist. 55. - Rachael M. Powers, teacher; -- Cora M. Riggs, 89. Dist. 56.-Emma Goudie, teacher;-

Cora Dozier, 88. Dist. 59.-Lookout: Victoria Boyd teacher;- Fremont Sanford 80. Dist. 63-Thurman; Nora Stone, teacher;-George Drury, 89. No. examined, 78; Passed, 32.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The following is the program for the Chase County Teachers' Associa-

tion to be held at Strong City, April 16, 1898.

Paper-"Should the Salary of the Teacher be Fixed by Law, Especially the Minimum?" J. M. Stone.

lied forces induces us to believe Brown. that the two conventions will unite Paper—"Compulsory Education. upon the same candidate, and that E. F. Rockwood.

Discussion led by Lulu Evans, Gertrude Estes, Ida Schimpf and D

RECESS.

Music. Paper-"What Restrictions Should



mail. North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau, Alaska, Write for prospectus to the

North--American Mining And Developing Company 23 UNION SQUARE. NEW YORK, U. S. A.



 CHAS.A. DANA'S REMINISCENCES
 These reminiscences contain more unpublished war history than any other book except the Government publications. Mr. Dana was intimately associated with Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, and the other great men of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and he was sent on many private missions to make important investigations in the memoirs are birts of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Mer. These Reminiscences will be thustrated with many Kare and Unpublished War Photographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,0co negatives of almost priceless value.

 The Christmas McClutter's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tom of His Ancestors," in tele of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellous tribe. We have in hand also a New Baldad, wereful, grim, moving song of War Ships, It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor.

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ZENDA NOVEL "Rupert of Hentzan," the sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most sturring novel that Anthony Hope has ever written.

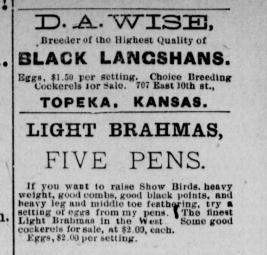
MAN'S LIFE

Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, Ian Mack.ren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many others, to e best story writers in the world, will contribute to MCCLURE'S during the coming year.

Edison's Wonderful Invention. The result of eight years' Constant labor. Mountains ground to dust and the iron ore extracted by magnetism. The Fastest Ship. An article by the inventor and constructor of "Turbinia," a vessel that can make the speed of an express train. Making a Great a conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science. THE RAILROAD

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fre-man and engineer, by *Herkert II. Hamblin.* It is a marrative of work, adventure, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction.

THE CUSTER



HENRY E. CROSSER.

ENTERPRISE, - KANSAS.

## COLUMBIAN POULTRY YARDS.

S. C. B. and Baff Leghorns, Black Lang-shans and Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred from a long line of PRIZE WINNERS AT THE LEADING FOULTRY SHOWS IN KANSAS, IOWA

and Missouri Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 for 30; four settings for \$5.00. Choice Young Stock for sale. Show Birds

a specialty. CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY AN-SWEKED. Prices of stock a matter of cor-respondence. Orders for eggs booked now. Address

E. C. FOWLER, 1835 Harrison Street, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

J. M. & C. M. ROSE. Breeders of

FINE JERSEY CATTLE And

STANDARD BRED POULTRY,

ELMDALE, KANSAS.

Light Brahmas, S. C. B. Leghorns, W. C. B. Polish, W. F. B. Spanish, S. S. Hamburgs, Houdans, White and Pearl Guineas and Colored Muscovey Ducks. Stock for sale a matter of correspondence. Eggs from all but S. C. B. Leghorns, \$1 00; and Leghorns, \$1,50 per 15. feb10-3mos

Eggs for Hatching, From High Scoring Breeding Yards Of Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1 50 per 13; \$2.00 per 26,

AtThe

EAST SIDE POULTRY FARM,

P. C. BOWEN & SON, Proprietors,

CHERRYVALE, KANSAS. P. O. Box 343. feb10 3m In writing mention the Courant.

1898 NOURSE'S POULTRY YARDS.

This year finds me with better stock than ever before, and as finely finished thorough-bred as any Kansan can boast. The result of years of study and careful management has brought me to the top notch in poultry culture. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13.

Only the Par-Excellent Barred Plymouth Rocks find places in the yards of Yours, truly,

2. p. m., Music.

Discussion led by Anna Rockwood Carrie Breese, Hattie Gray and J. R.

In all fairness and justice, taking J. White, into consideration the situation Music.

the fact that no official statement was given out, yet it does not follow that the district is to be turned over to the republicans by mak-

passenger agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, has been appointed general passenger traffie manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, to succoed W. F. White, deceased. Mr. Nicholson was connected with the Santa Fe from 1882 up to about one year ago when he went to the San Francisco road. His appointment takes effect May 1 and he will no doubt prove an able and worthy successor to his predecessor. His headquarters will be in

Chicago as were Mr. White's. Mr. Nicholson was born and educated in Kansas, honce, is truly a Kansas man.

A minister in Indiana found his congregation too poor to buy hymn books, and being offered the same by a patent medecine house, provided they were allowed to insert their advertisement, ordered three dozen for his congregation. He was elated on receiving them to find no advertisement in them. The next Sur.day he distributed the books, and telling the brethren of his good fortune, he suggested that they sing No. 162. They opened their books and sang, and the good minister was startled to hear the following:

Hark, the heavenly angels sing, Johnson's pills are just the thing, The angelic voice, meek and mild-Two for man and one for child.

#### ----A DEMOCRAT FOR CONCRESS.

It is altogether probable that the Democratic Congressional convention, of May 33, will nominate a Democrat for Congress. The board, met and reduced their rates purpose of this is not to take advantage of the Populist, nor to offend them, but to bring the Dem- ex ctness, how much this has savocratic claims to a distinct issue so that they may be fairly considered. In each of the four campaigns last past the Populists of the Fourth district met and named their candidate. Three times the Democrats have endorsed the Populist must be a beneficency to the amount nominee. Twice the Democratic of more than \$13,000,000. convention was called to meet on

district, the nominee ought of right to be a democrat.-Last week's Eureka Messenger.

that exists in the state as a whole

CULF AND INTERSTATE TRANS PURTATION COMMITTEE.

OSWEGO, KAN., April 4, 1898. HON, F. T. JOHNSON, Cottonwood Falls, Kans: DEAR SIR AND FRIEND:-On the back of this letter head appears the call for Gulf and Interstate meet-

ings at Omaha, Nebraska. I have called the Kansas com-

mittee together June the 21st and the Interstate meeting for June the 22nd, 1898, and as chairman of these committees, I extend an Invitation to the members of the Kansas Legislature and state offic-

honor.

We endeavored to get a general reduction in rates on Kansas products to the Gulf, but failing in this, we did succoed in effecting adjustments of discrimination on Kansas products as compared with the products of other States. .We then went to work upon the lines of ocean steamers engaged in the carrying trade between Gal- ment. veston and New York, and by the aid of the members of the Boards of Trade of these two cities, we succeeded in procuring a reduc-

tion of nearly fifty per cent. in rates, between these two points, and this reduction opened the Gulf ports to Kansas products and Kansas discharged her surplus largely through the Gulf ports, till the Trans-continental lines of Railways, leading to the castern sea to meet the competition in the south. While we cannot say with ex ctness, how much this has sav. railroads, towns, etc., 1898 edition, d the people, a railway official is with a marginal index, locating every authority for the statement, that it town on map and giving population, reduced the receipts of the trans. portation companies in hauling the selves, but printed instructions acwestern products, more than \$37,-000,000, and if this is true, Kansas

The Gulf and Interstate Transan oven date with that of the Pop- portation Committee consists of

be Used in Granting Temporary Certificates?" H. C. Stephenson.

Discussion, General, Paper—"Reforms Needed in Our Public Schools." Miss Maude Brown. Discussion led by Rachael Powers; Josie Fish, Minnie Norton and Anna T, Malloy.

EVENING SESSION. 7:30 p. m., Music. Roll Call. Respond with quotations from fav-

orite author. Lecture.

BAND CONCERT. by Holmes' Boys Cornet Band, at Musie Hall, Friday evening, April 22.

PROGRAM.-PART I. accompaniment, Stanley M. Jones. Reverie, "Wayside Chapel,"... Wilson PART II.

Piano Solo, "The Palms,"... Leybach Nellie McCallum. Reading, "Reubenstein at the Piano." E. Bruce Johnston. 

PART III. Cornet Solo,"Tramp, Tramp,"Rallison

W.Glen Patten, band accompaniment First Brigade, 'I.N.G.March". Weldon Baritone Solo, "Fascination."..... ..... Baruhouse Banddidatstrike ..... Dalbey

Prof. A. Guille, Piano Accompani-

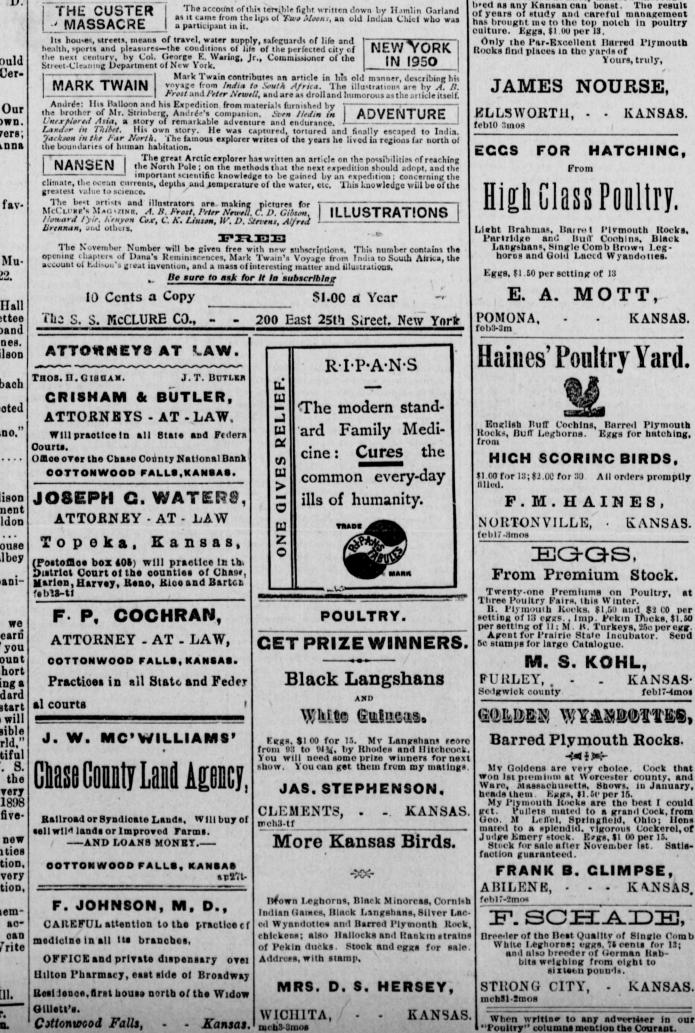
ACENTS WANTED, Send your address to us, and we will inform you how other men earn from \$15 00 to \$35,00 weekly If you are endowed with an average amount of common sense, you can in a short time do as well, or better, by securing a county agency for one of our standard publications, If you want to start without delay, send \$1.25, and we will forward a copy of the "Reversible Wall map of the U. S. and World." 66x46 inches in size, eleven beautiful colors. A county map of the U. S. on one side, and a library map of the world on the other, should be in every home and office. This is the 1898 edition, corrected to date; two fivedollar maps at a popular price. We will also send a copy of our new wall map of Kansas showing counties

28x44 inches in size, just issued.

