# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

NO. 28.

#### M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

The President Outlines the Findings of the Maine Court.

NO RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE.

The President Invokes Deliberate Considation of the Matter by Congress-The British Government Informed of the Court's Findings.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The president yesterday sent the following mes-

sage to congress: To the Congress of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist. Accordingly on the 24th of January last, after conferring with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports and that, in that view, the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appre-ciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile, the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havanaduring the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining them at Havana or, in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there

to take her place. At 9:40 in the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two offi-cers and 260 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the har-bor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII and the Ward line steamer City of Washington which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public pathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed. which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours, might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due This course necessarily recommended its from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed, as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of ficers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explo sion. Its operations have been conducted utmost deliberation and judgment and while independently pursued, no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous in-

estigation by the Spanish authorities. The finding of the court of inquiry was reached after 23 days of continuous labor, on proved on the 22d by the commander-in-chief the United States naval force on the north Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before the congress to-day with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from 51/2 to six fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage partments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At eight o'clock in the evening of February 15 everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At 40 minutes past nine o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines. evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was com

pletely demolished. Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point 111/2 feet from the middle line of th ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a revers 'V" shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25) is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two angle formed for the outside plates. break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal posi tion. In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port

side of the ship. ions of the court are: That the

fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew; that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the

Maine upon any person or persons.

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked. WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

A NOTE TO SPAIN.

The Madrid Government Notified That the War and Suffering in Cuba Must Be

Brought to a Close.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The United States government has presented, through Minister Woodford at Madrid. a carefully prepared note dealing with the distressing condition of affairs in Cuba, and making clear that this govment cannot much longer withhold such definite action as will bring the present struggle and the suffering it is occasioning to a close. The note was submitted to the Spanish government the latter part of last week. The Spanish government has made its reply to the note of the United States thus submitted by Minister Woodford. A brief dispatch was received from Minister Woodford last night, but this is believed not to have conveyed the Spanish reply, as it was confined largely to an inquiry. It can be stated positively, however, that the Spanish answer has been made, and it cannot be doubted that it is in the hands of the authorities here. Both the note of the United States and the answer of Spain are marked by a conservative tone, which, however, does not overcome the dignified firmness which characterizes the representations of both governments.

#### AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Their Addresses Being Taken by Consul General Lee, as a Crisis Is Likely to Occur at Any Moment.

NEW YORK, March 29.-A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Secretary General Congosto asked Consul General Lee to permit him to furnish him with a personal body guard. Gen. Lee declined this offer and Gen. Congosto contented himself with increasing the detail of plain clothes detectives, which for weeks have kept a careon Gen. Lee at all times with a view of his protection as he goes about the city. Consul General Lee believing that a serious crisis in affairs s likely to occur now at any moment, is to-day preparing a revised list of all Americans now in Havana, together with their addresses, so that in case of emergency they may be communicated with at short notice. There is an extra guard now around the Ameri-

#### can consulate. MISSOURI COUNTY FAIRS.

Figures Collected by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture-Debts Reduced \$6,000 Last Year.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 29.-The Missouri state board of agriculture, under the laws of the state, is required to collect statistics from the agricultural societies and county fairs. Secretary J. R. Rippey has just issued a state-

ment summarizing these reports. The total number of animals exhibited was 8,110; entries of agricultural products, 5,186; total amount invested in county and district fairs making report, not including those in large cities, is \$229,000, against \$239,000 for 1896 The indebtedness is \$48,000, against \$54,000 for 1896; the total receipts for 1897 were \$81,608, against \$88,878 for 1896. The fastest time made track by Sam Medium. The fastest pacing time was 2:10 made by King of Diamonds the Grundy county track.

#### HER CASE SERIOUS.

Miss Fanny Davenport, the Noted Actress Lying Near Death's Door in Chicago -Relatives Summoned.

CHICAGO, March 29 .- The condition of Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress, which was reported as extremely critical last night, was at first said to be improved to-day, her physicians stating that she had passed a comparative ly comfortable night. That her condition was still regarded as serious, however, was evidenced by the fact that a consultation of physicians was held. Miss Davenport's relatives have been telegraphed for. Later in the day it was acknowledged by those in attendance upon the celebrated actress that the patient was at death's door and slender hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Mr. Gladstone Cannot Live.

LONDON, March 29 .- The Westmin ster Gazette, discussing the health of Mr. Gladstone, says: "It is no news, we fear to say, that Mr. Gladstone's illness must necessarily be fatal in a comparatively short time. Mr. Gladstone is fully informed as to his own condition. He asked the doctor to tell him the truth and he was thankful when informed that he had no chance

of recovery." Murdered His Brother and Sister.

FAIRFIELD, Cal., March 29.-Frank Belew has announced his intention of pleading guilty to the murder of his brother and sister. He has signed a statement in writing that he committed the crime, declaring that he does loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to not know what motive prompted it.

#### TEXT OF THE REPORT

What the Court of Inquiry Says About the Maine Wreck.

DUE TO NO FAULT OF THE OFFICERS.

A Submarine Mine Caused the Explosion of Two or More of the Vessel's Forward Magazine, but the Responsibility Cannot Be Placed.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The following is the full text of the report of

the court of inquiry: United States Ship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, upon the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from 51/2 to six fathoms of water,

by the regular government pilot.

The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent; and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship

were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accord-All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened; and after the destruction of ing been opened; and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at eight o'clock. The temperatures of the magazines and shell rooms were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. The torpedo war-heads were all asstroyed. The torpedo war-neads were all stowed in the after part of the ship, under the ward room and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine. The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion. The waste was carefully looked after on board the waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in re-gard to this had been given by the commanding officer. Varnishes, dryers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on board the main deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine. The medical stores were stowed att, under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the

other storerooms. The coal bunkers were inspected. Of those bunkers adjoining the forward magazines and shell rooms four were empty, namely: B3, B4, B5, B6. A15 had been in use that day and A16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers B4 and inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty. The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board

The two after-boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night, at eight o'clock, by reliable persons through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed, the ship was quiet and, therefore, least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. of the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time ored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

There were two explosions of a distinctly dif-ferent character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion. The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater vol-ume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

4. The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the forward part.

The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by

"That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part. This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the

5. At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point 111/2 feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be water: therefore about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 52 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at 6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine

on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said ves 7. In the opinion of the court, the Maine wa destroyed by the explosion of a submarine

mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines. 8. The court has been unable to obtain evi tion of the Maine upon any person or persons W. T. Sampson, captain U. S. N., president A. Marix, lieutenant commander, U. S. N.

#### NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Doings of Out Senators and Representatives in Washington.

In the senate on the 22d Senator Caffery (La) made an extended speech in favor of the pending national quarantine bill. Senator Carter (Mont.) called up the measure providing for a civil government in Alaska and spoke at length upon it. Senator Cullom (Ill.) introduced a bill to provide a gold income for the govern-ment by making the duties on importation from foreign countries into the United States payable half in gold and half in such currency as the secretary of the treasury may designate. .... The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$35,-683,058, was reported to the house, but was not debated, as it had not been printed. The contested election case from the Fourth Virginia district was considered, but was not settled.
Mr. Tawney (Minn.) submitted a substitute for
the bill introduced by Mr. Pearce (Mo.) relating to adulterated flour.

SENATOR GALLINGER on the 23d made a speech in the senate depicting the horrors and barbarities of concentration in Cuba. At its conclusion there was a burst of applause from the senators and the crowd in the galleries. Senator Bacon (Ga.) introduced a joint resolu-tion declaring that the United States should do everything in its power to preserve peace with all the world and not be forced into a war except to preserve the honor and dignity of the nation. Senator Hale (Me.) reported the bill for the relief of the survivors of the Maine catastrophe and it was read and passed without a word of debate. Senator Carter (Mont.) then called up the bill making further provision for a civil government in Alaska and resumed his speech begun a couple of days before. Senator Perkins (Cal.) afterwards offered an amendment placing a license on almost every kind of business and regulating the liquor traffic. Senator Allen (Neb.) favorably reported a bill for the relief of the Kansas university by paying the institution \$20,000 for the destruction of the Free State school. Senator Caffery (La.) then resumed his speech on the national quarantine bill....The house settled the contested election case from the Fourth Virginia district by giving the seat to R. T. Thorpe by a party vote of 151 to 130. Mr. Clark (Mo.) introduced a resolution for recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba.

THE senate galleries were packed on the 24th with people to hear the speech of Senator Thurston (Neb.) on Cuba. The senator re-viewed the situation in the island and made an eloquent plea for immediate intervention by the United States. He commenced his speech by stating that he spoke by the express command of his dead wife. His speech was generally regarded a masterly effort and the scene presented during its deliverance was dramatic in its intensity. Staid and dignified senators wept and at its conclusion Senator Thurston sank into his seat, overcome with emotion, while an overwhelming burst of applause swept through the galleries. A bill was passed for the protection of song birds, prohibiting their importation or sale for ornamental purposes.
A bill was also passed for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Joplin, Mo., at a cost of \$100,000. On motion an adjournment was then taken until the 28th... The naval appropriation bill was taken up in the house and an arrangement was made to close general debate on the measure at one o'clock on the following day. The debate was not on radical lines, but the speeches of Messrs. Dayton (W. Va.) and Arnold (Pa.). both of whom took advanced positions in favor of ag-

intense enthusiasm. THE senate was not in session on the 25th The house was in an uproar during the whole time of the consideration of the naval appropriation bill under the five-minute rule, owing to the turbulent protests made by the minority against the ruling of Speaker Reed to confine their remarks to the subject before the house. The ruling was denounced as a usurpation and appeal after appeal was taken. As a result only four pages of the bill were disposed of. Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) introduced a bill empowering the president to purchase arms and munitions of war, organize troops and do everything for the country's safety and honor should an act of war be committed by Spain when congress has adjourned. Mr. Little (Ark.) intro duced a bill granting to the Fort Smith & Western Coal Railroad company a right of way

through the Indian territory. THE senate was not in session on the 26th. The house debated the naval appropriation bill. every utterance in favor of aggressive action against Spain being applauded by the galleries. A strong effort was made to increase the appropriation for naval reserves, but it failed. Mr Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, made a motion to decrease the number of timber dry docks authorized by the bill from four to three, but it was defeated by a vote of 78 to 108. At five o'clock an adjournment was

#### NEW YORK'S CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of the Birth of the Greater City Will Be Marked by Festivities of an Extraordinary Character.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The celebration of charter day, May 4, the anniversary of the day on which Levi P. Morton, while governor of New York, signed the charter which created the Greater New York, is being made as complete as possible by the citizens appointed to take charge of it by Mayor Van Wyck. The celebration is to be specially com-Its memorated in verse. laureate will be E. C. Stedman, who will also read the verses which he will compose for the occasion. The days of the celebration are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 3, 4 and 5. The celebration will open on Tuesday with a grand naval parade.

#### FLOOD CAUSES A WRECK.

Wrecking Crew of 24 Thrown into the Water Near Columbus, Ind .-- Six or Eight May Die.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 24.-A train consisting of a passenger coach, caboose and locomotive, with a wreck ing crew of 24 men aboard, was wrecked near here. The river broke over its banks and the scene of the wreck is surrounded by water for a mile, and can only be reached boats. The engineer cannot be found. The fireman was washed away and swam to a tree, where he is now waiting to be rescued, but on account of the swift current it is impossible to reach him. Nearly every man of the 24 was more or less injured and they are being brought to the hospital here as rapidly as possible and everything done to alleviate their sufferings. Six or eight are badly injured and may die.

## PEACE IS PROBABLE

Spain Shows a Conciliatory Tone and the Outlook Is Better.

THE EXTENSION OF RELIEF TO CUBA.

The Spanish Government Has Made It Known That It Has No Objection to the Humanitarian Plan-The Spanish Report.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-Yesterday was a day of action in every branch of official life; action in the white house, where the president and his cabinet advisers assembled in special cabinet session at 10:30 o'clock; action in both branches of congress, where the message of the president on the Maine disaster and the report and testimony of the court of inquiry were received; action in the secret conferences of state officials and diplomats concerning the lastest phases of Spanish-American negotiations, and action in the war and navy departments-with the Spanish situation as the common purpose of all the varying aspects of official action.

Seldom has a day been replete with so many diverse and important phases of a single subject, and yet, throughout this activity, the prevailing tone, as received from administration sources, has been more assuring, more in the line of peace, than it has been for some days. This was the impres-sion conveyed by cabinet officers after the special session. The same senti-ment characterized the diplomatic conferences at the state department. But in congress, which afforded the greatest field for anti-Spanish and warlike expressions, a strain of disthe president's message and the Maine report were submitted, especially on the house side.

The president's message, submitting the Maine report and accompanying evidence, was the main event of the the message would contribute to the aggressive spirit were disappointed. It contained no surprises. With the report was submitted the voluminous West before the court of inquiry.

The special cabinet session was held Minister Woodford last week was in Cuba's freedom at an early day. hand, stating that the condition of Cuban affairs had become so intolerable that the United States could not much longer remain inactive toward it. The general tone of the Spanish answer impressed the president and cabinet officers most favorably, so much so that after the meeting it was stated by members that the outlook was far more assuring, and that Spain has shown such a conciliatory tone that it was believed she present strained relations. This was that the danger point has not yet passed, and that war, while no longer probability, was yet a possibility.

closed to his cabinet associates his purpose to avert war if it was possible with a just solution of the Cuban problem, and he had felt from the disposition manifested by Spain that this however, is without considering congress, which may, now that the subject is formally before it, take some radical action.

The meeting between the Spanish minister and Judge Day came after the cabinet conference, so that such representation as Spain submitted through him did not get before the cabinet. At least two of these new phases submitted by the minister were of exceeding importance. The Spanish government made it known that objection would be made to United States government in extending relief to the sufferers in Cuba on a far greater scale than hitherto had been contemplated. lief given directly by the United States government would be resented by Spain as indirect intervention. In that event, there is little doubt that the relief would have been forwarded at any cost, even the cost of war, as country to make forecasts so far ahead as April 20 next would seem to be entirely a matter of the administration has felt that a war in behalf of a humane object would commend the universal approbation of the world.

Another important Spanish document which reached the government during the day was the abstract of the report of the Spanish naval com- races, who were run out of Kansas mission, which investigated the destruction of the Maine. It is the only the district court in this city when answer Spain has thus far made to the action of this government in submit- the Cubbison pool selling law of 1895 ting to Spain, through Minister Woodford, the findings of the American Alden was regarded as so clear a concourt. The conclusions reached by struction of the law as to leave no the Spanish commission are directly doubt in the minds of well-informed the opposite of the American court.

#### UNCLE SAM HAS THE CALL.

United States Has Cornered the Stock of War Material Worth Having in All European Markets.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- "We have got the call on every warship worth having that is for sale in Europe," the secretary of the navy said to a visitor two or three days ago. Peace hath her victories. The United States has won in the preliminary contest for points with Spain. This has more bearing on the question of future hostilities than appears in surface indications. Out of the \$50,000,000 appropriated so suddenly by congress this government has bought in Europe two cruisers, a torpedo-boat and a great quantity of ammunition. Such are the surface results. Much more important are those which do not appear. The fact is that the United States has cornered the stock of war material on the European markets. The purchases represent but a small number of the transactions. What the United States really wanted has been bought outright, and is being delivered as rapidly as possible. What of the salable war material the United States did not need, but Spain might utilize, has been tied with options for this government. It will be thus held. The options will run until war or, peace is assured. If they are released after war begins, the material will be contraband and cannot be acquired by Spain.

#### PROBABLE TREACHERY.

The Maine Moved from Its First Anchorage to the Buoy Where the Explosion Took Place.

Washington, March 28.—It is learned that the real significance of the report of the naval board of inquiry has not yet been indicated. The report states that the harbormaster of the port of content and uneasiness prevailed after | Havana testified that the Maine was moved from the place where it was first anchored to the buoy over the spot where the explosion took place. Whether the mine which destroyed the ship was placed in position before or after the Maine was stationed at day. Those who had anticipated that the second buoy the report does not undertake to state.

This information comes from a man who knows every word contained in the report of the naval board now in evidence taken at Havana and Key the president's hands, and there is every reason to believe that when congress is officially made aware of to go over the president's message, and its contents it will be impossible to remore particularly to consider the lat- strain the house from taking radical est developments in the negotiations action in behalf of Cuba, unless the now proceeding with Spain. These president shall make immediate anhad assumed a wide field, embracing nouncement of a policy that will give not only the Maine question, but the promise of reparation from Spain for entire Cuban problem. The answer of the destruction of the Maine, the end-Spain to the firm note sent through ing of the war, and the assurance of

#### LAST OF A GANG.

Charles Wilson, of the Notorious Staffleback Murderers, in the Custody of Officers at Galena, Kan.

GALENA, Kan., March 28.-Charles Wilson, the last of the notorious Staffleback murderers, and husband of the old woman who was known as Mrs. Staffleback, has at last been captured. would make concessions sufficient to He was brought to this place from permit an amicable adjustment of the near Billings, Mo., where the capture was made. Wilson made his escape qualified, however, by the statement during the raid on the Staffleback house in this place last September and although rewards for his capture were offered, no The president has distinctly dis- trace of him could be found. After wandering through the Indian territory for some weeks, he went to Billings, Mo., where he married a widow with a family and a good farm, and was leading a quiet life. He made just solution can be reached. This, a hard fight when the officers captured him. Mrs. Staffleback and her three sons are serving long sentences in the Kansas penitentiary for most atrocious

#### GAMBLING SCHEME BLOCKED.

Chicago Man Who Wanted to Sell Pools on Weather "Futures" Advised Not to Undertake It.

CHICAGO, March 28. - The government will not allow anyone to gamble on the weather man's predictions or to operate a lottery on the predictions. the humanitarian project of the A Chicago man conceived the idea of forming a pool on the state of the weather on April 20 next. He proposed to sell tickets at \$1 each, and to award prizes running from \$50 to \$10,-This acquiescence by Spain clears the | 000. He wrote to the post office departway for the president's message of the ment to find out if the mails would be next few days, asking a large appro- closed against his scheme. Attorney priation for the relief of destitution in Barrett for the department at Wash-Cuba. It had been feared that this relington wrote the opinion which has reached Chicago. The opinion says:

Although the weather bureau with improved appliances forecasts with a certain degree of accuracy conditions of the weather for 24 hours in advance, yet for persons throughout the chance. If operated through the mails this scheme would be held by this office to be a violation of the lottery law.

Cubbison Law Declared Invalid.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 28.-The bookmakers and sellers of pools on City, Mo., won a decided victory in Judge Alden gave a decision declaring unconstitutional. The decision of Judge people that the Cubbison actis invalid.

## ADRIFT IN MIDOCEAN.

T WAS not a bad night at sea, but it was not a good one, either. The sea as smooth and the wind was light, but the sky was overcast, and there was a low-lying haze which narrowed the horizon down to a circle half a mile in diameter. The water over the ship's side looked black and oily, and here and there, when a lazy crest reflected the beams of one of the vessel's lights, the glitter of it was lurid and baleful. On deck all was silent, save for the occasional ill-tempered comments of the first mate, who was on watch, and had a sailor's disposition toward thick weather.

"What in Africa is that slatting about so on the main topsail yard! Here, you, tumble up, and see what's adrift.

His words were addressed to a tall, muscular boy who had been leaning against the rail and staring thoughtfully into the sea. Ferris Jan.es had been in a dark reverie. He was not a happy boy, for everything seemed to him to have gone wrong. His father, once a man of means, had died bankrupt, leaving him absolutely penniless. Ferris was then glad to secure a berth as an ordinary seaman aboard the ship Glendower, outward bound for Bombay. It was while he was meditating on his changed circumstances that he received the curt order of the mate and responded with the instinctive "Ave, ave, sir."

