Commty

Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

NO. 18.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE post office department at Washington has determined that the stamps to commemorate the international exposition at Omaha, Neb., shall be illustrated by western scenes.

Assistant Secretary Davis rendered a pension decision in the case of John P. Brown, late of the United States navy, rejected by the bureau. The action of the bureau is overruled and the claim allowed. It is for a sailor's pension under the act of June 27, 1890. Secretary Davis finds that the claimant had served 60 days when his services were terminated by the ending of the war.

WILLIAM E. STERNE, of Topeka, Kan., was confirmed by the senate at Washington as United States marshal for the district of Kansas.

THE largest fleet of warships ever will be within six hours' easy steaming of Cuba by the 1st of February. The president has no intention of provoking war with Spain, but he will be found in a forward state of preparation should Spain insist upon hostilities. If intervention comes it will be with a strong arm.

A PETITION has been filed with the president by Mrs. Chapman Weed, of Muscatine, Ia., for a consulship either in Germany or Switzerland. Mrs. Weed is reported to be a fine linguist and a woman of executive ability.

UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL LEE reported to the state department that according to his advices no less than 200,000 people in Cuba were in the last stages of destitution and wholly dependent upon charity. In the opinion of Gen. Lee 20 per cent. of these poor people were doomed to death from starvation and disease.

THE monetary commission was recently given a hearing by the house committee on banking and currency on the commission's bill proposing a comprehensive revision of the currency. The hearing attracted much interest, a number of the members of the house and Secretary Gage being

MR. ROBERT S. TAYLOR, of Indiana, a member of the monetary commission, was before the house banking and curthe banking facilities in the south and

west. As the result of conferences held at ers of various parties, Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee; Chairman Butler, of the populist national committee, and Chairman Town, of the silver national republican committee, will issue a joint manifesto, with a view to securing common acpolitical contest of 1898.

THE agricultural department at ers' Bulletin No. 68," which treats of scribes the nature of the disease and gives practical suggestions for its prevention.

THE senate committee on Indian affairs recently rejected the nominations of four appointees to Indian agencies because they were non-residents of the states and territories to which they were assigned to duty. Among the quartet rejected was Ed Goldberg, of Wichita, Kan., who was appointed Resolutions were adopted urging upon Resolutions who admission of Oklahama agent at the Quapaw agency in the In- congress the admission of Oklahoma dian territory.

Mr. Evans, commissioner of pensions, says that the pension department at Washington can be run with fall. He says he will run the bureau on a sound business basis.

CLYDE MATTOX, who was convicted by negro in Oklahoma City, Ok., and senof his mother, Mrs. Hatch.

An agreement has been reached by the house committee on rules, of which Speaker Reed is chairman and Mr. Dingley is a member, to give appropriation bills the right of way, so as to get the bills before the senate as soon as possible, in order that the session may be brought to an early close.

GEN. CHRISTOPHER COLON AUGER, U S. A., retired, died of old age at Washington on the 16th. He graduated in the same class with Gen. Grant at West Mexico and through the civil war.

GENERAL NEWS.

LULU RAINES, alias Grace Lewis, was recently arrested at Chicago on the charge of swindling while living at St. self as a rich widow who wanted a sums of money from those who answered her advertisement, many of her alleged victims being Missourians.

THE treasurer of Poweshiek county, Ia., recently received an express package of \$3,000 from Chester A. Rowe, who fled to Mexico a year ago with \$85,000 of the county's money. Accompanying the remittance was a letter back and then he wanted to come home.

In a bloody fight at a "blind tiger" Ky., four negroes were killed. The whisky was the cause.

injured, two probably fatally.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, the United States commissioner of patents, died at Thomasville, Ga., on the 16th, aged 61 years. He had left Washington for the south to recuperate from pneumonia, but was attacked with uremic | The score was 96 to 91. convulsions, which caused his death.

BURGLARS looted Clem Seigler's store at St. James, Neb., the other night. The stock consisted of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and jewelry, worth about \$10,000, and, as the burglars took most of it, it was thought they must have had more than one wagon and have made several trips.

PRESIDENT DOLE, of Hawaii, arrived at San Francisco on the 16th on his way to Washington to urge annexa-tion of the islands to the United States. WHEN Farmer Von der Ahe's horse reached home the other night the reins were held by a corpse. John Fries, the hired man, had driven to Dubuque, Ia., to visit his parents and had been stricken with heart disease on his re-

turn trip. Louis Alfeld, a compositor at the assembled under the American flag Cincinnati Enquirer office, shot his sweetheart, Minnie Packner, at her home inflicting a fatal wound, and then killed himself. Jealousy was supposed to have been the cause.

C. M. OLIVER, a convict in the Montana penitentiary at Deer Lodge, has fallen heir to \$150,000 by the death of an uncle at Bridgeport, Conn.

NEAR Brenham, Tex., the four-yearold son of Dudley Williams, a schoolteacher, was burned to death. A carpenter was at work on a house and had a small fire near, around which the child was playing, when his clothes became ignited.

Officers of 150 German societies in Chicago mailed an extensively signed circular to every member of congress, protesting against any legislation which will restrict immigration. The circular was also signed by the editors of a number of German, Irish, Swedish, Italian and other newspapers in that

A NEW party was born at St. Louis on the 13th in the conference of the middle-of-the-road populists and named the people's party. With few exceptions the delegates declared themselves unequivocally in favor of going it alone in the future. The referendum system was recommended for use among the middle-of-the-roaders in settling matters of national importance to the order, and there was a practical agreerency committee at Washington on the ment among the delegates that a na-14th and spoke of the inadequacy of tional presidential convention should be held this year. sued to the people.

GEN. W. R. HARDY, secretary and Washington between the silver lead- treasurer of the Kaw tribe of Indians, located at the agency in the Indian territory, recently stated that he believed that the next move the halfbreeds and full-bloods would make would be to Mexico.

A TORNADO struck Fort Smith, Ark. on the night of the 11th and scores of tion by the three organizations in the people were dragged from buildings wrecked by the storm. To add to the horrors of the storm fire broke out in a Washington on the 14th issued "Farm- number of places and the department was unable to cope with the new danthe black rot of the cabbage. It de- ger. The latest reports put the number of killed at 45.

THE body of Theodore Durrant, who was hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont at San Francisco, and whose body was refused a burial place in all the cemeteries of that city, was finally

cremated at Altadena, Cal. Ar the convention held in Kingfisher. Ok., on the 13th delegates were present as a state and favoring the passage of the free homes bill.

A PERRY, Ok., dispatch stated that the allotment of the lands of the Otter 160 less clerks and the ax will soon and Missouri Indians had begun and would be completed in two months. The allotting agent assigned to this work is Miss Helen P. Clark, who is one-eighth the federal authorities of murdering a Blackfoot Indian. These Indians always have opposed allotment, but Miss tenced to life imprisonment, was par- Clark, who is the only woman who has doned by President McKinley on the ever been assigned to such a work, has 15th. The pardon was due to the efforts gained their confidence and is proceeding with the work. This spring the allotted lands will be opened to white

> LESLIE M. SHAW was inaugurated governor of Iowa on the 13th, the ceremonies being witnessed by an immense crowd. In his inaugural address Gov. Shaw declared unequivocally for the gold standard of currency.

settlement.

THE verdict for \$21,000, given to Fred R. Ketcham, an engineer, against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for alleged blacklisting, was on the 13th Point and served with distinction in set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford at Chicago and a new trial granted.

MRS. CHRISTOPHER WOLLERT confessed that she had killed Louise Wollert, her 13-year-old stepdaughter, who was at first thought to have been murdered by a tramp at Algonquin, Ill. Louis. It was said she advertised her- Investigation by the police upset the tramp theory and the woman was arhusband, and then would get small rested and confessed. The killing resulted from a quarrel.

An official dispatch from Batavia announced that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, in the Malay archipelago, had been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 injured.

THERE is a contest in Denver, Col., between all the daily newspapers and saying he would pay the full amount 13 of the largest dry goods and cloth- the enrolled militia of Missouri be ing stores over advertisement rates, pensioned. the stores deciding arbitrarily that on Sandy Hook, near Barboursville, rates must be reduced 20 per cent. and fire in the Johnson canyon tunnel on the papers refusing to comply for bus- the Santa Fe road near Ash Fork, iness reasons. Consequently on the Ariz, Charles Mathews, superintend-THE walls of two new houses being 11th no advertisements of the firms ape ent of bridges, and Pat Lyons, roaderected at Baltimore, Md., fell the peared in the papers. The citizens master, were fatally injured by falling other afternoon and seven men were generally denounce the firms for the

FRED GILBERT, of Spirit Lake, Is. defeated J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo., in the match race of 100 birds at Dexter Park, L. I., on the 15th for the Dupont championship trophy.

THERE was a wholesale jail delivery at Bentonville, Ark., on the night of the 15th. Prisoners battered down one of the doors and a dozen inmates made their escape.

MRS. LUCILLE LANE, the youngest daughter of ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself in a serious manner at Washington on the night of the 15th. There seemed to be some mystery over the shooting.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett to a finish duced his subject by saying that he boxing contest for the heavyweight was glad to make a statement respectchampionship of the world, as they ing certain phases of the work of the both declined to contest the middleweight championship with him.

heavy rain and hail, passed across Pot-slightest degree, either to his opinions tawatomic county, Ok., on the evening or deductions." He detailed at some of the 15th. Timber was blown down length the joint negotiations on the and other damage done, but no one was killed.

cotton mills in New Bedford, Mass., but few difficulties in the way, and he rang out at seven o'clock on the 17th, the hour for the operators to take their places at the looms and spindles, 8,000 Balfour and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach operatives refused to enter the mill of March 17, 1896. Said the senator: yards. The strike was the result of a cut in wages of ten per cent.

on the 16th.

ELEVEN reindeer arrived at New York

on the 14th and will be shipped to the Klondike region. ARCHIE LOCKELEY, colored, a triple murderer, was hanged at Richmond,

Va., on the 14th. Moses Gaines, a negro, 20 years old, was stabbed to death at the Armour packing-house in Kansas City, Kan., on the 14th. The murderer's name was Joseph Williams. The stabbing was the result of a trifling quarrel about

standing room. In a fire at Roberts' hotel in New York Lesley Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

THE feeling against the large department stores in Denver, Col., was reported to be spreading to the secret societies. The trades and labor organizations have already pledged to withdraw their patronage from them.

THE Southern Express company at Atlanta, Ga., was sent a mysterious package containing \$3,700, which was package containin ives on the case to find the thief who now wants to make restitution.

States and Canada met in conference at New York on the 11th.

A DISPATCH from Columbus, O., n the 13th stated that the opposition to Hanna was defeated in his election, but it proposed to fight now against his being seated for the long term. His enemies say they have not the time to interfere on the short term, but they will press the bribery charges to the United States senate.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

morning destroyed six of the best officials and reassured them that any brick business buildings and their con- sentiment which had formerly existed tents in Hillsboro, Tex. The loss on in the United States in favor of bithe buildings was estimated at \$50,000; metallism, was dead. Other statements insurance, about \$30,000.

fatally burned as the result of a boiler the mission was sent solely as a sop to explosion in the Ferncliffe distillery a few far western republicans; that at Louisville, Ky. The explosion was the country generally favored the gold caused by a big flue collapsing, allow-standard and that the president of the ing the water to get to the fires be- United States shared this view.

neath. A LARGE office building at McKeeson the 17th. It cost \$100,000 to erect and other countries, and the question two years ago. The loss on the contents was \$50,000.

THE bodies of John Matthews, his wife and two children were found dead tention to retire from the commission in their home at New York the other morning. It was supposed that Matthews had murdered his wife and children and then committed suicide by shooting.

EIGHT firms sustained heavy losses by a fire that broke out in the building at the northwest corner of Market and Quincy streets, Chicago. The total loss was about \$200,000, well in-

sured. THERE has been laid before President McKinley a petition for a Cuban armistice. This government, it is suggested, shall propose to Spain a cessation of hostilities for a specified period of 60 or 90 days. During the armistice representatives of Spanish and Cuban interests on the island shall come together, and with the United States, through commissioners, acting as arbitrator, shall try to arrange a

settlement and permanent peace. In the senate on the 17th remonstrances of 512 Catholic societies were presented against the enactment of the immigration bill, but the measure was afterwards passed. Senator Wolcott spoke about the bimetallic commission's European trip. The house passed three district of Columbia bills and then considered the army appropriation bill. A petition was presented by Mr. Lloyd, signed by 700 petitioners of the First Missouri district, asking that

WHILE attempting to extinguish a hurt. The tunnel was destroyed.

WOLCOTT HAS HOPE.

The Senator Talks About the Bimetallic Commission's European Trip.

Hardly a European Statesman Who Would Not Welcome an International Effort to Settle the Question of the Remonetization of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The feature of yesterday's proceedings in the senate was a speech by Mr. Wolcott about his labors in connection with the bimetallie commission and embodying his re-"KID" McCoy has challenged both tirement from that body. He introrecent bimetallic commission, but in weight championship with him. doing so he spoke unofficially "not A TERRIFIC tornado, accompanied by committing his associates in the part of the American commissioners and the French ambassador in En-WHEN the bells in the towers on 22 gland. At first, he said, there seemed quoted the resolutions of the house of commons and the utterances of Mr.

We were not, therefore, intruders. We could present ourselves with the certainty of that re-LOGAN CARLISLE, chief clerk of the treasury department under his father, ex-Secretary Carlisle, died in New York on the 16th. that could be desired. The English ministry, in terms, asked the French ambassador and ourselves to suggest wherein, in our opinion, England could materially contribute to a solu-tion of the question and at the same time reton of the question and at the same time re-tain for her own people the gold standard; and what are termed "proposals" were not volun-teered, but were made by way of suggestion at the explicit request of the English ministry. When they were received they were treated with full consideration, as were the representa-tives of the two governments, conducting the tives of the two governments conducting the

The newspapers of London, like the newspapers of many of the capitals of the world, are lominated by and allied with the banking element and reflect their views, and often their expressions. The business of money loaning is an engrossing pursuit, not always tending to the cultivation of the amenities of life, and it is not to be wondered at that the London newspapers, voicing that industry, should, in their hostility to a policy of which they disapproved, forget for the moment that courtesy which is due to the stranger within the gates, especially when he comes upon invitation, and that they should be led to characterize proposals as "im-pertinent" which were made only upon the re-

question. India was the vital point of all the supposed to be conscience money. It negotiations with England and all other prorefused to receive it and put its detect- posals were insignificant in comparison with that respecting the reopening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver and the repeal of the order permitting gold to be paid Foreign mission boards of the United for government dues and to be exchanged for

government rupees. Many English monometallists of wide influence believe the policy to be a mistaken one and would be glad to see the India mints re-opened, if it could be done without stimulating the cause of bimetallism and as a separate and

Mr. Wolcott next enumerated the obstacles with which the commission had to contend, in which he included the remarkable drop in the price of silver, the coincident tariff legislation in the United States and the statement of New York bankers in England, who, An incendiary fire early the other he said, sought access to the English made by the bankers, according to Mr. THREE men were seriously and two Wolcott. were the following: That

"Questions of possible future negotiations," continued Mr. Wolcott, "beport, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire tween France and the United States

of change of ratio are for the moment held in abeyance." Mr. Wolcott then announced his in-

and continued: It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan and enlarged use of that metal as money: and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better

able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the must have back of them the hearty support of The senator then wound up as fol-

lows: Whatever differences of opinion may exist a to the ability of this country alone to maintain the parity between silver and gold, there is no question that the concurrence of other nations would help and not hinder the cause of bimetallism in the United States, and efforts to secure it ought to receive the cordial support of every citizen who is opposed to gold monometallism. International bimetallism is not a myth, a chimera. The people of Europe are. even as we are, struggling to keep their heads above water and seeking blindly for that which

may make for prosperity and for progress.

Much of the recent legislation in Europ looking to the increase of gold holdings and the epreciation of silver finds its origin in the exgencies of a situation where readiness for war is the paramount necessity. There is hardly a tatesman in Europe who believes the las word has yet been said upon the question of the remonetization of silver, and hardly one who would not welcome an effort to settle the uestion internationally. Only a few days ago ust before Christmas, in a debate in the French chamber, M. Meline again declared from the ribune that the French government was alone with the United States on the question of bi

In the face of such a declaration it is as cowardly to abandon hope as it is false to talk about failure. International bimetallism is to the gold monometallists a stumbling block and to the silver monometallists foolishness, but it is nevertheless a splendid possibility: its ac-complishment would be the greatest blessing that could befall our people,

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Work of the Fifty-Fifth Congress from

Day to Day in Brief.