Above two maps almost sell themcompany samples. Later on you can try some expensive article, Write

quick and choose your field. RAND. MCNALLY & Co., 166 & 168 Adams St.;

Chicago, Ill. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure constipation



HICH SCORINC BIRDS, \$1.00 for 13; \$2.00 for 30. All orders promptly F. M. HAINES, NORTONVILLE, · KANSAS. EGGS, From Premium Stock. Twenty-one Premiums on Poultry, at Three Poultry Fairs, this Winter. B. Plymouth Kocks, \$1,50 and \$2 00 per setting of 13 eggs., Imp. Pekin Ducks, \$1,50 per setting of 11: M. B. Turkeys, 25c per egg. Agent for Prairie State Incubator. Sepd 5c stamps for large Catalogue. M. S. KOHL. KANSAS. feb17-4mos

KANSAS.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES,

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

My Goldens are very choice. Cock that won ist premium at Worcester county, and Warc, Massachusetts, Shows, in January, heads them. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. My Plymouth Rocks are the best I could get. Pullets mated to a grand Cock, from Geo. M Leffel, Springfield, Ohio; Hens mated to a splendid, vigorous Cockerel, of Judge Emery stock. Ergs, \$100 per 15. Stock for sale after November 1st. Satis-faction guaranteed.

ABILENE, - - - KANSAS. F.SCHADE,

Breeder of the Best Quality of Single Comb White Leghorns; eggs, 75 cents for 13; and also breeder of German Rab-bits weighing from eight to sixteen pounds. STRONG CITY, - KANSAS.

## abe Shuse County Courant.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS

W.E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

"No fear shall + 7 + 13 favor sway: Hew to thellne, sti 13 chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cass in advance; af ter bires monsus, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

### COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative ..... Dr. F. T. Johnson Grisham 

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80,--Meets first and third F.1day evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M ; M.C. Newton, Secy K. ot P., No. 60,-Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S. I. O. O. F. No. 58.-Meets every Satur-day. T. S. Klous, N. G.: S. W. Beach, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.-Meets second and tourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Clark, C. E. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L W. Heck, Clerk.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Peach trees are in bloom. E. D. Replogle is out on crutches. Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's "Inshavogue," Monday night, April 18.

Commissioners' proceedings next week.

Paul Cartter is home on his Easter vacation.

W. J. McNee was on the sick list, and healthy. last week.

H. N. Simmons is very sick, with pneumonia.

A. F. Fritze, of Strong City, is still birds. Read it. lying very low.

Dr. W. M. Rich, of Clements, was in town, Tuesday.

The G, A. R. post will meet, next Monday afternoon,

Mrs. Bruce Johnston was on the sick list, last week.

Frank Lee left Tuesday, for the

Mexican gold fields. Miss Nora Bledsoe, of Strong City, was quite ill. last week.

Be sure to read our new poultry

ads., in another column. Little Mildred Hickman, of Strong

City, was quite sick, last week. Miss Lizzie Clay, of Strong City, is

home from her visit at Emporia, F. P. Cochran was down to Osage

City, last week, on law business. Richard Cuthbert, of Emporia,

visiting at his farm, east of town. W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, down to Kansas City, Last week.

Mr. and Mrs: J. E. Duchanois and children spent Sunday in Emporia, with Mrs. Duchanois' parents.

B. F. Largent, of Matfield Green, was in town and also down to Em-poria, the middle of last week,

Mrs. Evan D. Jones. of Clements, visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. P. Gill, of Strong City, last week.

Among the new ads. in our "Peultry" column, is one from Jas. Steph-enson, of Clements. Read it.

Tom Shannessy, formerly of Strong City, is again located at that place and setting type on the Derrick.

August Ebel, wife and two daugh ters of Hillsbora, are visiting at G. A. Sieker's the father of Mrs. Ebel. Mrs. R. C. Oles has gone to Okla-

homa to keep house for her son, Per-lee, who has a claim near Hawley.

I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without ad-vertising. JOHN WANAMAKER. I have 150 head of Colorado native

yearlings for sale cheap. J. A. HOLMES, Elmdale, Kans.

Read the ad. of J. M. & C. M. Rose breeders of fine Jersey cattle and, standard bred poultry, in another col-

Read the advertisement of P. C. Bowen & Son, breeders of high scoring

umn. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-banging. jy20tf for the purpose of electing six dele-gates to the Congressional conven-tion to be held at Emporia, May 10; and to elect five delegates to the State convention to be held at Hutch-W. E. (Bun) Holsinger, of this city, Inson, June 8, 1898. were down to Emporia, Wednesday of held a delightful dancing party in the

mill. It will convince you to be good five pieces furnished and healthy

The railroad being unable to dis-Strong City has suspended operations indefinately.

"Inshavogue" will be played at Mu sic Hall. Monday night, by home tal ent. The cast of characters is good. Go and see them. The John Westley house near

Homestead was destroyed by fire. Wednesday of last week; contents saved; no insurance. All members of Co. I are command-

went back, Monday night.

i 'Poultry," in another column.

Mrs. Dr. R. C. Hutcheson. Coats, Pratt county, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerr, of this city, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Geo. B. Carson, at Emporia.

Mrs. D. F. Holtz and daughter. Clara, of Strong City, have gone to Bridgeport. Ohio. where the Rev. D. F. Holtz is now located. Their daugh-ter, Miss Pearl, will remain at Strong City; until her school close.

We will pay a salary of 1000 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and insect Destroyer in the country. Address, with stamp.

PERFECTION MFG. Co., Parsons, Kan James Stephenson, of Clements, has received a Black Langshan cockerel. from Nebraska, which score 933, having been cut one point on color, and

Geo. George, John McCallum, P. J. Norton, Lorenzo Walter, Dr. J. M. Hamme, T. M. Gruwell, D. Biggam.T. H. Grisham, J. H. Doolittle, M. C. Newton, W. H. Holsinger and A. M. Clark will attend Masonic Lodge at Emporia, to-night.

the fees therefor have not been chang-ed in the least; and if it is right now

breeders of fine Jersey cattle and, standard bred poultry, in another col-umn, C. J. Lantry, of Strong City, was at Tuscohoma, Texas, last week, looking after the contract work of B. Lantry's Sons. Read the advertisement of P. C.

The Republicans of this county will chickens, to be found in another col. hold a convention in the Court room in this city. on Saturday, May 7, 1898 for the purpose of electing six deleand to elect five delegates to the State convention to be held at Hutch-

city hall at that place, last Friday Support home industry, and try the evening. About thirty couples were About ten couples from Emporia were

Under the auspices of the Ladies Guild, of the Presbyterian Church, give an entertainment in Music Hall. to-morrow (Friday) evening, April 15. Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents, and children, 15 cents. Of them the Indianapolis Journal says: They sang magnificently, the voices blending in perfect harmony."

Died, at her home in this city, at 1:30 o'clock, last Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. Lizzie Morse Harkness. was an exemplary wife and mother and was much loved by all who knew munity in their sad bereavement. The ad. of James Nourse, breeder of fine poultry, at Ellsworth, Kansas, will be found under the head of munity in their sau bereavement. The funeral services will be held at the M, E. church, at 8:30 o'clock, this morning after which the remains will the received and forwarded by The Courant. We offer a year's subscription for The New Time and The Courant for \$2 15 morning, after which the remains will be taken to Emporia, for interment. Next week we will publish a more extended obituary. David Ward, the lucky gold miner, who brought back the news of a rich Yellow Dent Seed Corn, plenty of find of gold on the American side of it to supply the trade. I also have Cane and Kaffir Corn seed. F. I. BEACH. Kon on the American side, spent kon on the American side, spent three years prospecting in Alaska,



# Catalogue for asking

Bulbs for planting-out of doors.

Bulbs for Winter blooming in the house.

Plants for blooming during the winter. Plants for decorating.

Seeds for Fall sowing-out of doors.

Seeds for Winter sowing in the house.

Send us 103 to pay postage and package and we will send you 15 Selected Bulbs, or six packages of Selected Flower Seeds, or six packages (all different) Sweet Peas, or all three collections for 25 cents.

#### The PAGE SEED CO., GREENE, N. Y.

# TRY THE PRAIRIE FARMER NEXT YEAR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY--\$1 A YEAR.

By special arrangement we can send

# BOTH OUR OWN PAPER AND THE PRAIRIE FARMER A FULL YEAR FOR ONLY \$150

Regular price of The Prairie Farmer \$1 } We soud both for \$1.50 Regular price of COURANT \$150 We soud both for \$1.50 This offer is made to our old subscribers who will renew for

next you; and to all new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. Come in and look over a sample copy of The Prairie Farmer

or send to The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill., for a free copy.



# The Kansas City Times.

Provide Yourself With Information of the Coming Struggle.

there Will Be Elections in Thirty-six States, This Year.

To Be Informed of All the Moves on the Political Chessboard and the News of the World as Well, Read the Best Paper; The Kansas City Times.

The Kansas City Times, as the ex-ponent of Western beliefs and interests, has become the most widely known paper in the West. Its work, for all that benefits the West and Democracy has gained for it thousands of admirers, and, backed by the rural press and the approval of the major portion of the people in this section. its power for good is constantly on the increace. The good it is now able te render for Democratic principles, m embodied in the Chicago platform, can be greatly increased by the support of the people who live in South-ern and Western States. The con-temptible practices used in Ohio are but the forerunner of what will be attempted in the general State elections this fall. This year important elec-tions will be held in thirty-six States and Territories. The most determined efforts, accompanied by every conceivable species of political trickery and corruption, will be brought forth to defeat the Democrate forces. Events of great importance to the people will transpire, and a live, upto date newspaper will be a vital neecessity in every home if one would keep informed on current events. The news service of the Kansas City Times is in every sense complete. In addition to the full Associated Press report, it receives special reports from its own correspondents in every im portant news center in the country. Its policy is unequivocally Democratic and for the interests of the West. By means of three fast early morning trains, north, south and west, The Times is delivered at points 200 miles from Kansas City in time for break-fast, and over Western Missouri and three fourths of Kansas, the same day it is published. It will be sent by mail one year for \$4: for six months, \$2, and for three months, \$1. The Twice a Week Times contains the cream of the world's news and the best market report compiled in Kansas City. Sent one year for \$1; six months for 50 cents. Address The Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Me.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach

A postal brings a sample copy.