The boy, strong and active, with the alert sinews of 17 years, danced up the ratiines like a lithe cat and was soon out upon the yard, which had the swing of a gigantic see-saw. Ferris examined one half foot by foot till he found himself on the extreme end of the yardarm. A moment later-he never knew how it happened-the yard seemed to slip from under him and he shot downward with a sudden plunge into the sea. He barely had time to utter a startled cry before the waters closed over him.

When he came to the surface he saw something round and white floating near him. He grasped it, and found that it was a life-buoy which had been thrown from the ship. The vessel herself was fast slipping into the impenetrable gloom. He knew that a boat would be lowered, but he doubted that it would find him on such a thick night. After a time he began to emit at intervals the sailor's far-reaching "Aho-o-o-y!" There was no response out of the pitchlike blackness, and when three-quarters of an hour had passed Ferris, with a strange feeling of indifference, stopped shouting.

A feeling of irresistible lassitude stole over the boy, and a weird numbress crept through his limbs. He felt as if he were overpowered by sleep, and, twisting his arms in the life line of the buoy, which he had managed to get over his head and down under his arms he allowed his head to fall on one side, and he lost consciousness. He made no resistance, for he felt that such a life as his was not worth struggling for. He remembered dimly afterwards that his last thought was: "I wonder where I'll wake up?"

Very much to his own surprise, he awoke in the same place-adrift in the North Atlantic, with only a circle of cork and canvas between him and the great circle of eternity. For a few moments he rested languidly, scarcely moving even his hands. Then a spark of hope fired him with a desire to scan the sea. He raised his head and slowly swept a gaze around his narrow horizon. He smiled at his own lack of enthusiasm when he apathetically discovered a bark not more than a mile away.

The bark looked miserable. Her spars were all awry and her rigging was full of slack lines. She steered an erratic course, under scant canvas, and to laughing, crying and embracing one altogether showed evidence of utter demoralization.

"There must be a sick or mutinous crew aboard there," muttered Ferris. "I wonder which?"

The thought that a vessel might pass near him in his desperate plight gave him a sudden desire to live, or, at least, not to perish so miserably. He began to think how he could make some sigmal that might be seen aboard the bark, when she erratically changed her course directly towards him, and came splashing cumbrously across the dun gray sea like a great wounded bird.

Presently the vessel was not more than 300 yards away, and the boy raised his voice in a far cry: "Bark aho-o-o-y!"

Out of the tangle of wreckage forward was a raised face, which even at that distance looked pale and haggard. Its owner peered a moment over the waters and then waved his hand. The next instant two or three other forms appeared on the bark's forecastle, and she shifted her helm. Ferris saw that all her boats, save a small dingy at the port quarter davits, were stove in, and presently he saw four seamen slowly and laboriously lowering away the dingy. As they came alongside the boy they gazed at him with a dull curiosity in their lack-luster eyes, and one of them said:

"What are you doin' there?"

"Don't you think you'd better save me first, and ask me questions afterwards?" asked the boy.

"I s'pose so," said the man in a dull Then he helped the boy to climb into

the boat, and pulled the Glendower's life-buoy in after him; after which the rescued boy told the story of his plight. to dia.

lence. The crew hoisted the light dingy slowly and feebly, when the boy gazed around the melancholy deck. Stove boats, tangled rigging, pieces of shattered spars, splintered hen-coops and broken skylights combined to make scene of destruction such as the boy had never beheld before. Presently the crew got the dingy to her davits, and then one of the men who had pulled her beckoned Ferris to go aft.

to the captain, and shall learn what's wrong here."

As he approached the knot of men all ordinary seamen.

"It's a mutinous crew," he thought. 'They've got the captain in irons below, and they wish me to join themor join him.'

"What's your name?" asked one of the men, who seemed to be their leader. "Ferris James."

"What's your rating?" "Ordinary seaman," he answered. A groan of dissatisfaction emanated

from the little knot of men. "Just our luck," said the spokesman.

bark? Why, she's a regular Jonah!" "But I'm willing to work," said Fer-

were used up."
"Used up!" said Tom Hulkins, the say so! Look at the bark."

"Yes, I've noticed her state," said Ferris.

"No, you haven't," answered Hulkins, "because it ain't all to be noticed. ly regarding Lyman. They are in-I'll tell you all about it."

Then the seaman described how some days previous they had encountered a terrific gale, during which the captain, both mates and four sailors were washed overboard and drowned. Some sails and all their boats were lost. They were all worn out and had lost courage, were an worn out and national country. What is the matter with who could navigate the ship.

Lyman! Why do western republican who could navigate the ship.

When the man ceased talking a dry sob shook his frame, while some of his shipmates turned and scanned the herizon with pallid faces and clenched teeth. The whole speechless horror of ted? He has committed the sin unthe crew's experience rose before Fer. pardonable in republican eyes—he has ris' mind in a picture of misery. The next moment he was transformed from a democrat. Lyman cast aside all



BARK.

Here was work for him to do, and in living for others he would find it worth while to live for himself. "Your compass is a good one, isn't

it?" he asked. "Yes, it's good enough," answered

Hulkins. "Is there a chronometer aboard?"

"Certainly." "Is it running?"

"Yes; I kept it wound up; I don' know what for."

"Charts and sextant all right?" "Yes; but what do you mean? Can vou--

"Yes, I can!" exclaimed Ferris. can navigate."

The glow of crimson that sprang into the pallid faces was like the first sunlight after an Arctic winter. For an instant all were silent. Then the men fell another like a lot of hysterical girls.

"Will you take command of this bark, sir?" asked Hulkins, as soon as he could master his emotion.

"I'm no 'sir,' " said Ferris; "I'm just an ordinary seaman, but I'll navigate

you to the nearest port." Ferris went into the captain's cabin, and found the chronemeter running. As a measure of precaution he wound it himself, and then got out the sextant and chart. Presently he went on deck to take a morning observation for longitude. At noon Ferris got his latitude, and found that the course for Faval, one of the Azores, was east by north. The wind held fair, and under such canvas as the little crew was able to set the bark made a comfortable five knots an hour directly on her course. It was just after sunrise on the morning of the third day that one of the men cried:

'Land ho!" Four hours later the bark was riding at anchor in Fayal roads, and Ferris felt as if his occupation was gone. But no officer could be obtained at that port, and it became Ferris' duty, after the necessary repairs had been made, clussing will do the republicans to ship five seamen and continue the no good. What's writ is writ; what's voyage to Liverpool, for which port the

vessel was bound. On the arrival of the bark at its destination great was the joy of the owners, who had given her up for lost. They rewarded Ferris with a snug sum of Thank God for that. On its tombstone money, and made him second mate of the vessel. Ferris invested his cash in Lyman J. Gage, a renegade free trader, the bark's next voters, which brought him a substantial profit. Five years later he was a shipowner himself, and in a fair way to become rich. He often looked back to that gloomy morning when he floated on a life buoy in the heart of the North Atlantic and wished

They were now alongside of the bark, and Ferris clambered aboard, where he was received in a sort of dazed si
"It was," he said, "my dearest hour, and figuratively and figuratively just before the dawn."—Boston Pilot.

Atlanta Constitution.

IONAH OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage Is the Great Jawsmith of His Party.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage is the bete noir of the republican party. He is the old man of the sea upon the necks of the McHannaites. He is a great provoker of profanity among them. He is de-"Now," he thought, "I shall be taken feating them for reelection, and they know it. Hence the curses both loud and deep. They would like to kidnap him and throw him to the sharks. He on the poop deck, he saw that they were is the worst hated man in Washington -which is saying a great deal. This hatred is confined exclusively to republicans, for they regard him as a tyro, a neophite, an interloper, an upstart. They would forgive him for this, if he'd only keep his mouth shut; but there's the rub. That's precisely what he will liberty, for which the party was originnot do. As a jawsmith he ranks with ally formed to uphold and defend; for Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons. Like Tennyson's brook, his tongue goes on forever. Lyman thinks he has a message to deliver, and is delivering it every time he gets a chance; if he What could we expect in this here can't get an opportunity naturally, he makes one. Every time he opens his mouth he speaks the doom of the northris. "I'm a good seaman, and I'm ready western republican congressman or to turn to and do my share or even a two-sometimes three or four. With little more, for you men look as if you his own jawbone he is doing nearly as much execution among the Phillistines as Samson did with the jawbone of an spokesman of the crew. "Well, I should ass. Indeed there is a wonderful similarity between the two deadly weapons. More power to Lyman's inferior maxillary!

The democrats are decidedly cheerfulclined to regard him as a blessing in disguise. At first they abused him for rating and treated him with contumely; but, now that he is avenging them upon his enemies, they are disposed to laugh at his antics and to bid him Godspeed in his self-appointed and laudable task of exterminating the repubcongressmen revile and despitefully use him, and continually consign him to Pluto's black realms? What sin has the secretary of the treasury committold the truth—a habit he formed while an indifferent boy to a hopeful man. subterfuges about international bimetallism and declares that this bill has for its purpose "to more thoroughly establish the gold standard in the United States." Thus he wrote the epitaph of republicanism on this continent. He tore the masks off the ashen faces of the trimmers, the double-dealers, the good Lord, good devil republican statesman and dragged them out into the light of day, exhibiting them to a heartless and cruel, jeering world as goldbugs of the yellowest kind. They can play double no longer. Gage has rendered that utterly impossible. The moment he declared in the room of the committee on banking and currency that the paramount object of his bill is "to more thoroughly establish the gold standard in the United States" he irrevocably fixed the issue for campaigns of 1898 and 1900. It's the money HE APATHETICALLY DISCOVERED A anybody's consent. No other question try owed its prosperity to the farmers the American mind is so rigged up that every tongue, the mediation of every brain. We thank Lyman for thus playing into our hands. He bullied more republican Artful Dodgers up in the market place that they are like Othello, for their occupation is gone. They can dodge no more. They were elected under false pretenses as bimetallists-not one in ten of them could have won in any other name. Now the world knows them for what they really are-goldbugs-and the halls of congress will

know them no more forever. Verily, verily, God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. In the 60 odd years which Lyman trained with us he did us little good. In the one year in which he has been in the enemy's camp he has been to us a tower of strength. If it had not been for Lyman's brutal performances the republicans would have gone on telling the same old lie-being all things to all men on the financial question, in the hope of winning some say. I say brutal deliberately, for it is a thing impossible to teach old dogs new tricks; and it will be tough on the old stagers who in 1896 swore they were better bimetallists than we were, to be forced now to hunt for some new lie that will tide them over. Why did Lyman do this wonderful thing for Syrianism? Wny did he hamstring his own party? For this reason: He is a multimillionaire banker; by using his opportunities as a secretary of the treasury for all they are worth he is making money hand over fist; he becomes thoroughly intoxicated with his own success, and in his exuberance of feeling he let the cat out of the bag, exposed the rats in the meal tub and uncovered the nigger in the wood

formances the republican party lies sprawling in the dust. "All the king's horses and all the king's men Can't set Humpty Dumpty up again." will be written: "Talked to death by who was hired to join the republican party by being made secretary of the

treasury. Requiescat." HON. CHAMP CLARK.

--- "The decline of interest in the silver question," continues to be most vehemently manifested wherever Mr. Bryan goes. This "decline" is a bother

done is done, and it can't be undone.

By reason of Lyman's linguistic per-

A DAY TO CELEBRATE.

Honor to the Great Champion of Democracy and Human Liberty.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued the following

"The National Association of Demo-

cratic Clubs will celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson at Washington, D. C., Wednesday, April 23, by a subscription dinner under the auspices of the executive committee of this association. The reverential service of Jefferson day has become a significant usage of the democratic clubs and of the democratic party. It furnishes a fitting occasion for renewed declarations of devotion to the fundamental principles of human the revision of our party doctrines as applied to the conflicts of the hour, and for a timely review of the centralizing, corrupting and oppressive measures of our federalist opponents, who, under one name or another, have from the foundation of the republic sought to revolutionize the constitution by false construction and false administration. It is believed that never since the issues between the contending forcesclass, privilege and wealth on one side and the people on the other-were first clearly joined in 1776 or 1880, when the first great triumph of the people was achieved, has there been an hour when the bold reassertion of the sound traditional principles of the democratic party was more imperatively required than at this time. We therefore earnestly advise the democratic associates of the United States. Whether large or small, to join with the National Association of Democratic Clubs on the 23rd of April at such hour and in such manner as may best serve the wishes of each separate organization, in a common homage to the memory of the great apostle of American liberty, the author of the declaration of independence and the founder of the democratic party, in a fresh expression of our unalterable determination to preserve the heritage of freedom as it came to us from our forefathers and to resist by every lawful means in our power the encroachments of organized wealth and monopoly upon the constitutional rights of the people. We need not particularize here in what practical forms these encroachments appear to-day. They are seen and known of all men. If they are not met and defeated before the dawn of the twentieth century we must be content to see the republic of Washington and Jefferson replaced by the oligarchy of wealth, trusts and sordid conspiracies in many disguises, taxing for private purposes, safeguarding monopolies, devouring the profits of all our industries, 'taking from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned' and

but the favored classes.' CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, President. LAWRENCE GARDNER, Secretary.

shutting the door of opportunity to all

Republican Frauds. "Protection and Prosperity," "open the mills and not the mints," were emquestion-the free and unlimited coin- | blazoned on the banners of the repubage of gold and silver at the ratio of lican party in the campaign of 1896. sixteen to one without waiting for The democrats claimed that this counwill be considered. All others will be and not to the mill owners, and recent held in abeyance. The truth is that events prove this. There was a special session of congress called to pass the it can wrestle with only one great prob- Dingley bill, and what was the result? lem at one time-and until it is settled | Mills all over New England have closed right, which means settled our way, down for the first time in the history finance will be the resounding theme of of milling in that section, and only for the scarcity of food products in foreign countries, providential to this country, innumerable other mills and wisely than he knew. He so nailed the ) manufactories would be closed. True, the steel interests are flourishing, but that is the result of a trust formation with \$87,000,000 capital and the foreign demand for their goods. Wherein does protection help any western man, farmer or not? In no way does it affect him except to make the price of the goods he has to purchase a little higher. A foreign demand puts up the price of wheat and benefits us, but increasing the wealth of millionaires is of no benefit to the toilers. The syndicates escape taxation in every possible manner and leave the farmer and toiler, whose property is all visible, to bear the burdens of government. Is there a republican who can truthfully deny

People's Victory Not Wanted. It grows plainer each day that a large part of the metropolitan press are railroad and monopoly organs. They are very much alarmed at the advice given by Senator Jones, the national chairman of the democratic party, and by Mr. Bryan, that all the opponents of the gold and monopoly syndicate should cooperate to restore good government. They are alarmed because they know that the suggestions made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Jones, if carried out, would win a victory for the people. That is what the monopoly organs do not want. They are serving their masters; their masters are the overseers of J. Pierpont Morgan and the foreign gold syndicate. They want railroad legislation. Therefore they will exert every effort to divide the people, so that the old, corrupt Ransom machine may again get into power to betray the state into the hands of the Southern railroad and the other monopolies.

-The announcement by a funeral director that he did twice as much business last month as during the corresponding month of last year indicates that the Dingley prosperity breeder is at last getting in its work -Indianapolis Sentinel.

Speaking of white crows and hen's teeth, why not change the simile and make it republican victories in the spring elections?-Albany Argus.

-There's one comfort, the government won't have to buy any new revonue cutters as long as the Dingley bill is in force.—Chicago Dispatch.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Frederick S. Jarvis, who recently reigned the inspectorship of Scotland signed the inspectorship of Scotland Yard, is said to be the original of Conan Greatest Doyle's Sherlock Holmes.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Japanese bride, according to the Japanese newspapers. was once a Geisha, named Tama, with Greatest, Because in cases of Dyspepwhom the eiderly poet became infatuated during his last visit to Japan.

The estate of the late Signor Nicolini amounted to \$100,000, which he devised to his widow, Adelina Patti, and to three children of his first marriage. Mme. Patti, however, has renounced her claims on the estate.

Charles L. Tiffany, the New York jewthere on the morning of his birthday he found his desk banked with handsome flowers from his employes.

Capt. Sigsbee was born in Albany, Makanda, Illinois. the United States naval academy, from which he was graduated in 1863. He was immediately detailed to 1863. and appointed by Erastus Corning to was immediately detailed to active service as ensign in the naval operations that ended in the capture of Mobile.

It is a costly matter to be created a paronet in England nowadays. In addition to the other charges incident to his elevation to that rank, Sir John W. Maclure recently had to pay out \$350 in replying to congratulatory telegrams when his good fortune was announced.

Col. Emil Frey, former head of the Swiss republic and Swiss minister to

from a graphophone company to tell funny stories into their machines.

#### A SCENE ON THE SOO. The King of France Took Possession

of the Land 200 Years Ago. While waiting for my steamer to be carried through canal-locks of the Soo, stood one summer day near a hill on which now stands Fort Brady, overlooking the rapids of the Soo as they flow from Lake Superior down into the St. Mary's river, and so on to join at last the waters of Huron. On the top of this hill, as nearly as I could decide from the topography of the country, was witnessed, two centuries and a quarter ago, one of the most remarkble-one of the most significantcenes in the history of the New World.

It has been brilliantly described, and I but mention it. On June 14, 1671, a strange body of men was assembled on this hill. It was composed of four classes-the official representatives of the king of France, the Catholic missionaries, the voyageurs, and the Indians. Weeks before word had been sent out to the chiefs of 14 of the different tribes of Indians in the region to meet at the Soo on the date mentioned. An immense cross of wood was made and carried to the top of the hill overlooking the swift-flowing rapids. A stout timber with an engraved plate on it was set up near the deep hole in the ground which was to hold the foot of the cross.

When all had assembled, St. Lusson, the representative of the king, lifted in one hand a clod of earth, and in the other his naked sword; and in the name of his most Christian majesty, the king of France, took possession of the land, embracing in his assumption 'all the region from the north to the south sea, and extending to the ocean on the west." The cross was then raised before the motley throng-the representatives of the government in their most gorgeous suits, the priests in their rich vestments, the voyageurs in their hunting garb of skins, the Indians in their most fantastic feathers and paint. As the cross assumed position the priests intoned a stately chant of the seventeenth century; then the French exclaimed "Vive le Roi!" while, as one historian puts it, "the Indians howled in concert."

The plate upon the smaller timber bore an engraved inscription denoting the king's possession of the land .- W. S. Harwood, in St. Nicholas.

There Was a Difference. Some time ago a Columbus citizen rushed into the office of a local attorney-he is a judge now-and asked, ex-

"Say, can I sue a man for calling me "Of course you can," the judge re-

plied. "Can I sue him for slander?"

"Yes." "I can?"

"Yes." "Well, I asked three other attorneys about it this afternoon and they all told me I couldn't." "Oh, yes, you can. You can sue a

man for anything." The caller was satisfied; he was delighted with the information and his countenance wore an expression indic-

ative of trouble for his slanderer. But just before he started to leave the office a thought struck him, and he

"You say I can sue this fellow?"

ruptly.-Ohio State Journal.

"But can I recover anything?" "No. I don't think you can," the judge replied, and the interview ended ab-

## America's Medicine

sia Hood's Sarsaparilla has a touch like magic, which just hits the spot, brings relief to the sufferer, and gives tone and strength to the stomach as no other medicine does.

Could Not Eat without Pain. "For many years I have been a sufferer rom a severe case of dyspepsia. I could Charles L. Tiffany, the New York jew-eler, passed his eighty-sixth birthday a few days ago. He still regularly visits did eat. One day I read of a case cured his famous store, and on his arrival by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told my husband I believed this medicine would help me. He went right away and got a bottle-of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took four bottles. and I was cured." Mrs. ALLEN STIVERS,

## parilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Sold by all druggists. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

WASHINGTON WIDOWS.

They Persist in Bringing Number One to the Front on Every Occasion.

Col. Emil Frey, former head of the Swiss republic and Swiss minister to Washington for five years, is at present director-in-chief of the great international telegraph system of Europe. He joined the union army during our rebellion, fought in most of the principal battles, and was a prisoner in Libby prison.