The senate on the 11th briefly discussed an adverse report by the pension committee on a bill to pension Gen. Meade's two daughters at \$100 a month each, but no action was taken on the matter. Senator Wolcott (Col.) gave notice that he would speak on the money question on the 17th and Senator Fairbanks (Ind.) then on the 17th and Senator Fairbanks (ind.) then made an address on the immigration bill, speaking in favor of the educational test. After the conclusion of his speech the Hawalian annexation treaty was taken up in executive session, Senator Davis (Minn.) speaking in support of the treaty.... The civil service debate in the house was brought to a close—the casting of the speaker's was being securing to see in the house was brought to a close—the casting of the speaker's vote being required to accomplish it—and the executive, legislative and
judicial appropriation bill was passed without
discussion. The agricultural and urgent deficiency bills were then reported. Afterwards Mr.
Curtis (Kan.) introduced a measure for paying
the officers and privates of the First Kansas colored volunteers, who were mustered into the service before President Lincoln's procla-

mation authorizing the enlistment of colored THE senate devoted almost the whole session on the 12th to debating the Hawaiian annexation treaty. Senator Davis (Minn.) continued his speech commenced the previous day and presented the strategic features in favor of annexation. Senator Allen (Neb.) followed with a speech in opposition to the treaty and dwelt on the necessity the United States would be under of defending the islands in case of war and of always maintaining a separate fleet and army for their protection....The house passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the item for a further expenditure of \$520,000 for the soldiers' home at Danville, Ill., causing Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) to attack Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. Mr. Beach
(O.) introduced a bill providing for the publication and posting of the pension roll, for
every county, annually, on March 1, with full
data of each case, and to correct all alleged
abuses. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then reported.

THE immigration bill was taken up in the senate on the 13th and Senator Caffrey (La.) made an address in opposition to the measure. Senator Cannon (Utah) presented a resolution asking the president to inform the senate what had been done by the government to protect the lives of American citizens dwelling in Cuba. The resolution was adopted. The Hawaiian annexation treaty was then taken up, but little progress was made with it.... The house completed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in committee of the whole. A fight was made over the free seed distribution to farmers, but the effort to strike out the \$130,000 appropriated for it failed. Mr. Clark (Mo.) got an amendment adopted appropriat-ing \$105,000 for the publication and distribution of the "Horse Book." The bill carries \$3,323,-492. Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a free coinage bill, making gold and silver the standard and declaring all rules against the legal tender of such coin unlawful.

In the senate on the 14th Senator Hoar (Mass.) presented a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and making April 3), instead of March 4, as the commence-ment and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress. The resolution was referred. Senator Quay (Pa.) offered a resolution, which was also referred, instructing the secretary of the interior to investigate the recent burning of two Indians by a mob in Oklama. The nomination of Attorney General McKenna to the supreme bench was taken up in executive session and it was finally decided to take a vote on the matter on the 21st The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill, the item for printing 150,000 copies of the Horse Book being amended and reduced to 75, 000 copies. A resolution was adopted to participate in the international fisheries exp tion in Norway in September. The rest of the day was consumed in a filibuster against paying \$288,000 to the Southern Methodist church for property seized during the war at Nashville

THE senate was not in session on the 15th. In the house, on motion of Mr. Lanham (Tex.), a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional judge for the Northern district of Texas, as Judge Rector, the presen judge, was incapacitated from performing the duties of his office. The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropria tion bill. The debate on the bill was desultory and was not confined to the subject, Mr. Henr (Tex.) taking occasion to denounce Secretary Gage's funding scheme, Mr. Terry (Ark) made me remarks about the protective tariff and Mr. Gainer (Tenn.) spoke on the claim of the Southern Methodist church. At two o'clock the debate was suspended and eulogies were delivered on the late Representative Millicer (Me.), after which the house adjourned as further mark of respect to his memory.

WAS IT AN ACCIDENT?

Mrs. Lane, Daughter of Senator Blackburn Receives a Serious Bullet Wound.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartments at the Wellington hotel Saturday night. According to the story given out by the family, the shooting was accidental. Both of Mrs. Lane's physician's refused to discuss the subject, even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal.

To Leave the Stock Yards.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13 .- W. S. Fough & Son, managers of the Kansas City stock yards horse and mule department, have arranged to sell out to the Kansas City Stock Yards company their interests in that business and will build at Twenty-Second and Grand avenue one of the largest horse and mule barns in the country. The stock yards company will tear down the barns and put sheep and hog pens on

To Publish the Pension Roll. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Congressman Beach, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the house yesterday providing that the entire pension roll of the government be published in March of each year dians not included in the previous aland that a copy of the printed roll be posted conspicuously in every post office in the United States. The bill further provides that a fine of \$25 be imposed in each case where the roll so posted is altered or defaced.

Kansas Farmers Prosperous. ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 12.-F. M. Baker, an Atchison grain dealer, who returned yesterday from northwestern Kansas, says wheat was never in better condition in that section and that fore. Seventy-five per cent. of last and there are evidences of prosperity cover at least 1,000 cases.

THE BILL PASSED.

Senate Indorses Measure to Restrict Immigration, 45 to 28.

Bill for the Reorganization of the Indian Territory-Indian Bill Amended to Open Certain Surplus Lands to White Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- In the senate yesterday a speech was delivered by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the commission with European countries relative to international bimetallism. When he had concluded the immigration bill was taken up and discussed until three o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had been arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, providing that the ability on the part of the immigrant either to read or to write should be accepted as sufficient test of his literacy was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country whence they came by the steamship companies, was also adopted. Other efforts were made to amend the measure, but failed. The bill was

then passed by a vote of 45 to 28. The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language, but a person not able to read or write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age qualified under the law; and wife or minor child not able to read or write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is

qualified. Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill amending the act compelling railroads to equip their cars with automatic couplers. It adds a section to the present law providing that when there are any collisions and a passenger train or part of it accidentally leaves the rails it shall be the duty of the officers in charge of the road at the time to submit a full and detailed report under oath of the accident and its causes to the interstate commission. Penalties are provided in the section.

Senator Hanna was sworn in by Vice President Hobart.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- This was District of Columbia day in the house, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan, of New York, a son of Gen. George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were woefully unprepared for war should a crisis come, and contended

for modern methods in organization,

equipment and supplies, which would

enable the United States to meet an emergency. Mr. Lewis, of Washington, made a vigorous speech against any increase of the army. He charged that the trusts were in control of the country and constituted the mailed hand of power behind the decrees of the courts. If the army were increased, the people would, he said, be justified in asking whether it was not to be used to barricade the courts and break down everything that means the freedom of

the government. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, expressed concurrence in the views of Mr. McClellan to the extent that he believed that the army should be reorganized, as the present organization was obsolete. Without completing the bill, the committee arose.

The Curtis bill for the reorganization of the Indian territory with the changes made in joint session of the Indian committee was introduced by Mr.

Curtis, of Kansas. Mr. Broderick secured an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill which provides for opening to white settlement of the surplus lands of the Pottawatomie Indian reservation in Jackson county, and of the Kickapoo reservation in Brown county. The two include about 12,000 acres of land, much of it valuable agricultural land. The clause put in the bill amends the law of three years ago by providing for allotment to the children of Inlotment.

PENSIONERS DEFENDED.

Wealthy West Virginian Offers to Pay \$100

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 18. -Col. William Kirk, an ex-union soldier of Wood county, publishes a card in which he criticises what he calls the assaults made upon the pension rolls, denouncing Commissioner of Pensions Evans especially, and announces that he will pay \$100 for each case of a more was sown last fall than ever be- fraudulent pension now being paid by the United States to a civil war solyear's big corn crop is still on hand dier. His property is sufficient to THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS

Marin THE PROFESSOR'S MASTERPIECE.

By Lillian Foster. [Copyright, 1897.]

CCIENCE had been the pap of his early years; and so well had he thrived on it, and so completely had it become absorbed into his system, that by the time he reached man's estate it was not only a part of his lifeit was all of it. His wife, his home, his child, were mere incidents, and entirely subservient.

It was characteristic of the professor that if a subject took hold upon him at all, it engrossed him absolutely. He was not one to study superficially; he was not content until he had gone to the bottom of whatever it was that interested him. So, when hypnotism attracted his attention he not only devoured all obtainable lore upon the subject, but he went into India and into Egypt, and delved to the uttermost depths of its mysteries.

About the time he completed his investigations in the orient, his unassuming little wife passed quietly into a state of higher intelligence than even her scientific spouse had attained-that is, she died. Her legacy to the professor was Winifred, dearly loved and only child. In his lucid intervals the professor loved his daughter to the verge of adoration; in his scientific moments she was something not quite so dear as his books, his antiquities and his instruments. Still, even then Winifred was a useful adjunct, and thus escaped being an encumbrance.

It was shortly after they had settled down together that the masterpiece was conceived and executed. It had been formulating in his mind for months, and his laboratory had been the scene of extensive experiments. At last, one evening, the preparations were completed, and all was in readiness for the final test. He waited until the servants had retired, then called his daughter; and when she had entered the room wondering, he carefully closed and locked the door.

"My daughter," he began, solemnly. "I am on the eve of a great discovery; the greatest discovery of all the ages. Its full scope is incomprehensible; its possibilities are unbounded. It will seem a miracle to you when I tell you it means the perpetuation of life, the annihilation of death. Now the time has come when I must weigh my belief in the balance of practical experiment, and in this I need your assist-

Winifred assured him she was only too glad to be of use.

"Listen carefully, then. I want to hypnotize you into a state of syncope, in which state your muscles will be dormant but your senses alert. The vital forces, while retaining their full vitality, will suspend activity during the period for which I hold you under the influence, and you will remain in any fixed position until I remove the influ-

"Do you see the possibilities? Its usefulness is manifold. If a man became mentally depressed, for instance, instead of committing suicide he would simply put himself away for a time until matters brightened. Then look at it from a standpoint of domestic economy-when a man is out of work and cannot provide for his family, he will 'put them away' till business revives. It can also be used for recuperation, and thus save millions of money in summer resort bills. Its uses are infinite."

"Wonderful!" exclaimed his listener "But," continued the professor, "that is only one step of my discovery. The second is what I may call its artistic development. You can, of course, understand that unless places were especially provided for these dormant bodies, it might be somewhat gruesome to have them about the house. So I have thought of making them artisticof posing them as statuary, and to that end I have invented a marble enamel. in which the body, after being hypnotized, is submerged. The enamel hardens in a few hours, and the person is encased, to all appearance, in a coating of the finest Carrara marble."

"I will get ready at once," cried the a Grecian costume that I used once in tableaux vivantes at college when I posed as a blind girl. I am not in the least afraid, but I would like to no living soul to whom I would tell my know how I look when I am hypnotized and marbleized. Will you take a photograph of me, so that I may see myself afterwards?"

He said he would, called her a brave girl, and watched her with loving eyes as she tripped from the room.

excitement before his masterpiece. warm you into life yet, you will see. Success, perfect and complete, had rewarded his efforts. The silence of midnight was over the outside world, and Maisie. Do you know, little girl, I am breathing was the only sound. He stood before his statue panting with quiver when I said that. Oh! about like," she said, wistfully. the exhileration of his joy, his face finshed and his eyes glittering with the one says so-and we are very companhigh nervous tension under which he was laboring.

what strides would its creator have as- the mood, somehow-the proper degree cended to the pinnacle of fame! Dainty of warmth seems to be lacking; but I face, the life came back to his eyes; he and lovely was the lithe young figure shall, for I despair of ever having the in its Grecian draperies; one round, proper degree of warmth for anyone, drapery before it was quite out of white arm extended, groping, after the and I want to belong to some one and manner of the blind; the upturned face, I want some one to belong to me. pathetic with its drooping lids, so soft | "I am out of sorts to-night. You irri- he said.

marble prison-no wonder its author stood trembling before it, and finally dropped on his knees at its feet. He was overcome, and with his face in his shaking hands, murmured brokenly:

"I am frightened at my success, Winifred. My brain is awhirl. Perhaps you are but a phantasm, after all." He arose and walked about the room. and finally sank upon a couch in a dis-

tant corner. "I will lie here and watch till morning," he thought; "then I will waken her.' But his nerves were under too high

tension to be quieted. He tossed from side to side. He grew feverish. "I will take a sedative," he said, at last. "This excitability is unlike me; I cannot

Ten minutes later the professor was stretched upon his back; the sedative had responded quickly-the professor was asleep. And the statue stood guard with outstretched hand, while the small | unbalanced minds in our race." hours grew larger and the quiet in the street grew more intense.

Did she hear stealthy steps outopening? Did she see an evil face apblind, she could not see.

"Hist! Bill," said a voice-"look alive now. Take whatever ye can get ahold of in a hurry. Holy smoke! That statute made me jump. We'll take it Look out ye don't break it-won't be no stepped between them. good if ye do. Go easy; don't wake the old duffer."

The apartment was luxurious, and its owner, stretched at ease to the full of his six-foot length among varicolored pillows, was pleasing to look upon. He was one who could take his ease gracefully; indolence was a part of his inheritance.

his vision, in a niche, between parted tage. Furniture fell; the glass globes curtains, bathed in prismatic colors rattled; the very walls of the house

in contour, so tender in expression, so tate me, Nydia. You are tantalizing. adorable in feature, so alive within its I know quite well that you are only cold, hard stone; yet as I sit here and look at you I can hardly master the longing to take you in my arms. I would start out and hunt for the model who posed for you, but I know I should never find her. Your face haunts me continually. I am losing interest in everything else in the world. Some day from these metals and for this reason they were called "the precious metals." you will tantalize me beyond endurance and I shall arise and crush you into dust-marble dust-and then I will sweep you up in a dust-pan and throw you out, and perhaps then I shall have countries on the ratios upon which they

"I have decided to speak to Maisie tomorrow. I must settle this; my mind not caused by any change in their anis losing its balance. I can fancy myself in a padded cell, and those who come and look at me through the grating will say: 'Poor fellow, he loved a marble statue.' Nydia, Nydia, what is your power? I never thought my reason was weak-there were never any

He paused in his soliloquy, for there seemed to be a commotion in the hall outside his rooms, and footsteps rushside the door? Did she feel its cautious ing up the stairs in frantic haste. Suddenly the door was flung open, and a pear at the aperture? No, she was man, dishevelled and wild, rushed in. The intruder stopped and looked eagerly about.

"Thank God!" he ejaculated; and tears in a torrent poured from his eyes. along; it looks valible. Lively, now! but the tall, athletic young man

> "Be careful, man," he said, quietly. "Stand aside. She is mine."

"She is mine. Dare lay one profane finger upon her and I will not hesitate to strike you down in an instant."

"Yours! She is mine. My daughter. Fool! Imbecile! Stand aside, I say." The two men grappled. The professor was something of an athlete himself. Their bodies swayed from right to



"I AM GOING TO TELL YOU ABOUT MAISIE TO-NIGHT."

hand and tender, drooping eyelids.

The man among the pillows looked at and threw him prostrate. the figure before him. It had been installed a few days, but he had gotten into the habit of talking to it as he smoked his pipe after dinner.

"Ah, Nydia," he said, softly, "I believe I would have given all my fortune, if the villain had asked it, to possess you. How you got into that wretched little junk shop on the East side, I don't know. I don't want to know. I asked him no questions. I paid what he wanted, and had you brought here at once before anyone could claim you; and now I wonder how I lived without you so long.

"I will not think of you as marble. I a living person. I don't understand it, but it is so. And now, you shall be my confidante. I am lonely; there is thoughts, but I will to you.

"I am going to hold your hand, Nydia, while I talk. I am glad it is marble-you would not let me if it were not. When I hold it close for a few minutes it grows warm; I feel it throb. Don't tell me it is the throb of ever." The professor stood trembling with my own veins; I know better. I will

"I am going to tell you about Maisie to-night. I am thinking of marrying within the laboratory his own heavy getting so maudlin about you that I and simply stared. actually imagined I saw your eyelids Maisle! She is a charming girl-everyionable; no doubt we would be the most congenial of couples. I have not

descent lamp, stood a life-sized marble | down, but recovered immediately, and figure of a Greek girl, with outstretched with all the concentrated power of his sinewy muscles he grasped the other

The professor gasped for breath. "Let me up," he roared, when he could speak.

a straight jacket." The professor groaned in anguish of spirit.

"Fool!" he muttered.

Then, with one desperate effort he lifted himself on his elbow, turned his face to the statue, and shrieked: "Winfred, I command you, awaken!"

There was a cracking, as of glass or porcelain breaking. The young man valuation as it existed prior to 1873, turned and staggered backward against the wall. His Nydia was emerging know there is a soul within that stone. from her chrysalis. The warm tints of I know it because I feel it. It draws flesh and blood supplanted the dead it are clearly stated by Hamilton in his girl, jumping up with alacrity. "I have me to you. It is like the magnetism of white of the marble surface as it fell mint report of 1792, where he says: "It away. She stepped down from her is most advisable not to attach the unit pedestal, gave her draperies a truly exclusively to either metal, for this canfeminine shake, and fell into the arms not be done effectually without deprivof her father-who in the excitement ing one of them of the character and had been permitted to regain his feet.

> She looked over his shoulder archly at the figure against the wall.

"Fully and freely, my dear papa, absolutely and irrevocably, now and for-

She took a step in the direction of the other, and held out timidly a little hand, to which still clung a fragment report, which I have read with a great of the marble enamel-but he made no move to take it. He stood spellbound,

"I used to wonder what you looked

Still he remained motionless. "Then you did not mean it?"

She turned back toward her father. There was a little catch in her voice; If art had carved that statue, with asked her yet. I never seem to be in it seemed to break the spell which held him. The blood rushed back to his single gold standard as anarchists, retook a step and caught the floating try. They invoke as their shield the rereach.

"Only give me a lifetime to prove it,"

BIMETALLIC MONEY.

Kind of Money the Free Silver Advocates Want.