Among the new ads. in our "Poul try" column will be found one of F. M. Haines, a breeder of high scoring the kindling dawn.

pose of the ballast, the crusher at the Tennesseen Jubilee Singers wil

ed to be at the Armory, at 4 o'clock, sharp, Saturday afternoon, April 16, by order of the Captain. urday night, from the Chase County Stone Co's work in Colorado, and who have the approximately all who knew

The advertisement of E. A. Mott, this, with his high scoring hens, gives breeder of high class poultry, will be found in another column, Read it.

C. J. Lindholm, of Chicago, who was here visiting his nephew, J. A. Johnson, left for home, last Thursday. Which includes the Probate Court, and

G. K. Hagans, of Strong City. is suffering from a number of boils. Wm. Sullivan, of Elmdale, was a

Kansas City, Monday, with cattle.

Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs. Don't fail to read the poultry ads

in another column of the COURANT.

Walter G. Hait is now in the street car service, vice H. P. Coe, resigned, James A. Harris, of Toledo, has

been granted \$2 supplemental pension. Henry Bonewell has received word from Canada that he has fallen heir

to \$1275. Be sure to read the advertisemen? of Mrs. D.S. Hersey, in our "Poultry" column.

Monday night, Dan't fail to read the ad. of Henry E. Grosser, breeder of high scoring Light Brahmas.

If you intend sending away for eggs, be sure to read the "Poultry" ads., in another column.

The pension of John W. Wilt, of Elmuale, has been increased from \$6 to \$8 per month,

Twenty years ago yesterday this city and Strong were visited by a destructive cyclone.

See and hear the Tennesseean Jubilee Singers at Music Hall, to morrow (Friday) night.

K. F. Bennett has turned over his dray business in Strong City, to Joe Bibbert, of this city.

Frank Blackshere will graduate, Falls, Kans. this week, from the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis.

Miss Maude Johnson is at home, from Wichita, seeing her sister, Miss out staying up nights. See ad. in an-Cora, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter and Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Cartter were visiting at Kansas City, this week.

Robert McCrum. of the Commercial House, Strong City, is building an addition to his hostelry.

If you want corn chop, flour, bran or shorts, go and shake hands with H. L. Hunt before you buy.

Be sure to read the advertisement in another column, of E. C. Fowler, breeder of fine chickens,

Farmers, bring your eggs and poulprice the market affords. oct28

John P. Clyburn, of Wakarusa, was in town, Tuesday, and gave the COUR-ANT office a substantial call.

Born, on Monday morning, April 11, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Roberts, near Cedar Point; a son.

dorf, of Clements, a daughter.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest oue dollar in advertising that business.

A. T. STEWART.

Be sure to read the ad. of Frank B Glimpse, breeder of Golden Wyan-dottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks, to be found in our "Poultry" column

County Treasurer's books and funds now in Philadelphia, Pa., and tries to by the Probate Judge, the books and answer every inquiry concerning the cash on hand (\$28,963,51) correspond. Far North, its perils, rigors of climate

Harold Blackshere, of Elmdale, went to St. Louis, last week. to visit "Inshayogue" has not an equal his brother, Frank, who is attending as a patriotic Irish drama. See it the Barnes Medical College in that city

> Miss Lydie Sieker and Master Glen Harman visited at Hillsbora, last week. Miss Sieker attended Confirmation in the Lutheran church, while there:

Lewis Loy, aged about ten years. died at the home of his mother, in Strong City, last Monday. His remains were taken to Americus for burial.

Mrs. G. K. Hagans, Mrs. G. S. Maule and Miss Lillie Lee, of Strong week, attending a meeting of Rebekah Lodge.

eggs for sale, at \$1 00 per setting of time inspecting the engines and learn-15, by Timmons Bros., Cottonwood ing what he could about telegraghy.

happy. They bring the answer withother column.

B.F. Martin and Misses Ella Springer, Ida Schimpff, Lulu Evans and Victoria Boyd are going to attend the Spring term of the Emporia State Normal School.

S. W. Beach is selling tailor made clothing, for the American Woolen "Jim." Mills Co., of Chicago. See his samples and get his prices before buying your spring suits

Three thousand people heard the Original Tennesseean Jubilee Singers at Y. M. C. A. hall last night and en Farmers, bring your eggs and poul-try to Smith's and get the highest philadelphia Ledger.

T. M Gruwell, who bought the Britton building, south of the old Hinckley House, has had the same lowered to the level of the sidewalk grade, and is otherwise improving the building.

R. M. Ryan, in the south part of town. has all kinds of horses for sale, Born, on Thursday night, April 7. town. has all kinds of horses for sale, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Langen- except bawky horses. He has fast horses and slow horses; young horses Read the ad. of D. A, Wise, beed-er of Black Langshans, to be found broke horses. If you want to buy, under the head of "Poultry."

and in that time only received seven letters from home. Since his return he has had more than that many thousands of letters from would-be At the recent examination of the argonauts in three months. He is answer every inquiry concerning the

> and wonderful riches. His practical experience makes his advice highly valuable, and anyone interested in Alaska should avail themselves of his knowledge by writing to him.

The rise of J. E. Hurley, division superintendent of tho Mexico and Rio Grande divisions of the Santa Fe. is an example of how an industrious and

of importance and responsibility. About 15 years ago a man by the name ol "Jim" Hurley was driving a hack between Cottonwood Falls and Strong City. He carried passengers from the railroad station at Strong City to the Union hotel at Cotton-Maule and Miss Lillie Lee, of Strong wood Falls. An old and hospitable City, were at Council Grove, last Frenchman by the name of A. Ferlet was the proprietor of the hotel, as he s yet, and was Hurley's employer. Black Langshan, S. L. Wyandotte, While waiting for trains at Strong S. S. Hamburg and S. C. B. Leghorn City the hack driver would spend his After a time he secured a place hand Don't be faint hearted, but invest ling baggage at Strong City, and later in a Prairie State Incubator and be he became station agent at Florence, and he gradually received promotione, until now, he is a superinsendent of two large and important divisions on

the Santa Fe. His divisions are pronounced by many to be the best of any on the road and his most intimate friends still call him by the name he was known by when he was handling a long whip and whirling it around the ears of his roan team-just plain

CREAT MUSIC OFFER. Send us the names and addresses of three or more preformers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in postage and will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Ac POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co., Address:

Indianapolis, Ind. J. E. GUTHRIE.

AUCTIONEER. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN3AS.

Public Sales a Specialty.

Any one in need of anything in this line would do well to give him a call. Rates reasonable. febr7-tf

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CON-VENTION. A democratic congressional convention for the Fourth Kansas district is

opera house in the city of Emporia at 4 o'clock p. m. on TUESDAY, MAY THIRD, 1898,

to nominate a candidate for congress and to transact such other business as do so. One man, who was in arrears may come properly before the conven-to us: "I scraped together fourteen tion.

The delegates to this convention shall be selected in such manner and at such time as may be provided by the democratic county central committees of the several counties.

The apportionment of delegates will be the same as that employed in the angressional convention of 1896, unfaithful man can rise from the most der which the several counties of the humble position on a railroad to one district are entitled to representation

as follows: Lyon ...... 5 

53 Total, Done by order of the democratic congressional committee of the Fourth

district. THOMAS W. MORGAN, TIMOTHY SEXTON, Chairman. Secretary.

Pursuant of the above Congressional Call, the democrats of Chase county will meet in Mass Convention in City Hall, in Strong City, on Saturday, April 23, 1898, at 2 o'clock, for the

purpose of electing the above delegates. By order of the Central Committee. A. F. FRITZE,

J. P. KUHL, Chairman. Secretary.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

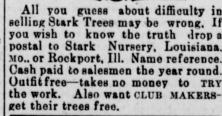
The regular April examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held the last Saturday in the month, April 30, in the Grammar School room, commencing at 7:30, a. SADIE P. GRISHAM.

Wanted-An Idea of some si n, D. C., fo

Co. Supt.

# PAYUP.

We have begun putting our subscription bills into the hands of s collecting agency. making out the same at the rate of \$2:00 per year, hereby called to meet at the Whitley and we shall continue to send the bills to this agency as fast as we have time to make them out; but, in the mean time, that is, before the bills get into the hands of the agency, if any one desires to pay up his arrearage at the rate of \$1 50 a year he can dollars and sent a draft to those Chicago people. If you had sent me your bill direct, you might as well have had the full amount as to have naid commission for collecting it." Yes, and if he had sent us the money "direct," he might have paid the bill with \$1050 instead of \$1400, and have saved \$350 to himself. For several months before we began sending our bills to the Cellecting Agency we published the following in the COURANT: "Subscribers, in arrear-age to the COURANT can for a short time longer pay up their subscription at the rate of \$1 50 a year, and they can, each, see on his paper to what date he last paid up, and remit at that rate; but when we put our bills into the hands of a collector, which now looks to us like will have to be done soon, it will be done at the rate of \$2.00 a year, giving the collector the benefit of the 25 per cent. discount, instead of the subscriber."





MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway. New York 625 F St., Wash Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules, at druggists,

Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. THE BENN PITMAN SYSTEM

has for 43 years been the standard. Called by the U.S. Bureau of Education "The Amer-ican System." First prize, World's Fair. Full information and complete catalogue, free. • THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The Twins of Company B. BY CHARLES B. LEWIS. Copyright, 1898.

written his name on the enlistment papers of company B, Third regiment, the very next name below should be that of Thomas Barnes, of Calhoun county. Not only that, but the two men were of the same age, height and build; they looked as much alike as two peas. Neither had known of the other's existence until they met in the recruiting office. Then they stared at each other for a long minute, and Barnes, of Eaton county, exclaimed:

"Wall, I'll be cussed!"

"And so'll I!" replied Barnes, of Calhoun county.

"You're no twin-brother of mine!" "And I'm glad on it!"

The two Barnes' took a dislike to each other on first sight, but when they came to fall into the ranks they were placed side by side. It also happened that they became tent-mates. In making up his roll the orderly sergeant renamed them. He put one down as Eaton Barnes and the other as Calhoun Barnes, and they had to accept the names, although Eaton angrily exclaimed:

"I was named Thomas, and the idea of my having to drop it because a pumpkin head like that feller forces his way into the company!"