Miss Margaret Long, the second daughter of the secretary of the navy, has just passed a brilliant examination and matriculated in the senior class of the medical school of Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore. She intends to continue her studies in this institution until she is prepared to practice medicine in Boston.

The reputation of being the best story-teller in Kansas has secured a curious employment for W. R. Cannon, of Hertington. He was general foreman of the bridge department of the Rock Island road, but he has left that employment to accept an engagement from a graphophone company to tell funny stories into their machines.

I like gratitude. I like to hear of grateful people, and an anecdote I heard recent-ly of one Washington man has pleased me immensely. He has recently married the widow of a very wealthy gentleman, and on the proceeds of the transaction he has built a handsome house. When the house was finished and the moving into it was accomplished, the wife and her mother fell to discussing just where they should hang the portrait of the former husband. They had just decided to hang it in a small room on the second floor, when the new husband came in and heard of the matter.

"Hang him upstairs!" he said. "No, siree. No, siree. No, siree. That man was my benefator. I owe everything I have to him. He shall hang in the place of honor.

And husband No. 1 now smiles down from the mantel of the drawing-room.

But that makes me think of another Washington widow who has recently bestowed herself and her belongings on a second husband. "It's so fortunate," said she to me; "my first husband's last name began with a W, you know, and so does my second husband. "It's so fortunate," said she to me; "m I like gratitude. I like to hear of grate-

She-Wasn't John Calvin a married man? He-He must have been. Didn't he reject the doctrine of free will?-Puck.

A woman with a wart on her neck looksbetter with high-necked gowns.—Washington Democrat. A moneyless man goes fast through the-

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



# ValterBaker&Co's **Breakfast**

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1780.

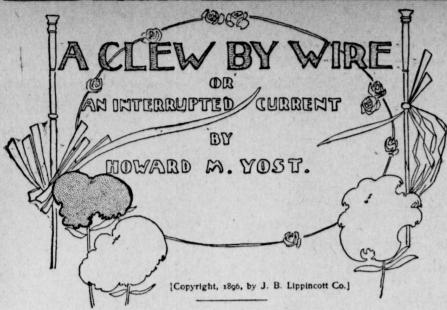
Y oung Five-Finger

Although the "Estey" name is fifty years old it is vet young. This is manifested in frequently added new styles

The Estey Phonorium is the latest development A pipe organ tone at little more than cabinet organ prices.

Our five-pointed discourse com-plete with catalogue sent free. Estev Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

ULCERINE SALVE



long enough to have a trunk thrown off me and my belongings over to my and allow one passenger to alight. The | place?" trunk was mine, the passenger myself.

gine puffing and hissing in a vain attempt to acquire suddenly the greatest give me the desired information: speed, seemingly in great impatience that it had been compelled to stop at for, when I gazed around, from what I than a station house, a few miles of railroad, and a wide stretch of hilly wait till then."

There was a young fellow of about my age standing in the doorway of the waiting-room. He was regarding me with evident curiosity. I stepped up to him. "Where is the station agent?" I asked,

briefly. "Why, I'm the agent," the fellow re-

plied, in drawling tones. "Isn't there any town here, or at least a settlement? Is this-" sweeping my arm around in a comprehensive gesture -"is this all there is of Sidington?"

"You kin see about all there is from here," the agent replied, with a grin. Then, to my surprise, he stepped out on the platform, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket.

"Are you going to leave the station?" I inquired. "Yes. No use stayin' around. There ain't no more trains till three o'clock,

when a couple of coals pass. This ain't much of a station." "But what's to be done about my lug-

gage?" I asked, impatiently, pointing dles at the upper end of the platform. The agent looked in the direction I

indicated. "Oh, that's all yours, is it? checks, I suppose?" "Yes, certainly. Here they are."

He took the checks, gazed at them doubtfully for a moment, then slowly went to the pile of luggage. "I guess it's all right," he said, after taking the checks from the various ar-

ticles of baggage and carefully comparing them with the ones I had given proof of my guilt. him. "You kin take 'em along.' Now the trunk was large and heavy, and I turned on the fellow with a touch six months of this time I had vainly at-

of anger, for at first I thought he was tempted to live down the general susmaking game of me. But when I saw picion. But I found the houses of even the expression of stolid indifference those I had considered true friends on his face, it struck me he was simply dull and stupid.

very kind of you to allow me to take at least a rest from cruel tongues. Unmy own property. Perhaps you will fortunately for my peace, Americans show further kindness by telling me read the newspapers, and I had only to how I am to take it. The bundles I mention my name to my countrymen might possibly manage, but the trunk, whom I met during my trip abroad to as you see, is large, and, I can assure be asked if I was the one whose name you, heavy, and I really should prefer was mentioned in connection with the not to carry it, if any other way of re- great bank robbery in Philadelphia. I moval might be devised."

For a moment it seemed to me the blast of sarcasm produced an effect, for stances of that affair, so resolved to go just a shadow of a smile appeared on the agent's face. It lasted but an in- where I was so well and so unfavorably stant, however, and the blank stare with which he had viewed my belong- the scenes of my childhood. I also deings took its place.

asked, in an indifferent manner. "I would like to go to Nelsonville, if not done this before will be stated later. there could be found a way to get my

trunk there too," I replied. "So you're goin' to Nelsonville?" He favored me with a quick, searching glance, which was immediately withdrawn when he caught my eye. "Nelsonville's about three miles from here," he continued. "'Tain't much more of a place than Sidington. You ain't goin' to stay there, are you?"

I was about to answer sharply that that was my business, but, remembering the curiosity that the advent of a stranger generally causes in the minds of country folks, I told him my plans were not definite.

'Tain't that I wanter be impert'nent," he went on, with a grin; "but I thought if you was only goin' to stay there over night you might leave your trunk in the station."

"Well, I had intended to spend two or three months, possibly longer, in Nelsonville. It depends altogether on how I like it. So, you see, I must have my trunk."

"Two or three months!" He gazed down at the track for a moment, and and very soon shuffling footsteps apthen turned quickly toward me as though an important idea had just come to him.

"There ain't no hotel at Nelsonville. P'raps you didn't know that," he said. "It will make no difference to me. I have made arrangements for accommodation. You see, I am going to occupy

a portion of my own property." 'Oh, you own a place there, then?" "Yes, the old Nelson homestead is mine. It descended to me from my grandfather, Abram Nelson. He has been dead 18 years. I have not seen the had been busy masticating a mouthful then. And now, as I have plenty of

the scenes of boyhood days." The agent listened to my words, and I was considerably amused to note the asked. interest they inspired—an interest, I thought then, due wholly to a country | er he had hastily swallowed the food.

fellow's curiosity. "If I have told you all you wish to

you kindly tell me, as a return favor, The train stopped at Sidington just where a team can be procured to cart

The fellow grinned at me, as though Then the train went on again, the en- there had been something in my words of an amusing nature; but finally he did

"Why, I guess maybe Jake Hunsicker kin take you over. He's just gettin' in all-which was not to be wondered at; the cats, but if you pay him, p'raps he'll leave the oats be long enough to drive could see, Sidington was nothing more to Nelsonville and back. Anyway, he an peeped from behind the door of the kin take you after supper, if you wanter

> "And where does Mr. Hunsicker live?" asked.

The agent pointed to a clump of trees on the summit of a hill about a quarter of a mile distant. "You kin see just a part of the roof through the trees. The road runs uphill right past the house."

"How about these things while I am gone? Will they be safe?" I inquired. "Oh, yes; no one'll take 'em. It'll be all right," he replied, indifferently, as though he did not care whether my luggage would be secure or not. Then he gave one more glance at me, grinned in his dull way, sprang from the platform, and went off down the road.

All the country for miles about Nelsonville had been familiar to my boyhood. But now, after an absence of 18 years, I could hardly recognize this part

The railroad had been built some five years before, and that made, in itself, a great change. The station was in a valley, and the fertile fields and dark toward a large trunk and several bun- green forests on the bounding hills were all very beautiful.

But, as there were few houses, and those in the distance, there was a I thought maybe it might be. Got loneliness about the place which seemed to find a counterpart in my life. For was a social Ishmael, an outcast, burdened with the suspicion of a crime of which I was innocent. The fact that nothing could be proved against me, in the minds of most people, only indicated that I was such an adept in roguery as to be able to cover up all

It was now a year that the cloud had closed against me, and se and almost despairing, I fled to Europe, "Thank you," I finally said. "It is hoping to find partial forgetfulness, or soon tired of this and of being compelled to tell over and over again the circumback to my native land, avoid the city known, and seek rest and peace amid termined, after my arrival, to begin a Where you wanter go?" he finally thorough investigation of the robbery on my own hook. The reason I had

The solitude of Sidington, the lack of a welcoming hand, the knowledge that I had outgrown all boyish estimates and would therefore find the old homestead no longer encompassed about by the romantic interest which a youngster's mind was able to conjure up-all this did not tend to raise my depressed spirits, and my heart was heavy within me as I plodded up the long, dusty hill toward the home of Mr. Hunsicker.

A delicious breeze was blowing at the top of the hill, and I paused a moment under the shade of the maples, to bare my perspiring brow to the cool in-

Then I slowly walked up the shady path leading to the porch, keeping my hat in my hand. I hoped Mr. Hunsicker would be at the house for dinner, for I determined not to go out into the hot fields to search for him.

A knock at the open front door caused an interruption in the clatter of dishes which proceeded from an inner room, proached the door.

A tall, stoop-shouldered individual, dressed in a brown cotton shirt, blue overalls and cowhide boots, loomed up | me. out of the gloom of the darkened rooms. From the look of astonishment on the man's face when he saw me, I judged the advent of a stranger was a rare occurrence to this household.

"Will you haul me and a trunk to

Nelsonville?" I asked. My question produced a blanker stare from the old fellow, and his jaws, which place since. I was quite a small boy of food, ceased operations. I gave him marked, despondingly. time, and, when he had partially re leisure, the desire is natural to revisit covered from his surprise, again addressed him.

"Do you understand English?"

"Ach, y-e-e-s indeed!" he replied, aft "And is your name Hunsicker-Jacob

Hunsicker?" I continued. know about myself," I went on, "will He nodded a reply.

said that perhaps I could get you to take me over to Nelsonville. Will jou

"V-ell, bud ve're just at de oats," Mr. Hunsicker said.

"I am willing to wait until after supper, which will not interfere with the harvesting. You will be well paid for your trouble.'

Hereupon the rather shrill voice of woman came from the inner room. I was able to make out that her words conveyed a command for her husband to comply with my request. She also added that he should not offer to do the work too cheaply.

I smiled as I recognized in this one of the provident traits of a Pennsylvania Dutch farmer's wife.

"I'll pay you well," I reiterated. "I guess you should gif me feefty cent," Mr. Hunsicker said, in a doubtful manner, as though he really did not expect to receive that amount, but was determined to get all out of me that he could.

"It is settled, then, that you take me over. We'll not quarrel about the terms. Allow me to rest here under the cool shade the remainder of the afternoon and give me some supper, and you shall have a dollar."

The farmer was quite overwhelmed by my munificent offer, as was also the hitherto unseen female. For the womkitchen to have a look at me.

I bowed to her, and she acknowledged my salutation by coming forward. "I guess you haf no dinner," she said,

in a hospitable way. The truth was, I had had none, and being rather healthy, I was not sorry to be ushered to the table, where was bountifully supplied.

During the meal the woman favored me with many searching glances, which

I attributed to her curiosity. After I had finished my repast we again returned to the front porch.

"You have a nice place here," I said, handing the man a cigar. "The house is new, is it not?" "Aboud fife year old," he answered;

and then his wife took up the conversa "Ve rented a farm ofer at Nelsonville for a long dime. Bud ve nefer had no childrens, so ve safed some money and

bought dis farm," she said. The woman was eager for a little gossip, and was bound to have it, in spite



of the fact that the dinner dishes were awaiting her.

"Did you ever know old Abram Nelson, of Nelsonville?" I asked, willing to indulge her wish. "It's a long time now since he died-18 years."

"Yes, ve knew him. It vas part of his farm ve rented after he died," the man made response.

I could not restrain a smile at his clumsy way of putting it, but before I could ask another question the woman came up to where I was standing

and gazed earnestly into my face. "Ach, Gott! It's true!" she exclaimed, clutching my arms. "It's Nel, little Nel! Ach Gott, I knew it!"

Then her excitement ended in a flood of tears. I gazed down at her in astonishment, and as I looked recollection came to me. "Why, surely, I used to know you,"

said, smiling down upon her. "You must be Sarah. You used to work at Grandfather Nelson's when I was a small boy, and took care of me during my visits."

"Ach, see! he knows me!" the woman exclaimed, turning toward her husband. "He vould not forget Sarah! So, so. After so long a dime. Ach, my! And now you are a man, and haf growed so big!

I really should have explained before that my name is Nelson Conway. I had been rather a small, puny child, and my gradfather called me Little Nel.

Soon Jake went about his business harvesting the oats. Sarah and I sat all that afternoon under the cool shade, talking about old times.

My parents had been dead many years, and it was something new in my experience to be petted, deferred to and made much of. Sarah took up the acquaintance just where it had been broken off 18 years ago, and seemed imbued with an augmented adoration for

I felt there was one true, loyal soul in the world whom I could depend on, and, in the natural desire for sympathy and consolation, I recounted to her all my troubles, including the circumstances connected with the bank robbery and the suspicion under which I

had groaned in spirit for a year now. "It seems as though I were fated to earry that load to the grave," I re-

"Ach, no, indeed you von't. Don'd you feel pad aboud it, Nel. You see it come right. Let dem come to me," Sarah continued, waxing indignant, "let dem come to me. I dell dem if a grandson of Abram Nelson is a thief.

And dev find out some day.' Her assurances comforted and encouraged me very much. For I knew my life had been honorable and square,

"The station agent down at the depot at least in all business relations, and that perhaps I could get you to her absolute trust in me, after all the cruel insinuations and the cold looks of suspicion, was balm to my wounded

There was another, the brightest, fairest and best of women, who also felt confidence in my integrity, or at least had done so; one whose affection I had gained. But I had not heard from her since immediately after the robbery, and whether her trust and love She spoke in Pennsylvania Dutch, but still remained unshaken I could not say. I had no reason to doubt her; but then time works wonderful changes in a woman's opinions, often.

After supper Jake drove me over to Nelsonville. Sarah accompanied us, of course. She would have been intensely pleased to have me stay at her own house, but I was longing for the rest and peace which the old homestead seemed to promise, and so could not be persuaded to change my plans.

At the corner of two roads, near the house, dwelt an old widow, who had taken care of my place. The large farm had been rented out

in parcels to neighboring farmers, but the house had remained vacant ever since my grandfather's death. We stopped at the widow's home for

the key, and the old lady came along with us. Soon I stood upon the porch and gazed around upon the scenes which

had stamped themselves so strongly upon my boyhood's mind that even now. after all these years, they seemed wonderfully familiar. I missed the whiteheaded old gentleman, whose figure had been the most beautiful of all to my boyish mind. With a sigh I turned to the door, placed the key in the lock, turned the bolt, and entered, followed reverentially by Sarah and her husband, and Mrs. Snyder, the old widow.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### TOO EMOTIONAL.

She Mistook an Icehouse for the Tomb of Washington. If the men who become the objects of nero worship could see the evidence of the feeling they inspire, they would possibly be even more reconciled to leaving this sphere for any other, better or worse. Sometimes they do know;

dant charity. An American who has lived much abroad says that he was present, on one occasion, when a country woman of his own met a famous poet. She saw the object of her idolatry. She rushed for-

and then they need to exercise abun-

ward and struck an attitude. "And is it possible," she cried, dramatically, "that I look upon Brown-

One feels that Dr. Johnson, in the same circumstances, would have re marked, gruffly: "Don't be a fool,

Again, there are times when pathos is showered only upon the dead. T. F. Silleck says that on one of his holiday excursions he visited Mount Vernon, and there, in the grounds, he came upon a middle-aged lady, kneeling before a building at some distance from the monument. She was bathed in tears. Mr. Silleck walked up to her, and asked if she were in trouble.

much. I am not in trouble, but my pa- Virginia, Maryland and contiguous triotic feelings overcome me when I gaze upon the tomb of the Father of his Country."

"I quite understand," said Mr. Silleck, gently, "but, my dear madam, you have made a mistake. This is not the tomb of Washington. It is over yonder. This is the icehouse."

And drying her tears, the lady moved quietly away.-Youth's Companion.

#### "Like Hogs or Like Gentlemen." Years ago, when it was more the

fashion in Kansas than at present, United States District Attorney "Bill" Perry gave a "stag party" to his gentlemen friends at Fort Scott. He had procured a bountiful supply of cold beer for the delectation of his guests, but hid it away in an upper room as a post-prandial surprise. When the proper time arrived for the revelation of his surprise he said to the assembled company:

"Boys. I have a lot of cold beer upstairs, but before we start I want to know whether you intend to drink like gentlemen or like hogs."

"Oh, we'll drink like gentlemen; lead on, 'Billy,'" chorused a dozen voices in

reply.
"That settles it," replied the jovial host, as a smile rippled over all three of his double chins. "I'll have to send for more beer. A hog always knows when he's got enough."-Kansas City Journal.

#### Heredity.

It has been said that the training of a boy should begin with his grandmother. Where this precaution has been neglected there should be some charity for the boy if he does not turn out well, and the generous parent will not refuse to bear at least a portion of the responsibility.

"Your son Robert, Mr. Waxworth." remarked a teacher to the father o one of his pupils, "is not lacking in capacity to learn and has many good points, but he is apt to think that what he does is always right. He is very self-conceited.'

"I know it," replied the father, with a deep sigh. "He gets that characteristic from his mother's folks. In other respects he takes after our side of the family."-Youth's Companion.

#### Missed Him Rather Late.

When Dr. Whewell, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, was a tutor he once invited a number of his men to a "wine" -as the entertainments of those days used to be called. Noticing a vacant place, he said to his servant: "Why is not Mr. Smith here?" "He is dead, sir,' was the reply. "I wish you would tell me when my pupils die," was the indignant answer .- San Francisco Argonaut.

Plain food suits not dainty appetites. -Eliza Tabor.

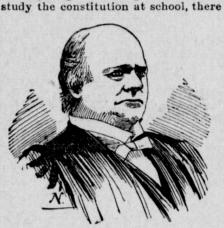
#### CAN'T DECLARE WAR

Such Power Is Not Vested in President McKinley.

Congress Alone Has the Authority to Inaugurate a State of War-The Point Defined by the Constitution.

(Special Washington Letter.) The constitution of the United States vides that "the congress shall have marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on the land and

We all understand that the constitution is the supreme law of our country, tutionally reserved for the congress, and therefore it is important that we and the president is designated to exshould obey that law in every particu- ecute the laws and regulations which lar. Strange as it may appear to some must be made by congress. Of course, of our young ladies and gentlemen, who when war is in progress, and the con-



JUSTICE HARLAN. a Prize Fighter from London.

have been newspaper articles recently printed in papers of consequence, criticising the president for not declaring war against Spain, on account of various complications.

The constitution does not give that power to the president. It explicitly says that "the congress shall have power to declare war," and that declaration of the constitution is sufficient to answer all criticisms of the president in this matter.

Ordinarily a newspaper writer would not begin a letter on the constitution, but would assume that the people know all about it from their childhood. But when a member of congress, one of the men who make our national laws, arises in his seat in the house of representatives, and indicates his dissatisfaction with the president because he has not declared war, it may fairly be assumed that some of our readers are also unfamiliar with that particular clause of the constitution; and, in that event, it will do no harm to call public attention to that document under which we are

governed, by governing ourselves. It is not an uncommon thing for oldtimers at the capitol to answer all sorts of absurd questions. The writer has shown visitors the senate chamber, and been rewarded with the ignorant inquiry: "But where is congress?" Every boy and girl in the land knows that the senate and house of representatives jointly constitute the congress. "No, sir," said she, "thank you very But grown men who come here from

> states ask just such questions. Is it any wonder then that some of our people are not familiar with the constitution? And is it not even more wonderful that a member of congress should be ignorant of the fact that the president has no constitutional power to declare war? As a matter of fact, one of the most sagacious provisions of the constitution is that war shall only be declared by the congress, and not by the one man who may occupy the presidential office, at any critical period of our history.