When equally used for monetary purposes the value of the two metals, gold and silver, is their relation to each other. For more than 200 years prior to 1873 the world's money was made When so used they were practically of the same value commercially and for monetary purposes in the different place in their relation to each other was nual production, but was wholly due to changes in the mint regulations of the different countries using them. These changes were very slight and did not interfere with their uninterrupted inflow into the world's money stock for more than 300 years.

In 1875 France, by a royal edict, adopted the ratio of fifteen to one, and in 1803 her mint was opened to the unrestricted coinage of both metals upon that ratio, and this became the prevailing ratio in Europe. During the first half of this century the annual production of the metals was upon the ratio, about three of silver to one of gold. For about ten years after 1849, their annual production was nearly four of gold to one of silver, but during this entire period He started in the direction of Nydia, down to 1873 there was no practical change in the relations of the metals to each other. The ratio did not rise to 16 for about two years owing to political convulsions in France, and never fell as low as 15.

Fifteen and one-half pounds of silver would exchange for one pound of gold in all the markets of the world. Accounts between England and India were uniformly reckoned upon the basis of the equivalency of ten rules silver and one pound sterling gold, and this was In straight line with the direction of left as each struggled for the advan- the established par of exchange between gold and silver using countries during the whole of that time. So England, a gold using country, and India, a silver using country, enjoyed the full benefits of bimetallic money.

During this period an increase in the yield of either of the metals simply had the effect of enlarging the volume of the world's stock without in any practical degree disturbing their relative value. When used equally for monetary purposes the facility with which the coins struck from one of the metals take the place of the coins struck from the other metal in making payments causes them to rise to a common level, just as fluids in two different vessels with a connecting pipe between them will rise to a common level without regard to whether one or both of them receive the

William H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury under President Monroe, said in his report February 12, 1820: "Like fluids the precious metals as long as they are employed as the general measure of value will constantly tend to preserve a common level. Every variation from it will be promptly corrected without the intervention of law."

Bimetallic money is a single money as the fluid from the common outflow of the two vessels having a connecting though in the inflow the color of one may have been white and that of the other yellow.

Having destroyed this connecting pipe by the act of 1873 by depriving silver of the legal tender function and reducing it to the situation of merchandise, because it has with merchandise fallen as compared with gold, the advocates of the single gold standard point derisively to its low value as compared with gold as the reason, and the only reason, why the connecting pipe should not be replaced and silver restored to robbed post offices or mail carriers .full monetary use; and they have the effrontery to claim that to do this would be dishonest; that it would degrade our standard of value by reducing the purchasing power or value of money; that it would injure the credit of our government and bring upon us the animadversion of all gold standard countries. They insist that all property, including wages, shall be degraded by falling prices, but that money given in exchange for property shall constantly rise in value; that the only standard of the nation's honor and integrity is a "I'll let you up when I have you in money standard that is continually rising in purchasing power and which subjects the people to a constantly increasing sacrifice to obtain money with which to pay their debts and taxes, and this they call honest money.

The advocates for the restoration of silver are simply pleading for an enlargement of the value of our circulation by readopting the money scale of when it was clandestinely and without exciting observation changed. Their entire claim and the reason for making office of money, and reducing it to the "My child, can you forgive me?" he situation of mere merchandise. To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium, and is liable to all objections which rise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation." And Jefferson wrote to Hamilton in February, 1792, saying: "I return you your mint deal of satisfaction. I concur with you in thinking that the unit must stand upon both metals "

The advocates of silver coinage would place the dollar or unit of valuation upon both metals instead of confining it exclusively to one of them, in order of a scanty circulation. For this they are denounced by the advocates of the pudiationists and enemies of their coun-

people of this country almost the first breath of their national life, the silver dollar. Clad in this armor, the shafts whose source is ignorance and unholy greed will fall harmless at their feet.

It will be observed that Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party, insisted that the unit should stand upon both metals. Grover Cleveland, who calls himself a democrat and proclaims his own love for the traditions of that party, insists that the unit must stand upon gold alone. This was the declared doctrine of his party in 1896; and the sole and only purpose of that organization was to defeat the candidate of the democratic party for the presidency by electing a republican.
HENRY G. MILLER.

THE ONLY ISSUE.

All Interest Centers Upon the Money Question.

With the announcement of the gold clique's plan of monetary "reform," as expressed in the report of the self-appointed monetary commission, comes stirring words from both republican and democratic bimetallists.

Former Senator Joe Blackburn expressed the sentiments of the democrats when he asserted that the great question before the people is not that of tariff nor of social problems, but that of the currency.

Emphasizing this proposition, Blackburn says: "The mass of American people cannot be turned from their purpose. They are convinced that the ills that afflict this nation cannot be cured by the single gold standard, and they have made up their minds to try the remedy that so many millions of our countrymen upheld in last year's campaign.

"That they will succeed next time I have no doubt. The majority sentiment has always ruled this country, and it always will. If the coinage of silver dollars is a fallacious idea, which, if carried out, will lead to disaster, which I deny, why not settle the matter once for all by a trial? This is what is going to be done in 1900."

Blackburn's words will find a responsive echo, not only in the hearts of the 6,500,000 men who voted for William J. Bryan at the last presidential election, but also in the hearts of innumerable republicans who were deceived by the false promises and the hypocritical pretenses of the spellbinders.

Silver republicans are becoming alive to the situation and their voices are raised in protest. Wolcott and Chandler have spoken, and Charles E. Towne dissects the monetary commission's report with a keen-edged scalpel.

Referring to this matter, he says: "But we who are fighting for the cause of bimetallism, in the interest of the producers and the masses of our citizenship, are much gratified at the appearance of this report. It aids in clearing the deck for action. It strips off more of the cowardly disguise in which the gold standard has so long masqueraded and in which it has so vilely deceived the people. It assists in more

shapes defining the great issue before the country." Thus the forces of bimetallism respond to the assaults of the enemy. pipe between them is a single fluid, The battle is to be in the open, and the enemy will be defeated .- Chicago

Dispatch.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-Bad as Forakerism is and has been in Ohio politics, it is saintly in its integrity compared with Hannaism .-Columbus (O.) Press.

-Postal robberies must hereafter be classed among the safest of crimes. In a single day recently President Mc-Kinley pardoned five convicts who had Collier's Weekly.

-Oh, no; there are no factions in the republican party. Of course, Speaker Reed is working right into the hands of McKinley, Wolcott and Gage are David and Jonathan, Mason and the president are together on Cuba, Hanna and Foraker are like two kittens in one basket .- Peoria Herald.

-Senator Chandler's discovery that the gold standard is responsible for the reduction of wages in New England is a little late, but encourages the hope that when McKinley is beaten for reelection the New Hampshire statesman will understand that McKinley was committed to the gold standard .-St. Louis Republic.

-Prosperity under the Dingley law has struck New England with a dull thud, and the cotton operatives who have been hit by a reduction in wages, as prosperity fell on the robber barons, are expected to turn the other cheek on election day and vote to continue "prosperity" for robber barons, and poverty for the rest of mankind .- Louisviile Post.

-If prosperity means huge fortunes for a few, hard struggles for worthy business men and reduced pittances for the workingmen, then it is unquestionable that the administration is giving that sort of prosperity. But if prosperity means the general welfare, a fair chance for brain and capital to earn steady profits, and fair remuneration for honest labor-then we demand that the McHanna jugglers explain the situation in New England and harmonize the misery there with their pretenses of having made good times .-Kansas City Times.

----Mr. Bryan in his recent Jackson

day speech said that the results of the republican party's policy are being written in newspaper headlines all over the country under two headings-namely, the formation of new trusts and the reduction of wages. This is notoriously true as to the headlines, and it is that the country may enjoy the benefits | tribute to the general truthfulness of of a full and not be subjected to the evils | the press that not even the radical republican organs dare to refuse publishing the news. Of course, the McKinley editors will cheerfully buckle on the armor and try to convince their reade Is that more trusts and less wages are vered names of Hamilton and Jefferson, merely prosperity in disguise, but the and also that of George Washington, average voter has fairly good powers who signed the bill which gave to the of penetration.—Chicago Chronicle.

Gained Forty-eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in

continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and heart's action came increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the docinvaild, and the doctors said I would never be well again.
"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I Retired to City Life.

Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me. "JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from what.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

nectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

Advantages of the Sleigh.

The man who owns a sleigh has no diffi-culty in making himself solid with the girls. culty in making himself solid with the girls. As girls soon get cold and are ready to go home he can take as many as six in one afternoon, taking each girl home as fast as she freezes and going for another. The man who gets a girl in a buggy in summer isn't allowed to turn back till the horse gets lame.—At-

Deafness Cannot Be Cared

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mu-cous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal con-dition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition

of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure-Send for circulars, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Just a Scheme, of Course.

Tenpenny-Here is an account in the paper of a man who was shipwrecked in mid-ocean and cast away on a desert island with another man's wife.

Mrs. Tupenny—The wretch! I hope his wife got a divorce from him!—Town Topics.

The fellows who run for office on slight provocation are also apt to run for the Klondke without knowing much of the facts.—

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.

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

Our idea of being just rich enough is to be in such circumstances that one can send telegrams instead of having to write letters.

—Atchison Globe.

It always makes us feel foolish to look back at some lady we have passed and find her looking, too.—Washington Democrat.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patter-son, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The long-headed clergyman preaches the shortest sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.



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

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 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 substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LCUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.



Congress, as a Body, Rather Likes Its Provisions.

Many Speeches Are Made Against It for the Purpose of Placating the Office-Seekers at Home.

[Special Washington Letter.] There is a great deal of humbug in the proceedings of congress; and the people ought to know it.

It often happens that some subject is debated for days and days in the senate and house of representatives, and it all ends in talk, without the enactment of a law.

There is a reason for this. It is plain to close observers. The statesmen never intended, from the first, that anything should happen, except time-kill-



GEN. GROSVENOR (O.). 'We will ask nothing more and will take nothing less than a change in this law.'')

ing talk. And all the while, the people have been reading the newspapers, and wondering how it would end. The people are thus disappointed some-times, because they are misled.

You have recently been reading debates about the civil service law. Some statesmen have defended the law against the bitter attacks which have been made upon it. Those men have been sincere. But some of the men who have attacked the law have been insincere. While arguing against the law, they are really hoping that it will not be repealed.

Strange as this paradox may seem, it is true. The civil service law has saved the political scalp of many a congressman. The representatives must be reelected every two years, or they drop out of public life. All of them are ambitious to continue in the business of statesmanship. They depend upon political friends who work for them to keep them in popular favor. Those friends naturally want rewards for their political services. The only way to secure reward is to seek and obtain federal office. For this boon they depend upon their congressmen. If the congressmen cannot help the men who help them they will soon find themselves politically friendless, and will lose their exalted positions.

Under existing circumstances, the congressmen can say to their friends and backers: "This civil service law is so administered that no offices can be obtained, except after examination by the civil service commission. It is a law which never ought to have been enacted. But, being on the statute books, and being enforced, we cannot get around it."

That, you see, makes the officeseeker angry at the law, instead of being angry with the congressmen. All of their wrath is directed at the civil service law, because that law keeps them out of office. If it were not for the law, they would be howling mad at their congressmen.

Now, suppose the law should be repealed. Look at the predicament in which the congressmen would be placed. It is officially reported that during the past year there were 50,000 applications for federal appointment made through the civil service commission, and that many people were examined. Of course, but few were finally appointed.

But, supposing that the civil service law should be repealed, it is safe to assume that there would be ten times as many people apply for office, when they would not be obliged to pass examination. Consequently, the congressmen would have half a million of officeseekers on their backs, clamoring for office and demanding office or

Under such circumstances can you imagine that the congressmen really want the law repealed? Not a bit of it. On the contrary, the civil service law is a safeguard for them. It protects them against the political henchmen and office-seekers. But, inasmuch as the statesmen have talked and written to their backers all manner of things against the law, they must make pretense of sincerity by delivering speeches against the law. This pleases the officeseekers at home, and it does no harm in Washington city. No matter whether the administration of that law is a successor not, it enables statesmen to make strong excuses for not getting their friends into office. Who would suppose for a moment that the congressmen really want to repeal a law which is useful to them, and the existence of which keeps many of them in office,

year after year, for many years? Of course there are statesmen and politicians in both houses of congress, with a preponderance of politicians over the statesmen. Some of the honorable gentlemen who have been talking against the civil service law are honest in what they say. It would be unfair for any correspondent to criticise them individually and say who is sincere and who is insincere. That would be a violation of that highest of all laws: "Judge not, that ye be not

judged.' During the recent discussions Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, was the most vehement denunciator of the law, and Mr. one? Johnson, of Indiana, was the foremost | Paul-'Cause 1 s'pose she knew beg

THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW. Pennsylvania, was also prominent as a defender of the law and the manner of its administration. It is a singular fact that Gen. Grosvenor has long been regarded as one of the most stanch political friends of President McKinley, and yet he denounces the law which the president is trying so hard to enforce.

A shrewd politician suggests to the writer that "may be McKinley is not so much in favor of the extreme enforcement of the law as he is supposed to be. It seems to me that he is acting on the principle enunciated by Gen. Grant, that 'the way to secure the repeal of a bad law is to give it extreme and rigid enforcement.' It is not altogether unlikely that McKinley extended the civil service classification to make the extreme administration of the civil service law obnoxious. Therefore, it is not of Canada, with their stone houses, had surprising that Gen. Grosvenor should been left behind, and that the less picbe doing his part in congress to make turesque farms of the states stretched the law unpopular."

That is supposition; but to one experienced in the ways of politicians it smokers in his audience, he said: does not seem to be an improbable view of the actualities of the situation. Gen. Grosvenor is one of the best men in conmeasure of true statesmanship. There tration of the civil service law. People everywhere, however, are divided in their views concerning the manner and

method of its proper enforcement. The debate of this question incites the thought heretofore expressed in this column of correspondence; that is, are not the offices made too tempting by the large salaries attached to them? There is a reason for everything in this world, and there must be some reason for this terrific clamor for the spoils of

But it is perfectly natural, after all If John Doe gets a nomination to congress, and his success is largely due to the political management of Richard Roe, it is only natural that Richard Roe should expect some sort of reward When John Doe comes to congress he gets a salary of \$5,000 per annum, and that looks pretty big at home. Never-theless, the cost of living in Washington, according to the style expected of congressmen, is very great, and the congressman cannot afford to pay money to Richard Roe for having stood by him in the past, and for standing by him in the future. But Richard Roe fice. Of course the congressman ought to do something for him, if he can.

That sums up the original cause of own time settle this question once for lose their jobs. all and take it out of the realm of dis-

of the country. Let the young men take for those days, though she wouldn't be it up, discuss it, argue it and reach con- worth talking about now. I built a clusions concerning it. There is no light two-wheeled gig for her, and I more fruitful theme to-day before the defied every officer along the line to people. It will be found that the young catch me. They all knew that I was men in all of our cities and villages have smuggling, but none of them could get



H. V. JOHNSON (IND.). ("Mr. Speaker, I cannot keep my seat."

the subject, ascertain all of the facts, take particular interest in the theme and reach conclusions, they will be after I had left the smuggling business about right. Then, when political campaigns are fought, they will instruct cask in Dumas' cellar was simply a their representatives what to do, and it blind that concealed the entrance to a will be done. Many a public question tunnel that ran to the barn 30 or 40 feet has thus been settled in the debating back from the house. societies long before the statesmen were able to reach conclusions thereon. They usually obey popular opinion as soon as it crystallizes so that they cannot mis-

take it. It has been the care of the narrator of this story to refrain from expressions of opinion. This is merely a narration of facts as they appear to one who is closely observing public men and public affairs. The reader will not reach the conclusion that all men in congress are insincere, or that a majority of them are not in earnest in their congressional utterances. Nevertheless, it is true that on this subject, and on many other subjects, speeches are made. as Congressman Sunset Cox once said,

for home consumption." By that he meant that many speeches are made here, not for the purpose of affecting legislation, but for the purpose of having the people at home read the speeches and consider what great men they have sent to the national capital to represent them. With this understanding, the people who read congressional debates will give them such weight as they deserve.

SMITH D. FRY.

Strange. Bloombumper-You wouldn't call the English a dead language, would you? Spatts-Of course not.

"That is strange." "What is strange about it?" "Because English is murdered more than any other tongue."-N. Y. Journal.

Sufficient Reason. Bobby-If God sends babies round why didn't mamma pick out a prettier

defender of the law. Mr. Brosius, of gars shouldn't be choosers .- Judge.

Decessors and a second A SMUGGLER'S LAST TRIP.

The Turning Point for a Young Man on the Border.

N THE smoking compartment of Montreal sleeper bound for New York one night were half a dozen men discussing politics, the service of the road, and the possible annexation of Canadta. As the train ran across the line into the United States one of the men looked out of the window with the interest of a man seeking familiar scenes. There was just light enough for him to see that the long ditch-marked farms out from the track. Settling himself back in his seat and including the other "This country hasn't changed in 25

years, except for the introduction of this railroad. I was born in this neighgress, and President McKinley is one of borhood, and although it sounds like a the purest men ever known in public queer admission, up to the time I was life. Both of these are politicians, and 22 years old I spent much of my time yet both of them come fully up to the in smuggling whisky, brandy and alcohol across the line. For various reais nothing partisan in the true adminis- sons there isn't much of this sort of thing done now. Probably the chief reason is that it doesn't pay, and then again, it is not looked upon as respectable. My father was engaged in the same business before me, and several of our neighbors, good churchmen, were in it up to their eyes, and it is not strange that my conscience did not begin to work on this subject until one of the respected citizens of a near-by town was convicted and sent to prison for smuggling. The government made an example of him, and although all of his acquaintances regretted it at the time, it has proved a good thing.