"And I was named Thomas Barnes," replied the other, "and here I've got to sail under false colors because that hayseed has taken a notion that he is Barnes. called upon to wind up this war!"

The twins, as they were always referred to, were always disputing and wrangling and ready to come to blows. That they never actually struck each other was probably owing to the fact that way.down in their hearts they had | crop!'

It was accounted something more the killed the man who fired it, "you're than a curious coincidence that after as white as chalk and shaking like a Thomas Barnes, of Eaton county, had scared rabbit. Did you think a battle was like hoeing corn down back of the barn?"

"I'm pale and scared, am I!" demanded Calhoun Barnes. "You'd better look to home! If you wasn't workin' your chin, I'd say you was a dead man. I'm expectin' to see you run away every minute!"

"Don't you sass me!"

"And don't you give me any of your lip!"

"You twins shut up!" commanded a sergeant, and that ended the quarrel for the next half hour. If one of the twins had hoped the other would show the white feather, he was disappointed. Both were men of sand, and both would have recklessly exposed themselves but for the repeated admonitions of the captain. At Fair Oaks, on the retreat up the peninsula, the Third was detached to hold a highway bridge over a small creek. It was not to hold it against masses of the enemy, but against cavalry seeking to fall upon the flank. Company "B" was detached to cross the bridge and picket the road beyond, and as the twins stood together they came very near treating each other respectfully for the first time. That is Eaton Barnes, in an absent moment, observed:

"Wall, we'll give 'em hell if they come this way."

"You bet we will!" replied Calhoun

Then Eaton Barnes suddenly remembered that he was "down" on the other Barnes, and he turned on him with: "Oh, you are here, are you! Didn't know but you had got a furlough and

gone home to see about the squash



and Effect. Philosopher-1 shall never regret that I was once an industrious man. Friend-Because you feathered your est, 1 suppose? Philosopher-No. It is because the

The Limit.

Impassioned Lover-Tell me, my

angel, what to do to prove my love.

Dh, that I might, like some knight of

Sweet Girl-1 wish you would give up

Impassioned Lover-Oh, come, now,

hat's asking too much .- N. Y. Weekly.

Look Out for Him.

Perhaps you'll not believe it, but it's gospe

anyway; Just observe and you will find that, as

The person who agrees with you in every-thing you say Either tries to make a fool of you, or is himself a fool! -Chicago Daily News.

WOMAN'S WAY.

old, battle for you, die for you.

smoking.

rule,

And in the hospital at Washington Eaton Barnes never let slip an opportunity of saying to the comrades around him laziness .- Judge.

"If it hadn't ben for the critter next to me I'd have got off all right. He ain't got no sand, you know, and I had to keep bracin' him up or he'd have run away. I'll lick him outer his butes when I git back to old company "B."

of sass from the feller, and if he ever

comes back to the company I shall have

to turn to and give him an awful

lickin'!"

The meeting between the twins when Eaton Barnes finally returned afforded a good deal of amusement. Calhoun Barnes was cleaning his gun in front of his tent when Eaton came along

and halted to say: "Why, you here yet! They told me your mother had cried you out of the army!"

"Oh, they did!" replied Calhoun, as he kept his eyes on his gun. "Wall, I heard that you did nothing but cry for three weeks because a bullet barked your leg. Don't you want a rag to wipe your eyes?"

"I'll make you holler for mercy before you are a day older!'

"You couldn't lick a fly!"

That was all. They were both glad in their hearts to see each other, but neither wanted to be the first to admit it. They were tent-mates and chums again, and though they had their daily quarrels as before we gave them no further attention. We had come at last to understand them.

Three months later, as Grant swept down on the wilderness to hunt for his old adversary, the Third regiment was on the left center and one of those on the advance line. Shoulder to shoulder the twins forced their way through the thickets and over the bogs, and as they advanced Eaton Barnes took occasion to sav:

"Mebbe you don't know where we are headed for? From the way your tongue is hangin' out seems you think you're on a coon-hunt."

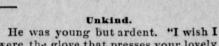
"Don't give me none o' your chin!" replied Calhoun. "If you run away I'll shoot you in the back!"

"If I run it will be to catch you!" "Don't you dare call me a liar!"

"If I don't lick you to-morrer then I hope to die!"

Five minutes later all the men in the line were down on their faces and blazing away at the enemy so hidden by the foliage that they seemed like specters in gray flitting about. Presently there was a rush, and the blue lines were pushed back. There was another rush, and the gray lines had to give way. The dead rested in the rank growththe wounded clung to plant and bush and cried out in terror at the loneliness of such a battle field.

"Good God! What a place to die in!"



were the glove that presses your lovely hand," he said to the charming maid. She glanced at him with a bewitching smile. "Aren't you enough of a kid as memory of my past industry enables it is?" she softly asked .-- Cleveland me to thoroughly enjoy my present Plain Dealer.

#### Her Order.

Sweet Voice (through the 'phone)-Have you any canvas-back duck, Mr. Beefly?

Butcher-Yes, ma'am. Sweet Voice-Well, you may send up three yard and a half, if you please .--N. Y. World.

#### Always Meeting It.

Creditor-May I ask whether you ever expect to meet your indebtedness? Hardup-Meet it? Why, great Scott, man, I meet it every time I go into the street! Don't you throw it into my face often enough?-Up to Date.

Feminine.

May-You know Tom's awfully jealous and, I have to be terribly particular all the time. Ethel-But, my dear, don't worry; you never have a chance to give him any

cause for jealousy .--- Harlem Life. Preparing for an Illness. Cook-Have yez company comin', mum, thot yez do be cookin' up so many

pies an' cakes an' t'ings? Mrs. Wiseley-No, my husband has sent word that he is to take a week's lay-off on account of his health.-Judge.

#### A Grave Find.

Newsboy - Extra! Over 500 men. women and children found stone dead! Old Man (breathlessly buying a paper)-Where? Newsboy - In the graveyard, of

ourse.-Judge.

He Was. I am not as others are," he said; Then he took off his wig to prepare for bed, Removed a leg, with a weary sigh, Likewise an arm and a bright glass eye, Took out his teeth with a graceful art, And added: "No, I'm a man apart." -L. A. W. Bulletin.



:: FOR SALE As I sat on the veranda with the farmer after supper I asked him if he was not greatly bothered by tramps, and his reply was:

HAD BEES ::

"Wall, a good many of 'em come along and want a bite to eat, and some of 'em are pretty sassy, but only one man of 'em ever served me a real mean trick."

"Poison your dog?" I queried.

"It was meaner than that. We was eatin' dinner one day in the spring when a hive of bees started to swarm. I'd bin expectin' it and watchin' 'em and had a new hive ready. When bees swarm they will light on most anything handy-a limb, a bush or even the pump. Jest as the bees began to pour out of the hive and circle around along come a tramp up the path to ask fur sunthin' to eat. The queen bee settled down on his old hat, and the hull swarm follered her. In two minits that tramp's head and shoulders was covered by bees, and I yelled to him for heaven's sake not to try to fight 'em off or he'd be stung to death."

"He must have been terror-stricken," I said.

"Not a bit of it, sir. He was as cool as a cowcumber, and when I told him he'd hev to stand in a smudge till the bees was killed off he jest laughed. When they'd all settled down on him and I was goin' to start a smudge he sez:

"'Old man, what d've think this swarm o' bees wuth in cold cash?' "'About five dollars,' sez I.

"'Ar' ye willin' to give three?' sez he. " 'What fur?' sez I

"'Bekase you'll either pay me three dollars or I'll walk off with the bizness

and sell out to somebody else!"" "And you had to buy him off?" ]

asked. "That's where the meanness come in," replied the farmer. "Them bees was my property, and I wasn't buyin' what was my own. He offered to take two dollars, but I couldn't see how he could git away with 'em and refused to come down. Then he starts off. ]

reckoned the bees would git angry and sting him to death, but nuthin' happened. He jest walked out into the road and down the hill, and he carried them bees seven miles and sold 'em fur a new pair o' shoes."

"And he wasnt' stung?"

"Not once, sir. The bees seemed to like the smell o' him, and he paddled along the road as grand as you please. As fur tramps, I've had 'em lie and steal and set fire to straw stacks, but I ain't feelin' hard towards anybody but the feller who walked off with the bees." M. QUAD.

# MISSING A JUDGE.





She-Isn't that the woman who wor

ried the life out of her husband and

He-Yes; and now she goes and sobs

on his grave till you can hear her over

Optimism.

They say this world's a hard one. 'Tis a libelous remark. Each day is full of pleasures from its dawning clear till dark; And the only criticism to be made when all

is done Is that people must be working when they

Not So Rich.

Kilduff-I understand not.

Poindexter-Is old Mr. Dean's will to

Poindexter-Then his estate is not so

large as it was thought to be .- Detroit

The Point of View. The good of things on this old earth Depends upon the points of view;

Your neighbor's stubbornness is just Persistence if possessed by you. --Chicago Daily News.

A LEADING QUESTION.

Author-I love you with my whole

heart and can never love any other.

Lady Typewriter-Are you still dic-

From Bad to Worse.

I never sing the old songs, Yet I'm told in language terse

Plainly a Great Man.

"In answer to the question whether he was a great man," said the great

when his wife shook him it agitated the

The new ones that I warble Are just as bad, or worse. --Chicago Daily News.

Will you be mine?

tating ?-Bookkeeper.

killed him by inches?

the fence.-Harlem Life.

might be having fun. -Washington Star.

be contested?

Free Press.



"WHERE'S YOUR HAND, OLD MAN?"

"Yes, I'm here!" replied Calhoun

"and if you feel like crawling into the

"Don't give me any of your chin!"

you want an ear knocked off!"

"And don't bristle up to me unless

Barnes received a bullet in the right leg

kicking up the dust about his feet. Two

he was back across the bridge and Cal-

"Oh! It was you, eh!" muttered the

wounded man. "I'd like to know what

right a critter like you has to jump in

you to mind your own bizness after

From that time on we knew that the

twins had the highest respect and es-

and wrangling was simply a cover to

houn Barnes was saying:

this!"

a feeling of mutual respect, for both Barnes, getting red-hot in an instant, were brave men. Their quarrels, however, afforded the company much amusement for the first three months, bushes I'll do the fighting for two and time and time again we expected men!" to see bloodshed. The smallest trifle was enough to precipitate a row. All ot a sudden Eaton Barnes would be heard crying out in the tent:

"Now, then, who has been overhauling my knapsack?"

"Nobody has;" Calhoun Barnes would reply.

"But I say they have! I left it right here only an hour ago, and somebody has moved it!"

"I had to move it the sixteenth part of an inch to git my gun."

- "You did it to spite me!"
- "No, I didn't!"
- "I say you did!"
- "And I say you are a liar!"