You will observe that the legislative branch of the government is referred to case may be. We have also a naval as "the eongress." Once upon a time, militia, which will hasten to swell the when the writer was employed as an forces upon our battleships and editorial contributor to a newspaper, of cruisers. which a cabinet minister was editor in chief, the cabinet official criticised the use of the word "the" when reference. was made to the congress. It was necessary to show the constitution to the august critic, in order that he might duties. know that it is improper to refer simply to "congress," but that the legislative branch should always be called 'the congress," in the language of the constitution.

Not very long ago a 30-year-old dude vas seated at dinner with Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States terances of a member of congress it was supreme court, a jurist known to men of intelligence throughout the length and breadth of the land. But the 30year-old dude, who plays golf and rides after hounds in this vicinity, had never and they have been sagaciously studycourse of conversation, he asked the question: "Aw, beg pardon, Mr. Harlan, are you engaged in business in this city; or do you reside in this blasted country?"

inches tall, and who weighs well-nigh the multitude of counselors there is tioned, athletic man, looked down at Senator Davis, Senator Morgan, Senathe 30-year-old dude beside him, and tor Daniel and other men of like charreplied: "Naw, I don't reside in this acter and caliber have dined with the blasted country. I am a prize fighter president at the white house, some of from London.'

The 30-year-old dude almost fell under the table with astonishment, particularly when he heard the peals of aughter which filled that palatial dinng-room.

But that is a sample of the intelligence of the American people when they get impregnated with Anglophobia. Consequently we cannot be surprised when we observe that some of our people do not read and understand the constitution, which is the supreme law, and under which all laws are made.

No, the president has no authority to

declare war. He has control of all preliminary negotiations with foreign countries in the preparation of treaties; but even treaties must receive the ratification of two-thirds of the senate before they can become operative, so far as this country is concerned. The con- himself at my feet." stitution wisely restricts certain presidential powers, and our people ought them."--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

to know these restrictions. Very often, because of lack of knowledge on such points, our people expect too much of our presidents and criticise them when

they do not deserve criticism. In paragraphs subsequent to the one quoted the constitution provides that the congress shall have power "to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; to provide and maintain a navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide article 1, section 8, paragraph 11, pro- for calling forth the militia; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplinpower to declare war, grant letters of ing the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in

the service of the United States. It will thus be seen that the bulk of the power in matters warlike is constigress has made declarations and provisions, all power for the execution of the laws must rest with the president, because he is the chief executive officer of the republic. But the people ought not to suppose, nor imagine, that the president of the United States is in any sense of the word a dictator. He is, after all, the servant of the people; their august representative of power.

Believing that it was wise in time of peace to prepare for war, the congress during the past two years has appropriated \$20,000,000 for seacoast defenses alone. The congress appropriates money, but the congress cannot expend the money. Under the direction of the president all moneys are expended. It was the president, through the secretary of war, who expended \$20,000,000 for coast defenses. These defenses consist not only of fortifications and big guns and ammunition, but also of submarine defenses, such as hidden torpedoes and explosive mines, which would wreck the largest

and strongest battleships afloat. The congress has appropriated many millions of dollars during the past 15 years for the purpose of providing and maintaining a navy, as the constitution requires. All of those millions were expended by the president, through the secretary of the navy. And now this republic has a navy which equals the navy of any country with which we might become engaged in hostilities.

It will be observed that the congress has the power "to provide for calling forth the militia." Although the congress has "to provide" for calling forth the militia, it rests with the president to call upon the militia, after the congress has made provision for them. In the event of war our country will depend upon the militia to fill the ranks of the infantry and cavalry regiments, and our regular army will be largely distributed into the artillery branch of the service. The president will call upon the governors of the various states and the governors will call out



CONGRESSMAN CANNON. Author of Bill Appropriating \$50,000,000 for Immediate War Expenses.)

their militia, and they will be sworn into the service of the United States for a term of months or years, as the

All of these things are provided for in the constitution, and the powers of the congress and of the president are clearly defined, so that there need be no mistake concerning those powers and

During the past two years there has been considerable talk of war throughout the country, and particularly in Washington; but during the past two months the war feeling has been deep, intense and almost uncontrollable. Because of the excited and ignorant utdeemed advisable to write this letter.

But it must be understood that a large majority of our representatives are intelligent, educated gentlemen, heard of Justice Harlan, and, in the ing the constitutional and international problems which have come up as a consequence of the tragedy in Havana harbor. President McKinley has sought the counsel and wisdom of leading men of both political parties, because he be-Justice Harlan, who is six feet six lieves that Scripture which saith: "In 300 pounds, and who is a well propor- safety." Therefore Senator Allison, them remaining with him until midnight.

Meantime our great people have been endeavoring to demonstrate to the world their august self-restraint, their belief in their government and its institutions and their consciousness of power. When they speak it will be through their representatives in the congress; and then, through their president, as provided for in the law of the land, the constitution.

SMITH D. FRY.

Our neighbors rip us up the back— Their flood of talk we cannot stem; But they would do it worse—alack! If they knew what we say of them.

A Proposal.

"Without a word of warning he threw "O, well, you know he couldn't miss

#### Issued every Thursday.

## Official Paper of City & County,

A. C. Foster, former manager for Swift & Company, has been appointed general superintendent of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

The United States government exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition will excel by all odds that made at any former exposition. The building alone will cost \$70,000.

Lieutenant Commander Leavitt C. Logan, U. S. N., detached from the training ship Constellation, stationed at Newport, has been ordered on special duty as representative of the Navy Department at the coming Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition, L. that it is the intention to make the | matter. Omaha meeting a large gathering of newspaper men and women. names of newspaper people of along. wide celebrity.

For the benefit of intending exhibitors at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, diagrams showing the equipment for fire protection of buildings and displays are being sent out to insurance companies by authority of the managers of the Exposition. The supply of water will be furn. station on the banks of the Mis-Omaha.

26 41

road's earnings will warrant it." at least \$10,000.

Here is one of Consul Genera Lee's good stories, told on himself: "We had surrendered a tAppomattox, and I was riding slowly across the desolate country toward my home. My heart was heavy, my thoughts were sad. Rounding a curve in the road I saw an old man plowing close to the fence. As I approached him he inquired eagerly of the news at the front. 'It is bad--very bad,' I replied; 'General Lee has surrendered.' 'What is that you're saying?' almost screamed the old fellow. 'General Lee has surrendered and all is over.' For fully a minute he regarded me, and then said with great oc ntempt: 'That's all you know about it. That little upstart of a no count tificates?" H. C. Stephenson. Fitz Lee mout have surrendered; but Uncle Robert? no, sirree, never! Gee up, Bess."

W. F. White, former Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe Railway, who died recently in Chicago, was loved by all who knew him. He was a man of rare worth, whose death is lamented far and wide. This paragraph, from James W. Steell's eulogy of him in the Topeka Capital, is as feeling and perfect a tribute as a loyal friend in this city, on Monday, April 4, 1898; could inscribe on the headstone of and it was named the another: "He was a gentleman, and it is a thing that is not of manner or torm, but of the heart. In all the trying hours of a quarter of a century under peculiar conditions he is not knowe to have been angry. He spoke ill of no man. He met cross purposes and ungratified ambition with a kindness that was often far beyond the desert of the offenders. He had all the troubles that are the com-

strong, but he never for a moment failed to concede to other men an equal privilege of view and sentiment. He was a Catholic, but to him the Protestant of every class was also a man with faith to be respected and a hope that led at last through the same gate to the same

#### DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

The Kansas Democratic Editorial Fraternity will meet at Iola, Wednesday, April 13. A suitable program for a morning, afternoon and evening session is in course of But I'll do it for the honor of the flag of preparation, and the citizens of Iola are planning to royally entertain all who attend. The Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific railways have agreed to furnish transportation over their lines to all members of the association and their wiyes, or some members of their famalies providing the members desiring to use their lines apply individually. Applications must be made to W. J. Black, A. T. & S. F., Topeka, Kans, or to H. C: Townsend, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis. Mo. Members not on these lines of road must secure The annual meeting for 1898 of transportation over their home the Western Editorial Federation lines to some connecting point on will be held in Omaha during the one or the other of these lines. Application should be made at E. Bentley, of Donaldionville, La., once, so that the companies may president of the association, says have ample time to attend to the

All Democratic editors are urged to attend this meeting of the fra-The program will include the ternity, and to bring their wives

> For further particulars address: J. B. Goshorn; Sec., Iola, Ks. L, I. PURCELL, Pres, Lakin, Ks.

#### JENNY LIND AT HOME.

My first interview was unduly protracted, but closed with a hearty invitation to another, in which my family were included. On that occasion she sang to us some of her exquisite ballads. Mr. ished by the Omaha Waterworks Goldschmidt also showed us a Company, pumped from the main large casket of jewels. There were gifts from nearly every royal souri river, seven miles north of hand in Europe, and from others in highest rank. One represented a shell out of which a large pear-The Union Pacific Railway shaped pearl, attached by an im-Company, one of the few remain- perceptible chain, seemed to be ing railroad corporations center- dropping. It was sent by her ing at Omaha that deffered taking own King of Sweden, with a messtock in the Trans-Mississippi Ex- sage that "it was a tear which her position has announced a subscrip- songs had caused him to shed last mittee and reports sent to pupils, so tion ot \$25,000. This brings the night." She treasured it more those who pass may prepare for the total amount subscribed by the than the imperial diamonds which graduating exercises. railroads up to \$125,000. George lay beside it. I recall her simple the examination at one place to fur-Gould has promised a subscription comment as we were eagerly ad- nish an evening's entertainment of by the Missouri Pacific "when the miring each gem. "Ab, sir, it is orations, declamations, and music, the not in these things that we can der the direction of teachers having The road is expected to subscribe find true happiness. That must such pupile, and at close of school. come from far higher sources."-From "Jenny Lind-A Personal Friend's Impressions of Her." in Demorest's Magazine for March.

## TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

2. p, m., Music.
Paper—"Should the Salary of the
Teacher be Fixed by Law, Especially
the Minimum?" J. M. Stone.
Discussion led by Anna Rockwood, Carrie Breese, Hattie Gray and J. R. Brown.

Paper—"Compulsory Education." E. F. Rockwood. Discussion led by Lulu Evans, Gertrude Estes, Ida Schimpf and D.

RECESS.

Paper-"What Restrictions Should be Used in Granting Temporary Cer-

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

EVENING SESSION. 7:30 p. m., Music. Roll Call.

Respond with quotations from favorite author. Lecture.

#### CITY ELECTION.

At two separate caucuses held at the Court-house, last week the following tickets were put in nomination; to be voted for at the election to be held

For Mayor, M. C. Newton.
For Police Judge, C. B. Hunt.
For City Clerk, O. H. Drinkwater.
For City Marshal, Edgar Sullivan. For Street Commissioner, Geo. W

For Councilmen, Wm. LaCoss, HA. McDaniels, C. M. Gregory, J. B Smith, R. B. Harris.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Mayor, M. C. Newton.

For City Clerk, J. B. Sanders.

For City Marshal, L, W. Heck.

For Police Judge, C. B. Hunt. For Street Commissioner, G. W.

mon lot, and was uncomplaining.

For Councilmen, J. B. Smith, R. B.
Harris, W. J. McNee, Geo. George
and John Bell,

#### BY T. C. HARBAUGH. I'm a Johnny Reb from Jawgy, and I fought

with Bobby Lee. I tried to stop Bill Sherman as he thundered to the sea; One summer day at Gettysburg, I never

shall forget, I stopped a Yankee bullet an' it's stayin with me yet, down in ole Virginny, away back in

sixty-one, In a dusty old gray jacket I was handy with a gun:

An' though I'm old and crippled, I know I'd march again

With Uncle Sam to lead me, jes' to get a whack at Spain. guess I'd cut a figger, all rigged out in Union blue.

An' a marchin' with the fellers whom I often Capital, \$5000,000. did pursue;

stripes and stars-The banner that our fathers bore in other mighty wars;

The standard that I followed when I wore the Southern gray We put aside forevermore on Appomattox

Day; And we all have now one banner wavin over hill an' plain, An' I'd gladly march behind it jes' to have

chance at Spain. You'll need to call me only once. I'm list'nin for the drum, An' when the first tap reaches me I'll an'

swer: "Here I come!" The boys we fought at Petersburg I know will let me stand

Beside them in the battle, with a musket in my hand; Aye, though I'm old an' crippled, an' my steps no longer light.

I'll show the land's insulter that one "John" ny" yet can fight; When Uncle Sam gets ready to unlash the dogs of war

Beat the long roll down in Jawgy an' the "Johnnies" will be thar. COMMON SCHOOL EXAMINA-

There will be two dates for the examination, March 19 and April 2.

Branches given at the first examina-tion will be: Reading, orthography, penmanship, geography and physiol-ogy. At the second: U. S. History, grammar, arithmetic, and government, local and national. There will be fif-teen questions on each branch from which ten will be selected.

Pupils will furnish paper, pens and ink. Begin early and take plenty of time. Neatness and arrangement will be considered in grading. The minimum is 60, average 80. Anyone not wishing to take all the branches this year can have grades of 80 or more recorded for next. Pupils may take examinations at any place designated Teachers having pupils taking the ex-amination will encourage them by being present and assisting with the examination.

The following teachers will have charge at the different places, as-

sisted by others who have pupils taking the examination:
Elmdale, Wm. Fountain and Ida
Schneider; Clements, Walter Austin
and Lizzie Brandley; Cedar Point.
Jennie Barrett and Maud Thomas; Wonsivu, Helen Proeger and B, F, Martin: Matfield Green, Frank Riggs and Mattie G. Scott; Bazaar, Minnie Myser: Saffordville, Maud Brown and Beth Bailey; Cottonwood Falls, E. F. Rockwood, at Co. Supt's office.

Examiners will send manuscripts to the county superintendent immediate-

Where there are enough pupils pass SADIE P. GRISHAM, Co. Supt.

#### 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 The following is the program for the Chase County Teachers' Association to be held at Strong City, April 9, 1898.

2. p, m., Music.

2. p, m., Music.

3. p, m., Music.

4. 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 five-

dollar maps at a popular price, We will also send a copy of our new wall map of Kansas showing counties railroads, towns, etc., 1898 edition, with a marginal index, locating every town on map and giving population,

28x44 inches in size, just issued. Above two maps almost sell themselves, but printed instructions aceompany samples. Later on you can try some expensive article, quick and choose your field. RAND. McNALLY & Co.

166 & 168 Adams St.

#### Chicago, Ill. OBITUARY.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of John W. Geary post No. 15, G. A. R., Monday, March 21, 1898: Whereas, this post is again called

to mourn the death of another old comrade, Peter Harder, who died Jan. 14, 1898, therefore be it

Resolved, that by the death of Comrade Harder, this post and every veteran in the county have lost warm friend and esteemed comrade, and we are forcibly reminded that one and we are forcibly reminded that one by one our old comrades are aligning Chase County Land Agency on the other shore under the com mand of our Supreme Commander. Resolved, that we hereby tender to the mourning family our sincere and

heartfelt sympathy in their great loss. Rosolved, that the adjutant be instructed to furnish the family of the deceased comrade with a copy these resolutions and that a copy also furnished the city papers.

CREAT MUSIC OFFER. Send us the names and addresses of three or more preformers on the piano medicine in all its branches, or organ together with ten cents in postage and will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular

for the piano and organ, Address:
POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

#### GOLD!! GOLD!!! GOLD!

## Famous Gold Fields of Alaska. BLACK LANCSHANS.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

## North-American Mining & Developing Co.

Shares, \$1 each. PAID AND NON-ASS : SABLE,

This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

## NOW IS THE TIME!

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one share of stock in. vest row besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return

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.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

## McCLURE'S MAGAZIN

FOR THE COMING YEAR Como Notable Features

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 or many private missions to make important investigations in the army. Lincoln called him "The Eyes of the Government at the Front." Everywhere through these memoirs are bits of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Men. These Reminiscences will be illustrated with many Rare and Unpublished War Pholographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tomb of His Ancestors," the tale of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellious tribe. We have in hand also a New Ballad, a powerful, grim, moving song of War Ships. It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor.

RUDYARD KIPLING STORIES & POEMS

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ZENDA NOVEL

"Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most starring novel that Anthony Hope has ever written.

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

SHORT STORIES BY
GREAT AUTHORS

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.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fireman and engineer, by Herbert H. Hamblin. It is a narrative of work, adventure, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction. THE CUSTER

The account of this terrible fight written down by Hamlin Garland as it came from the lips of Two Moons, an old Indian Chief who was a participant in it.

Its houses, streets, means of travel, water supply, safeguards of life and health, sports and pleasures—the conditions of life of the perfected city of the next century, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New York.

NEW YORK

Mark Twain contributes an article in his old manner, describing his voyage from India to South Africa. The illustrations are by A. B. Frost and Peter Newell, and are as droll and humorous as the article itself.

Andrée: His Balloon and his Expedition, from materials furnished by the brother of Mr. Strinberg, Andrée's companion. Sven Hedin in in interpreta Asia, a story of remarkable adventure and endurance.

Landor in Thibet. His own story. He was captured, tortured and finally escaped to India Jackson in the Far North. The famous explorer writes of the years he lived in regions far north o the boundaries of human habitation.

NANSEN

The great Arctic explorer has written an article on the possibilities of reaching the North Pole; on the methods that the next expedition should adopt, and the important scientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition; concerning the climate, the ocean currents, depths and temperature of the water, etc. This knowledge will be of the greatest, value to science. The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for McClure's Magyzine. A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Howard Pyle, Kenyon Cox, C. K. Linson, W. D. Stevens, Alfred Brennan, and others, ILLUSTRATIONS

FREE The November Number will be given free with new subscriptions. This number contains the opening chapters of Dana's Reminiscences, Mark Twain's Voyage from India to South Africa, the account of Edison's great invention, and a mass of interesting matter and illustrations. Be sure to ask for it in subscribing

10 Cents a Copy \$1.00 a Year

The S. S. McCLURE CO., - - 200 East 25th Sireet. New York

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNBYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federa

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marien, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton feb28-ti

#### F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .---

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

### F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged Residence, first house north of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

# R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE



#### POULTRY. **CET PRIZE WINNERS.**

Black Langshans

White Guineas.

Eggs, \$100 for 15. My Langshans score rom 93 to 94%, by Rhodes and Hitchcock fou will need some prize winners for next how. You can get them from my matings. JAS, STEPHENSON.

CLEMENTS, . - KANSAS.

More Kansas Birds.

Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Silver Laced Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens; also Hallocks and Rankin strains of Pekin ducks. Stock and eggs for sale Address, with stamp,

MRS. D. S. HERSEY,

WICHITA, - KANSAS.

#### POULTRY.

D.A. WISE,

Eggs, \$1.50 per setting. Choice Breeding Cockerels for Sale, 707 East 10th st.,

#### TOPEKA, KANSAS. LIGHT BRAHMAS.

FIVE PENS.

If you want to raise Show Birds, heavy weight, good combs, good black points, and heavy leg and middle toe feathering, try a setting of eggs from my pens. The finest Light Brahmas in the West Some good cockerels for sale, at \$2.00, each.

Eggs, \$2.00 per setting.

#### HENRY E. CROSSER,

ENTERPRISE, - KANSAS.

#### COLUMBIAN POULTRY YARDS.

S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Black Lang-shans and Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred from a long line of PRIZE WINNERS AT THE LEADING POULTRY SHOWS in Kansas, Iowa

and Missouri
Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 for 30; four settings
for \$5.00.
Choica Young Stock for sale. Show Birds
a specialty.
CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY ANSWERED. Prices of stock a matter of correspondence. Orders for eggs booked now.
Address

E. C FOWLER, 1885 Harrison Street, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## J. M. & C. M. ROSE,

Breeders of

FINE JERSEY CATTLE

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.