"Didn't the customs officers interfere? Well, some of them did conscientiously when they got a chance, and there were plenty of them all along this line who only made a bluff of interfering that deceived no one except the government. I knew one officer who was in the business himself. As a young man I thought that smuggling was all right, and it never occurred to me that I was a thief. I haven't done any of it since. Coming through this region has brought back some of the old experiences. There were wants his reward, and he applies for of- then, and I have heard that there are now, many stores built along the line, so that one-half should be in Canada and the other in New York state. This made office-seeking, but it does not suggest it easy to smuggle in small articles, but the cure. The plain people of our coun. at the same time the customs officers try will in their own way and in their had to watch these stores closely or

"I worked a better scheme than that. When I was 16 years old my father, The fate of this much-discussed law whose farm was in the neighborhood, may be settled in the debating societies gave me a fast mare. She was very fast views; and when they make a study of the proof. My method was simple. I would leave home about dusk in my gig evidently a lantern just about where the and drive leisurely across the line to a forks of the road were. Dart had corlittle stone hotel, where I received my nered me. I knew it. As soon as I saw depot for smugglers, and suspicion was always directed toward any man who frequented it. The proprietor was a French-Canadian and as shifty as an Indian. On the ground floor of his house was a dingy dining-room and opening into it a very respectable barroom for Lower Canada. The bar itself was of mahogany, and back of it stood an imposing array of ale kegs. The proprietor's name was Dumas, and his imagination was as fertile as that of his illustrious namesake. It pleased him to fool the customs officers, and he did it in many different ways. Dumas kept the liquors in long, oval-shaped kegs in his cellar. There was no reason why he shouldn't have as big a stock on hand as he chose, and whenever inquisitive customs officers came over the line in spying expeditions Dumas was ready to take them into his cellar and exhibit his stock. Not until five years did the officers discover that one big

> "That was the keynote of the smuggling scheme. Time and again I have sat in Dumas' barroom drinking ale with fellows whom I knew to be spotters sent to keep tab on me, while Dumas' man, Madore, has softly rolled my keg of liquor through the tunnel and into the barn. My gig was fitted up with three heavy straps, so arranged that a keg could be held by them close up under the seat. By slipping the straps clear to one side I could easily drop the keg if I were closely pressed. When everything had been arranged Madore would come into the barroom whistling. That was my cue to order my horse hitched up. When that was done I would saunter out to the barn. get into my gig and drive out by a back road. Once started I knew that no customs officer could catch me. The customs spotters who knew that Dumas kept his liquors in his cellar, and who had watched me all the time and had seen nothing taken from the cellar, concluded that I had been bluffed out. Time and again I worked that game and many a long dark ride I had taken to land my stuff safely. If the officers decided to guard a certain road I had good friends who would tip me off, and sometimes I have been forced to drive ten or fifteen miles out of my way to evade them. One night when two of them got after me and my horse was tired out, I saw that I was bound to be overhauled. I drove into the ditch, slipped my straps and dropped the keg, and then I jogged along waiting to be overtaken. On came the two officers with their horse blowing heavily.

"'Halt, now,' shouted one of them, or we will shoot. We've got you this

"'What do you mean?' I answered topping my horse.

"The officers drew up alongside, examined my gig and pockets, and then the spokesman said: "'That's all right. You can go ahead.

"I told them that they could go ahead and I would follow when I got good and ready. Off they drove swearing at themselves and at me, and as soon as they were out of hearing I drove back, picked up my keg and landed it safely. "The government knew well enough

here, and they sent along a special agent to spy it out. He was a smooth think about sitting soon after the days one, and he nearly got me. This fellow-his name was Dart-went direct to Dumas' place and said that he had got into a little trouble in the states. and he wanted Dumas to take care of few days in the place of her choosing, him until it blew over. That flattered Dumas' pride, and the old man took him in and made much of him. Dart and Dumas became great chums. They attract her to the new home. went duck hunting together, they fished and drank together. As soon as I saw Dart I suspected him, and he keep them in some warm place where me to see Dumas so regularly. Dart sible, and feed them all they can possitried to pump me by being hail fellow and by cursing the customs officers. I them quiet and cause them to spend was only a boy, but I wasn't so easily most of their time under the hen, if they caught as all that. I defended the customs men and condemned smuggling. derfully. Dart just winked his left eye in a knowing sort of way. Fortunately, as it turned out, Dumas didn't give away his tunnel. He admitted to Dart that his healthful and delicious. place was a headquarters for smugglers, but he didn't commit himself any further.

while Dart was staying with Dumas, and I guess that my success had made me a bit careless. My fourth trip was the last smuggling expedition that I members of the flock are moulting and ever engaged in, and it came so near being my finish in all ways that it thoroughly frightened me. It was a cold, nasty night in October, and I reached Dumas' place about eight o'clock. Dartwas sitting in the barroom, and I joined him. We drank more than the usual quantity of ale, and when Madore came in whistling to indicate that my keg was strapped on the gig I said:

"'Well, Dart, I'm going just as soon as Madore can hitch up.' "'I think I'll take a little horseback

ride myself,' he answered, 'and see if I can't clear my head of this ale.' "This disturbed me, for I couldn't say

right track and suspect my gig. I have since thought that Dart suspected that I picked up my goods somewhere along the road, and he expected to detect me in the act. I hurried out to the barn and drove out just as Dart came out of the barroom to get his horse saddled.

"Three miles down the road and just after I had crossed the line I heard a horse galloping behind me. I knew it was Dart, and that he would overhau! me unless I could reach a fork a mile ahead and confuse him as to which road I had taken. I whipped up my mare and we flew. As I looked over her head into the darkness I saw a light that was cers were with it. I couldn't slip my keg because the straps were tangled up. In an instant I had made up my mind what to do. There was a fairly level field on my left with no fence on the road. Without stopping my mare's speed I turned into it. My gig bumped clean off the ground. It was rough riding, but I realized that it was my only chance. The noise that I made go- stems placed on them and the door ing across that field warned Dart and closed. A few holes should be bored in the other officers what had happened, the floor near the bottom to admit air. and they yelled to me to stop. I didn't, and then followed a dozen or more shots shown in the cut) is so constructed that from their revolvers. The balls when opened for the purpose of insertwhistled over my head. I don't know ing or taking out the fowl, it closes the how I got to the woods. I found a hole which admits the smoke from bescore of old wood roads, and selecting low, and when closed after putting in one of them, I walked my horse in and another fowl the hole is opened and adwaited. I heard those fellows beating mits the smoke. This smoker can be the bush around me for two hours. I had slipped the keg out and concealed number of hens are sitting. Another it, but I didn't want to be captured, use to which such a box may be put is even though they had no evidence for ridding house plants of the green against me. The officers gave it up, and aphis and in that case one side of the I drove home at daylight minus the keg. box may have a pane of glass inserted, My mare was used up, and a friend of so that the operator can tell when mine tipped me off that the game was up. Dart was a special agent, and he Farm and Home. was going to dog me until he got evidence enough to arrest me. I thought it all over, and I concluded that if I stayed so near the Canadian line the temptation to smuggle a bit would be so strong that I should weaken, and probably end by being captured. I had eater and drinker. saved a snug little sum, and with it I went to New York. I have lived there since, and I am heartily ashamed of my "Dart is connected with the secret

early smuggling. service, and a few years ago I met him of the grain grown on the farm in the Hoffman house in New York. Dumas' place had been closed, and Dart. to depend upon matured sows. after we had a drink together in remembrance of Dumas' old ale, said: "'Were you smugglin or not the night we chased you into the fields?"

"'That question is outlawed,' I an swered, 'and you didn't catch me. Let's talk about something else.' "Coming over this railroad, where I

once drove with my smuggled goods. has brought it all back to me. That's all."-N. Y. Sun.

An Invaluable Assistant. "I must say," remarked Stayathome "that I cannot understand why you took your wife with you to the Klondike. should have thought that in a place like that a woman would be simply in

the way." "Not on your life!" said the miner who had just returned with \$100,000. "In fact, it was through her that I made my pile in such a short time." "How so?"

"Why, in this way: Whenever I discovered a pocket, I'd point it out to Maria, and in less than five minutes she'd have extracted every grain of gold that it contained."—N. Y. Journal. as well as a good sprinkling of lime or crude carbolic acid, have a chance to do any other investment on most farms.

FARM AND GARDEN.

SOME TIMELY HINTS.

Make Early Preparations for the spring Chicken Crop.

It is not too soon to begin to think about the chicken crop of the coming year. It is well to have plans perfected for getting the chicks started as early as possible.

It is a good rule to set hens as soon as they are ready to take on the care of a brood, and if there are some pretty old that there was smuggling going on up hens on the place that have been kept in good condition, they will begin to begin to get warm.

Have a warm and snug place in which to make the nest for the early sitter, and when she gets broody allow her to sit a and then move her some evening to the place you have prepared and she will take kindly to the change as the eggs

When the chicks come off do not al low them to be taken out of doors, but wasn't slow in guessing what brought they will have light and sunshine if posbly eat. This heavy feeding will keep are at all cold, and they will grow won-

Getting chickens out early gives spring chickens early in the season and there is no meat food that is more

The farmer who does not have spring chickens early is missing a delicacy that the dweller in the city pays a high "I had made three successful trips price for, while the farmer gets it at the cost of ordinary poultry.

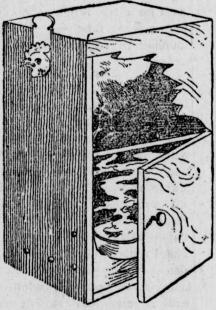
Early hatched pullets are the ones that lay early in the fall when the older

eggs bring a good price. Don't forget the spring chickens nor fail to prepare to get them out early.-Farmers' Voice.

POULTRY FUMIGATOR, How to Kill Lice by the Judicious Use

of Tobacco Smoke.

Tobacco smoke is death to lice. It is also death to the fowls if confined until the smoke is thick enough to kill the lice. A fumigator may be made to exclude the head and in which lice may be smoked to death. It is made in two compartments. The upper one for the fowl has a hole cut in one side for the fowl's head, and one in the floor to adanything for fear he might get on to the mit the smoke from below. A pan of



ive coals is placed in the lower compartment, a handful of tobacco leaves or A sliding door on the back of box (not used to great advantage when a large enough smoke has been admitted .-

HELPFUL FARM NOTES.

Purchase bran and oil meal to feed with the straw. A good dairy cow is always a hearty

The old-time grasses Lold their own against all newcomers. The successful farmer now must be a

wide-awake business man. Plan to grow as far as possible all When early pigs are wanted it is best

The advantage in grinding feed depends largely upon how it is fed. Do the most of the farm work with

good brood mares or growing colts. When the hogs begin to bed close to gether is the time to look for lice. During the winter comfort is an im-

portant item in securing a good gain. Buying stock and then buying feed o feed them rarely proves profitable. A calf will never get over the effects of being stunted during its first winter. -Farmers' Union.

"ar more waste of farm implements

s due to rust and disuse than is the wear and tear of them while some one s working with them. They are too often left exposed for weeks and months during the worst weather in the year, and thus treated will not last one-third as long, as they should not be fit to use any of the time. A convenient toolhouse near enough to the barns to be always easily accessible,

STRAPS AND ROPES.

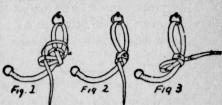
How to Make a Tie Which No Animal Can Undo.

As I was driving under the shed of one of our stores recently I found there a team already hitched to the manger. One of the horses had slipped its bridle from its head and was trampling it in the dirt. After securing my own team, I also adjusted the dangling bridle to its proper place. Entering the store I met the owner of the team, and in course of. our conversation I mentioned to him the condition of his horse as I found it. "Well," he said, "no matter where

and when you tie that horse, he will either slip his bridle or untie the straps." From a few points of arguments that

were exchanged between us I found that my friend either did not know the proper way of bridling a horse or tying a strap to the manger.

The throat-latch of his bridle hung far down, so loose that I had no trouble in slipping the bridle onto the horse's head without unbuckling the same. A reverse action, caused by the horse rubbing his head against a post or manger would of course allow the bridle to slip off again. It is the object of the throat-latch of halters and bridles to keep them securely in place, and if our friend had buckled it just loose enough so it would not choke the horse, the bridle would never have come off. In



HOW TO TIE A STRAP.

tying the lead strap to the manger the same mistake was made. The tie was too loosely made to be safe, and if the horse had any notion of nibbling at the strap he could easily untie himself.

The illustration shows both the right and the wrong way of tying either leather straps or ropes. Fig. 1 is something like the tie referred to; it is not reliable, although it may answer for a temporary hitch. But if I wanted to be positively sure that my horses could not get loose I would not stop short of the tie, Fig. 2. This is the same as Fig. 1, except that every part of it is drawn up tight. To make it, tie the common bow. knot, Fig. 3, drawing the knot (a) fairly tight; pass the end (b) of the strap through the bow or loop (c), and draw the loop by pulling at strap (d) until it hugs the end (b). When doing this, the knot (a) is liable to loosen, which must be prevented by holding it with thumb and forefinger of one hand while the other does the pulling. Then draw the end (b) through the drawn-up loop (c), Fig. 2, as far as possible, and you will have a tie that no animal is able to undo. -G. C. Greiner, in Farm and Fireside.

TALK ABOUT DUCKS.

Right Breed to Cross with Pekins Not Yet Discovered. In raising 10,000 to 15,000 ducks it is important that one should have the most suitable stock, writes S. A. Cushman to the Plowman. A cut of one or two cents per pound from the highmarket rates will make a great ference in the receipts. The quality must be the best. The quicker they grow the shorter the time they must be kept. The earlier they are put on the market the higher the price. There is more profit in one early bird sold at 35 cents per pound than several late ones at 13 to 16 cents. Pure white feathers bring the most. James Rankin has tried all breeds of ducks and finds all have their outs. Aylesbury ducks have white feathers, but they and their crosses are longer in maturing and harder to pick. Pekins he found matured earlier by ten days or a fortnight. Rouens are not only longer in maturing, but are tender and delicate. Cayugas are fine, plump birds and lay as well, eggs hatch as well and ducklings mature as early as the Pekins, but they are smaller, have black plumage and the dark pinfeathers hurt their appearance. Crosses between the two were fine and plump, took on fat as readily and matured as early as the Pekins, but they came mottled in plumage, had dark skin in patches and dark pinfeathers, so brought less. Their features also sell for much less. A cross between Cayugas and Rouens

market. THE SWINE PLAGUE. What to Do When Its Existence Is

First Suspected.

gave all the good qualities of the for-

mer and are larger than the latter and.

make a better table bird, but do not

equal Pekins. Evidently the right

breed to cross with Pekins does not

exist or has not been found-that is,

with the present requirements of the

Whenever swine plague or hog cholera is suspected, then is the time to act, for remedial measures are costly and are not usually successful; preventive measures to be effectual must be applied soon. Large herds should be divided into bunches, according to size; clean pastures with a reasonable amount of shade and an abundance of pure well water are safer than pens. Do not permit the use of wallows or of surface water under any consideration. It has been found in a series of years that the highest per cent. of loss has occurred along the ditches and streams to which the hogs have access. Use any ration that will keep the hog healthy. An occasional drink of soapsuds to expel worms and the use of charcoal, salt and ashes as an alternative will prove beneficial. If the disease should break out in the herd, separate the well from the sick and not the sick from the well. On removing the well hogs from the sick, place them on a part of the farm where no diseased animal has been. Burn those that die, as it is the only sure method of destroying the germs. Keep everything clean and let the sun.

Issued every Thursday.

It looks now as though the only close fight in Kansas this year will be in the republican convention to determine which faction of the g o. p. 1s to have the empty honor of being trampled under foot by the combined and harmonious silver forces .- Eureka Messenger

The appearance of an American firm in foreign competition is disquieting. It is a symptom, and Court. not the first, says the New York Times, that our much-protected manufacturers baye outgrown the home market and must look to foreign markets to absorb their surplus products. The new foe to Dingleyism is the American manufacturer, who will be forced to run his mills on half time if he cannot have free access to foreign markets.

Senatorial fight in Ohio was the provision of her will was contested most disgraceful thing of the kind that has ever happened in the United States. Intimidation was open and corruption can hardly be Chief Justice Doster's opinion called secret. It certainly fur- which is somewhat lengthy, susnishes another strong argument tains the will. In summing up the for popular election of Senators, Chief Justice says: "The bequest If nothing else were involved but of Mary Brophy is valid by the the enabling of State Legislatures etter of many of them and by the to attend to State legislation the spirit of all. We may question the change should be made as quickly soundness of her belief, and may as possible.