"I'm a liar, am I! Now you come right out on the street and put up your dukes, and I'll knock your blamed head off! No man has ever called me a liar and lived half an hour afterwards!"

Then the twins would appear on the company street, strip off their jackets broad of his back, half-stupefied by the and blow and brag and call names, and shock of the bullet, when some one liftafter collecting a crowd would end the ed him up, gave his body a half-twist, matter with threats of what would and before he could understand matters happen at some future time. We soon came to understand them and gave. them no further attention, but hardly a day passed that they did not go through the performance. Our first liar in the regiment!" battle was at Williamsburg. The regi- "Oh! It was you, el ment was sent into the fallen timber to drive out a lot of sharp-shooters. They were outnumbered, but they gave way grudgingly, and for every foot they yielded they killed a man. The twins were among the first to push their way in, but even amidst the roar and crash of battle they could not for- | teem for each other, and that quarrel-

get their differences. "Say, now!" growled Eaton Barnes, hide their real feelings. Eaton Barnes

as a bullet passed through his cap and lay in the hospital for many weeks, and

exclaimed Eaton Barnes during a luil in the firing.

"Oh, you're gettin' creepy, eh!" sneered Calhoun, as he turned. "No more than you are! Lord, but I never saw a soldier with such a white face as you are carryin', and you can't keep your chin still!"

"Just mind your own chin; it is wobblin' like a loose wheel. I'll make you eat dirt after this fight is over!" "You'll never see the day you can do it!"

"Attention, company B! Left oblique -march!"

It was a move to reenforce a part of the hard-pressed line, and after advancing ten rods company B found itself in a slaughter-trap. The fire of the confederates on that short front was simply terrific. Their bullets flew like the snow-flakes of winter, and bush and plant and young tree were cut and riven and splintered as if lightning had played among them. The federals were outnumbered, but they would not fall back. For a quarter of an hour the fire was returned, even by men who were wounded twice and thrice, and more than one veteran went to earth cheering his comrades on. Of a sudden Eaton Barnes dropped his musket, threw up his hands and pitched head long.

"Got it, eh!" exclaimed Calhoun The captain ordered them to shut up, Barnes as he whirled about. "I've allus and at the same time company "B" said you could stop a bullet as well as a haystack, and here's proof of it. Say, was advanced to a turn in the bushfringed highway. Five minutes later old man-?"

the enemy appeared and there was hot But he did not finish. A bullet skirmishing. The company held the plowed into his breast, and he reeledroad for ten minutes and then fell back staggered-dropped his musket and on its supports, and it was just as the sank down beside his chum. order was given to retreat that Eaton

"W-what is it?" asked the latter. "I'm hit, too! Where's your hand, old man?"

and went down. His chum did not miss him for a moment, but when he did he "Here-here! So we are to die here? handed his musket to a comrade and Say, Barnes, I ain't mad at you, and one's eulogist, "I will simply say that started up the road at a run. It was never was!"

now being swept by the memy's fire, and 50 men shouted to him to come "And I ain't mad at you. I always whole community." - Cincinnati Enliked you. It was just my way, you quirer. back, but he covered the 20 rods with know. the hot lead singing around his ears and

"And just my way, too. I wouldn't have traded you off for Gen. Grant himdead and three wounded men had been self. And now-now-"

left behind. Eaton Barnes lay on the "Good-by, Eaton. Is that the boys cheering?

"Ave! they are holding the line! Your hand-where is it ?- good-by-good-! "And the twins died together, and in dying they made it all right between them," said the sergeant of the burial "Drat his hide; I jest saved him 'cause party as he looked down upon them he's the meanest man and the biggest next morning.

#### Justifiable Homicide.

Judge-What have you to say in answer to the charge of having shot this man? and drag me around! I'll jest thank Prisoner-Your honor, I asked him if he liked my open fire, and he said it

was a grate thing. Judge-Discharged!-Town Topics

#### Two Questions. "Will you always love me?"

"Will you always be lovable?"-De troit Free Press.

For Sweet Charity's Sake. Helen-Young Banker seemed to be greatly taken with me at the ball last night. He danced with me four times. The One on the Right-Let me have Mattie-Oh, well, that doesn't prove

a five, old man. anything. It was a charity ball, you The Other One-Sorry, my boy, but must remember .- Chicago Daily News. I'm a little short myself.—Chicago Record.

#### The Editor's Prayer.

Oh, that the cranks who roam about, On deadly mission bent, Would run against the man who wrote That sickly, feeble, ancient joke About the umbrella keeping Lent. -Harlem Life.

The Time Not Ripe. Anxious Patron-Doctor, don't you think you'd better call in some other physician for consultation? Family Doctor (cheerfully) --- Oh, no not yet. There is still some hope .- N. Y. Weekly.

### He Had One Hope.

She-My brother is going to handle you without gloves, when he meets you. He-Well, I hope to gracious he'll think to wash his hand before he commences!-Yonkers Statesman.

Sometimes Quite Biased. Europe's politics unto A chessboard we compare, And yet it differs much in that It's seldom on the square.



"Kitty, how did you get such a charm ing expression in your photograph?" 'I made the photographer mad, and then, of course, I couldn't help looking pleased."-Chicago Record.

During the day I had attended court. where a lawsuit of considerable importance was on trial, and which was not decided until six o'clock in the evening. Then I went home to stop for the night with the judge who had had the case in hand. On the way home we were stopped by a man who said:

"Judge, it is quite likely that the loser of that suit will shoot at you through a window to-night to secure revenge."

"Yes, quite likely-thanks," pleasantly replied the judge, as we passed on.

At the supper table his wife appeared nervous and uneasy, and before the meal was concluded she said:

"Alfred, a man has been seen in front of the house acting rather suspiciously, and I'm afraid he means you harm.'

"Yes, I'm afraid so, my dear," replied the judge, and then took up the conversation she had interrupted.

After supper we adjourned to the library, and by and by, as we sat at the table with a kerosene lamp between us, there arose an argument connected with the political question.

"Sir," said the judge, as he grew heated by opposition, "they may bring all their sophistry to bear on the question, but nothing will convince me that\_"

At that instant I felt a hot streak along my left cheek, and the lamp chimney was shivered into a hundred pieces and the light went out. The judge rang a hand bell which was within reach, and I thought I heard the notes of the bell before the report of a rifle in front of the house. A negro man came running in, and the judge said:

"Julius, bring us another lamp." When the lamp was brought I looked at the judge. He had not changed in

the slightest. "Wasn't that a bullet which broke the lamp chimney?" I asked.

"Very likely it was," he replied, as he looked around.

"And wasn't it meant for you?"

"I presume so. There it is, in the back of that law book. As I was saying, however, sophistry is not argument, and those champions-"

"Excuse me, judge," I interrupted, "but the next bullet may kill one of us." "Oh, they never shoot but once, and

want to convince you that your position is untenable. You see, to begin with, the democratic party-"

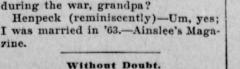
But his wife came in and insisted that he give an alarm, and the argument was never finished.

M QUAD.

Going Up and Down Steps. "I wish," says a physician, "that people generally understood how important it is to their physical welfare that they should go up and down steps as little as practicable, and that they should do it properly when at all. By properly I mean slowly, never faster than a walk, and planting the heel firmly on each step."

would get a tandem for himself and phone, sir. "Oh, no; Bagley has been married 16

Easy.



Gas meters in their cellar homes Gas meters in their centar nomes Are ever truth-defying, And therefore 'tis, we think theirs is The lowest kind of lying. -N, Y. World.

A Maiden's Kindness. He-So you're going to throw me down after all? She--Yes. Father said he would if I didn't, and he so terribly literal, you know.-Brooklyn Life. Both to Go It Alone.

"I should have thought that Bagley

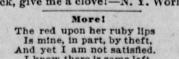
wife instead of two single wheels."

zine.

rears."-Judge.

His Record.

Clarence-Were you in any battles



I know there is some left. -Detroit Free Press.

### Shake Into Your Shoes

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, ach-ing feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a girl suddenly begins lending her wheel to her little brother she is getting ready to ask her father for a new one.—Chiago Record.



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, headonly remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and achealthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 substitute.

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



"For six years I was a victim of dys-pepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would but mink coast, and at times my stomach wond not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life." DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



PIRATES OF WARFARE.

#### Bounds Within Which the United States and Spain Would Have to Keep Regarding Commerce.

Formerly neutrals as well as the citizens or subjects of the belligerents might acquire the right by letters of marque to cruise against commerce; and as privateers were allowed to keep for themselves all or nearly all the proceeds of their prizes, privateering became a lucrative trade for lawless and adventurous spirits. The scandal growing out of a trade which was little better than piracy became so great, however, that toward the, end of, the eighteenth century nearly all the states of Europe and the United States as well, enacted laws prohibiting their citizens or subjects from engaging in the service of any foreign prince or state to levy war upon friendly nations. A prohibition to this effect is included in what are known as our neu-

trality laws; and no American citizen can lawfully serve as a privateer under a foreign flag against a power with which the United States are at peace. This legislation practically put a stop to licensed piracy by neutrals.

By the declaration of Paris, in 1857, all privateering was abolished; but Spain, Mexico and the United States have not subscribed to the declaration of Paris, and neither of them is, therefore, legally bound to observe the agreement, although deference to ensches and fevers and cures habitual lightened public opinion would doubtconstipation. Syrup of Figs is the less restrain them from adopting this reprehensible method of naval warfare if either should become involved in hosceptable to the stomach, prompt in tilities with another power. Moreover, its action and truly beneficial in its it might prove extremely dangerous effects, prepared only from the most betters to make a prize of a vessel carrying neutral goods-such merchandise (not contraband of war) being exempt to all and have made it the most from capture, in accordance with the terms of the declaration of Paris, even

when carried in a vessel of an enemy. cent bottles by all leading drug- If a private vessel commissioned to gists. Any reliable druggist who commit piracy under Spanish authormay not have it on hand will pro- ity, for instance, should capture an cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any take the ship to Cadir to be and the ship to take the ship to Cadiz to be condemned and sold, Spain would doubtless be brought up with a sharp turn by Great Britain and France, and the commanders of British or French naval vessels who should meet the venturesome pri-

vateer on the high seas might not cruple to treat her letters of marque as a nullity and her crew as pirates. The current opinion that American

doctrine favors privateering is erroneous. Jefferson, it is true, held privateers to be "cheap and effective weapons of offense, and he said that "nothing should be spared to encourage them." At the same time, when these principles were defended by Jefferson, however, this country was comparatively weak, having just emerged from a gigantic struggle with the greatest maritime power in the world, and was soon to be involved in another naval war with England. Moreover, public opinion had not yet pronounced udgment of condemnation against

icensed buccaneering. On the other hand, Franklin succeeded in embodying an article in the treaty of 1785 beween the United States and Prussia

#### INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

#### From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton N. Y.

N. Y. To suffer for years with a prevailing pain-ful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which betell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y. "Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflam-matory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end "Not with-standing I am



Goes to Church.

without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited. "Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had fin-ished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better. "I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fif-teen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

into in-

when you are

cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society. "I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to at-tend the church services regularly and cer-tainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the won-derful cure they have in my case." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are zomposed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enrich-ing the blood, thus curing many diseases.