## Eggs for Hatching, High Scoring Breeding Yards

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1 50-per 13; \$2.00 per 25,

At The

EAST SIDE POULTRY FARM, P. C. BOWEN & SON, Proprietors, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS

#### In writing mention the Courant. NOURSE'S POULTRY YARDS.

. O. Box 343.

This year finds me with better stock than ever before, and as finely finished thoroughbed 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,

## JAMES NOURSE.

ELLSWORTH, - . KANSAS.

## ECCS FOR HATCHING, High Class Poultry.

Light Brahmas, Barrell Plymouth Rocks, Partridge and Buff Cochins, Black Langshans, Single Comb Brown Leg-horns and Gold Laced Wyandottes.

Eggs, \$1.50 per setting of 13 E. A. MOTT,

### POMONA, - - KANSAS. Haines' Poultry Yard.

English Buff Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns. Eggs for hatching, HICH SCORING 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 Rocks, \$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. Send 5c stamps for large Catalogue.

M. S. KOHL, FURLEY, - . KANSAS:

#### GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Barred Plymouth Rocks.

My Goldens are very choice. Cock that won 1st premium at Worcester county, and Ware, 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. Evgs, \$1 00 per 15.

Stock for sale after November 1st. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANK B. CLIMPSE. ABILENE, - - - KANSAS.

## F. SCHADE,

Breeder of the Best Quality of Single Comb White Leghorns; eggs, 75 cents for 12; and also breeder of German Rab-bits weighing from eight to sixteen pounds.

STRONG CITY, . KANSAS.

When writing to any advertiser in our "Poultry" columns mention the Courant.

W. E. TIMMENS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall : 7), 1) favor sway; Hew to the line, est as chips fall where they may."

Torms—peryear, \$1.50 casn in advance; at ser three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative Dr. F. T. Johnson
himanaurar A. Cowley
Mi. U. Howe
SurveyorJ. R. Jeffrey
Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.
Grisham

W. A. Wood Commissioners......

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, Meets first and third F.iday evenings of each mouth. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy K. of P., No. 60, Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58. Meets every Saturday, T. S. Klous, N. G.; S. W. Beach, Sec, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. Meets second and fourth Monday of each mouth. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

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

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Olt was quite cold, last Friday night. Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's A. F. Fritze, of Strong City, is very

J. M. Robbins is again home, from his trip to Colorada.

Holmes' Boys Cornet Band is working up a Band Concert. W. P. Martin was at Abilene and

Kansas City, last week. Be sure to read our new poultry ads.. in another column.

C. C. Smith, of Cedar Point, was in town, one day last week. Axel Anderson is building a large

addition to his residence. There was ice one quarter of an

inch thick Tuesday morning. There were snow, rain, sleet and a strong north wind, last Sunday. Mrs. Kate Watson, of Strong City,

has gone to Allegheny City, Pa. a Notary Public by Gov, Leedy.

Mrs. Frank Lee is slowly recover ing from an attack of pneumonia.

Smith Bros. will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs. W. S. Romigh, of the Reveille, is again home, from his visit to Ohio.

Don't fail to read the poultry adsin another column of the COURANT. James O'Byrne will have charge of Falls, Kans. B. Lantry's Son's crusher, this year,
Miss Bella Sanders has gone to
Sterling to attend school at that

place. The pension of B. F. Whittam has

Robert Belton, of Ellinwood, was

last week. A. N. Bocook and O. M. Lewis, of Matfield Green, went to Lamar, Col.,

last week. Be sure to read the advertisemen? of Mrs. D.S. Hersey, in our "Poul- ning of next month.

Charley Shofe left Saturday, for Tuscahoma, I. T., to work for B. Lantry's Sons.

Don'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. On Wednesday night of last week

Prof. Shirk entertained the Senior class at his home. David Rettiger, of Strong City, was

at home, last week, from Sa. Antonio, Texas. on business. 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 poul try to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords. Miss Mary Rockwood returned

home, last week, from Chicago, where she was attending school. Farm to Rent. 110 Acres of bottom land. For further particulars see A.

R. Palmer, Bazaar, Kans. S. W. Beach is putting in curbing and guttering, on Pearl street, south of Johnson & Heintz's store.

Mrs. C. O. Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Prosser, of Altoona, are here

Read the ad. of D. A. Wise, beeder of Black Langshaus, to be found under the head of "Poultry."

visiting friends and relatives.

Among the new ads. in our "Poul try" column, is one from Jas. Stephenson, of Clements. Read it.

N. M. Patten, of Clements, has se cured a contract for one mile of grading on the Santa Fe extra track.

The advertisement of E. A. Mott, breeder of high class poultry, will be found in another column, Read it. T. C. Raymer returned, last Thursday, from the Soldiers' Home, at Ft. Dodge, to remain here for a while.

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, have the best wishes of all, including standard bred poultry, in another col-

Read the advertisement of P. C. Bowen & Son, breeders of high scoring chickens, to be found in another col-

The Rey. A. Cullison, now in charge of the M. E. church, in this city, preached his initial sermon here, last Sunday.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging.

S. B. Wood, of this city, is now secretary of the Populist Central Committee of the 4th Congressional

Send 5 cent stamp for 145 page catalogue of Prairie State Incubator to M. S. Kohl Furley Kans. See adv. this issue.

and healthy.

Among the new ads. in our "Poul-try" column will be found one of F. try" column will be found one of P. cape from ceath in a local M. Haines, a breeder of high scoring that city. He is working for an or-

J. A. Johnson has set out quite a grove of forest trees south of his mained, putting the books and valu-housd, and is now building an addi- able papers of the firm in the fire-

While on her way to Denver, Col., Miss Emma Bingle, of Evansville, Ind., stopped off here last Saturday,

to visit Mrs. John Doering. E. D. Replogle has been confined to his home, for two weeks past, from the effect of hitting his knee against

a nail protruding from a box. The ad. of James Nourse, breeder of fine poultry, at Ellsworth, Kansas, will be found under the head of 'Poultry," in another column.

Married, in Strong City, on Friday; March 25, 1898, Mr. Wm. Copeland, living west of this city, and Miss Mamie Biggam, of Strong City.

Strayed, a black Gordon setter bird

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 T. L. Upton is again up and about,

after having fallen into a cellar, about R. L. Cochran has been appointed from which he received severe injuries. Warren P. Brockett, formerly of

this city, graduated, last week, from the Kansas Medical College, at Topeka. He is now practicing medicine at Mayetta.

Black Langshan, S. L. Wyandotte, S. S. Hamburg and S. C. B. Leghorn eggs for sale, at \$100 per setting of 15, by Timmons Bros., Cottonwood

visiting his family. Mrs. Harkness is still quite ill.

been increased from \$17 to \$30 per | S. W. Beach is selling tailor-made clothing, for the American Woolen Mills Co., of Chicago. See his samvisiting old friends at Strong City, ples and get his prices before buying your spring suits. A. J. Houghton and family, who

have been residing in this city, for the past two years, will return to their farm, near Elmdale, the begin-

To morrow, April 1st, Agent Spurgin, of Strong City, will entertain the local employees of the Santa Fe railroad, in honor of the 25th anniversity of his connection with that road.

Married, in the Probate Court room, in this city, by Judge O. H. Drinkwater, on Thursday, March 24, 1898, Mr. John Kennedy and Miss Rella Spell, both of Diamond Creek township.

The annual meeting of the Chase tiots will be made at this meeting for time longer pay no their subscription the "Log rolling." Watch for date and at the rate of \$150 a year, and they particulars.

Probate Court room, Mr. Joseph E. Forces, of Morris county, and Miss Emma E. Hickman, daughter of Mr. M. E. Hickman, of this city.

Married, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, March 30, 1898, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hazel, by the Rev. A. Cullison, Mr. Frank Yeager, of Bazaar, and Miss Verna Havel, of this city.

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. Mrs. Dr. R. C. Hutcheson and son, at Hutchinson. Robert, of Coats, Pratt county, are visiting Mrs. Hutcheson's parents, Mr, and Mrs. J. M. Kerr. They were accompanied by their grandmother, lam et al., foreclosure; judgment for Mrs. S. P. Young, who was there vis- plaintiff.

WANTFD—TRUST-WORTHY AND following cases:
for responsible, established house, in Kansas, Monthly \$55.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference, Enclose pelf-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

James Stephenson, of Clements, has received a Black Langshan cockerel. from Nebraska, which score 934, having been cut one point on color, and this, with his high scoring hens, gives

Married, at Central Hotel, in this city, Wednesday evening, March 30, 1898, by Rev. Father Muntz, of Strong City, Mr. G. W. Heintz and Miss Min pointed guardian of the minor heirs of Jeremiah E. and Jane Landsbery. known all over the county and they

S. T. Slabaugh, of Wonsevu, was in town, Tuesday, on his way home, from Kansas City, where he had two cars of cattle on the market, Monday. He had two cars of cattle on the Kansas City market, the week before,

striking good markets each time. The Board of County Commissioners will meet in regular session, on Monday, April 11, and persons having bills against the county, must file the same with the County Clerk, on or before Saturday, April 9, or the same will go over until the meeting three months later. three menths later.

All you guess about difficulty in selling Stark Trees may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth drop a postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill. Name reference. Cash paid to salesmen the year round, Support home industry, and try the flour made at the Cottonwood Falls mill. It will convince you to be good

Geo. Somers, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, had a narrow escape from death in a recent fire in gan company having rooms in the third story of the building, and reable papers of the firm in the fire-proof vault until, in his flight down the stairs, he received some slight bruises and burns by falling glass and melted lead falling on him.

Died, at the home of her son, L Married, on Sunday, March 20, 1898. Becker, at Birley, on Tuesday, March by Judge O. H. Drinkwater, at Cedar Point, Kansas, Mr. Jasper N. Pierce Mrs. Margaret Becker, aged 77 years Becker, at Birley, on Tuesday, March and seven months, leaving seven children to mourn her death, viz; Mrs. A. Leach, Mrs. J. A. Schwilling, Mrs. J. H. Wheeler. W. H. and Lou, and Miss Anna M. Becker, of this county, and Valentine and John C. Broby, and Chieseness of the county, and Chieseness of the county, and Chieseness of the county. Becker, of Chicago, the former of which was at the funeral, whom took place at 10 o'clock, this morning.

The dance and banquet given on Friday night last, by Tabitha Rebekah Lodge No. 312 1. O. O. F., of Strong City, at Music Hall in this city, was a very enjoyable occasion, and all layers of the dance and approximately loyers of the dance and amusements of this character report the same a perfect success. The well known character of the amusements furnished by this organization, and their tireless efforts to please. was a sufficient guarantee that the entertainment would be first class, and what with the fine orchestra, and the bright dog. A liberal reward will be paid for its return.

DUDLEY DOOLITTLE.

Be sure to read the ad of Frank R

David Ward, the lucky gold miner, who brought back the news of a rich find of gold on the American side of Alaska, and who says that the rush next spring will be far down the Yukon on the American side, spent three years prospecting in Alaska, 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 argonauts in three months. He is now in Philadelphia, Pa., and tries to answer every inquiry concerning the Far North, its perils, rigors of climate 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.

PAY UP. We have begun putting our subscription bills into the hands of a collecting agency, making out the same at the rate of \$2:00 per year, 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 \$150 a year he can do so. One man, who was in arrears for seven years' subscription, writes to us: 'I scraped together fourteen 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 paid 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 The annual meeting of the Chase we published the following in the County Log Rolling Association will Courant: "Subscribers, in arrearbe held Saturday, April 2. Preparage to the Courant can for a short can, each, see on his paper to what Mairied, on Tuesday, March 29, date he last paid up, and remit at that 1898, by Judge O. H. Drinkwater, in 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.'

COURT PROCEEDINGS. At the session of the District Court held in this city, last week, the following cases were disposed of as fol-

State vs. David E. Oldberry, attempting to wreck train; sentenced to Reform school set aside, the defendant being over sixteen years of age, and sentenced to State Reformatory

Sheriff sales were confirmed in the

Emma J. Tyler vs. J. A. McCoy et a B. M. Field vs. Thos. J. Smith et al. Warren K. Southwick vs. John

P.S.Tinan vs. Jas. W.Ransford et al. J.W.Shurtleff vs. L.E.Sheehan et al. Court adjourned until April 1st, when the case of B. T. Bedortha vs. J. T. Foreacre, recovery, will be heard, Judge M. P. Simpson. of the a mating hard to be beaten in the 9th District, not being able to be present, last week, to hear the case.

J. E. GUTHRIE

AUCTIONEER, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Public Sales a Specialty. Any one in need of anything in this line would do well to give him a call. Rates reasonable. febl7-tf BULBS

## **PLANTS** SEEDS

Catalogue for asking

Send to-day

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

The PAGE SEED CO.,

By special arrangement we can send

GREENE, N. Y.

TRY THE PRAIRIE FARMER NEXT YEAR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY--\$1 A YEAR.

BOTH OUR OWN PAPER AND THE PRAIRIE FARMER

A FULL YEAR FOR ONLY \$150

next year; 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.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A FRANK, FEARLESS



New Time: "Let me take those loads from your backs"

FORCEFUL UNCOMPROMISING OPPONENT OF **PLUTOCRACY** Editors :: B. O. Flower

.... Monthly, too large pages, illustrated,—not a dull line in it. It is fighting your fight;—it deserves your support.

One dollar a year, to cents a copy; sample number mailed for six cents.

Frederick Upham Adams

THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

Subscriptions to The New Time will be received and forwarded by The Courant. We offer a year's subscription for The New Time and



YELLOW. CRIMSON. Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant will produce thousands of flowers.

ONLY 40 CENTS, DELIVERED.

FREE UPON APPLICATION.

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide. THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser.

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and inxdexed that HE WHO RUNS MAY READ.

Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations.

Vick's Seeds Never Disappoint. JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE! (For the postage) Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine The GARDENING AUTHORITY, Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. A farm house may be brightened at a slight expense and the grounds made attractive, instead of bare and forbidding. The price of VIOE'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this Coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to VICK PUBLISHING CO., Rochester, N. Y.

STRONG CITY ELECTION

In Strong City the following tickets ave been placed in the field, to be voted for, next Monday. April 4th;

CITIZENS' TICKET. For Mayor, John Frew. For Police Judge, Con Harvey. For City Clerk, John Clay. For City Marshal, Charles Lewis. For Street Commissioner, Geo. Mc

For Councilmen, L. Franz, T. M. Broderick, W. J. O'Byrne, Sam Clay and Geo. W. Crum. PEOPLE'S TICKET,

For Mayor, S. F. Jones, For Police Judge, Con Harvey, For Street Commissioner, Chris. immerman. For City Clerk, George Maule. For City Marshal, Wm. Bradburn, For Councilmen, T. M. Broderick,

Richard Level, Robert McCrum, J. A. Costello and W. P. Rettiger.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March

Mrs. Rebecka Gibson, Ruth A Moore, Miss Ellen Evans, Geo. Banks. E. Huggins, Henry McDonald, Hugh B. Furman, B. F. Jackson, J. A. Montgomery and Isaac Rulofson. All the above remaining uncalled for April 13, 1898, will be sent to

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

the Dead Letter office. W. H. Holsinger, P. M.

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay

Brightest ladies' magazine published.

the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, in-cluding a free pattern, your own selec-tion any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York. 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

1010101010101 Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

### 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 Chesaboard and the News of the World

as Well, Read the Best Paper; The Kansas City Times.

The Kansas City Times, as the exponent 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 increase. The good it is now able to render for Democratic principles, as embodied in the Chicago platform, can be greatly increased by the support of the people who live in Southern and Western States. The cantemptible practices used in Ohio are but the forerunner of what will be attempted in the general State elections this fall. This year important elections 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 to date newspaper will be a vital nee-cessity 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 important 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 mouths, \$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. Mo. A postal brings a sample copy.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

## ST. JAMES HOTEL,



RATES: \$2.00 PER DAY. Room and Breakfast, \$1.00. EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 Per Day. Good Rooms. Good Meals. Good Service. When you Visit St. Louis stop at

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Proadway and Walnut. Street Cars Birect to Hetel. TURKISH BATHS, Open all Night.

mmmmm SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

Money the Pricing Instrument. Civilization and Progress Have Kept

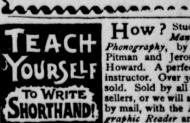
The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America. U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week. A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year.

Send for sample; agents wanted. Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.



How? Study the Manual of Phonography, by Bean Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. A perfect self-instructor. Over 300,000 sold. Sold by all booksellers, or we will send it by mail, with the Phonographic Reader and the Phonographic Coor Rock

for \$1.35, cloth, or \$1.15, boards. 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, OMIO.



BOWSER'S TROUBLES.

The Family Overhead Has a Birthday Party and It Affects Mr. Bowser.

One of the nicest things about living in a flat is the fact that you know what is going on in all the other rooms in the house, if of consequence enough to be talked about in the halls. One afternoon as Mrs. Bowser sat sewing she heard the woman above shouting over the banisters to the woman be-

"To-morrow is my husband's birthday, and to-morrow night I'm going to give him a little party."

"That will be nice!" replied the other. "Call on me for anything I can do.

You'll have dancing, of course?"
"Oh, of course. There'll be dancing, singing and all that, and I shan't let anybody go home till daylight."

Mrs. Bowser felt her blood grow cold as she realized what that meant. Mr. Bowser would put up with the racket about five minutes. She made up her mind that he must be got out of the flat for that night at any cost, and, having the afternoon to plan in, she was ready when he came home to dinner. Things had gone well with him at the office and he was in good spirits.

) reception, a husking bee, a spelling school, a candy pull and a dance, all rolled into one, and the liveliest thing in town.

"What in the name of Mark, Matthew, Luke and John is going on here!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he came to the doorstep.

"I-I don't feel like climbing the stairs to-night, and I wish we could go to a hotel!" replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Hotel be hanged! You'll have all night to rest in after climbing the stairs, and I want to know whether this is a wake or a Fourth of July cele-

bration!" "You know the people pay rent and can do as they wish," she said, as they opened the door and caught the sound of music and dancing.

"Oh, yes, I know all about that! Anybody who lives in a flat can raise the roof off the whole house and nobody must say a word in protest. Seem to be in gay spirits. If we'd stayed all night in Brooklyn we should have missed this."

"These gatherings always break up at nidnight, and it's after 11 now," said Mrs. Bowser, as they reached their rooms. "Let's sit down and read for awhile."

"I don't think I care to read this evening," said Mr. Bowser, as he sat down for a moment. "The fact is, I have a little business on hand for the next 15 minutes, and the sooner it's over the sooner it'll be off my mind."

He was smiling as she looked at him, but she knew that a ton of dynamite



"THREE MEN GRABBED THE ORATOR AND THREW HIM."

proper time arrived. "There are three a run over to Brooklyn. We can at the same time see how the workmen are heard a mile away. getting along with our house."

"I'm on hand for that," replied Mr. Bowser, and nothing more had to be said about it.

It was Mrs. Bowser's scheme to get him over to Brooklyn and there invent some excuse for remaining all night, and all next day she went about go her way. So they did. Mr. Bowser came home rather anxious to go, and they got away after dinner without this having heard anything about the party which was to take place. When Brooklyn was reached Mrs. Taylor was taken into the conspiracy, but when she suggested that the Bowsers remain all night she was met by an emphatic

"We couldn't think of such a thing as staying," said Mr. Bowser. "I've not only got to be at the office very early in the morning, but some one might break into our rooms if we were away all might. Many thanks, but we must resturn home."