Attorney General Boyle is manly enough to make public announcement that he is willing to retire at the end of his term of office for the welfare of his party. Mr. Boyle has enough political sense to grasp the true Democratic order," and Populist situation in the state. The best informed leaders in the ranks of Democracy are quite positive there will be no fusion this year without an equitable division of the offices .- Leavenworth Standard.

senger the portly pocket book has Fowler, Bi hop Cranston, Drs. proved its potency and Mark Payne and Palmer, of New York. Hanna will succeed himselt as sen- The Faculty of the University is ator from Ohio. Mark showed also planning extensive celebrahimself a careful business man by tions to take place in connection not extending his outlay beyond with Commencement exercises. the sum necessary to secure exact- Monday, May 30th, will be known ly 73 votes. A more nervous and as Pioneer Day. There will be less frugal statesman would prob an old settlers' reunion and basably have arranged to receive at ket picnic. Tuesday, May 31st. least 75 votes. Mark realizes that will be Patriotic Day when it is all the spare plunder will be needed expected to have present all liv- should have been January 6, 1898, in in 1900, if McKinley is to carry ing Ex Governors, Congressmen, Ohio .- Eureka Messenger.

Postmaster General Gary's scheme to establish postal saving be Class and Alumni Day. Inbanks for the benefit of rural districts where good banking facilities are limited, is meeting with general favor. Canada has utiliz ed the postal saving bank system with great success and satisfaction to her citizens, and Gen. Gary thinks that the effect of the system in this country will be to not only induce saving to a great degree, but will bring out millions of dollars now lying hidden and idle and rut it into circulation through the channels of trade.

State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNall, has made his annual report of money collected during 1897 as follows: To be turned into the state treasury: School fund, \$4,900; charter fees, \$285; filing annual statements, \$5,oto: taxes (reciprocal) \$17,005,39; of common sense, you can in a short local agents' licenses, \$13,817; court time do as well,or better, by securing a and saiscellaneous fees, \$204,07

Total receipts for the state treasury,
\$\pmu_{11,224}\$. For the firemans fund:

Fireman's tued of 1896, \$16,450 12.

\$\pmu_{12,24}\$ for the \$\pmu_{12,24}\$ (\$\pmu_{12,24}\$ (\$\pmu_{12,244}\$ (Areman's fund of 1894, \$5.830 87; 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 collected and disbersed, \$74.922.45. This makes a pretty good income to the state for one official to collect. The insurance commission—with a marginal index, towns, etc., 1898 edition, with a marginal index, locating every correction of the content of er's office certainly is a good thing town on map and giving population. for the state.

The University of Kansas has issued a memorial in support of Senate bill No. 2677, introduced by Senator Harris, which appropriates \$25,000 to pay the claim of the seven in size, just issued. Above two maps almost sell them seves, but printed instructions accompany samples. Later on you can try some expensive article. Write quick and choose your field.

RAND, McNALLY & Co., 166 & 168 Adams St.; Chicago, Ill. \$25,000 to pay the claim of the

The GRASE County Courant, New England Emigrant Aid Com pany for destruction of the Free State Hotel at Lawrence, May 21. 1856 the claim having been assigned to the University. The claim rests upon an entirely different basis from other damage claims Official Paper of City & County, of Kansas citizens for injuries and loss sustained during the Territor. ial period. All other claims are based on the alleged neglect of the government of the United States to furnish the protection to liveand property, which it is the duty of the government to furnish. The destruction of the property at Law. rence was done under the direction and command of an officer of the United States claiming to act un. der the order of a United States

Chief Justice Doster, of the Kansas Supreme Court, has handed down an opinion that will be of great interest to all beleivers in the Catholic faith. The will of Mary Brophy, which was made some ten vears ago, contained this clause: "I give and bequeath this amount to Rev. James Collins for mass for his grandfather's and grandmother's souls." Rev Collins was a It is generally conceded that the grandson of Mrs. Brophy, and this by her children in the courts of Franklin county and finally found its way into the Supreme Court. deride the claim of efficacy of the service she desired to have performed, but the law has no care for conrarity of spiritual things and will therefore sanction the bequest she has made. The law interferes with no mere religious opinions, His attitude would indicate that nor such as tend to subvert the foundations of public morals and

Baker University, the oldest col: ege in Kansas, bas just entered upon its 40th year. The Kansas and South Kansas Conferences will hold a grand jubilee celebra tion in honor of the event, on March 10th, Eminent speakers Senators, the present State officials and other prominent statesmen. Wednesday. June 1st, will vitation will be extended to all former students, alumni, ex-presidents, teachers and trustees. Prominent speakers will be provided for each day. The citizens of Baldwin are taking great interest in the enterprise, and have formed a permanent organization formed a permanent organization at his late resessidence, on Spring to arrange for the celebrations creek. Peter Harder, of pneumonia, in It will probably be one of the most notable educational anniversarses ever known in the history of Kansas. Special rates will be secured on the railroads and a large 1873, locating on the farm on which number have signified their intention, even at this early date, to

be present.

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

28x44 inches in size, just issued.

OUR CUBA.

O, Cuba! All mangled and bleeding. Holding on with a weary hand, To the cause of justice and freedom, O! sister of our native land.

Your sons long have stood in the bat Though many have died in the fight, With a beam of joy on their faces While bleeding for liberty's right.

Your rights you shall have,dear Cuba Or die from the sword or lance, While our government says to the

people, 'Stand back and let Spain have a chance.

We all have forgotten the struggle

That loosened old England's steri When Washington's bare foot patriots Left blood in their tracks on the sand.

Have a chance? She has had it thrice And 'tis true she is going down; Hold fast to your cause, dear Cuba. Till you sever yourself from the

Yes; many have died, dear Cuba, For liberty, peace and love, Though they never enjoyed it on

They rejoice in that blessing above.

Your flag, though tattered and torn. Has more beauty than gold to the brave. Who so nobly have lead in the charge

That mother and home they may save. Cling to your flag, sister state. Place it high where the boys can see,

And they'll stand by their land no doubt.

'Till the shout goes forth: "Cuba is free." C. E. HEDRICK, Clements. Kans., Jan, 12, '98,

PURE SEEDS FOR TRIAL To give our subscribers an oppor tunity to test their famous seeds, Messrs, May & Co., the well known Seed growers of St. Paul. Minnesota, whose order of one million Packets of Seeds tested over 99 pure (Government Report) will mail seventeen trial Packets of choice varieties of Flowers Seeds to any of our readers sending to them only ten cents in alver or stamps. This is their Giant Collection, and consists of one Packet each, Asters, Mignonette, Antirrhinum, Pinks, Poppies, Alyssum, Zinnias, Nigella, Godetia, Pansy, Calendula, Petunias, Sweet William, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Calliopsis, and Candytuft. On each packet will be printed full cultural instructions.

They will also send to any Garden er or Farmer one Package of their Extra Earley Tree Tomatoe on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their hand somely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one who intends to purchase Seeds, Plants or Bulbs this Spring Be sure and mention our paper when writing May

A. P. McMinds, who had been cashier at the Santa Fe depot in Strong City, for a number of years, and who was transferred to the Santa Fe depot in Emporia. has moved his As predicted it. last week's Mes- will be present, such as Bishop Mrs McMinds' many friends in Strong City wish them well in their new

Quite a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hyson, who were married, Tuesday evening of last week called at the home of Henry C. Johnson, last Monday night, where the newly married couple are now boarding, and gave them a very pleasant party. taking many and valuable presents with them.

By a typographical error we, in our last week's issue, got the date wrong. of the marriage of Mr. J. Ray Black-shere and Miss Mabel Klein. It stead of the way we had it, and Mr. and Mrs. Blackshere will please to pardon us for not seeing the error un-til the eddition had been run off.

The Cottonwood Falls Kennel club has arranged for a day's sport, near this city, on February 2ad. There are four members of the club, viz: J. Ray Blackshere, W. G. Heintz, L. Lee Cochran and O. L. Rankin. Each member is to pick out a dog from the kennell and enter the race. The backer of the unfortunate dog is to prepare a banquet for the party. P M. Newton will act as Judge and O. M. Wilhite as slipper.

Died, on Friday, January 14, 1898, the 88th year of his age, leaving a widow and eight children—Charles, Burt, John. James, Will, Mrs. Geo. W. Newman, Mrs. Will Faris and Mrs. Isaac Greenwood - to mourn his death He had lived in this county since he died. The funeral services took place, Sunday morning, from the family residence, the Rev. Polack, of the Strong City Lutheran church, officiating, and the remains were inter red in Prairie Grove Cemetery, and "Uncle Peter" is no more among us.

A large number of the farmers of this county are regular readers of The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, and those who are not ought to be. A good farm paper is now about as essential to successful farming as are good tools to farm with. There is no paper for the farmers of this section that equals The Indicator, for it is thoroughly well edited and thoroughly reliable and practical in all its departments. Its Special Farmers' Institute editions, which are published monthly and are included in the sub scription price of \$1, are alone worth the dollar many times over. They discuss four or five timely and prac tical questions each month, and all who contribute to the discussions are practical, working farmers. Now is the time when farmers make up their lists of papers for the year, and The Indicator should find a place in every farm home. Send subscriptions, or for free sample copies when desired, addressing the Indicator Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

FOR THE COMING YEAR

Somo 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 on 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 Photographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christman MCC UNEV'S contained a complete Short Stew.

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 nowerful, 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 "Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most sturing novel that Anthony Hope has ever written. Rulyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, on head ren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many the story writers in the world, will contribute of MCCLURE'S during the coming year.

Anthony Hope has ever written.

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 conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science.

I frawn 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. MAN'S LIFE 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.

lts 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, de MARK TWAIN

Voyage from India to South Africa. The fillustrations 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 Inexplored 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 of 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 climate, the ocean currents cientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition; concerning the greatest value to science.

This knowledge will be of the greatest value to science.

The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for MCCLURE'S MAGAZING, A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Viouand Fyle, 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

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			1
		18 general 11	
Statement of amount on hand in th	ne Trea-	19 general 6	
sury of Chase county, Kansas, for the	ne quar-	20 general 9	
ter ending, Monday, January 3, 1898		21 general 5	
OVER.	ON	22 general 16	
PAID	HAND	23 general 30	
State fund	\$7237 28	24 general 25	
County fund	23447 90	25 general	
Redemption fund	685 00	26 general 20	
Cottonwood Falls, City \$ 80 00	000 00	27 general 2	
Strong City	81 00	28 general 66	
Normal institute fund	5 05	· 29 general 133	8
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County school unapportioned	58 94	31 general 70	Ü
State school apportioned.	203 28	32 general 2	5
School land interest	1071 42	33 general 14	9
School land principal	141 25	34 general 8	6
Railroad bond interest	1363 00	35 general 18	5
	1000 00	36 general 6	8
TOWNSHIP FUNDS.		37 general	7
Bazaar township general	315 00	38 general 18	9
" road	149 00	39 general 6	2
Cedar township general	286 00	40 general 210	
road	245 00	41 general 994	٤
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eral	766 00	43 general 19	9
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general	784 00	46 general 167	
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road	187 00	48 general 143	
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" road	184 00	50 general 38	
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1 general	298 00	being duly sworn, say that the above	a
9 monorul	89 00	foregoing shows the amount of money in	a di

..........

general

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of January, 1898. SEAL.

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SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,-Meets first and third F iday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M; J. 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. 68.-Meets every Saturday. T.C. Strickland, N. G.; J. B. Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.-Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS

New goods, at Martin & Co.'s Mrs. F. P. Cochran is quite sick. Mrs, R. T. Harkness is very sick.

Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's E. F. Holmes is at Manhattan, seeing his cattle. Jake Moon, of Emporis, was in

town, Monday. C. A. McCoy; of Emporia, was in town, last Monday.

M. K. Harman was out to Newton last week, on business.

New ribbons, Roman stripes and all shades at Martin & Co.'s.

For Sale. - A splendid milk cow. Apply at COURANT office. Call at Kellogg's Feed Store for

prices on Flour and Feed. Edgar Hinote has been sick with neuralgia, ever since last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hyson will occupy the H. D. Burcham place. Smith Bros, will pay the highest

market price for poultry and eggs. W. F. Dunlap, of Strong City, was at Hartford, last week, on business, The State Exchange Bank is being repainted, varnished, and repapered. Mrs. M. E. Hinote is visiting her

brother, Dr. T. M. Zane, at Osage B. Lantry's Sons, of Strong City, sold a car load of Hereford cattle, last

Matti Bros. shipped a car load of

Depot Agent E. J. Fairburst was at Burton, over Sunday, visiting his

family.

J. C. Farrington, of Strong City, was at Kansas City, last week, on business. Wm. Forney and R. B. Harris were

down to Kansas City, last week, on business.

Major Calvin Hood, of Emporia.
was in town, Monday, looking after

Born, on Sunday. January 16, 1898. to Mr. and Mrs. Dode Potter, east of town, a son. Have you seen the silk goods and

silk velvet at Martin & Co.'s if not go and see them. Alex Russell has bought the Mitchell farm, adjoining his farm, on Sharp's creek,

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Swope left, Tuesday morning, on a visit to Galyeston, Texas.

The City Hall in Strong City has a new bell tower. Louis Loy, of Strong City, is sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. S. Watson, of Strong City, visited at Newton, last week. Mrs. E. A. Kinne is enjoying a visit

from her nephew, W.G. Chamberlain, of St. Paul, Minu. Master Georgie Richards, of Strong

City, is quite ill, at the home of John the pupils for a short time.

Two of Dave Rettiger's children, of Strong City, have been quite sick. this week, with croup.

W. A. Doyle, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last Thursday: also on Tuesday, of this week.

Miss Bessie Pullins, of Council Grove, who was visiting in Strong City, has returned home.

Born, on Friday, January 7, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, west of this city, an 11-pound boy. After spending the holidays at

at Lexington, Mo., last week. J. V. Sanders, of the firm of Coch-

ran & Sanders, was out to Hutchinson, last week, on law business.

T. S. Klous bought the residence property of J. E. Duchanois, north of J. W. McWilliams', last Monday. Scott Dennison, of Strong City, has

bought of S. F. Jones the Henry Judd farm, two miles east of that city. Arch Miller bought forty-five head

of feeders from Wibley & Hall, of Emporia, Wednesday of last week. I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS.

visited Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, nee He leaves a large family, ten or more. Pullins, in Council Grove, last week. to mourn his death.

The interior of the postoffice in From Strong City Derrick. Strong City has been repainted and papered, and now looks as neat as a Chast County looks in

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

Wm. Hobbs, clerk in the J. A. Johnson & Co. store, left, Tuesday night, for a visit at his old home in Dr. A. M. Conaway, of Toledo, has

resigned his position as physician at the Ft. Dodge Soldiers' Home, and has come home.

Cora McCarthy.

the forepart of the week, getting new material for his office. We are in receipt of a very beautifully illustrated calendar for the year 1898, from the Equitable Life Assur-

ance Society, of New York, The arrangement of the goods, and the drapery above the shelves in the store of Martin & Co, give the store

room an attractive appearance. Miss Lillie M. Godden, special drawing teacher of D. C. Heath, of Chicago, is introducing the Thompson

Leghorns for sale.

Glen Patten, of Emporia, was up

John Lawless, Ad, Reifsnyder and I. T., where they were working for B. James Ross, foreman of the Santa

Fe yards at Strong City, will move his family from Emporia to Strong City, and occupy the house vacated by Park McMinds, Robert Belton, Road Master of the

Santa Fe, at Ellinwood, was at Strong City, a few days ago, attending a meeting of the A. O. U. W., and visiting old friends. Henry Buffalo, who went to Miss

curi, last year, from Bazaar township, has returned, bringing a wife with him. During his absence he had a severe epell of typhoid feyer.

still getting along nicely. After an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Cochran,

home at Mulvane, Sumper county. Thomas Boylan having returned from Emporis and having accepted a permanent position at the Santa Fe in Strong are much pleased with the

shine; and there has been mud eyer since, with a snow, Tuesday night and the shrill cry of the faithful mosos, yesterday.

The Street Car Co. are repairing schedule time ten minutes each trip, thus enabling them to make three now making.

A ruling has just been made by Superintendent Parker, of the Santa Te, that none but the station force be this division, and that all business be done at the window.

WANTFD-TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

Suits still at cost; also, pants, at Martin & Co.'e.

J. E. Duchanois has received the at his home in Pennsylvania, last Thursday, aged 75 years. Had he lived seven more days he and his wife would have celebrated their golden

wedding. Prof, Eli Payne, of the Emporia Normal School, lectured before the High School, last Friday afternoon, on mathematics, at the conclusion of

J. P. Kuhl, who has been quite sick for some time past, is able to be up and about the house.

In their recent Kansas Baby edition the Topeka Mail and Breeze prints the pictures of the following Chase county babies: Robert D.

We, the undersigned received another car load of that good flour, and are prepared to deliver flour, feed or hay to any place in this or Strong City, and will sell to one and all at wholesale prices. Those ordering through mail we will refund stamps SEIKER & Co. for address.

Monday night, Holmes' Boys' Band was given an entertainment, at the home of Dr. W. H. Cartter, the boys home, Paul Cartter returned to school, taking their instruments with them. and having a most excellent time until nearly midnight, with music, and njoying the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Cartter and the entire family.

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. Outfit free-takes no money to TRY the work. Also want CLUB MAKERS get their trees free.

Chase County Boys in Old Mex. ico-Extracts from Dr. J. II). Hamme's Letters to Chas. Conaway.

Huosopa, Mexico. Dec. 23. My Dear Chas.