#### A Fair Proposition.

A Fair Proposition. The irate father had overtaken the elop-ing couple, but he was a little too late. A complacent elergyman had tied the knot. "Sir!" said the irate father, "this is simply outrageous!! Can you forget that she is my only daughter?" "Tll tell you what Tll do," returned the groom, who always wanted to do the right thing. "I confess I didn't think of it at the time, but I will agree never to forget it if you always will kindly remember that she is my only wife." Everyone agreed that it was a fair proposi-tion, but somehow it didn't seem to soothe the old man's temper to any appreciable extent.—Troy Times. extent .- Troy Times.

Twenty years ago, after years of investi-gation and study, Dr. P. Harold Hayes an-nounced that he had discovered and per-fected a treatment which would cure Asthma so that the patient should stay cured. Up to this time the best that could be done by the most eminent physicians was to give mere temporary relief, and they frankly acknowledged their inability to do more. Dr. Hayes' treatment has been ad-vancing steadily ever since and now more more. Dr. Hayes' treatment has been ad-vancing steadily ever since and now more than forty thousand sufferers have been under care, giving to him and his associates a vast experience and the highest attainable skill in dealing with this most distressing disease. Dr. Hayes' system is such that patients are treated at their own homes, and through a perfected plan of giving ad-vice and directions by mail and sending med-icines prepared in his own laboratory to suit each individual patient's needs, anyone anywhere can be successfully treated. Dr. anywhere can be successfully treated. Dr. Hayes will mail his Thesis with Reports of Cases and blanks for free Examination on application to him at Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Answers to Correspondents.

Student-Certainly, bookkeeping can be learned at home. All you have to do is not lend them.

### CAT AND THE PELICAN.

#### Bird's Odd Way of Introducing Itself to a Kitten-Playing Catch and Toss.

Behind a big, old-fashioned house, in

a large city, there lived a large pelican. The bird was allowed the liberty of the yard, around which he would walk sedately. He could not fly far, and he had lived there so long that he seemed content to stay.

One day, when the pelican was taking his morning exercise, a little kitten from a neighbor's yard came strolling "Notwith-standing I am sixty-five y ears old, have a pleas-and o ther comforts, life to me was far vestigate.

Now, whether the pelican happened to be in a lively mood, and wanted a game of play with somebody, or whether he remembered the way his father used to catch fish by throwing them up in the air and catching them again, while he was a little nestling and lived in a tree beside a river, I don't know. But the pelican picked up the little kitten, and, giving it a toss in the air, opened its huge mouth as if to catch it as it came down.

Puss seemed to think it was rather good fun. With a quick motion. she "I've been married five years," said the proud little matron from Detroit. "That's nothing," laughed the Chicago woman who occupied the same seat on the train. "I've been married five times."— Detroit Free Press. turned over, and came to the ground on her feet. Then she scampered around Mr. Pelican's legs, nearly upsetting him. He turned, made another grab at the little cat, and gave her another toss. Down came kitty again, landing safely on the grass, not at all frightened at

fish, gave it a toss, and caught and swallowed it. Puss, who was looking on with open eyes, came in for a share of the pelican's dinner and they have been the best of friends ever since .--

# PAY UP OR GO HUNGRY.

Debt Collectors in India Starve Them-

# selves and the Debtors Until

One Gives In.

The most persistent creditors and had-debt collectors in the world are said to be those of India. It is not uncommon for them to literally live upon the doorstep of a debtor for days at a time. It is the custom for the dun to sit at the door of his victim's tent and allow no one to go out except by his sanction. During this siege he neither eats nor allows his debtor to eat. This starvation is kept up until either the debt is paid or the creditor gives up the siege, in which case the

The laws by which this common prac tice is regulated are well defined. Not even the chief governors of the country are exempt from it. When the debt is large or the case in some other way important, it is the custom for a number of collectors to surround the tent and sometimes even the bed of the debtor to make sure he takes no food. The law, however, requires as a matter of fairness that the collector should not eat during the siege, so the strongest stomach wins. This rule, in spite of its absurdity, is paralleled by our own law, which allows starving a jury into a verdict. In some cases the collectors are systematically put through a course of training to enable them to go a long time without food .- N. Y. World.

# "MY WIFE'S LIFE."

# How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then the struggle between affection and thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn, who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then sugi the cure. He tells the story thus: "Seven years are not wife had a severe

Comparing Notes.

Deatness Cannot Be Cured

case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Send for circulars, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Her Position.

Jack—Is it true that she is a countess? Tom—Yes; I saw her myself at the cash-ier's desk in an up-town establishment.—

Something to Remember.

6

symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then sug-gested the simple remedy that wrough the cure. He tells the story thus: "Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the phy-sicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, espe-cially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I in-duced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief in gave. Before using one whole bottle shi was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved in whie's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are

#### Made Him Sick.

Doctor (on ocean steamer)—Your turn has come, I see, sir. Allow me to— Sea-Sick Passenger (an old bachelor)— N-o, n-o, doctor. It—it will soon pass off. It isn't sea—seasickness. I looked too long at those—those bridal couples.—N. Y. Weekly Weekly.

A package of Salzer's German Coffee Berry and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this no-tice. Send for same to-day. K4

We find that a first-class book agent is no account for anything else.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

One-half of the people are trying to invent schemes to get the other half's money.— Wasbington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

# We see no use in a man and his wife stop-ping on the street to talk.-Washington Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.-F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn-mower.— Christian Work. We wonder why any man wants to lisp. It doesn't help his looks.—Washington Democrat.

# THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Uareful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs.

Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.

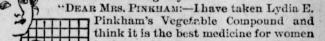


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SOAP

Up to Date.

Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:



debt is considered canceled.

on the grass, not at all frightened at this new rough companion. She seemed to enter into the sport of the thing, and stood still to be tossed, as if she rather liked it. The rolice met timed first. His mer

The pelican got tired first. His mas-ter came out of the house with a good dinner of fish for him. He picked up a fish grave it a tors, and equipt and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the mucous surface We will give One Hundred Dollars for any

Our Animal Friends.



WONDERFUL CANDY MEDICINE. PEPSIN MARSH-MALLOWS. FOR THAT FULL FEELING AFTER MEALS. DELICIOUS MARSHMALLOWS-SOCIETY'S FAVORITE CANDY-WITH PEPSIN IN IT. GOOD TO THE TASTE AND GOOD FOR THE STOMACH. DON'T SUFFER; SWEETEN UP YOUR STOMACH AND YOUR DISPOSITION WITH THESE MEDICATED MALLOWS. BY MAIL ONLY 20 CENTS (TWO SILVER DIMES). ADDRESS THE PEPSO CANDY CO., 127 WEST 32nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY.





Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ui-cers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofnlous Ulcers, Vari-cose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best saive for Abscesses. Files, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail small 33c, large, Sc. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.



by which the contracting powers agreed that neither would grant or issue a commission to "any private armed vessel" empowering the same to levy war on the commerce of the other. Secretary of State Marcy did not refuse to become a party to the declaration of Faris because he approved of privateering, but because the other signatory powers refused to consent to exemption from maritime capture of all private property (except contraband of war). whether belonging to an enemy or a

could not without self-stulification license its citizens to loot peaceful mer-

heat of the civil war, and none have

thick at the base, and consisting of blocks of stone which had evidently served for an older building and been bastily put together. Many of these the time.—Washington Democrat. blocks of stone which had evidently hastily put together. Many of these blocks bear Latin proper names, still more or less decipherable, though rudewas discovered in front of Notre Dame

and converted into a public garden.-

#### A Genuine Jingo.

"How in the world did you get elected probate judge, Slicker?"

"It was easy. I just took the stump, made war speeches and said that this sountry could whip anything under the Pest Blood Purifier known, not a blue dome of heaven. The other fellow to the former of heaven and fitness for talked good government and fitness for talked good government and fitness for office."-Detroit Free Press.

Reader-No, it is not an uncommon thing Reader—No, it is not an uncommon thing for the good to go to the bad; otherwise there would be no demand for missionaries. Inquirer—Yes, there are bookcases made from lawsuits relating to copyrights, but we wouldn't recommend them for your library. Sentiment—We don't know why the lily is recognized as the emblem of purity, unless it is because man has been unable to adul-terate it terate it.

Athlete—Yes, a porous plaster will some-times remove the effects of a strain or wrench, but you'd better keep the wrench to aid in removing the porous plaster.-Chicago Evening News.

#### A Remarkable Book.

whether belonging to an enemy or a neutral. The adoption of this principle would have made the prohibition of privateer-ing unnecessary, because the exemp-tion of all private property, including ships, from belligerent seizure would have left the licensed pirates nothing to prey on. The position of the United States is thus far in advance of the other powers, and a government which stands for the inviolability of private property at sea as well as on land could not without self-stulification ancholy.

chantmen. No letters of marque were granted by the government even in the ton Democrat.

been issued by any nation since 1856. Spain would not be likely to run counter to the general sense of the civ-ilized world, and, while not technical-ly obliged to refrain from employing privateers, she would probably hesi-tate to bring down on herself the ill-will of all the neutral powers who pos-sess maritime trade.—Philadelphia will of all the neutral powers who pos-sess maritime trade.—Philadelphia Record. **Relics of Roman Paris.** Interesting relics of Roman Paris, the old Lutetia, have been discovered on digging 16-foot deep foundations for a house in the Rue de Cloitre-Notre Dame. There are traces, for a length of nearly 200 feet, of a wall nine feet thick at the base, and consisting of

#### Give the Children a Drink

more or less decipherable, though rude-ly chiseled. It is believed that these inscribed blocks were the tiers of an amphitheater, another portion of which was discovered in front of Notre Dame was discovered in front of Notre Dame in 1847. They also resemble the stones found in 1870 in the Rue Monge belong-ing to another amphitheater, a portion of which was restored some years ago and converted inter a sublice and the intervet. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Procrastination is the thief of time, and industry is the only policeman that can catch up with him.—Chicago Record.

When a woman marries a man to reform him she soon wishes she had left the job to the police.—Washington Democrat.

Ignorance and superstition got married be-fore the flood.-Ram's Horn.

Leisure hours are the best or the worst part of our lives.--Ram's Horn.