Mrs. Bowser coaxed and argued, but ing spell, but he insisted upon going

"I'll tell you what I want to do to- | lay hidden beneath that smile. The morrow evening," she said, as the chandeliers were shaking with the tread of the dancers, two fiddles and or four things I want to see Mrs. Taylor | a piano were going to beat the band about, and if you don't mind we'll take and the man who cried: "Forward fours and back!" had a voice to be "Yes, I have a little business on

hand," he observed, as he rubbed his hands together and chuckled down in his throat.

"You-you won't say anything to the people above?" she whispered.

"Not very much-no long-winded speech. I have just about 20 words to felicitating herself that things would lutter, and it won't take me over a minute. If it's a wake I shan't say over ten words. As the hour is late you had better go to bed."

"But for heaven's sake don't go up there!" she entreated. We've got everybody in the house down on us now, and if you get up another quarrel we can't live here.'

"There'll be no quarrel, Mrs. Bowser -no quarrel. I am curious to know what rights a tenant in a flat house has, you see, and I'll just run up and ask for information. It probably won't take over two minutes to solve the problem, and then we shall know how to steer in the future."

She watched him in a sort of dumb terror as he removed his coat and cuffs he was firm. The finally had a faint- and gave his shoulders a shake to work up his fighting muscles. It was useless back alone if she didn't get over it. to plead or argue. She was silent as | Their education is well looked after by She therefore recovered after half an | he set his jaw and opened the door hour, and about 11 o'clock at night and started upstairs. As he left the they reached home. That birthday room she ran and hid in a clothesparty was in full swing. It had been press. Mr. Bowser found the doors to decided to enlarge and improve upon | the apartment above wide open. About the original idea. The affair was there- 200 men, women and children had gathfore a birthday party, an at home, a ered to do honor to the occasion. The go Record.

husband who was being honored stood at the door, and he knew exactly what Mr. Bowser had come for. It did not take him two seconds to map out his own course.

"Sir!" said Mr. Bowser, as he reached the head of the stairs, "should you want a bass-drum, a dozen tin horns, a horse-fiddle and a band of Indian warriors to help along the festivities of the occasion, I think I can arrange-"

Three men grabbed the orator in chorus, and before he fully realized what was up he was thrown downstairs. That is, he was given a lift and a shove and a wrench which set him going, and he didn't stop until he had reached the bottom. He wouldn't have stopped then but for the solid brick wall. No remarks were made by the men as they threw him. No remarks were made by him as he crawled to his feet after a couple of minutes and looked up at the merry-makers. After down in his chair with his face to the

"Did they almost kill you, dear?" asked Mrs. Bowser, as she came out from her hiding place. No answer.

"Are any bones broken?" No answer.

"Won't you speak to me? Shan't 1 get a doctor?"

But he stared at the wall and never undefined way he had discovered someflat-house, and he was trying to grasp the discovery.

"I am awfully sorry for you!" persisted Mrs. Bowser, as she patted him on the shoulder.

He closed his eyes and opened them again, and a shiver passed over him, but it is doubtful if he heard her words.

#### THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

.eeeeeeeeeeeeeee

"Great thing, this electricity," he said, as he swung himself upon the platform of a passing street car and gave the conductor a friendly nod. "Yes, great thing," was the reply.

"All the motorman has to do is to nove his switch, and away she goes.' "Away she goes, sir."

"It's got to be common, like other great discoveries and inventions," continued the passenger, as he hunted for a match to light his eigar, "but I never even see an electric car passing me on the street without a feeling of awe. I tell you, we don't half appreciate human genius."

"No, we don't," replied the conductor, as he assisted a lame woman up the

"To appreciate an invention of this sort we must let our minds go back to 30 years ago. Good lands, but what would my father, for instance, who has questioned me very sharply, and though been dead for 25 years, say about this way of traveling! He used to come home sometimes and brag about the horse cars making four miles an hour. He timed one once which made five, and he didn't get over bragging for a year -ha! ha! ha!"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the conductor. "Four miles an hour was the average, and the horses were always casting a shoe or falling down or getting tangled up in the harness. Here we are, gliding along at the rate of about 12 miles an hour, I take it?" "About 12, sir."

"And no fuss whatever. That little switch does the whole business."

"Does the whole business." "No cruelty to animals-no cussing or blowing around. It is wonderful, sir-it is almost beyond credence. Do the generality of your passengers seem to appreciate the change?"

"If they do they don't say much." "Probably not. That's the way with most of us. A big thing is a novelty for a few days, and then we even grumble and kick over it. Well, a man who doesn't appreciate these electric cars every time he steps aboard one of them ought to be sent to jail.'

"Yes, sir, he should." "Here we are, booming right along at 12 miles an hour, with-. Hello, conductor, has your trolley slipped off?"

"No, sir.' "But what have we come to a stor

for?" "We change hosses here, sir! You

won't be detained but a minute!" The man looked out ahead-then back at the conductor-then at the sidewalk. The last the conductor saw of him he was mixing up with the crowd and trying to hide himself.

Inseparable Midgets.

The strangest two little boys in all the world are the Orissa twins, and they are even more wonderful than the famous Siamese twins, now dead. Like the latter, they are remarkable for the fact that physically they are one. While the Siamese twins were joined together by flesh only the Orissa midgets are connected with a perpendicular bone, four inches in depth and two inches wide. Their names are Radica and Doodica. Were it not for the deformities, which have made them both famous and rich, the twins would be considered exceedingly handsome children, with their little curly heads and piercing black eyes. Radica is three feet one inch high, while his greatly "attached" partner is about half an inch shorter. Their total weight is 70 pounds. The twins are now in England, are well educated. speaking French and German fluently. as well as a smattering of English. a Scottish governess.—Chicago Post.

Slander. "What is the greatest curiosity in the

"A woman who hasn't any."-Chica-

world?"

# Among the Bushrangers.

By Gharles B. Lewis. Gopyright, 1898.

bushrangers, when I went "up coun- three miles, and wounded two men killed. Later on a third received a try" in Australia to try sheep herding when he was finally brought to bay, for a change. The station to which I but they laid hands on him and he a look he hobbled into his rooms and sat was attached had eight herders out, was sent down to the coast and conand after a couple of weeks spent in victed and hung. He told me on the the ninth. My hut was erected on the about \$7,000 hidden away, and he inbanks of a creek 20 miles from tended to get it and try to get out of headquarters and seven miles from any the country. The police made every other herder, and I had no dog to assist me. My duty was to guard a herd but he died defying them. Fifteen years of 1,500 sheep as they fed on the plains by day, and round them up near the hut squatter in a hollow tree, and as it was at night and turn out every hour or two all in gold none of it had suffered from to see that they were all right. The exposure to the weather. The police moved an eyelash. In a dim, uncertain, solitary life, poor fare and hard work insisted that I had given the outlaw were bad enough, but added to this was aid, and they made me considerable earth. He had never called for his thing about the rights of tenants in a the peril from the bushrangers. It had trouble over the affair. come to be a custom that a bushranger should take what mutton he wanted without interference, and in return he to my flock, "Black Bill" and his gang should not meddle with the herders. It of seven men came into the neighborwas also tacitly understood that the hood. All were escaped convicts, and herders should give the police no in- all men of the most desperate sort. formation. There were herders on our They came riding up to the hut soon station who had given shelter to "Big after sunrise one morning and ordered He was a thrown man, but he was dying George," "Black Bill" and the "Red hard and dying game. Knight," and our orders from headquarters were to make friends with with one of the men acting as sentinel them and give the police no information. This was in one sense a selfish their pipes. "Black Bill" said to He Declines to Smirch His Reppolicy, and was greatly complained of by travelers, farmers and those whose duty it was to hunt down the outlaws, but if it had not been practiced no sheep station could have put out herders. They would have been killed and the flocks scattered. I was warned that I should probably receive a visit from "Big George" within a week, and I was both curious and apprehensive. Now and then his gang refused to take a herder "on trust" and drove him away, or they played some rough game on hin

to test his loyalty. Just at daylight on the fifth day of my herding, as I was making my coffee on a fire outside, a rider wearing the up and asked me if anyone had passed. force of 20 officers had surrounded a camp of five bushrangers at a spot about ten miles away, and had killed four of them. The fifth had dashed through their lines on horseback and had come in my direction. The man I answered truthfully he was not satisfied. He said it was my duty to stand lost my temper and gave him back as good as he sent. He thereupon announced that I was under arrest and undertook to slip the irons on my wrists. In the fight which ensued he got the worst of it, and finally rode away swearing vengeance. Half an hour later a man in rough clothes rode up and asked for a cup of coffee, and after a bit I recognized him as the policeman. It was "Big George" himself and that was the way he took to test me. In the fight he had given me a bloody nose and I had given him a black eye, but he bore me no ill-will, and I was rather proud of having been too much for him in a rough-and-tumble. He was in a good-natured mood and inclined to be talkative, and in going away he assured me that I should come to no harm as long as I stood neutral between the outlaws and the police. This band of five men had their headquarters in the neighborhood for three months, and I got to know every man by sight. They took a sheep from my flock whenever they desired, and sometimes cooked a meal at my fire, and in return they often left me tea, coffee and canned provisions-the spoil of some teamster's hauling. After awhile three of the gang were killed while attacking a farmhouse 20 miles camp after being wounded, and one night "Big George" aroused me from sleep to say that he was the last of the

and wanted my assistance. To the west of my hut was a deep ravine which I had explored to find a safe retreat in case I was ever run off by the natives. I descended into it in company with the outlaw, fixed up a shelter and made a bit of fire for him, and then attended to his wound and cooked him some food. He was in low spirits. All his men were dead or captured, he had no horse, and he was in no condition to travel and take care of himself. There was a reward of \$2,000 on his head, but had it been ten times as great I should have had no thought of betraying him. For three days and three nights the outlaw was my guest, and no one came near to disturb us. Sleep and rest were getting him in shape to travel when, on the afternoon of the fourth day, a body of police arrived. They knew the man was wounded and on foot, and were beating up the country for him. I was questioned and threatened, but positively denied all knowledge, and had place he would have escaped. Finding the police at hand, and probably believing he had been tracked to the talked of the other bands and the fate spot, he made off down the ravine to for him he was seen as he skulked day meal and he shared it with me. along, and the alarm was raised and he After that was finished he looked at

It happened in the palmy days of the | was pursued. He led them a chase of 'learning the ropes" I was put out for night before the attack that he had effort to get possession of this money, later it was found by the wife of a

This was of benefit to me in the end, however. About the time I got back me to kill a sheep and prepare breakfast. I was dressing the sheep,

"You have nothing to fear from us, oung man. You are the herder who took care of 'Big George,' and it was not your fault that he was captured. Play us as fair as you did him, and there will be no trouble between us."

Each and every man had a good

word for me, but I was glad enough when the gang departed. They were continually cursing and quarreling, and the deeds they boasted of kept me in a flutter of fear. Two days later one of the men left me tobacco, bacon and coffee as he rode past my hut, and every day or two I caught sight of some of them. Their headquarters were uniform of a policeman came galloping in the hills, only about a mile away, and on two or three occasions, late at I replied in the negative, and he explained that on the night previous a shouting. In the ten weeks they were shouting. In the ten weeks they were in the neighborhood they robbed a score of travelers on the road, held up farm houses, and defeated the police in two battles, and not one of them was even wounded. Three different times the officers came to me for information, being sure that I must know something of the gang. On the last occasion, about four o'clock one afterby the police, and that if it could be noon, they provoked me to angry reascertained that I gave aid or comfort torts, and as they were an independent to the bushrangers I should be brought and arbitrary force in those times, "They say to grief. He continued to speak angridealing out law to suit themselves, they ly and doubt my word, and I finally threw a rope over my neck and pulled me up to a limb to teach me a lesson in humility. When they rode away they left me half dead and fierce for revenge, and from that hour all the money in Australia could not have tempted me to betray a bushranger. Unknown to any of us, an outlaw had been concealed in the ravine during the "performance," and when the police disappeared he came out and had a few kind words to say and assisted me to round up my scattered flock. Next day "Black Bill" appeared in person and handed me a handsome gold watch and £50 in gold. To have refused his gifts would have been to insult him. The money I retained and made use of, but a year later I restored the watch to a lawyer from whom it had been taken. The end of the gang came about through its betrayal by one of its members. He led the police into camp at midnight, and the sounds of the battle which followed awoke me from sleep. Three policemen were killed and two wounded, and two bushrangers were killed and all the rest captured and duly executed. The "Red Knight" was the cavalier

of all bushrangers. His name was George McKnight, and he was the son of an English gentleman and a gentleaway, two others were captured in man himself. He had been transported for embezzlement and assault, but after serving for three years had escaped and taken to the bush. He had with band and had a bullet in his shoulder him at that time five men, none of whom were of the ruffianly type, though full of courage and ready to take desperate chances. The locality had been clear of outlaws for weeks when this gang arrived, and they not only made headquarters in the ravine spoken of, but had been there two days before I got on to the fact. One morning the neigh of a horse and the sight of smoke aroused my suspicions, but made no investigation. At about noonday the "Red Knight" came walking up to me as I sat in the shade of a tree. He was a dapper little fellow, dressed in clothes which might almost be called fashionable, and on his curly head was a jaunty hat with a drooping red plume. He had a frank, open face. a merry blue eye, and was the last man you would have suspected of being a robber and worse.

"Well, old man, what's the price of wool to-day?" he laughingly queried, as he came up and offered me a cigar and sat down beside me.

With that we began a conversation which lasted for an hour. He did not "Big George" remained in his hiding ask for information concerning the police, knowing that I was bound to one side as much as the other. We which had overtaken them-of a score escape across the creek. Unfortunately other things, and I prepared a noon-

me for a moment with serious face and

"I am sure I can trust you. To-night I shall bring you the plunder I have been saving for months, and you will bury it in your hut. If I call for it you will give it up; if I am killed or cap-

tured it will be yours."

I made a vigorous protest, feeling that I would be giving "aid and assistance," but in the end agreed to do as he wished. That night he brought me gold and notes to the amount of £4,000 and I dug a hole in the center of the earthen floor and carefully covered in the treasure. From the ravine the band made forays in every direction, sometimes striking a point 100 miles away and being absent for three or four days. After awhile the police set a trap for them and two were bullet in the head while making a raid on the highway, and after that the hunt became so hot that the rest of the band were somewhat intimidated. On two occasions I was visited by the police as they were out in pursuit, and on both of those occasions the outlaws were "at home" and a wink from me would have resulted in their capture. The end came one night when they stopped a stage coach. It was full of police, with others on horseback behind, and the "Red Knight" had scarcely cried halt when a volley wiped the gang off the face of the money, and it was mine. Perhaps the honest way was to turn it over to the government, but I did not do it. I simply used it to buy sheep and set up a station of my own, and I can't say that my conscience has ever pricked me enough to keep me awake o' nights.

#### 2-96-96-90-96-96-96-9<sub>6</sub> COLONEL WITHDRAWS.

utation by Running in a Campaign. &-96-96-96-96-MG-96

When Col. Benfield went over to stump Taylor county in his own behalf as candidate for the state senate he had reason to believe that the majority of the electors would be with him. He was therefore considerably surprised when his first and second meetings were almost dead failures in point of numbers and enthusiasm. He began looking around for the cause, and,

meeting an old acquaintance, he began: "See here, Jim, what's the matter with the boys? I was widely advertised to speak, but they didn't rally. Have I said or done anything to get them down on me?"

"Wall, I hear some little talk," cautiously replied Jim. "And what do they talk about-what

are they saying?" "I don't want to hurt yer feelin's,

colonel, but they say you don't pay yer debts." "Oh, they do? Well, that's pretty near straight. I never could see where anybody made any money paying debts.

"Got onto that, have they? I know I don't average over three times a week, but if they call that often I'm

not going to split hairs. Go on, Jim." "We've heard that you hev changed yer politics and religun three times in

five years." "And that news has got down into Taylor county, has it? Well, Jim, I've been trying three or four kinds of religion, and have finally found the best and bolted myself to it. Same with politics. I wanted the best brand going, and I kept changing 'till I got it.

me. Anything else?" "Yer wife had to git a divorce." "Yes-go on."

"Ye let Maj. Clymer hosswhip ye on the public street."

The boys shouldn't lay that up agin

"I didn't let him, but he did it, just

the same. Is that all, Jim?' "Wasn't you in jail once in Illinoy?" "I might have been, but it's mean to call it up now. Got through with the

list?" "One thing more, colonel. Wasn't you a lawyer in Kansas, and didn't they throw you over the bar fur cheatin' yer

clients?" "Jim Hobson!" said the colonel, as he drew himself up as stiff as a crowbar. 'answer me one question: Do the people of Taylor county want to be represented in the legislature by an angel or a human being?"

"By a human bein', I guess," replied

"Then I cancel my dates-throw up the sponge-retire from the campaign. for I'm an angel and don't propose to smirch my reputation by having any more to do with such a crowd of bigots and fanatics!"

The Rising of the Water. "The water is rising fast," said the

woman; "it is rising steadily." She was looking out of the window, against which the rain was beating, and spoke with the calmness of despair. "How much longer do you think we

have?" asked the man. Hers was the stronger character, evidently. In face and costume he seemed unfitted for the fray, whose very imminence seemed to excite her, though she knew in vain: he leaned on the stronger nature. Sc again he asked: "How much longer do you think we have?"

"Perhaps ten minutes, perhaps fifteen," she said, with a sigh. Even the strongest character may feel terror at the approach of danger; to feel it is no

disgrace. "You think fifteen minutes?" cried the man, in the tone of one reprieved on the very scaffold.

"Yes," she answered, simply. . "Well, then," he cried, "you get me something to eat, while I change my clothes; and after I've had a bite I'll pump that cellar dry or bust!"-N. Y

The fol-



been selected from a large number of those sent by delegates to report on Western

Canada to their friends in Michigan, and as a result of which hundreds of people expect to leave this spring for the Free Grant Lands of Western Can-

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10, 1897.

Mr. M. V. McInnes, Chief Colonization
Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to state to you that we have found the country in the vicinity of Alameda fully up to what you and Mr. Keller had represented it to be. It is in fact an ideal location for mixed farming. The soil is the best we ever saw, and as the farmers were all busy at threshing, we had an excellent chance to see its productive quality, which cannot be surpassed anywhere. The cattle could not be in better condition. We saw two-year-old steers equal to three-year-olds raised in most places, and these, as all others are about Alameda, were fed on native hay in winter and herded in summer. As we had previous to this visited the Northwestern States in behalf of a large number of farmers, to locate suitable land for mixed farming, we are now in a position to say that the Alameda district of Western Canada surpasses them all. The country is equal to that about Thuringen in Germany. We were rather skeptic before starting, and our intention was to settle in spring, if we were suited, but we have now decided to move at once—that is, as early this fall as we possibly can. We left Mr. Riedel at Alameda, and take back his report, and we will take his family and effects with us when we go. Yours sincerely.

(Signed)

ALBERT MAI,

FRED GOTTOWSKI.

Alameda, N. W. T., Aug. 31, 1897.

Dear Friends of Saginaw:

Those desiring to secure a good and sure home will do well to take our advice and examine the land in the neighborhood of Alameda, as we know that everyone who sees this land will be agreeably surprised. Before seeing this land we were partly in doubt as to moving here, but after looking it over we at once decided to make our home here, and we beg those of our friends who are desirous of securing farms not to let this chance slip by, as the soil is of the best and the water cannot be excelled. The best and the water cannot be excelled. The finest wheat we ever saw is also raised here. We shall return home in haste, straighten

we shall return home in haste, straighten
out our affairs and move here at once.
Yours truly,
(Signed) WILLIAM GOTTOWSKI,
ALBERT MAI,
WILLIAM RIEDEL,
(of Saginaw.)

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 1, 1897.

M. V. McInnes, Esq., Colonization Agent,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: We have just returned from
the West, and were exceedingly well pleased
with the country. We are going back to
take up our homesteads in early spring.
We received \$35.00 per month and board,
working for farmers, and the board was
the best we ever had—the beef and mutton
especially were excellent. The fine flavor is
owing to the fine grasses which the cattle
and sheep feed upon. The people are very
hospitable and treat their hired help with
much kindness.

much kindness.

much kindness.