Well, here we are at last-at the place we have longed for, and we have had a time getting Mrs. Dana, who was visiting Mrs. here. Of all the rough countries I Rhinehart, of Strong City, has gone to Texas, to visit her daughter, Mrs. have ever seen this certainly is the roughest. I am sitting outside the C. H. White, of the Strong City tent on a soap-box, my back toasting Derrick, was down to Kansas City in the sun, and freezing on the other in the sun, and freezing on the other side. The boys are out in the mountains prospecting, and I with Santiago

> We shall probably find a permanent camping place today and then be ready for work.

ing house, so to speak.

Gonzalez and four "mosos," are keep-

What a merry Christmas this is for us. I wish you could see us; if we are not a tough looking outfit, I never saw system of drawing in our city schools. one. Whiskers? Well a few. Greg. F. A. Schade, of Strong can pull his moustache in great shape, while Brown has about a dozen on each side, but they are very long, and he is extremely proud of them.

Occasionally we stroll down to the here, Monday night, to play in the creek and very carefully moisten the Holmes' Boys' Band, at the entertain ment at Dr. W. H. Cartter's, that Brown. He actually took a plunge creek and very carefully moisten the Brown. He actually took a plunge bath in a pool of water that was ice Ed Craft, of Strong City, returned cold; I presume he did it just to keep home, Sunday night, from Tuscahoma, his hand in at being odd. his hand in at being odd.

They told us it would be quite warm here, but bless you, we nearly freeze by suited. morning. The sleeping bags are all right; in the early part of the night! they are as hot as a pig fight, but by morning you want a Round Oak.

The mountains are snow-capped and the winds blow mighty chillily. But this certainly is a beautiful country.

It would seem the very elements had been struggling to make the face of nature grand and magnificent, and impassible. Language proves inadequate to express the grandeur of the scenes The colored boy, Frank Williams, who accidentally shot himself about two weeks ago, and whose wound was dressed by Drs. Johnson and Steele, is to express the grandeur of the section that present themselves as you result that present themselves as you result that present the summit of the various ranges.

The descent is so steep and rug that present themselves as you reach

The descent is so steep and rugged that it seems foolhardy to attempt. The trail twists and turns and winds Mrs. John O. Silverwood and her two until it appears like some huge serpent children left, last night, for their coiling itself among the rocks and coiling itself among tye rocks and cliffs; at some places 500 feet to the bottom, and almost a straight drop down, while above you towers the top

depot in Strong City, his many friends a thousand feet high. The path, scarcely three feet wide, is covered It rained and snowed, last Friday, and snowed, Friday night; and there ways the sure-footed pack mules and was mud, slush and snow. with sun- donks pick their way, urged along by

"Andele! Andele!" We walked over many weary miles, their track and will soon shorten their simply to save our mules, their poor backs being worn raw by the saddles. more trips, each day, than they are I walked 15 miles day before vesterday for my mule, and when I was removing the pack saddle and my rifle from his back, he wheeled quick as a flash and allowed to enter the station offices, on kicked me with both feet; nothing

saved but my accident policy. A Mexican just came into camp and handed us a lump of pure gold as big as an egg. The strange thing about it was however, he wanted it back,

and stranger still, we gave it back. The boys have returned and Brown is pounding some of the rock, In the sad news of the death of his father, morning Greg. and I are going after some bear and deer that the boys reported seeing on our territory. We

We need some fresh meat, as our menu so far, has been beans and bacon -bacon and beans.

Dec. 25.

which a graphophone, belonging to drs. Dr. W H. Cartter, entertained fire writing, while poer Greg. is in his were literally starving to death. sleeping bag, sick with tonsilitis. He They, Mexican like, threw away their could not go hunting today-stayed in guns and ammunition and one of camp all day. Santiago Brown and their number actually begged the I were out all day. We each had a others to kill him and eat him to save Chase county babies: Robert P. Silverwood, Cottonwood Falls: Gertie Henning, Strong City; Neal E. Akers. Elmdale. Helen M. Chardler, Bazaar. ice cold water.

country; judging from the vegetation. coat and they tried to eat the sleeve of We found palm trees forty or fifty feet that, but they could not swallow the in height; cane brakes, and many stuff. They had taken turns caarying flowers in bloom. We saw many deer the bag of gold, but at last one of them and bear signs, but the animals kept threw it down; saying, "What is the

romantic story while he and three other and put a part of its contents in a companions were hunting in the pocket of his htnting coat. When at mountains a little to the north of last they reached camp and food they here a tremendous snow-storm came were in such a condition that two of All you guess about difficulty in on and they became lost. They their number died. Santiago has alselling Stark Trees may be wrong. If wandered about for several days, ways wanted to go back and look for nearly perishing with cold and hunger, the gorge where they found the gold, for they could find no game whatever. but says he will never go unless ac-In this condition they stopped one companied by a good sized party with night in a mountain gorge, or a deep plenty of provisions. The sample of ravine or some kind for shelter from ore they succeeded in bringing in as-Andres Schneider, a former resident the storm and snow. In the morning sayed almost pure gold. Gonzalez is of Eimdale, died, last Saturday, Jan. while looking about them they found highly educated; is a surveyor, cool 15, 1898, at Alva, Mo., of pneumonia, what proved to be an extremely rich and fearless, and so far as I have been aged 61 years. His remains arrived Farmers, bring your eggs and poultry to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords.

J. C. Davis.

In 1898, at Aiva, Mo., of pneumonia, aged 61 years. His remains arrived at Elmdale, Tuesday afternoon, and were buried by Grant Post, G. A. R., of which he was a member, the Rev. rice the market affords. oct 28 of which he was a member, the Rev. their desperate condition, thep filled a may be tempted to take a little trip. Miss Lillie Lee, of Strong City, Heeter preaching the funeral sermon. small buckskin hunting-sack with the up in that country, and look for that gold and again started on their way; gorge, and incidentally the gold,

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16		"	66	36, at				66
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1	"	66	66	38,		at	3.50	66
1	66	66	66	39,		at	3.25	66
1	"	66	66	39,	-)	at	7.00	. 66
1	•6	"	"	40,	- 6	at	3.25	"
1	"	"	"	42.		at	3.50	"

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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. locating the place as best they could. Brown and I are sitting by the camp They became more bewildered, and but the proposition was rejected. This reminds me of a tropical Gonzalez wore a buckskin hunting use of carrying this gold when we are Santiago Gonzalez told us quite a sure to die?." Santiago picked it up

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Jan. 5,

Mrs M. E. Moon, John Ghovir, Mrs. Ella Jackson, Loyd Jackson, Miss Ella Guavev, Rilev Funk, Miss Phebe Goodall, H. E. Kimball, Miss Loyless, Daniel Stephinson, Nellie Caldwell.

All the above remaining uncalled for Jan. 20, 1898, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

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SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

Jones Tells of a Came Played by a Stranger Looking for a Lighthouse Keeper.

答诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉诉

on his face, and arter he had walked around fur awhile, he sot down alongside of Abraham Benson and said:

"I hev bin given to understand that there are more liars and bigger liars in Squan Creek than anywhere else on the face of this airth."

"That's right," says Abraham, as a smile of pride passes over his face. "Yes, sah, if you seek a noble liar, look around you. We hev made a bizness of it, along with crabs, clams and oysters, and hev got it down to a fine

"Does it cum, hard to you to lie?" asked the stranger.

"Not at all, sah. It used to in the beginnin', but now it's jest like slidin' down the roof of a house. I kin even lie in my dreams, and I guess the rest of the crowd kin do as well. If ye ar' goin' to be in town this evenin', mebbe you'd like to hev about 20 of us git together and tell ye some monstrous lies. It won't cost ye nuthin', except a gallon of hard cider. We kin do bigger lyin' on hard cider than Atlantic City or Barnegat kin on Jamaica rum. Shall I drum up the crowd?"

"I guess not," says the stranger. "The fact is, I'm from the lighthouse board. We ar' goin' to build a new lighthouse over on Dead Man's reef, and I was kinder lookin' around fur a man as keeper."

"By George," exclaims Abraham, as he jumps up, "but I want that place, and no mistake! I'm the fittest man in all Squan Creek fur lighthouse

"Ye look like a good man, but the trubble is about yer lyin'. As I understand it, ye claim to be one of the boss liars of Squan Creek."

One day there cum into Squan Creek telse. He had lied to his feller-men and tain districts. In our own country we a sleek, smooth stranger, with a smile to his wife. He had even lied to his have the primitive mountaineers of Vir-

> Then Peleg Dawson got up with tears in his eyes. He never thought the day far away from the centers of progress; would cum when he would feel it his many of them are engaged in the rundooty to stop lyin' an' turn to the truth, ning of illicit stills, and are rarely visbut it had. He couldn't begin to re- ited by travelers or tourists. Hence member a hundredth part of the lies there is some excuse for their lack of he had told. He had lied about hot enterprise. weather, cold weather-the sea, the land, the people. He had lied to his to the traditions of their fathers, howgrandmother at the age of 90, and once ever, it means that its members are he spent two hours trying to make a men and women of powerful individudeaf man understand a whopper. He had gone along for 15 years feelin' proud civilization and hold dear the solid and happy, but now that his eyes had things of the past which make up in village is Steinkirchen, which derives bin opened he looked back on his record with horror. Peleg was cryin' like a child when he sot down, but the stranger patted him on the back and said that confession was good fur the

As one arter another of the crowd stood up and acknowledged the corn, it was plain that Ananias wasn't kneehigh to the people. The last man was Moses Hastings. As he had lost most of his front teeth when a young man, we didn't consider him much of a liar, and his admissions astonished us. Accordin' to his own story he hadn't spoken the truth but once in 16 years, and that was pure accident. His story ended in a flood of tears, and the stranger's voice was broken as he sought to comfort him. Bimeby the man said:



"THE NEWS GOT ALL OVER TOWN."

"I sartinly do. Jason White kin | beat me, 'cause he went to school seven | sartinly git the place, and I shall trooly days longer than I did, but he's the only critter I can't lie right outer his tikler myself, but Uncle Sam wants to butes in half an hour. Why, sah, if I git things down purty fine. I shall kin git that place, I'll turn up and be- therefore ax ye all to sign this paper. cum the biggest, slickest, all-firedest! It is a paper which says that each and liar in the known world!"

"As I was sayin', yer lyin' is agin ye." says the stranger. "I love a liar myself, but Uncle Sam ain't built that way. The keeper of a lighthouse must be a truth-teller. That would be the very fust thing demanded of him. I the other, and so the meetin' broke up. did hope to find a man in Squan Creek | The stranger said we should hear from fur the place, because it's to be a him later on, and meanwhile there was mighty nice position, but bein' ye ar' all liars, I guess I'll have to recommend somebody from Brigantine."

That was a hard blow to Abraham Benson, who had allus wanted to boss a lighthouse, and arter thinkin' things over a few minutes, he says:

"I've got my mind sot on that place. and I'll do most anythin' to git it. I'll even stop lyin' if ye'll promise me that

"Kin ye do it?" asks the stranger. "I know I kin. Mebbe it will bring on chills and fever, and put me in bed fur a month or so, but I'll quit or die

The stranger thought it over fur awhile, and then told Abraham to circufate around among the liars and give out the news about the new lighthouse.

If 20 of the biggest liars in Squan Creek would agree to confess to their "rafe" and then stop it forever, he would make his choice from among 'em. That arternoon was full of excitement. The news got all over town, and it was a hard thing fur the liars to know jest what to do. It was finally decided, however, to take the stranger at his word. After supper was all over about 30 of the awfullest liars of Squan Creek goes up to the hotel in a body. and Abraham Benson acts as spokesman, and says they have decided to becum truth-tellers forever more. That seemed to please the stranger, and he gathered 'em into the barroom and

says: "The fust thing in order will be to humble yerself fur yer past sins. I want each liar to acknowledge to all the other liars that he has lied, and the truth hasn't bin in his soul. Abraham Benson will please lead off."

Abraham got up and folded his hands and cast down his eyes and said he had lied about lobsters, sharks, whales, foretelling the weather."—Chicago with gold and silver filigree work which, I guess you don't know that kid of crabs, clams, and almost everything Post.

"One of you 30 reformed liars will congratulate him. I ain't so pereveryone of ye has dun lyin' enough to sink an island, but that ye promise to stick to the trooth from now on."

One after another the ex-liars walked up and signed that paper with one hand and brushed away the tears with to be no lyin'. It was awful hard work to stick to the truth, and in one month real estate dropped almost half. Then one day a man with a patent churn cum along, and he had that paper we had signed, and he said the stranger had put up a job on us. He was from Keyport, and he wanted to stop us from lyin' so his crowd could git ahead of us and boom their town. The churn man said that paper was wuth a hundred dollars to him and we jest had to git up a public purse and buy it at his price. We had bin thrown down by a designin villain. Sum few of the crowd got over it in time and went to lvin' agin, and sum took to their beds and died, and, taken altogether, it set Squan Creek back fur 50 years, and she hasn't recovered from the blow yit.

A Hearty Eater. A certain stout lady resolved to consult a physician about her corpulence. She had had no previous experience with "banting" of any sort. The doctor drew up a careful dietary for her. She must eat dry toast, plain boiled beef and a few other things of the same lean sort, and in a month return and report the result to the doctor. At the end of the time the lady came and was so stout she could hardly get through the door. The doctor was aghast. "Did you eat what I told you?" he asked. "Religiously," she answered. His brow wrinkled in perplexity. Suddenly he had a flash of inspiration. "Did you eat anything else?" he asked. "Why. I ate my ordinary meals!" said the lady.

-Pearson's Weekly. Against Him. "Do you know anything about his reputation for truth and veracity?" "Well, he used to make a business of

An Idyllic Spot Near the Ever-Busy City of Hamburg.

It Is Called the "Old Country," and Well Named It Is, Too-A Charming Retreat for Nervous Americans.

[Special Hamburg Letter.]

It is strange how ancient customs and antiquated methods will survive in ceryearlin' baby as he dandled it on his ginia, Georgia and Tennessee, who, acknee. The post office had bin robbed cording to Charles Egbert Craddock, and he had lied when he said he had Will Allan Dromgoole and other fasciseen the robbers, and hit one with a nating narrators and historians, live club. He had lied when he said he had continually in a way which seems alseen a ghost in the graveyard—had most barbaric to our thrifty northern lied about the size of 'skeeters seen in farmers and the aristocratic planters the marsh-had tried his best to outlie of the south, to say nothing of our all the other liars in the state of New pomp and circumstance loving city population.

But our American mountaineers are

When a progressive community clings ality who despise the tinsel of modern stability what they lack in elegance. Such a commuity has recently been

introduced to the world by Mr. A. Lutteroth, a German writer of note, in a series of articles called "Sketches from in general use in that region. It is called the Old Country." The "Old Country," royal red, and when the tower is newly Hanover, about five miles northwest of dreds of blooming cherry trees. Aside the city of Hamburg, on the left bank of from its church, Steinkirchen possesses the river Elbe. The charming little oneotherobject of general interest. That stream, called the Luhe, passes through | is a lift bridge of the antiquated and now the district, and to protect the mouth whose arms must be raised to permit

As in the past, weddings continue to this day to be the "grand events" in the social life of these people. Very frequently 500 invited guests meet at such an occasion, and the customs governing it are so unique that an account of one or two should be preserved for lovers of the quaint and curious. The "spoon wedding" is perhaps the most interest ing. It receives its name from the fact that each guest is expected to bring his own spoon, knife and fork. The meal consists only of soup, beef and baked plums, and each guest fills his plate from huge bowls placed in the center of the table. No wine, beer or liquor is served with the meal, but bottles of "kummel"-a cordial flavored with caraway and very much sweetened-are placed on the various tables, each bottle being surrounded by six whisky glasses. Of this the guests partake as freely as they please, men, women and children drinking from the same glass. The meal usually occupies two hours, but speeches and toasts are barred. At the conclusion each guest pours some of the kummel over his spoon, knife and fork, and wipes them dry on the tablecloth, napkins being, of course, an unknown luxury.

The income of the people is derived

principally from cherries, which are exported, packed in baskets, to England and other European countries. When the cherry crop is ripe the "old country" is a busy spot, all hands being kept at work from four o'clock in the morning until nine at night. The principal its name from an ancient church whose lower structure consists of gigantic granite block. The wooden spire of this church is painted in a peculiar colorfor so the tract inhabited by Mr. Lut-teroth's interesting friends is called, rious aspect, looking like a red pillar is located in the Prussian province of surmounting the white crowns of hun- Frappe.—Brooklyn Eagle. of this miniature river against the ef- | the passage of vessels. In its crude way



A SCENE IN THE PICTURESQUE "OLD COUNTRY."

hind the dikes is devoted almost ex- popular turn bridge. clusively to horticulture. Fruit treescountless irrigating ditches.

reaches immense dimensions. The walls | country" metropolis. of the houses are made of beams, with brick filling, every beam being richly to accompany a crowd of visitors across carved and the colored beams arranged The inherent love of art of the people tion of their homes, there being not one which does not contain interesting old furniture, large carved wardrobes, chests, boxes, benches and chairs.