#### Silver by the Ounce.

"I used to wonder," said Mr. Bifferly, "how the silversmiths managed in selling silver things by the ounce. Suppose somebody wanted a quarter of a pound of forks, for instance, what would they do about that? But I found out the first time I bought any. The forks weighed just a little bit more than four ounces, and I'd as lief as not have taken the extra weight and paid for it. but I didn't have to. The clerk laid one of the forks on a chopping block and chopped off a tine as slick as you please. and brought 'em down to just the required weight."-N. Y. Sun.

## THE GENERAL MARKETS.

2 75 @ 3 874 @ 4 75 921/2 89 CORN-No. 2 mixed...... 2614@ 26% OATS-No. 2 mixed..... 25 46 24% @ 7 25 Fancy prairie..... 7 00 BRAN (sacked).... BUTTER-Choice creamery.... 61 @ 62 19 11 CHEESE-Full cream..... 10%@ 8 @ 81/2 55 @ 60 POTATOES. ST. LOUIS. -Choice ..... CATTLE-Native and shipping 4 00 @ 5 00 Texans...... 315 @ 47J

HOGS-Heavy	3 75	@:	3	9
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 50		4	6
FLOUR-Choice	4 70	00	4	8
WHEAT-No. 2 red	99	@	1	0
CORN-No. 2 mixed	27	6		2
OATS-No. 2 mixed	263	10		2
RYE-No. 2	513	10		5
BUTTER-Creamery	17	@		2
LARD-Western mess	5 00	0	5	1
PORK	9 85	0	9	8
CHICAGO.				
CATTLE-Common to prime	4 00			
HOGS-Packing and shipping	3 70			
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4 65			
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 30			
WHEAT-No. 2 red	1 021			
CORN-No. 2	29	0		2.4
OATS-No. 2	253	600		2
RYE	509	10		- 8
BUTTER-Creamery		0		-
LARD	5 15			
PORK	9 75	0	9	
NEW YORK.		2		
CATTE-Native steers		0		
HOGS-Good to choiae	4 00	@		
WHEAT-No. 2 red		¢	1	
CORN-No. 2		0		1
OATS-No. 2	30	0		
BUTTER-Creamery	17	0		-

in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa, and thought that 

I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do." -Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here

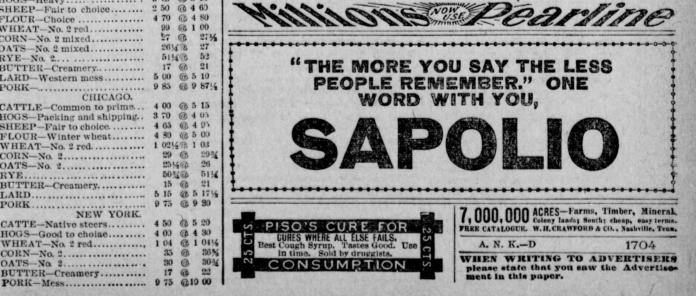
is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.: "DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:-Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice-A Woman Best understands a Woman's IIIs

# Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit-their mothers and orandmothers did, before them.

Women who use Pearline do so, The because they have used soap and Pearline, and have found Pearline to be better-more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical.



# MR. M'Y WLEY'S MESSAGE The President Sends to Congress a

Communication About the Situation Existing in Cuba.

# THE EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE.

Policy of Devastation-The Overtures Made -The Starving Cubans Fed-Propositions Made-Precedents on Recognition -The Maine Wreck-Power Asked to Terminate Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The president to-day sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day. The present revolution is

but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irri-tation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people. Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contests by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered: the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citi-zens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government as well during my predecessor's as my own

Efforts to Bring About Peace.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predceessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-governof Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government, then in power, to consid-er any form of mediation or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished.

Overtures Made Last December. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement. message of last December reviewed the tion and detailed the steps taken with a Way to some form of honorable settlement The assassination of the prime minister, Cano-vass, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration pledged to subju-gation without concession gave place to that of

a more liberal party, committed long in ad-vance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective ameloria-tion of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of ence to principle. "In the contest between Spain and the revolthostilities. Incidentally with these declaraed colonies we stood aloof and waited not only until the ability of the new states to protect tions, the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not until then, were they recognized. Such was our course in

beld under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that, by the end of November, not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection, remained in a Spanish prison.

regard to Mexico herself.

Andrew Jackson on Texas.

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico has been expelled, its in-

vading army defeated, the chief of the republic

imself captured and all present power to con-

sole the newly organized government of to-day's annihilated within its confines. But, on

the other hand, there is in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the

side of Texas. The Mexican republic under another executive is rallying it forces under a

new leader and menacing a fresh invasion to

"Upon the issue of this threatening invasion.

the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended, and were there nothing peculiar

in the situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgement of its independence at

such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with

which we have hitherto held ourselves bound

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to con

sider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interests

in view of the former claim on our part of the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose

and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great for-

eign powers shall recognize the independence

of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of

the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the govern-ment constituted by them. Neither of the con-tending parties can justly complain of this

course. By pursuing it, we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our govern-

ment, a policy which has secured respect and

These are the words of the resolute and

patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the

United States, in addition to the test imposed

by public law as the condition of the recogni-

tion of independence by a neutral state (to-wit, that the revolted state shall "constitute in fact

a body politic, having a government in sub-

stance as well as in name, possessed of the ele-

ments of stability" and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations, rea-

sonably capable of discharging the duties of a

state"), there was at the time no bona fide con-

test going on between the insurgent province

and its former sovereign. I said in my message of December last: "It

is to be seriously considered whether the Cu-ban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone can de-mand the recognition of belligerency in its

favor." The same requirement must certainly

be no less seriously considered when the

graver issue of recognizing independence is in

policy of the recognizing state, which form im

portant factors when the recognition of bellig-

while on the other hand the influence

influence abroad and inspired confidence a

should still stand aloof

to treat all similar questions."

that we

home.'

#### The Starving Cubans Fed.

While these negotiations were in progress the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality mong them claimed earnest attention. Th success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering Ameri-can citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last, I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba; following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the forma-tion of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American national Red Cross and the religious of the Texans in seeking recognition of inde-pendence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus: "Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and have accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly \$200,000 in money and supplies has al-ready reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked, the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resum the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works having been ordered to give them em-ployment and a sum of \$600,000 has been appro-

priated for their relief. The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both-a condition which in effect. ded the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately by its very existence.

question, for no less positive test can be ap-Propositions Submitted to the Spanish. plied to the greater act than to the lesser Realizing this, it appears to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than consequences of the struggle upon the internal o the Cubans who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end, I submitted, on the 27th ultimo, as a rightly eliminable factors when the real quesresult of much representation and correspond-ence, through the United States minister at tion is whether the community claiming recog nition is or is not independent beyond perad ent, looking to an armistice until October 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good of-fices of the president. In addition, I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, o-operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief. The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It ofers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concur-rence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to ccept at once a suspension of hostilities, if ed for by the insurgents from the generalin-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such ase, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice. The propositions submitted by Gen. Wood-ford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the texts of which are before me, and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memo randum: but from Gen. Woodford's explana tory reports of preliminary discussions prece ing the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear. With this last overtures in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort. What Was Said in the Last Message. In my annual message of December last ] "Of the untried measures there remain: aid: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party." I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression. Therefore, I re-viewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when, after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and in-defensible; that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerency, which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neu-trality within our own jurisdiction. could not in any way extend our influence or effective of-fices in the territory of hostilities. Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard, and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutral-ity, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island. Precedents on Recognition.

Spain, out of the separation of American pos menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at per

The Wreck of the Battleship Maine These elements of danger and disorder al

ready pointed out have been strikingly illus-trated by a tragic event which has deeply and has been the action of our government that we have, under the most critical circumstances. avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangejustly moved the American people. I have al-ready transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana durment of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus made known to the world ing the night of February 15. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventuheart with inexpressible horror. Two hun-dred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation. ally to recognize the authority of the pre-vailing party without reference to our particular interests and views or to the merits of the orig inal controversy, but on this, as on every other occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adher-The naval court of inquiry which, it is need-less to say, commands the unqualified confi-

dence of the government, was unanimous in it conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. The condition is thus shown to

be such that the Spanish government canno assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

Further referring in this connection to recen diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ultimo, containing the statement that the Spanish minis-ter for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest hono and justice requires in the matter of the Maine The reply above referred to of the 31st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness

of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington on the 10th inst. as follows: As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be as-certained by an impartial investigation by ex-

perts, which decision Spain accepts in advance To this-I have made no reply. Gen. Grant's Opinion.

President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and the hopeless and apparent indefinite prolonga-tion, said: "In such event, I am of the opinion tion, said: that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps, to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula,

the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confi-dence to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and assume the part of peacemaker. In this view, in the earlier days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the

declaration, nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues with all its dread horrors and all its injuries to the United States and other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and capable of working great i damage to the other, as as damage well to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they

seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others either by mediation or by intervention, seem to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the

#### strife.' President Cleveland Onoted.

In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor, during the pending struggle, it was said: "When the inability of Spain to deal was said: successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its original existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Santa Fe will build a new oundhouse at Winfield.

Emporia voters defeated the proposition to issue \$30,000 in school bonds. The remains of Mrs. Justice Brewer were brought back to Leavenworth for interment.

W. W. Rose, of Kansas City, was ap pointed state architect vice T. H. Lescher, removed.

Two wagon loads of bottled beer, taken from a jointkeeper by the sheriff, were emptied into the streets at Newton.

The annual intercollegiate debate between Ottawa university and William Jewell college, Liberty, Mo., was won by Ottawa.

Three of the largest whisky joints in Topeka were closed under a search and seizure warrant sworn out by the county attorney.

The gunboat Diogenes, recently purchased by the national government from England, has been renamed Topeka, after the Kansas capital.

Two brothers who gave their names as Otis and Ed Roberts, and claiming Winfield as their home, were arrested at Topeka for raising \$1 bills to \$10 bills.

The March report of Warden Landis shows the earnings of the Kansas penitentiary for the month to have been \$15,789.80 and the expenses \$12,-358.65.

Henry E. Asp, ex-prosecuting attorney of Cowley county, now a resident of Guthrie, Ok., has been appointed a regent of the Oklahoma territory university.

Mrs. John Sweeney, of Lincoln county, who died the other day, weighed 380 pounds. She enjoyed the distinction of being the heaviest woman in Kansas.

B. P. Waggener, the Atchison railroad attorney, is president of a \$3,000, 000 colonization enterprise, chartered to build railroads, sell lands and found colonies.

The Third district republican congressional convention met at Independence and nominated ex-Congressman mon interest. Each of the three S. S. Kirkpatrick, of Fredonia, by acclamation.

A Topeka telegram said populists opposed to Leedy's renomination were urging ex-Chief Justice David Martin, a free silver republican, to enter the race for governor.