The grain is much heavier than here, wheat being 62 lbs. to the bushel, oats 48 lbs. and barley often 55 lbs.

Any man with a good team and money enough to buy provisions and seed for six months can become rich there in five years. Many people who arrived there five years ago with little or nothing are well off now. One man I met held his wheat from last year and was offered \$16,000 for this year's crop and what he had held over from last year, and is holding it at \$1.00 per bushel. We are going back in the spring to work for this same farmer until seeding, after which we will homestead between seeding and harvest. We think we will settle on the Manitoba & Northwestern R. R.

You can refer anyone to us for this part of the country while we are here and we will cheerfully answer any questions which anyone may wish to ask. Yours truly, (Signed)

CHAS. HAWLEY, JOSEPH DOLA.

He Didn't Want the Route.

"Senator Sulloway, of New Hampshire, tells a good one when he gets warmed on the civil service question," said one of the statesmen who came to help the Michigan club celebrate Washington's birthday. "Somewhere in the south a bright colored boy appeared before the commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier.

"How far is it from the earth to the moon?" was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought.

"How fah am it from de earf to de moon?" echoed the applicant. "My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job."

"With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."—Detroit Free Press.

to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of

motherhood owing to some great lack of

strength in the organs of generation. Such a

condition is nearly always due to long con-

Frequent backache and distressing pains

tinued neglect of the plainest warnings.

accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve de-

generation of the womb and sur-

rounding organs, that unless speedily

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Noone could

have suffered from female troubles

more than I. I had tumors on the

womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burdea

to myself. I was operated upon

three different times, with only

temporary relief; also tried

many doctors. Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a

lady friend, and after taking

St., Millville, N. J.

four bottles I was like a new wo-

man. I had been married ning

years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we

feel assured she is the result of my taking the

Compound .-- MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras

checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in

treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief,

or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs.

Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly

Mrs. B. Bluhm, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:-"It has been

my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

pound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

SYRUP FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acits action and truly beneficial in its | Philadelphia North American. effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most of us cannot stay in the same place."

Well, please, sir, I don't want to go," popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

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



March 23rd and 30th, and 6th April,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to specially low passenger and freight rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. S. CRAWFORD, 408 Board of Trade Building. Kansas City, Mo.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Busines via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—Personally Conducted. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Talking of weather signs, it is fair to suppose that, when allspice is adulterated with cocoanut shells, the season will be mild.—Rural New Yorker.

You should know that for years the standard of quality, style, color and finish in black and white or mourning goods has been Simpson's Prints, and that their colored goods are all of the same high standard. Always ask for Simpson's and you will get the right thing.

The further a country woman is compelled to bring eggs the more she wants for them when she arrives in town.—Atchison Globe.

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.

A good many members of the "rising generation" would serve their country well by sitting down.—Rural New Yorker.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

A man without money is a bow without ar arrow. Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

A profitable religion never wanted prose lytes.-Ital.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Ja cobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

Stranger- low old is the oldest inhabitant of this village?" Native—"There ain't none. He died last week." -Tit-Bits.

life picture, and want to put in a plate of your favorite vegetables. What are

Chicago Evening Post.

a neighbor's daughter)-"How does cook, Mary?" Mary-"Nicely, thank hial."-Judge.

the caller, "a poem advocating peace."

"I suppose," said the editor, "that you honestly and sincerely desire peace?" ceptable to the stomach, prompt in "Yes, sir." "Then burn the poem."-"I cannot stand this any longer, Thomas," said the grocer to his apprentice. "Your stupidity is such that both

> said the apprentice, simply.—Tit-Bits. A Guilty Conscience.-His Wife (hearing him indistinctly)-"Henry, please hold your mouth a little further away from the 'phone." He (with considerable indignation)—"Do you think I've been drinking, Amelia?"—Chicago Trib-

Hostess (at party)-"And does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?" Willie (who has asked for a second piece)-"No, ma'am." Hostess-"Well. do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?" Willie (confidently) -"Oh, she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie."-Tit-Bits.

#### ARIZONA GROWING ORANGES.

A New Industry Started in the Land of the Sage Brush and Rattlesnake.

Arizona proposes to grow oranges. In this industry the Salt river's valley leads at present in the territory. It has long been known that oranges could be grown in the valley, but only of recent years has there been any extensive movement in the direction of tree plant-

movement in the direction of tree planting.

A great many of the winter visitors to this city are surprised to find oranges growing here. They have so long been accustomed to look upon Arizona as given over to sage brush and rattlesnakes that flourishing orchards are in the nature of a revelation. Some of them are in Phoenix many weeks before they are aware that they are living in a city bordered on the north by a great hedge of orange trees. Every year the product increases, and every year some new locality of the United States is reached by the Salt river valley orange. The oranges, lemons, grape fruit and tangerines raised in the valley last year filled 3,500 boxes. This was an increase over the production of 1896 of about 50 per cent. It was not a very favorable year for the fruit or the increase would have been much greater. The orange harvest began somewhat The orange harvest began somewhat later this year than usual, but the fruit brought a good price. It was shipped to New York, Boston and other eastern points and to the mining camps of Arizona. The price of oranges in this city to-day is \$2.50 and \$3.50 a box. Lemons are selling for \$2.50 to three dollars.

There the 800 acres planted in oranges in the valley thus far, and the success which has attended the industry will result in the planting of many new groves this spring. Of the 800 acres about 500 acres are now in bearing, and the others will soon begin to produce. The varieties of oranges grown are about equally divided between the Washington naval and seedlings. Here the fruit ripens earlier, as a rule, by two or three weeks than it does in California, and Arizona oranges have often been the first to reach the eastern market. It is frequently the case that they are placed on the Thanksgiving table of the remotest eastern city by the Arizona shipper.

The long wait necessary before there is any income from the trees makes the culture of oranges an undertaking which few can afford, and this fact in a measure accounts for the large tracts of excellent orange land in the valley which are lying idle. It is not a poor man's proposition unless he retains some of his lands for the purpose of putting in crops which will give immediate return. The young orange groves thus far put in were planted by men who can afford to wait four or five years for a crop and stand the expense of cultivating the trees all this time besides paying the other incidental expenses connected with the industry.-N. Y. Sun.

Italy in Europe.

With a better government, better health laws, reviving industries, the beginnings of a school system, careful agriculture and gaining intelligence, the SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 2 50 @ 5 00 riculture and gaining intelligence, the Italians must emigrate to the number of 200,000 to 300,000 per year, or even more, to relieve the pressure at home. They are overflowing into the near countries as well as the far. The people deaths now equaling the births in number. The Italians, who once owned the Riviera and lost it by war, are fast occupying it again. Southern France swarms with them. Secretary Calboli, of the Italian embassy in Paris, devotes an article in the Riforma Sociale to the padrone-owned gangs of his countrymen who work in French mills .-- Philadelphia Press.

The Return of Desserts. Sunday-School Teacher - Now Tommy, why do we celebrate Easter? Tommy-'Cause we don't have to fast

no more after it .- N. Y. World.

A CURE FOR FOOLISHNESS.

How Buffon's Family Got Him to Kesign from the Buckers and Kickers.

Gertie—"Do you believe in long engagements?" Maud—"No; because it doesn't enable one to crowd many of them into a season."—Judge.

"Papa, I am going to paint a still-life picture, and want to put in a plate of your favorite vegetables. What are they?" "Fried potatoes and spinach."—Flegende Blaetter.

"I hope you asked the count to make himself perfectly at home with us while visiting in this country." "No." "No! Why not?" "It wasn't necessary."—Chicago Evening Post.

Congenial Spirits.—Mrs. Newcomb (to a neighbor's daughter)—"How does your mother get along with her new cook, Mary?" Mary—"Nicely, thank you. She and mother are very connubial."—Judge.

Promoting Peace.—"I have here," said the caller, "a poem advocating peace."
"I suppose," said the editor, "that you

ments.

Buffon fired a hot letter home, bearing an immediate delivery stamp. He informed the folks that it was in the worst taste to send private correspondence in a business envelope. He wanted no more of it. It had cost him a great annoyance and he was going to change his hotel at once. But that "grand high contortionist" pursued him like an avenger until he returned home, raked all his relatives over the coals, resigned from the Buckers and Kickers and made a bonfire of the stationery which he held as grand high contortionist.—Detroit Free Press.

#### WOMEN AND THE WHEEL.

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician f ou n d her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he

rary nervous-ness when he examined her, hewatched her

Modern Science.

"Steam has rendered man inestimable service," remarked the observer of men and things, "and woman also, since it has enabled her to open her husband's letters without his ever knowing it."—Detroit Journal

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, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Atchison boy has such a wonderful memory in relating every old joke that he ever heard that his family is thinking of making a public lecturer of him.—Atchison Globe.

Lots of men have college diplomas hanging in their parlors and weeds growing in their gardens.—Washington Democrat.

Let a big fish shave off his mustache and all the little fish follow suit.—Washington

#### THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, M	lo.	, M	are	h s	28.
CATTLE-Best beeves	4	10	@	5	15
Stockers	4	27	600	5	10
Native cows	2	50	0	4	00
HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	75	@	3	85
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	75	@	4	60
WHEAT-No. 2 red		93	0		93
No. 2 hard		86	0		87
CORN-No. 2 mixed		26	@		26
DATS-No. 2 mixed		25	0		25
RYE-No. 2		41	0		45
FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	4	75	0	5	00
Fancy	4	23	0	4	45
HAY-Choice timothy	8	0)	0	8	50
Fancy prairie	7	00	@	7	25
BRAN (sacked)		54	0		55
BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	200		18
CHEESE-Full cream		10	200		11
EGGS-Choice		7	1/200		8
POTATOES		50	0		75
ST. LOUIS.					
CATTLE-Native and shipping	4	CO	0	4	85
Texans	3	40	0	4	35
	100		1		

FLOUR—Choice 4 70 @ 4 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red 96 @ 96;
CORN—No. 2 mixed 25 @ 23; OATS—No. 2 mixed 26
RYE—No. 2 mixed 26
RYE—No. 2 483
BUTTER—Creamery 15
LARD—Western mess 4 80 CATTLE—Common to prime... 4 8) @ 5 40
HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 70 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Fair to choice...... 4 60 @ 4 7)
FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 4 75 @ 4 83 

RYE 48¼@ 49
BUTTER—Creamery 13 @ 18½
LARD 4 92½@ 4 95
PORK 9 40 @ 9 57½
NEW YORK. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. BUTTER—Creamery.

PORK-Mess .....

Bad Blood

breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is YOUR blood bad? You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood.

is a good thing to be rid of, because bad blood is the

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."-BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

## Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Delightfully Feminine.

Mother—I don't understand you at all. You are constantly praising Miss Whirly now, and you used to insist that you couldn't bear her.

Daughter—But I didn't know then, mamma, that she was jealous of me. It is just too sweet of her.—Detroit Free Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole syssmell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in uine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Onio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testi-

monials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Bigoted.

Jenkins-I thought you were a vegetarian, but I hear you eat mutton.
Gibbs—I am not a bigoted vegetarian. I only eat the meat of such animals as live on vegetable food.—Tit-Bits.

"A word to the wise is sufficient!" Possibly—but the man must be mighty wise and the word mighty sharp.—Rural New Yorker. Better times come to all cured of aches And pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

A mouthful of meat may be a townful of

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

Onite Natural.

Mrs. McFeegan-Shure, Moike, yez black oye do be turnin' grane.

Mr. McFeegan—An' why wudn't it? Oi
got it from an Oirishmon on Saint Patrick's day.—Judge.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

The Right Thing to Do.

Browne—My business is all run down."
Smyth—Why don't you wind up your affairs?—Up-to-Date.

A postal card addressed to Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., bearing your name and ad-dress, will bring you the latest information as to the permanent cure of Asthma.

Married women think every unmarried woman must have a history.—Washington

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The easiest kind of advice to follow is the kind we had intended to follow anyway.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

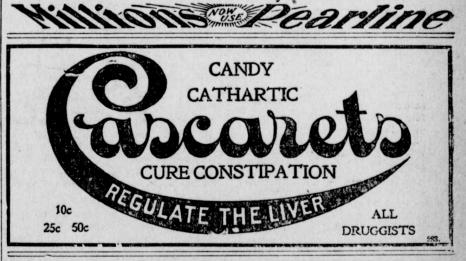
-Washington Democrat. Crutches and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

A pebble and a diamond are alike to a blind

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes

## Hard facts for women who wash. No work you do is so

unhealthful as your work over a washtub. This hard, perspiring work in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam will make trouble for you. The less of it you do, the better. Wash with Pearline, and there's little or none of it. Nothing but rinsing the clothes, after soaking and boiling them. Consider your health. 582

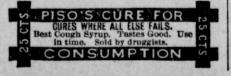


"COOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO



PANCER TUMORS, PILES and all forms of Malignant Growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Book free. Br. J. D. LYON CO., Carliaville, ill.





High Grade '98 Models, \$14 to \$40.
CREAT CLEARING SALE or '97 and '96 models, best makes, \$9,75 to \$18. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

, 000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms.

A. N. K.-D WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

please state that you saw the Adment in this paper.

#### DEADLY TORNADO.

At Least Fourteen People Killed in the Indian Territory.

Four Families Near Lehigh and Coal Gate Said to Have Perished-Forty-Eight Fishermen Frozen to Death-Snowstorm in Nebraska.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., March 28 .-At least .14 people were killed and much loss of property resulted from a tornado that struck Lehigh and Coal Gate Saturday night and mowed a path about half a mile wide almost to this city. The families of four farmers were destroyed. Several bodies are missing and the death list may not be less than a score. The dead as far as known are: James Seafoam, wife and three children; Alex. Pendergrass and family; Samuel Stinson, wife and five children.

Passengers from Lehigh late yesterday evening state that in the country southeast of this city the tornado left in its path many killed and maimed. It came upon the country suddenly and people had no time to prepare for it. Few were able to réach their cyclone cellars in time to escape the destroyer. The homes of several farmers were picked up and carried away by the terrible force of the wind. In these houses were people in a number of instances, and the houses were literally blown to pieces. Physicians from various towns along the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road were sent to the scene of the storm.

The most extensive washout that ever occurred on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was the result of a cloudburst near Summit last night. Over 2,000 feet of track were submerged and rendered useless. There is also a washout on the C. O. & G., 21 miles west. Windstorms and rain are reported from various parts of the ter-

SEAL FISHERS PERISH ON THE ICE. St. Johns, N. F., March 28.-The steamer Greenland, returning from the seal fisheries, arrived at Bay Devord and reported a terrible disaster. On Wednesday last, when among the icefloes, while her crew were traveling about the floes in search of seals, a storm arose, accompanied by a blinding snow, which drifted rapidly. The members of the crew who were on the ice could not regain the vessel and were exposed to the terrible weather throughout the night and all the next day. Forty-eight men perished and between 50 and 60 were so badly frostbitten that the amputation of one or more of their limbs will have to be undergone by them. The ship succeeded in recovering the bodies of 25 of the men, but the remaining 23 were buried under snowdrifts.

BLIZZARD IN NEBRASKA. Омана, Neb., March 28. -One of the worst storms of the season has just raged in Nebraska and the adjacent territory. Ten inches of snow has fallen throughout the state. On the range the bunches of cattle that were able to find natural shelter in draws and ravines suffered little, but the loss agricultural college decided to estabwill probably be considerable in those sections where the stock was exposed ply the students with all necessary to the storm. Sheep men are quite apprehensive that they have suffered heavy loss. The grain men alone have reasons to feel satisfied with the storm. Every wheat field in Nebraska and the adjacent states is covered with a thick Clanket of snow.

Mrs. Stanton in a New Role. NEW YORK, March 28.-Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the champion of woman's rights, the editor of the New Woman's Bible, a woman who has attained in the 82 years of her life more fame than accrues to most leading men, is engaged in a crusade to compel the three little children of Arthur I. Keller, an artist, to cease from crying, or else to compel Mr. Keller to '... keep the windows of his house closed, or to sequester his little ones in a room remote from the airsbaft.

> Another Rumor About Bryan LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—The latest plan of the fusionists of this state to advance the interests of William J. Bryan is to nominate him for governor of Nebraska at the coming election. The fusionists believe that they can place him in the gubernatorial chair by a majority of 50,000. Then they will present him to the eastern democrats as the logical candidate for the presidency in 1900, and force his nomimation upon the party.

Gallantly Passed the Women. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.-Three men held up a street car of the Argentine electric line near the Kaw river bridge. There were ten passengers on the car, three of whom were women. The bandit who went down the aisle in spof the car, while his two companions stood guard at each end door, robbed the men only and gallantly passed by the women passengers. About \$20 in money was secured. The robbers escaped.

Daring Leap for Liberty. BURLINGTON, Ia., March 28.-With "the train running 40 miles an hour, Edward Dunn, under an 18 months' penitentiary sentence, leaped from the platform and made his escape from Deputy United States Marshal S. J. Chester, near Patterson station, while en route to Fort Madison prison. Dunn had been sentenced in the Council Bluffs federal court for passing counterfeit money.

Vote to Unhold Sagasta MADRID, March 27 .- The elections For the popular branch of the cortes have passed off, on the whole, quietly. The indications are that the government of Senor Sagasta will have an enormous majority, estimated at 300, of the 432 seats in the congress.

Secret.

Many Oklahoma Cattle Perish. GUTHRIE, Ok., March 28.-The cold and wet weather of the past week has caused suffering among the large herds of cattle recently brought into Osage. Kaw, Otoe and other Indian reservations from the south and hundreds of them have died from exposure.

#### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

The Populist State Convention. The state populist convention to be held June 15 at a place yet to be disignated will consist of 704 delegates, ap-

nated will consist of 104 delegates, ap						
portioned as follows:						
Allen 7	Linn					
Anderson 7	Logan					
Anderson 7 Atchison	Lyon					
Barber 3	Marion					
Barton 6						
Bourbon 13	McPherson					
Bourbon	Miami					
Chase 5	Mitchell					
Chase	Montgomery1					
Cherokee20	Morris					
Cheyenne 2	Morton					
Clark 2	Nemaha1					
Clay 8	Neosho					
Cloud 8						
Coffey 9	Norton					
Comanche 2	Osage1					
Cowley	Osborne					
Crawford 19	Ottawa					
Decatur 4	Pawnee					
Dickinson 9	Phillips					
Doniphan 5	Pottawatomie					
Douglas 10	Pratt					
Edwards 2	Rawlins					
Elk 6	Reno					
Eiris 4	Republic					
Ellsworth 4	Rice					
Finney 2	Riley					
Ford 2	Rooks					
Franklin 12	Rush					
Geary 5	Russell					
Gove 2	Saline					
Graham 3	Scott					
Grant 2	Sedgwick					
Gray 2	Seward					
Greeley 2	Shawnee					
Greenwood 8	Sheridan					
Hamilton 2	Sherman					
Harper 5	Smith					
Harvey 7	Stafford					
Haskell 2	Stanton					
Hodgeman 2	Stevens					
Jackson	Sumner					
Jefferson 9						
Jewell 9						
Johnson10						
Kearny 2						
Kingman 5						
Kiowa 2						
Labette	Wilson					
Lane 2	Woodson					
Leavenworth17						
Lincoln 5						
	The state of the s					

Gov. Leedy's Advice to Cattlemen. In his address before the state convention of cattlemen at Abilene Gov. Leedy advised them to bill their stock shipments to Kansas City, Kan. In billing to Kansas City, Mo. it made the shipments interstate commerce. He said events were developing which make it advisable to ship to the Kansas side. It was supposed the governor had reference to some future action about fixing rates, and local shipments instead of interstate would facilitate enforcement of the local law.