In the course of time the love of the "old country" people for the possessions of their forbears has developed into ven-



PRIMITIVE LIFT BRIDGE.

eration, and only necessity will tempt them to part with one of their "antiquities," as they call their heirlooms. Yet curio hunters and dealers have managed to acquire many treasures of late and others have been added to museums

Europe. The picturesque costume of the district is unfortunately no longer popular. Only elderly women wear it, while the younger matrons and girls are dressed in the proverbial garb of our cities. The ancient gown was dark and sad, mostly black. A satin bonnet, you up." trimmed lavishly with ribbon, covered the head, almost completely hiding the Popper. "And it will wake the baby, tresses. Waist and shirt were covered too. I don't want it. Take it away. n conjunction with buttons of the same | mine."-Yellow Book.

fects of ebband tide high dikes have been | this style of bridge may be considered built on each side, extending several the prototype of the bascule bridge, miles inland. The fertile soil lying be- now considered the superior of the once

When the cherry orchards are cherry, plum, apple and pear orchards bloom, Steinkirchen is a favorite recort are planted so thickly that they pro- for the better classes of Hamburg's duce a forest-like effect, and the roll- society. Its principal inn, located in ing pasture land is intersected by the center of the village, has a more than local reputation for the excel-Every farmhouse is surrounded by a lence of its cuisine; and if there is any carefully-tended garden. Each year class or condition of people competent everything that will bear paint is dec- to give a reliable judgment about things orated with a new coat. The living- to eat it is the well-fed Hamburg merrooms, stables and granaries are under chant, who delights to spend week upon one thatched roof which frequently week in the cozy "gasthof" of the "old

There is nothing more enjoyable than

the dike to the river Elbe, where they in really artistic and pleasing designs. take the returning steamboat, and then, in solitary grandeur, take a boat is also expressed in the interior decora- and drift down the river with the falling water. To the right and left nod trees, loaded down with blossoms, often to the water's edge, the green shore peeping out here and there, and from the miniature kitchens of the smacks and yawls tied to the shore arises a dainty cloud of smoke, so soft and airy that even the imagination of a poet could not picture anything more charming. When the tide comes in, the boat turns with it and is carried leisurely up stream. Everything is hushed in si lence, save the singing nightingale, and silently one glides, accompanied by her song, past fantastic pastures and flowery meadows, always in sight of the elevated, tree-covered dike.

Then the moon rises and pours its shadowy light over the white tree tops; distance loses itself in a light vapor, and, seemingly dwelling in an enchanted valley, one would drain the charms of the spring night to the very dregs.

Lovers of the pure and idyllic in all parts of the world are under obligations to Mr. Lutteroth, who has called their attention in this inimitable way to a spot a visit to which would confer particular benefit on American ravelers, for we may safely conclude that in this poetic "old country" all nervous strain must succumb to the peaceful environment. And more especially in spring, when the entire region is a sea of blossoms, when the bright sunlight falls upon the white flowers, and gamboling sunbeams chase each other across the green lawns; and years.' Scores of interesting pieces have when resting under the shade of the found their way into private collections, trees, large flocks of sheep with their white and black lambs, and noble herds and art collections in various parts of of horned cattle lend animation to the gorgeous yet peaceful picture.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

How It Worked. "It works this way," said the agent. "When a burglar tries to open the window this bell begins ringing and wakes

"Bell rings and wakes me up?" said

Poetry vs. Prose.

he poet raves of the beautiful hair That crowns his fair idol's head, And calls the man a prosy old bear Who ignores its spiendors instead. Yes, the poet of it makes a fad, Its glories in verse he will group; But like other mortals he's mad If a strand of it gets in the soup.

-Chicago Daily News

Heard While Mamma Was Out. "Does the baby look like you or your

"Well, it depends somewhat on how he feels; when he's good-natured he resembles me, but at other times I can see a great deal of his mother in him." -Judge.

Each in His Place. All de people can't be heroes; Gotter take fings as dey come, Some is figgers, some is zeros, Makin' up de general sum.

-Washington Star.

A KLONDIKE PLEASANTRY.



the ceremony," said the youthful bride-First Klondike Miner (shivering)groom to the fair bride, who had had What is the thermometer, this morn-

ing? Second Kloudike Miner (ditto)-

"You say you'd give your life for me,"
Her voice was all a-quaver;
"I'd rather that you would," said she,
"Insure it in my favor!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Very Nervy.

"There is a fellow who tears things way from protesting people and then has the nerve to ask pay for doing it." "Who is he?" "Gripson, the dentist."-Chicago

Date.

A Rule. Of all our modern maxims, This is the first we boast; The man who has no office Cries for reform the most. -Washington Star.

He Conla.

"Master," said Tuffold Knutt, in his

"Yes," responded Fellaire-formerly

Rusty Rufus-tossing a dollar at him

in memory of the past and then kicking

him around the corner, "I think I can,

you greasy old scoundrel."-Chicago

Just His Kind.

Weary Wiggins-Seeing that I am al-

ways on the road, I thought it would

Playwright-What kind of a play do

Weary Wiggins-Oh, any old kind

that's got a meal in every act .- Judge.

A Mean Insinuation.

light look terrible this morning?

Daisy Peachblow-Doesn't Dick Dash-

Miss Leftover-Yes. I refused him

Daisy Peachblow-Poor fellow! The

Gift for Love.

Would keep him warm when cold winds blew; But now Love's older—see him frown—

He wants the best fur coat in town.

—Chicago Record.

Sarcastic.

McSwitters-How sarcastic?

McSwatters-Yesterday I paid Jengo

McSwatters-Why, he said that he

had forgotten all about it .- Town

Groundless Fears.

"I hope you will not be nervous at

"Don't be alarmed. I never have

True Love.

Wifey-Why, George, you haven't

smoked any of those cigars I gave you

Hubby-No, dear, I haven't the heart to burn anything you gave me.-Up-to-

been yet," was the reassuring reply .-

that ten I owed him. He's the most sar-

surprise must have been a great shock

to him.—San Francisco Examiner.

When Love was young a ring or two

be a good idea for me to get a play to

travel in, and I want you to write it.

most plaintive voice, "can't you give

me somethin' to help me along?"

Tribune.

you want?

last night.

castic man I know.

four husbands.

Tammany Times.

for a present!

Topics.



NATURALLY.

The Push-Say, you've got to wear something with pockets.

Throwing. After all is done and said, The ordinary maid

Is pretty good at throwing when she tries;

Just see the dust she's thrown— Yes, usually his own— Since the dawn of time in man's poor blinking eyes!

Didn't Notice Him. "It seems strange that he could plunder a great corporation like that for years without being found out." "Well, you see, the corporation was

pretty busy, itself."-Chicago Journal. Thinking of Space. Deacon Welfixt-I kin read your thoughts, Miss Nancy.

Miss Nancy (coyly)-Then what nakes you set so far away, deacon .-N. Y. World. The Dutiful Husband.

He's living now somewhere up in the stars, And never again will he tease her. At Christmas she bought him a box of cigars,
And he smoked a couple to please her.
—N. Y. Journal.

So Surprised. Daisy-Weren't you astounded when Charlie caught you and kissed you under the mistletoe Mazie-Yes, I was rooted to the spot Town Topics.

Very Liberal. Mrs. Dearborn-Don't you think that man Marion is a miserly sort of fellow Mrs. Wabash-Why, no; he's shared his name with six wives. - Yonkers Statesman.

A Midnight Explosion. She-My face is my fortune. He-So is mine. "Let's join fortunes." They did, and the concussion woke up the whole family.—Yonkers Statesman

Comment. Johnny-Papa, it says here that King Richard III. was born with teeth Papa-Yes; it must have saved his folks a lot of trouble.-Puck.

Might Be Worse. No doubt it causes a man to feel sad, When a flirt casts him off for a better; But for him it isn't one-half so bad

A Long-Felt Want. Bright-I've got an idea that will be worth millions if I succeed in perfecting

Wright-What's the scheme? Bright-A smokeless cigarette.-Chicago News.

Defied.

He kissed her without her permission; She was speechless a moment, and then Said, in tones that he couldn't mistake: I'll dare you to try that again!"
—Chicago Record.

PERHAPS SO.



"Your washerwoman treats you with great respect," said Jigg. "She must think you are wealthy.' "I guess she does," said Jugg. "At any rate, she must think that I have clothes to burn."-N. Y. World.

Woman's Ways. Oh, woman! Even as you eat,
You show you're ever fickle,
You munch with joy at something sweet,
And next devour a pickle.
—Indianapolis Journal.

"What is the cream of your society here?" asked the gentleman from abroad.

"The richest part, of course." -De troit Free Press.

9

Sufferers write that they Of Rheumatism since

Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Reflections of a Bachelor. 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40

At 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40 it's the morning after.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she's quiet.

Every woman is a mirror of her bosom friend to her husband and a mirror of her husband to her bosom friend.

The first sign that a woman is beginning to feel her age is when she hunts up all the baby pictures of her children.

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pret-

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pret-ty pair of stockings cheap is spoiled because

can never be perfectly sure they won't When you see a girl's eyes look as if she had been crying she has generally met with some great grief, or else she has just had her bath and couldn't find her silk starching hag. N. V. Prog. bag.-N. Y. Press.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

It Takes a Woman.

The average man doesn't know that he has distinguished ancestors until he marries and his wife makes the discovery.—Atchison Globe.

Every man remembers having been rejected as juror in some lawsuit.—Washington Democrat. The recording angel never credits a man

with what his tombstone says in his favor.—Chicago Daily News.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

When a man is drunk, and should talk least, he talks most.—Atchison Globe.



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BRYAN CENSURES GAGE.

Financial Policy of the Secretary Vigorously Attacked.

The Champion of Free Silver Warm ly Greeted by Chicago Democrats-Banquet in Celebration of Jackson Day.

Chicago democrats celebrated Jackson day by giving a grand banquet at the Tremont house on Saturday evening, January 8. The guest of honor was William J. Bryan, who was warmly greeted by the leading democrats of the city. Mayor Carter H. Harrison and others made speeches relative to the occasion, and then Mr. Bryan delighted the assemblage with one of his characteristic efforts, the major portion of which follows:

"It is especially fitting that at this time the American people should recall the name of Andrew Jackson and gather inspiration and encouragement from his public career.
We are engaged to-day in a contest very similar to that in which he played so conspicuous and honorable a part. During his term of office the national bank attempted to overawe the representatives of the peo-ple and control the government. He grappled with it and overthrew it. Arrayed against him were the very classes which have forced a continuance of the gold standard in the United States in spite of the almost unanimous protest of the peo-ple—the same classes which are now trying to coerce the government into the surren-

der of the sovereign right to control the money of the country.

"It seems that every generation presents a combat between the producer of wealth and the money changers. The latter, conducting their campaign in secrecy, fasten themselves upon the body politic and prey upon industry until their hold is broken by an awakened and indignant public. The present secretary of the treasury. Mr. present secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage, is eminently fitted to be the instrument of the financiers in their effort to complete the scheme commenced 24 years go and continued without interruption until the present day.

Money Put Above Men. "He possesses a sublime faith in the su-periority of money over men and a su-preme contempt for the rights, the interpreme contempt for the rights, the interests and the opinions of the people at large. He knows that the gold standard was adopted in the United States without any party ever asking for it; he knows that for 23 years after its adoption no party ever dared to commend it; he knows that in the campaign of 1896 the party composed in the campaign of 1896 the party composed of bolting democrats was the only party which dared to declare the gold standard a blessing; he knows that at the polls 99 per cent. of the voters registered their opposition to a single gold standard, differing only as to the means of securing bimetallism; he knows that the president, to whose partiality he owes his position, sent a commission to Europe to beg other nations to help us get rid of the gold standard; he knows that the senate and house, with scarcely a dissenting voice, appropriated \$100,000 of the people's money to pay the expenses of the commission while it was seeking relief from the gold standard; he knows that France, by joining in the de-mand for international bimetallism, condemned the gold standard; he knows that the farmers, the laborers, and, to a large extent, the manufacturers of England desire international bimetallism; he knows that the maintenance of the gold standard

means unmerited advantage to the money

owning and the bond holding classes and undeserved punishment to the vast majority of the people of this country and of the civilized world, and, yet, in spite of his knowledge of all these facts, he is deliberately planning to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the people of months that the new law has been in the United States. Retirement of Greenbacks. "Not content with advocating a policy which places the destinies of 70,000,000 freemen in the hands of foreign financiers and the outery against the trusts has lost accomplishes things impossible to permits a few London bankers to control our standard money, he now proposes to give to the national banks full and com-

plete control of the paper money of the nation. In November, 1896, 6,500,000 electors voted against the retirement of the green-backs and 7,000,000 supported a platform which was silent upon the subject. The republican candidate for president in his letter of acceptance pledged the republican party to keep in circulation (and as good as gold) all the silver and paper moneys now included in the currency of the country, while only one party advocated the retirement of the greenbacks, and that party polled less than one per cent. of the total vote. Mr. Gage knows these facts and yet, in spite of that knowledge, he is seeking to organize a money trust more dangerous, not only to the industries, but to the liberties of the people than all the other trusts combined. At such a time

and under such circumstances the mem-ory of the hero of New Orleans ought to be invoked in every state, county and hamlet to arouse the people to a sense of their

Republican Failures. "Twelve months have elapsed since we celebrated this day a year ago, and every month has borne witness to the failure of republican policies to bring relief to the people. Just after the passage of the Dingley bill our opponents were boisterous in their announcement that prosperity had returned. The republicans were given full swing. They framed just such a law as their hearts desired and their brains devised, and what is the result? Read the daily papers and you will find the items of news arranged under two heads—the formation of trusts and the reduction of wages. A few days ago I picked up a copy of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and found under the innocent and unpretentious headlines, 'Weavers and Spinners,' seven no-tices of wage reductions from four of the six New England states—one of them from Lewiston, Me., the home of Mr. Dingley, the father of the Dingley bill, which reads

'The agents of all the cotton mills in Lewiston and Auburn received directions to make a general reduction in wages on and after January 17. Notices with these in-structions have been posted. The reduction of wages includes the Lewiston bleachery

and dye works.' Mills Versus Mints.

"Is this the result which they promised would follow the opening of the 'mills in-stead of the mints?" If our enemies boast stead of the mints? If our enemies boast that they have buried bimetallism we point to these wage reductions as the weeping willows which have sprung up about its temporary temb. Why is not some court asked to enjoin the employers from uniting to reduce wages? Can combinations among employers be innocent if cooperation among princes it is a crime? It most to those for miners is a crime? In most of those fac-tories can be found transparencies and banners promising good times. The mill owners would probably dispute the right of account of equity to interfere and plead as a defense that the operatives have an adequate remedy in the ballot.

A Liv

"A few days ago an association of mill owners tried to justify a reduction of wages by laying the blame upon the laws passed in Massachusetts for the protection of the operatives. Their complaint is significant because it emphasizes the reactionary ten-dency of present conditions. If this 'grind-ing process' continues the laboring classes will lose all of the advantages which they have gained in the last quarter of a cen-tury. Instead of shorter hours for adults and more education for children, we shall be asked to lengthen the hours of labor and to dwarf the intellects as well as the bodies of the children by manual labor during the years when they should be in school. How many plagues will be required to soften the hearts of our financial Pharach! Does he not know that now, he ret

"Prescott tells us that the Aztecs were in the habit of offering up human victims to secure the favor of their gods. Our opponents sometimes speak in disparaging terms of those who inhabit the land of Aztecs, but let it be remembered that the huge sacrificial stone that once surrounded the great teocalli in the capital of the Montezumas, now harmless and unused, forms one of the most interesting exhibits in the Mexican national museum, while in the United States fresh victims in ever-increasing numbers are being immolated upon the altars erected in honor of the gold standard.

Wanderers Welcomed Back.

"Since the last celebration of Jackson's more are growing weary of the husks. The reception of those who have returned has "Not a little of the hair used in this reception of those who have returned has depended upon the merit which has animated the prodigals. Those who have come back acknowledging the binding force of ren who went not astray, have been taken into full fellowship and their wanderings forgiven. But those who have swaggered agriculture, have found neither fatted calf

"There is no humiliation in the acknowledgment of error. To a large portion of our people the money question was a new question in 1896, and, as we demanded affirm-ative action, the timid and only half convinced arrayed themselves against us. Since the election there has been time for further study and events in rapid succes sion have been vindicating the position taken by the bimetallic forces in the last campaign. The republicans too, intoxicated by success, have been disclosing schemes which were carefully concealed during the contest. We may, therefore, ex-

pect continuous accessions to our ranks.
"I cannot close without impressing upon your minds the necessity of extending and perfecting the work of the clubs, which are necessary to supplement the work of the party organization. We must have clubs in every precinct. Through them we can keep our forces in fighting condition, lect campaign funds and protect the ballot box from fraud and corruption.

"I have so much confidence in the earnenlisted under the banner of independent bimetallism that I am sure all things need-

ful will be done. "I therefore bid you be of good cheer. Unless all political omens fail the twentieth century will open with the money of the constitution restored and the motto, 'Equal the controlling principle in all the departments of government. Then will our people sing a new song of a nation redeemed.

-The republican raid on the civil service in congress has commenced in the civil service commission and the money. false pretenses of the administration. We will see when the vote is taken stands.-Louisville Dispatch.