The state penitentiary coal mines sold \$8,673 worth of coal during March, of which \$8,208 was furnished state institutions, \$245 to the wagon trade and \$308 to other consumers.

D. C. Metsker, ex-mayor of Topeka, died at the home of his son-in-law, United States Marshal Sterne. Mr. Metsker was reported quite wealthy. He owned large property interests at Sedalia, Mo.

E. K. Blair, president of the Blair Milling company at Atchison, who started in business as a Missouri river murdering the deputy sheriff, who steamboat clerk in the early days and became one of the most successful millers in Kansas, is dead.

sary. He said he could not get assur- found unlocked and empty. ances enough that a railroad bill would

Doings of Superintendent McNall's Office

### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Hired Man Kills a Farmer's Daughter. The 16-year-old daughter of William Hofmaster, a farmer near Great Bend, was shot to death by a young man named Baker, who was working for the girl's father. The young people were doing the chores around the barn when the mother heard shots fired. This was the first intimation she had of any trouble. The girl was shot six times as rapidly as Baker could fire the revolver, and she expired in a few minutes, dying in her mother's arms. Baker immediately set fire to the frame barn, and, it is rumored, perished in the flames. If he did not destroy himself in the barn he will be captured by neighbors and promptly hanged. There is no known reason or surmise why the awful deed was committed.

#### Kansas Newspaper Women.

The Kansas Women's Press association recently held a profitable and wellattended convention at Topeka, which closed with a banquet. The following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Olive Royce; vice president, Mrs. Minnie Morgan, Cottonwood Falls; secretary, Mrs. Belle Harbaugh, Erie Record: treasurer, Mrs. Mary L. Rupe, Clyde Herald; dis-trict vice presidents, first, Miss Mattie Beck; second, Mrs. Lena Fuller; third, Mrs. Belle Harbaugh; fourth, Miss Mattie Eskridge, Emporia Republican; fifth, Mrs. Mary L. Rupe; sixth, Mrs. Grace L. Snyder; seventh, Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, Kinsley Graphic.

Will Assess Telephone Lines Separately. The state board of railroad assessors will begin their work this week of assessing all railroad property in the state. The assessors will not make a tour of inspection this year. They will fix up the assessment in the auditor's office. The various railroad companies have filed their statements with the auditor. In accordance with a law passed by the last legislature, telegraph lines will be assessed separately from railroad property.

# Medical Schools to Fraternize.

A committee representing the state medical societies of three schools of medicines in this state has issued call for a joint meeting, to be held in Topeka May 4, 5 and 6, for the discussion of matters of comschools will be represented in the papers and discussions, and it is not improbable that the meeting will result in a union of the several state societies.

#### In Favor of the District.

In Osage county, where a certain farmer's property lies on three sides of the school grounds, the farmer contended that the school district should pay the entire expense of building the fence that divided the grounds from his land, while the district board insisted that the farmer should pay one-half. An appeal was taken to State Superintendent Stryker, who decided in favor of the district.

#### The Jailer Almost Killed.

Five desperate highwaymen escaped from the Marysville jail after almost was discovered unconscious, and beside him was an iron bar three feet long. When able to speak the deputy Gov. Leedy recently announced that sheriff said he had been called to the he will not call a special session of the door by some person who assaulted legislature unless war made it neces- him with the weapon. The cells were

#### Policy of Devastation.

The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples. The policy of devastation and concentration, inaugurated by the captain-general's bands of October 21, 1836, in the province of Pinar del Rio was then extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or milidraw operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were in-The fields were laid waste, dwellterdicted. ings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

By the time the present administration took office, a year ago, reconcentration, so called, had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces-Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the es-timated number of 300,000 or more, was deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsunitary conditions. As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcen-trados from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded 50 per cent of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called zones of cultivation. established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps proved illusory as a rem-edy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and chil-dren with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities. Reconcentration adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined results. As I said in my message of last December it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave

#### Relapsed into a Dogged Struggle.

Meanwhile the military situation in the is-land had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pina del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself. had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their pro ductive situation. Even thus partially redis-tricted the revolutionists had their own and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset. In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its day.

Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress, December 21, 1836, op the subject of the recognition of independence of Texas. He said: "In all the contests that have the arisen out of the revolutions of France, cut of the and disputes relating to the crows of Portregal and resulting strained relations, are a constant

Averse to Recognition.

Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular govern ment in Cuba, might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention, our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly reply. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a govment capable of performing the duties and dis-charging the functions of a nation, and having. as a matter of fact, the proper forms and at tributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized, and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted. There remain the al-

ternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as an active ally of the one party or the other

As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months, the relation to the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself not conclusive. but all tending to the exertion of potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned. The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens. The forcible intervention of the United

States as a neutral to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighborin states have interfered to check the hopeles sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on national grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well as to enforce a truce as to guile the eventual settle

#### Grounds for Intervention.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

ment.

First-In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are eithe unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country. belonging to another nation, and is therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty. for it is right at our door.

Second-We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

Third-The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of/property and devastation of the island.

Fourth-And which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace, and entails on this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations-when the

lives and liberty of our citizens are .n constant not danger and their property destroyed and them- This selves ruined-where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by warships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating ques-tions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant

Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recog-nize and discharge."

What Mr. McKinley Previously Stated. In my annual message to congress, Decembe last, speaking to this question. I said: "The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just

alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately insoon. volved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced without mis giving or hesitancy in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actu ated only by upright and patriotic considera tions, moved neither by passion nor selfish-ness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of Amer ican citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peac which shall be honorable and enduring. If i

shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only necessity for such action will be so clear as to ommand the support and approval of the civ ilized world."

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it cannot be extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which cannot longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endan-gered American interests which gives us the ight and the duty to speak and to act, the war

in Cuba must stop. Power Asked to Terminate | Hostilities. In view of these facts and these considera tions, I ask the congress to authorize and em-power the president to take measures to secure a full termination of hostililities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establish-ment of a stable government capable of main-

taining order and observing its ternational obligations insuring\* in peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes, and in the inter-est of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens. The issue is now with congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhaust ed every effort to relieve the intolerable condi tion of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared

to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your Yesterday and since the preparation of the foregoing message official information was re-ceived by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order

to prepare and facilitate peace, to pro claim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have yet been communicated to me This fact, with every other pertinent consider ation. will, I am sure, have your just and care ful attention in the solemn deliberations upor which you are about to enter. If this measure

ther. Class work at the state university

was resumed on the 6th, after a vacation caused by the wrecking of the building by lightning. The new building, which will be paid for by Lawrence citizens, will be commenced

George R. Peck will be the principal orator at the Second District Repub-

lican Editorial association meeting at Osawatomie May 15. That date is also the thirty-eighth anniversary of the organization of the republican party in Kansas.

At Newton, Charles Fisher, a local coal dealer, sued M. McGraw for \$40,000 Crane's compilation says this statute damages for alleged defamation of character. McGraw is the president of an alleged coal combine and he is right and that the law stands. accused of injuring Fisher with wholesale dealers.

The Ohio-Indiana gas syndicate, that was contemplating the piping of gas from the gas fields of eastern Kansas to the important towns, has abandoned the idea, arguing that the field had not yet been sufficiently developed to insure returns.

At the recent municipal election at Lecompton the people entirely ignored the Australian ballot law and held the election under the old system. Attorney General Boyle said the election was void and the successful candidates not entitled to the offices.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Federal Judge Williams refused to grant the order prayed for by the receiver of the Wichita & Western railroad to tear up hibit. the track between Cullison and Pratt, this state. Attorney General Boyle represented Pratt county in opposing

the receiver's prayer. The Kansas Omaha exposition com

mission organized by electing ex-Gov. Glick president and A. H. Greef secretary. Gov. Leedy issued an address asking the citizens of Kansas to lend financial aid to the enterprise. The enworth.

railroads have pledged \$15,000 to the fund. The commission also issued an address asking aid and outlining its plans. It is proposed to build a clubhouse at the exposition as a resting place for visitors and then arrange the state's exhibits in the main buildings. Gov. Leedy re-appointed C. E. Alli-

son, of Erie, a member of the state penitentiary board of directors. The other members are M. L. Drake and A. A. Newman.

A pardon has been asked for H. D. Heydick, one of the men who robbed a 'Frisco train near Mound Valley in 1892, when Express Messenger Chapman was killed.

The waterworks plant at Fort Scott has been levied upon by the sheriff for \$4,000 personal tax. Ex-Gov. Glick, in an interview, said

he is for fusion in Kansas this year, even if the democrats got nothing out cf it.

For the period extending from February 1, 1897 to January 1, 1898, State Insurance Superintendent McNall collected \$33,380.02 belonging to the state treasury. He collected \$5.780.47 in firemen's fund back tax for the year 1894, and \$13,138.41 for 1896. He disbursed to the firemen of the state \$16,450.12, and also a legislative appropriation of \$11,420.

#### Candidates May Watch the Count.

A discrepancy has been discovered in the new compilation of Kansas statutes. Judge Webb's compilation gives a law of 1868 that allows candidates to watch the counting of votes. was repealed. Mr. Bush, secretary of state, has decided that Judge Webb is

#### Atchison Woman's Strange Conduct.

Mrs. E. A. Mize, wife of a prominent-Atchison hardware dealer, disappeared from home, leaving a note saying she had jumped into the river. She was a schoolmate of Mrs. McKinley and very popular. Searching parties were sent out, but investigation only confirmed the belief that she was drowned.

#### A Site For the Kansas Building.

Gov. Leedy and members of the exposition commission recently visited Omaha and selected a site for the Kansas state building and arranged for placing a large state exhibit. Each county in the state will be asked to contribute three-fourths of a mill of ts assessed valuation toward the ex-

### Northwest Kansas Teachers.

The annual convention of northwest Kansas teachers was held at Leavenworth last week, with over 300 in attendance. Officers were elected as follows: President, Edmund Stanley, Lawrence; secretary, F. S. Busch, Troy; treasurer, Lillian Durely, Leav-

#### There May Be Three Candidates. Democrats of the Fourth district will meet at Emporia May 3 to name a candidate for congress. Populists will not hold their convention until May 18. It is intimated that the democratic nominee may not be indorsed.

Says Farmers Own the Wealth. In making an estimate of the emergency resources of Kansas, Bank Commissioner Breidenthal said the state never was in so good a condition financially as at the present time. "The greater part of the wealth of the state," he said, "is in the hands of the farmers, a condition that has not existed before for many years. I know hundreds of farmers who are worth all the way from \$25,000 to \$300,000 each. When you take out the wealth represented by railroads, packing houses and other corporations, over 60 per cent. of the remainder is in the hands of the farmers."