Topeka Troubles Followed Him East. Rev. Dr. A. S. Embree has returned to Topeka from Bridgeport, Conn., where he went to take charge of the Washington Park Methodist church. He says that a condition existed in the church which would make his pastorate embarrassing. It is thought his Topeka troubles preceded him to Bridgeport and were the real cause of his return to Kansas after only one week's absence.

She Fooled the Jury. Two weeks ago Mrs. Fulmore was tried at Independence for her insanity. Her trial lasted six days and, during that time, she appeared so rational that the jury declared she was sane. Immediately after her trial she became a raving maniac. She attempted to kill herself and threatened those around her. She was tried again and declared insane.

Regents to Supply Students. The board of regents of the state lish a book store at the college to supbooks. Mr. Linbocker, one of the regents, will be purchasing agent. The booksellers of Manhattan are greatly disturbed over the prospect.

Hogue Knifed at Home. The friends of "Jack" Harris captured the Johnson county republican convention, although T. L. Hogue was Johnson county's candidate. The Harris men, it is charged, had the convention instructed for Hogue, but selected a Harris delegation, whereupon Mr. Hogue declined to be a candidate.

Father of Two Prominent Kansans. Richard Botkin died at his home in Wellington recently and was buried at Winfield. He was 76 years old, and was the father of six children, among whom are Judge Theodocius Botkin, of Topeka, grand commander of the G. A. R., and Congressman J. D. Botkin, of Winfield.

To Encourage Immigration. This spring will see the beginning of another big effort to bring people from other states into Kansas. The Santa Fe railroad will inaugurate it. and every newspaper in the state will be asked to publish a story showing the advantages of the territory in

which it circulates. No Money to Rebuild Them. It was said there was no money in the university fund that could be used in rebuilding the buildings destroyed by lightning at the state university. It was suggested that the city of Lawrence could replace the structures and, wait until the legislature met for reimbursement.

Terrible Tragedy in Atwood. Mrs. Gertie Woodward was wantonly murdered in Atwood by Wesley Cochran, Jr., while in a frenzy, who then killed himself with a razor. No cause for the tragedy was known. Mrs. Woodward's father, J. D. Greason, edits the Republican-Citizen at At-

Miller to Be Pardoned. A Washington telegram said the president would pardon "Joe" Miller, the well-known former Winfield stockman now serving a term at Joliet, Ill., for counterfeiting. Miller used to ship cattle by the train load, but reverses left him poor.

Kansas Breed of Cattle to Compete. A herd of fine beef cattle, belonging to W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison, has been entered as a competitor in that class at the Omaha exposition. It is a nondescript hornless breed, which has been experimented with by the owner for many years. The basis is the Hereford stock, which, by cross-breeding with the shorthorn, has developed in three generations into a polled Hereford. Mr. Guthrie was not permitted to enter the stock as polled Herefords, noon. His overcoat became entangled because it is not thoroughbred, and in the cogwheels and his back and quiry board, has been ordered to comin lieu of a better name he has deci- neck were broken. His head was ded to list the herd as the Kansas breed. | severed from his body.

#### WATER AND WHISKY.

Radically Different Liquids Used in Christening Two Battleships.

Miss Bradley Dedicates the Kentucky with Water, While Mrs. Winslow Uses Whisky on the Kearsarge-The Twin Vessels.

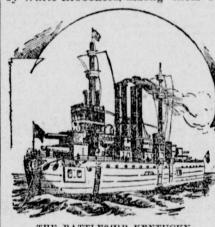
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 24 .-The great twin battleships, Kentucky and Kearsarge, were launched to-day in the presence of thousands of visitors, including officers from national and state governments. Among the latter were Gov. Bradley and staff, of Kentucky, and Gov. Tyler and staff, of Virginia. The Kentucky was christened by Miss Christine Bradley, who used water, but nearly every male



MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY.

or whisky and as the ship glided into the water each broke his bottle on the ship's side. The Kearsarge was christened by Mrs. Herbert Winslow, wife of Lieutenant Commander Winslow, of the United States navy, and she used whisky. A Washington telegram said: Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union assembled yesterday in large numbers at the Pennsyl-

vania depot to witness the departure of Miss Christine Bradley, who will christen with water the new battleship Kentucky. The World's W. C. T. U. was represented by Mrs. W. F. Crafts, superintendent of the department of Sabbath school work, and the National W. C. T. U. by Mrs. Ella M. Thatcher, of the department of soldiers and sailors. Several of the states were represented by White Ribboners, among them be-



THE BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY. (Launched with the Kearsarge, Its Twin.) ing Mrs. J. D. Botkin, of Kansas, wife of Congressman Botkin. Mrs. Francis E. Beauchamp, president of the Pennsylvania State Woman's Christian Tem-

perance union, said: We are so proud of Miss Bradley, just to think that a young girl as she is has so valiantly withstood the pressure that has been brought to bear against her, and still persists in christening the ship with water. It makes us older women, who have worked so many years in the cause of temperance, feel that we have not labored in vain. May God bless Miss Bradley and may the launching be a big suc

The Kearsarge and Kentucky are navigable fortresses of a formidable type, and each will cost the government \$2,500,000. They are twin vessels, each 368 feet long, but in spite of feet when full laden. This means they can enter almost any harbor on the coast of the United States, an advanofficers and men.

#### READY FOR THE CALL.

Gen. Colby Has a Volunteer Corps of 25,000 Men and \$400,000 to Equip and Transport Them.

OMAHA, Neb., March 24. -Gen. L. W. Colby has tendered to President Me-Kinley 25,000 American volunteers for service in Cuba in case of intervention by this government, and the offer has chase. been referred to the war department. Colby has been several months organizing this corps, and says it is ready to respond to an immediate call. He estimates that it will require \$1,250,000 to arm and transport it to Cuba, of which about \$400,000 has been subscribed.

Huge Pension Frauds Unearthed. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24.-Pension frauds, said by the investigating agent of the pension department to be the greatest ever known in the United States, have been discovered in this city. Two arrests have been made and 15 other warrants sworn out against claim agents of this city and vicinity and others charged with perjury and uttering forged checks of pension vouchers. The amounts fraudulently secured will reach in the aggregate many thousand dollars.

Two Killed by a Cave-in St. Louis, March 24. - Louis J. Koehler, of the Koehler Sand company, and Noah Lerce, a laborer, were buried in a sand pit by a cave-in and both were instantly killed. One body was discovered under eight feet of sand, while the other was covered with 15 feet.

Iowa Man Instantly Killed. ELDORA, Ia., March 23.-Walter Manning, of this city, was killed at the X. Y. Z. tile works yesterday after-

#### TO TEST THE LAW.

Nebraska Railroad Commissioners Will Order a Reduction in Freight Tariffs of 10 to 15 Per Cent.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25 .- The Nebraska state board of transportation, after an extended conference, announced its intention yesterday of enforcing a reduction in local freight rates on all roads in Nebraska. The reduction will amount to from 10 to 15 per cent. The action is the result of the supreme court decision at Washington declaring the maximum freight rate law inoperative. By an act of the last Nebraska legislature the state board is clothed with arbitrary power, permitting reductions at its discretion not only of railroads, but of telegraph, telephone and express companies. This is the first effort to test the new law, action having been delayed awaiting the supreme court decision. It rests with the roads to fight the order either by injunction or mandamus.

Santa Fe Passenger Traffic Manager. CHICAGO, March 25.—George Nicholson was to-day appointed as general passenger and traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway to succeed W. F. White, who died recently. The appointment is to take effect May 1. George T. Nicholson in now general passenger and ticket agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway. He occupied a similar position with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway until the 'Frisco was separated from that system. He returns to the Santa Fe in a higher capacity.

Remarkable Feat of Moving. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25. -One of the most remarkable house moving feats ever performed in the west has been accomplished by a Kansas City firm. This is no less than the moving of an immense brick barn, 125 by 150, a distance of 171 feet, without even cracking a bit of plaster. To raise an immence brick structure bodily from its foundation and move it half a block is an undertaking entirely new in this

Differences in the Cabinet. WASHINGTON, March 25. - The Cuban question has caused serious differences among the members of the cabinet, and it is regarded as possible that Secretaries Gage and Bliss may resign their portfolios. Both these men are bitterly opposed to recognizing the independence of Cuba, and they look with no favor on the plan of re-lieving the suffering on the island by armed intervention.

Wants an Entrance to Galveston. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25 .- The Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf railroad is looking for a direct entrance to Galveston, Tex., over tracks owned and controlled by itself. The Pittsburgh & Gulf has no intention of abandoning its export terminals at position to reach Galveston and use that port as an export point whenever it may be necessary.

Spain Turns to France for Aid. LONDON, March 25 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "I am credibly informed that Spain has informally inquired at Paris whether | branches under regulations to be prescribed by her largest creditor and traditional friend, would, either alone or in conjunction with other powers, mediate at Washington, and also whether it is possible to place a Spanish loan in France."

Ten Stories High the Limit. CHICAGO, March 25. - Skyscrapers in Chicago must not be more than ten stories high in the future. The city council, at a special meeting, has amended the section relating to the height of buildings. The ordinance provided for buildings 155 feet, or 12 stories high. The amendment cuts off two stories and makes the maximum height 130 feet.

Kansas Caftlemen Unite. TOPEKA, Kan., March 25 .- The Kansas State Cattlemen's association was chartered yesterday. The object, as their size they have a draft of only 25 stated in the charter, is to promote the cattle interests of the state. The headquarters of the association will be at Abilene. The directors are tage denied to most of the battleships George A. Rogers, Joseph White, J. S. of other nations. Each will carry 51! Hollinger, J. J. Kugler and J. G. Hollinger, J. J. Kugler and J. G. Landes, all of Abilene.

Corn Bought Probably for Spain. St. Louis, March 25.-The Consolidated Elevator company has just closed a deal with Tate. Miller & Co., of Baltimore, for 1,000,000 bushels of corn for export and for immediate delivery. The belief is that the corn is for Spain and that she is rushing the order because, in event of a declaration of war, she would be shut out of the pur-

China in Sore Straits. PEKIN, March 25 .- During the last few days the constant consultations between the emperor and the high officials of state have shown that China is finally alive to her serious situation. One night the emperor actually decided to resist Russia by force of arms, but lack of money and the counsels of Li Hung Chang prevailed upon him to

Serious Storms in Europe. LONDON, March 25. - There have been gales, snow, hail and blizzards throughout the country. At Birmingham, a factory wall was blown down, killing four persons. There have been numerous small wrecks. Seven men went down with the Trawler Nellie, off Aberdeen, despite the coast gwards' efforts with rockets.

Women Destroy a Saloon. WICHITA, Kan., March 25 .- A report comes from Etoe, near the Oklahoma line, that 20 women raided and burned a saloon building a mile south of there. Rev. A. C. Fairchild, a Baptist minister, who had been prominent in the crusade, was shot and severely wounded by unknown parties as he was re-

turning home. Sampson Succeeds Sleard. WASHINGTON, March 25. -- Capt. Sampson, of the Iowa, and also of the inmand the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Adm, Sicard, who is ill.

#### BILL SUBMITTED.

Republicans Present a Financial Measure to House Committee.

Division of Issue and Redemption to Be Established-National Bank Note Circulation Based on Commercial Assets-Twelve Features.

WASHINGTON, March 24. - The report of the republican sub-committee to the house committee on banking and currency was laid to-day before the full republican membership of the committee. The bill they have reported is entitled, "A bill to provide for strengthening the public credit, for the relief of the United States treasury and for the amendment of the laws relating to national banking as-sociations." The method of dealing with the greenbacks is not by direct retirement, but by the substitution of a legal tender note, which the banks are required to assume and for the redemption of which they are required to find the gold so long as they are conducting a solvent business. The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. A division of issue and redemption is established in the treasury, for which the secre-tary of the treasury is authorized to set aside the general cash balances in excess of \$50,000,000.
This excess last Thursday was \$176,139,532.
United States notes received by this division for redemption in gold are to be canceled and retired in proportion as certain substitute currency is issued. No note redeemed in gold is to be again paid out except under exceptional conditions.

2. National banks are required to assume the

current redemption of United States demand notes in order to obtain circulation based upon their commercial assets. A new class of notes. called national reserve notes, is to be issued in lieu of legal tender notes deposited by the banks with the treasury, and these reserve notes are to be redeemed upon demand by the banks out of the redemption fund which they are required to maintain in gold. These reserve notes are not treated in any respect as bank notes, because the banks are not liable for their ultimate redemption.

3. The basis of national bank note circulation will be the commercial assets of the banks, but this will be reached only after a series of years. 4. National banks are to be permitted to issue currency notes upon their commercial assets to the amount of the reserve notes issued to them in return for deposits of United States notes.
5. Treasury notes issued under the act of July

14, 1890, are to be dealt with eventually upon the same basis as United States notes. 6. A tax of two per cent. is levied upon bank notes issued in excess of 60 per cent. of the capital of any national bank, and a tax of six per cent. when in excess of 80 per cent.
7. The national currency notes, based upon

commercial assets of banks, are to be secured by a bank note guaranty fund made up by the contribution in gold coin of five per cent of the entire circulation of the bank, and provision is made for replenishment of this fund within certain limits. 8. The national reserve notes will continue

to be legal tender until received into the treas-ury from failed and liquidating banks, when liability for them will be assumed by the gov-ernment and they will be redeemed and can-

 Standard silver dollars are to be redeemable in gold, but silver certificrtes are redeemable only in standard silver dollars. The par-Port Arthur, but it wishes to be in a ity of silver with gold is secured by a gold re-10. Silver certificates are hereafter to be

ssued in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5. Legal tender notes, reserve notes and currency are not to be issued in denominations below \$10.

11. National banks are required to pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. semi-annually on their capital, surplus and undivided profits.

12. National banks are permitted to establish the secretary of the treasury.

#### AIDS PITTSBURG & GULF.

Federal Court Grants Injunction Restrain ing Southwestern Lines from Withdrawing Divisions.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 24.-Judge Bryant, of the United State circuit court, granted an injunction restraining the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, the Texas & Pacific, the International Great Northern, the St. Louis Southwestern and the Texas New Orleans railways from enforcing the notices which they recently gave to the effect that they would not receive any freight from the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, except the charges be prepaid at local rates and which regulations have been familiarly known as boycotting. The writ is made returnable at Paris, Tex., on April 15.

#### HE SEES NO HOPE.

Thomas E. Watson Retires from Georgia Gubernatorial Race and from Politics for All Time.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.-Thomas E. Watson, late vice presidential candidate, will editorially, in a signed statement in his paper, announce his declination of the nomination for governor by the populists of Georgia, and at the same time his final withdrawal from the political field and his return for all time to the practice of law and literature. While he is still a firm believer in the populist creed, he can see no hope in the near future for the masses, owing to the disruption in the reform forces caused by the attempt

Fatal to the Strawberry Crop. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24. -Reports reaching here from northwestern Arkansas say destruction has been wrought in the strawberry, fruit and the Irish potato crops of that section by the recent heavy rain and snow and sleet falling. It is believed that the strawberry crop of the entire northern tier of counties has been injured to an extent that will aggregate many thousands of dollars, while all other fruits except the apple crop are believed to have sustained fatal damage from the freeze.

Hydrophobia Scare in Ohio. Toledo, O., March 24.-An application to the state board of health for information as to the best means of treating rabies in live stock indicates a condition approaching panie in the southern part of Paulding county. Several weeks ago a strange mastiff appeared on the McDonough farm, in Blue Creék township, and was taken in by Edward McDonough. When an attempt was made to feed him he sprang at McDonough and lacerated his face horribly. The dog was at once killed, but it appears that he had already bitten a number of horses and cows. McDonough has died.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Santa Fe is figuring on putting ap an \$8,000 depot at Olathe.

Topeka expects to get the populist state convention, to be held June 15. Iola claims to have grown in popula-

tion from 1,800 to 4,000 in the last 19 months. Over 80,000 head of cattle will be

shipped into Kansas this spring from eastern Texas. W. W. Price, of Atchison, may be the

fusion nominee for congress in the Fifth district. The city council at Hutchinson is taking steps to move its big out-of-

town auditorium into the city. Speaker W. D. Street has withdrawn from the race for the populist nomina-

tion for congress in the Sixth district. Fort Scott will vote on a proposition to issue \$125,000 in bonds to pipe natural gas from Laharpe, 36 miles. The idea is to revive cheap fuel as an inducement to manufacturers.

It is said that Kansas will establish stations for the inspection of all cattle coming into Kansas from the south and southwest at Amarillo, Tex., and La Junta, Col., within the next six weeks. The Durkee Coal company, which

owned extensive mining property in Bourbon and Cherokee counties, failed for \$75,000. There are more than 100 creditors and the liabilities exceed the assets. Col. Thomas Moonlight, the well-

known democratic politician, has returned to Leavenworth after a fouryears' absence as minister to Bolivia. He will locate in business at Galena, this state.

The annual debating contest between Washburn college and Drury college, Springfield, Mo., occurred at Topeka the other night and was won by Drury, which gives that college two out of three victories.

Theo Botkin, department commander of the Kansas G. A. R., is out in another interview attacking Pension Commissioner Evans. Botkin says if Evans should die or resign he would

confer a favor on the public. Justices of the peace in several eastern Kansas counties are accused of having had bogus fee lists printed in their dockets. The fees in this list are about 50 per cent. higher than the law allows. Attorney General Boyle will

investigate the charges. Manson Humphrey, a 15-year-old schoolboy at Larned, went hunting the other day and failing to come home at night search was instituted and he was found dead two miles out of town. His gun had exploded, blow-

ing a large hole in his abdomen. W. J. Bryan lectured in Lawrence the other day and afterward spoke to the students. He also donated \$250 to the state university regents, the interest of which will be given each year as a prize for the best essay on the principles on which rests our free gov-

ernment. At five o'clock the other morning lightning struck the powerhouse, engine room and machine shops at the state university at Lawrence and they were burned, causing a loss of \$36,000. There is no insurance. A spring vacation of two weeks was declared to give time for repairs and many students

left for their homes. Mennonites in Harvey and adjoining counties were taking out "non-resistant" papers from the county clerks, to prevent their going to war with Spain. It is a part of the Mennonite belief that no one shall participate in strife of any kind, or resist an attempt to use violence in any manner. Especially

with horror do they look upon warfare. A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Elwood, who own a handsome home in Pittsburg, left for the east on a protracted visit. They left a card on the front door notifying friends of their departure. Tramps saw the card, gained entrance to the house and domiciled themselves therein, using the beds for sleeping and the kitchen for cooking and the larder for supplies, as long as they lasted. When finally discovered by the police the house was found in great disorder and considerable damage had been done to furniture.

Over 500 Pratt county citizens signed a protest against pardoning Ellsworth Hacker and Green Roberts, now serving life sentences in the penitentiary for murdering Jacob Baker. The state pardon board is considering an application for their pardon. Hacker and Roberts were notorious border characters who lived in the sand hills west of Pratt. Baker lived near them and in August, 1894, was riding with them in a wagon from town. After the open prairie was reached the two desperadoes put a gun to Baker's head and killed him, then robbed him of \$100 and threw the body into an old well.

The attorney general has decided that Christian science healers do not come under the law which provides that no doctors shall practice in this state who are not equipped with a diploma from a recognized medical college. It is held that as Christian scientists claim their power direct from Jehovah, and employ no manifest or earthly treatment, or claim that such would be effective in the cure of disease, they are not included in the meaning of the law and cannot be excluded. Divine healers, where they employ any laying on of hands, or diagnose any case, come within the terms of the law and are therefore to be excluded.

W. B. Sampson, postmaster at Skaguay, Alaska, who was reported dead, writes that he is very much alive. Young Sampson is a son of Editor Sampson, of Salina, Kan.

Rev. Charles Holmes, a colored preacher at Lawrence, was fatally injured by Peter Cormac, a member of his flock, who accused Holmes of undue attention to Mrs. Cormac.

Wichita saloons are allowed to run wide open on Sunday by paying \$25 in addition to the regular monthly fines. The silk station at Peabody is a "white elephant" on the state's hands and negotiations are pending to dis-