-The tendency of the high tariffs to promote trusts was also faithfully pointed out at the time the Dingley bill was under discussion, but no one could have foreseen that the rush in this direction would reach such formidable proportions as it has assumed during the few and indecent haste and the effect upon

tives in the New England mills against a with it even a sick room may become reduction of wages is a suggestion to the the center of world-wide influence. The effect that McKinley prosperity for la-bor is not much different from the al-the miner working amid dangers, the leged Cleveland panic. The operatives farmer wrestling with difficulties, the are especially exasperated, as just befor the 11 per cent. reduction in wages transformed lives if they feel their the mills declared an extra dividend share in the world's best interests. of ten per cent. on their profits for the Detroit Free Press. year .- Chicago Chronicle.

-The republicans are now claiming a surplus for the Dingley law. The of them made a statement, to which the claim is probably due to the apparent impossibility of bringing about retrenchment by congressional action. However, if the law is really producing a surplus, nobody will be more surprised than Mr. Dingley himself, and it may cause him to make an effort for still higher duties .- St. Louis Republic.

-Mr. McKirley goes into the new year with nothing accomplished for the country or for mankind. The nation has only the farmer and a European shortage to thank for what measure of prosperity has been restored. As to civil service reform, that is being knocked out by office brokage .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-Ninety-eight criminals have been pardoned by President McKinley since he took office last March, of whom 14 were violators of the national banking lows. If the president continues at this rate the new year will be one of great cheer to past and prospective law breakers in and out of financial institutions .- N. Y. Herald.

-If the Ohio legislature really represents the people, Hanna's sale of the presidency of the interstate commerce commission to the railroads should alone defeat him for the United States senate.-St. Louis Republic.

-The Dingley law provided a sur-of such surpluses to fill the big hole in the ground it made in the preceding few months.—Birmingham (N. Y.)

BUTTER—Creamery.......
LARD—Western mess......

A Liverpool inventor has a plan to obtain a cheap supply of electricity by the aid of atmospheric oxygen and to distribute it in packages to suit cus- FLOUR-Winterwheat 4 621/4 4 721/4 temers for light, power or heat. London Industries and Iron describes the operation and speaks hopefully of its RYE.

Joseph Hall, the first white child born PORK in Warren, O., recently died at the age of 94 years. He was a bachelor, and a measure of comance surrounded his life. In his youth he was engaged to be married, but his affilanced bride died and he remained true to her memory and his

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

Tangled Up in Commerce. Perhaps there is no staple article about which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of women. In New York day thousands of political prodigals have returned to the old home, and thousands city alone over four tons of this class

country," said a New York dealer to the writer, "comes from the heads of Amerthe Chicago platform and willing to work harmoniously side by side with the breth- and texture as the imported article. and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for back, boasting of their intention to remodel the house and revolutionize the methods of thouse and revolutionize the methods of the meth thousands of women who then had their locks sheared have since bitterly regretted it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have much as coffee. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about \(\frac{1}{4}\) as much as coffee. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. been compelled to wear a wig or a the majority of women reach the age of 30 the hair seems to particularly lose its vigor, and if cut it will not seems to particularly lose its vigor. switch since the fashion changed. After its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long again.

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion, or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm, is the reason, of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continued frizzing, and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost frem \$20 to \$200. Half wigs, top pieces and switches, from \$10 to \$50, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the vilage, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of earnest. The pie brigade has been the houses, let down for inspection. If strong enough to override the law in the a bargain is struck the hair is cut, and internal revenue service at every point, the money paid on the spot, the price notwithstanding the protestations of varying from 60 cents to \$5 in our

"A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. And I know a lady where the administration really stands | who has been offered and refused \$500 n the question. The civil service law for her crown of glory, which is over will come out unscathed in congress if six feet long. A single female hair will McKinley reall y favors the law as it bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blond hair breaks under a strain of 21/2 ounces. There are some 2,000 importers, manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States .- Washington Star.

The World's Best Interests.

The trained ear can detect sounds inoperation. There has been such open audible to the untrained; the trained eye can see into beauties invisible to articles of necessity is so obvious that ordinary mortals; the trained hand a new world. Without interest in -A strike of 300,000 cotton opera- others, a narrow life remains narrow; wife at her unpaid labors-all can live

A Tall Denial.

Two little boys were quarreling. One other hotly replied: "That's a 16-story lie with a roof gar-

den attachment!" A passer-by, appalled by the magnitude of the definition, stopped and said:

"My dear boy, where did you learn that awful expression?"

"Oh!" said the little fellow, "I heard papa tell mamma it when she said he

was out with the boys." And the questioner-a married man -passed on.-Cleveland Plaindealer.

1	THE GENERAL MA	R	K	11	5.	
1	KANSAS CITY.	Mi	o.,	Jan	1.	17.
1	CATTLE-Best beeves	3	90	0	5	00
	Stockers	4	05	0	4	70
ă	Native cows	2	90	0	4	25
	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	00	0	3	62
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	75	0	4	40
ã	WHEAT-No. 2 red		89	@		90
1	No. 2 hard		83	0		85
1	CORN-No. 2 mixed		245	400		24
1	OATS-No. 2 mixed		223	400		23
۱	RYE-No. 2		42	(0)		42
đ	FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	4	20	0	4	40
ı	Fancy			0		30
١	HAY-Choice timothy	8	60	0	8	50
	Fancy prairie					00
ď	BRAN (sacked)		50	0		51
4	BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	0		17
	CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		12
3	EGGS-Choice		15	0		16
1	POTATOES		60	(63
ı	ST. LOUIS.					
ı	CATTLE-Native and shipping	4	00	0	4	75

Texans 3 25 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy 3 40 @ 3 72½
SHEEP—Fair to choice 2 50 @ 4 50 CORN-No. 2 mixed..... OATS-No. 2 mixed..... PORK..... CATTLE-Common to prime ...

HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 30 @ 3 72% SHEEP—Fair to choice....... 4 25 @ 4 50 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 BUTTER—Creamery..... R—Creamery...... 14 % 19 4 65 @ 4 67%

CATTLE-Native steers...... 4 40 @ 5 00 HOGS-Good to choice HOGS—Good to choice...... 3 80 @ 4 10 WHEAT—No. 2 red....... 1 00 @ 1 00% OATS-No. 2..... BUTTER—Creamery..... 9

Hawaii and Japan.

Despatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by simple indigestion will develop into chronic dyspepsia unless checkmated at the start. The finest stomachic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver. bowels and liver.

Lessons Discontinued. Friend—What is the matter, Blankley? You're all cut about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.

Blankley—The fact is, I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of a muff, and I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. O, I'm proud of that boy.—Odds and Ends.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the

Second Citizen (impressively)—Myfriend, you should see him punch the bag.—Puck.

Obslow-What do you think of Smuggin's views on the great questions of the day?

Debbits—Not much. Why, he didn't like this necktie I'm wearing at all.—Rox-

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

A girl puts in a great deal of her spare time reading advertisements and wanting things.—Washington Democrat.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

The earth goes 'round, but it would not go round if divided up among all the parties who want it.—Puck.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

A RAY OF LIGHT FOR KANSAS.



nal of August 5, discussing the

crop would have meant bankruptcy for Kansas, even more hopeless, if that be possible, than that in which, according to local testimony, the state is already plunged. The wheat crop would have gone a very little way toward retrieving a disaster. The Kansas farmer, patiently cultivating his corn fields year after year, and watching his grain ripen for the harvest, only to see it blasted on the verge of maturity, is a pathetic figure. If he can get a little comfort, a little taste of success for once, nobody will begrudge it to him.

"If the man who has been trying to make a living on the arid plains of Western Kansas is wise he will take advantage of such little profits as he can realize this year to move away. A region where a precarious crop once in three or four years must support a family, a farm and a mortgage throughout the interval is a good one to let alone. They can better afford to make their creditors a present of their land than to keep it with the obligation to live on it and try to make it pay its way." The Canadian Government is taking advantage of this condition of things, and has its agents in Kansas, offering free homesteads in Western Canada, said to be one of the very best wheat countries in the world. There are official reports showing that 25 and 30 bushels of wheat per acre are grown. Pamphlets giving testimonials of settlers and delegates are being distributed free by these agents. They also give information as to low railway rates. Those who wish to improve their condition should take advantage of the opportunity that is thus afforded.

J. S. Crawford, Canadian Government Agent, 408 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Mo.

A woman will buy all she uses about the house and make up for it by doing the own

A woman will buy all she uses about the house and make up for it by doing her own work and think she is saving money.—

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

One reason why a man hates to change clothes is because he always forgets to get a handkerchief.—Washington Democrat.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Ja-cobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

Talk isn't cheap when you hire a lawyer to do it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

> "When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa

Hyer's Hair Vigor.

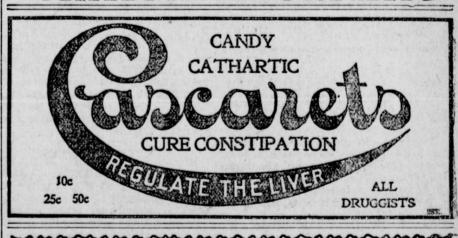
"Seven days

of wash-day"-so somebody has called housecleaning-seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 588 William Pearline



"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF

with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 4)



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

An Appalling Storm Strikes Fort Smith, Ark., in the Night.

Many Killed While They Were Asleep and Dozens of Dead and Injured Were Dug Out of the Ruins-Property Loss \$1,000,000.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 13 .- Two score of human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were deatroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Men, women and children, peacefully asleep in their homes, were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm, while others, momentarily more fortunate, and who escaped the furies of the wind, met a far worse fate a few minutes later in the flames, which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boarding houses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished in Fort Smith Tuesday night may never be definitely known.

The storm struck the city near the National cemetery and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded by Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path. News from outside points is not at hand, but rumors of much damage as far south as Alma has reached here, it being reported that a number of persons were killed near that place.

Two of the largest houses of worship in the city, the Baptist and Central Methodist churches, were completely destroyed. The Brownscome church was badly damaged and the towers and roof of the high school building placing fire insurance upon property blown off. The scene in the neighborhood of the wreck was horrible. Men churches, schools and parsonages. and women, clad in their night clothes, from the neighboring houses, were seeking shelter and calling for aid for some absent member of the family or friend who failed to escape from the wreckage of the buildings in which they had been living. Men, women and children sought refuge in O'Keefe's saloon and were afforded shelter. In the back part of the salcon a number of injured were stretched out on the floor with only their night clothes to protect them from the chilly midnight mir. Miss Wood, one of the nurses of the St. John hospital, was on the scene and did all that could be done to relieve the immediate wants of the injured in the rear of Mr. O'Keefe's saloon. The drug stores were opened and the clerks were kept busy filling prescriptions and otherwise doing their share toward relieving the sufferers.

Owing to the fact that the tornado, after passing through the residence district, did its worst work in that portion of the business district, in which the older buildings were located, the totals of damage done do not amount up very rapidly, although many buildings were partially or wholly ruined. The debris of many of the buildings, which were in the lodging house district, caught fire, and those unfortumates who were not at once extricated alive, perished miserably by being burned or smothered to death. Add to the fact that many of the people in the outside district were killed in the crash of the falling residences and it will be seen why the list of the dead rolled up so rapidly.

All the nurses and doctors that can be pressed into service are being utilized, and there are scores of temporary hospitals through the city in addition the the regular hospitals, where the injured are being taken. The morgue is taxed to its utmost capacity and addictional bodies are being brought in every few minutes.

The tornado crossed the Arkansas giver one-half mile south of Van Buren and tore a path 200 yards wide through Crawford county and at least five were Stilled.

THE PERILS OF THE DEEP.

A Japanese Steamer Sunk and About Eighty VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 13.-Latest ad-

vices from the orient state that the Japanese transport steamer Nera, of 2, 519 tons, bound to the Peccadores, was wrecked on December 24, and about 80 lives lost. The only survivors were five seamen, who were picked up by the steamer Maidsuru Maru. Capt. Yasuda, of the Japanese navy, and nine cadets were among the missing. The vessel track an unchartered rock, her cargo shifted and she went to the bottom.

SNOW IN CALIFORNIA.

Even the Semi-Tropical Belt Visited by the Storm-Hopes for Fruit. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—During the East 24 hours a cold storm has sswept over the entire state of Cal-Mornia. Snow has fallen in many counties, the semi-tropical belt not being exempt, and rain, which was badly needed, has come in suffiment quantities to gratify all growers of cereals. The weather is still cold, Sout the indications favor a rise of tem-

perature and fruit growers are confident that no injury will result. WANTS CHURCHES TAXED.

Ellinois Opera House Manager Says Their Entertainments Hurt His Busine ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 13.-Manager Jones, of the Rockford opera house, Eas made a vigorous protest to the city souncil, claiming that the churches and private halls, which are not required to pay an annual license as the theater is, have ruined his business with Extertainments and concerts. The operate house company asks that either its likense be rebated or the churches be charged \$100 per year, and threatens to put in valiety shows Sunday afternoons and evenings to get even if this length of the churches be and made good their escape.

Gray Gables Burglarized.

Boston, Jan. 16.—A special from Buzzard's Bay says: Gray Gables, the summer home of ex-President Cleveland, has been visited by burglaro, who randike has not fairly begun, but in a few weeks a steamer will be leaving here and made good their escape.

State Superintendent fixed three different date in gray of the gray of the fixed three different date in gray of the gray of the fixed three different date in gray of the gra is not done

THE FIGHT IS ON.

Tammany and Ex-Senator Hill Sure to Have a Battle in the Empire State. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Tammany politicians admit that the fight between Richard Croker and ex-Senator Hill, for the control of the state organization and the next democratic convention, is on in earnest. Croker has discovered that up the state there is a strong sentiment among democrats in favor of the Chicago platform and of nominating for governor next fall a man who supported that platform in 1896. The Tammany politicians believe that Hill is encouraging and developing the sentiment and that along that line he is going to oppose the plans of Croker. It is well understood that Croker favors the nomination for governor of a man from this city who did not support Bryan in 1896. He is also in favor of keeping the Chicago platform in the background in the next state campaign.

FELL IN BAD COMPANY.

D. H. Fish, a Young Collector for Scribner Sons, Under Arrest for Embezzlement KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.-D. H. Fish, collector for the local office of ner & Sons, was arrested in Jefferson City, Mo., Saturday, for embezzling \$100 from the concern. E. M. Downing, Kansas City manager, swore out a warrant for Fish. Fish, whose home is in St. Louis, came here a year ago to be city collector for the publishing house. He fell in bad company and took to drinking. Then he began to appropriate to his own use money he collected for the publishing house. He is only 24 years old and his parents are reputed to be wealthy. Fish telegraphed Mr. Downing this morning that he would make good the shortage if the case against him was dismissed.

FOR CHURCH INSURANCE. The Methodist Episcopal General Confer-

ence Incorporates a Company. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-The Methodist Insurance company, authorized by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois and the headquarters will be in Chicago. The company is restricted to owned by the denomination, such as The intention is to have the Methodist churches of the United States carry their own insurance. The scheme had the sanction of the conference.

THEY WANT TO KNOW. Michigan Republican Editors Will Send

Man to Investigate Workings of Free Silver in Mexico LANSING, Mich., Jan. 17.-The Re-

publican Editors' association adopted a resolution to send a representative to Mexico to study the practical workings of the unlimited coinage of silver. There was a strong anti-Pingree sentiment among the editors, who are weary of the governor's attacks upon other leaders of his party, and he was leaders if he desired a renomination.

INSURGENTS STOP WORK. Over a Million Tobacco Plants Burned in

Cuba-No Sugar Grinding. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-According to the Herald's correspondent in Havana. the insurgents destroyed 1,000,000 tobacco plants growing under the protection of forts at Camajuani, Santa Clara province, on the night of January 5, and 25,000 plants within sight of the forts of Sitto Grande. A correspondent who has just made a journey from Havana to Sagua la Grande re ports that not one sugar mill is grind-

A DECEPTIVE MEDIUM.

Chicago Woman Who Paid \$100 for Ghostly Kiss Wants Her Money Back. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-Mrs. B. E. Riggs, who appeared to prosecute Mrs. Celia Hughes for obtaining \$100 by false pretenses, told the court that she had paid the Hughes woman \$100 for the cieties, the letter is signed by the edprivilege of kissing the spirit of her father. She said she believed her father was dead, and felt that she had received value for her \$100 until she learned that her sire was alive and well on his farm in Ireland.

Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-The appropriation bill for the army has been submitted to the house by Chairman Hull, of the committee on military affairs. The bill appropriates \$23,185,-992, as against \$23,129,144.30 last year. The estimate for the present year was \$24,225,741.04. The appropriation for the pay of the line of the army is \$13,-608, 102, against \$13, 128, 254.30 last year. The estimate for the present year was \$14,032,067.29.

In Revenge for Punish ment. HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 17 .- R. B. Millsap, a teacher in the Taylor school, six miles northeast of this city, was assaulted and beaten by six large boys, some of whom used brass knuckles. The assault was committed in revenge for the punishment of some of their number in school. The six boys have been arrested and placed under bond to answer a charge of riot.

To Make Hard Coal from Soft. Moline, Ill., is here to establish a meanor for a white child to attend a plant which is to completely trans- colored school or a colored child to atform and revolutionize the anthracite | tend a white school, was declared null coal industry. Mr. Smith has invented a process by which the common bituminous coal can be converted into letter and spirit of the 15th amend-

Fay Templeton's Fortune. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.- Fay Templeton, the famous burlesque actress, will get the \$100,000 left her by the will of Howell Osborn. Judge Freedman, in the supreme court, handed down a decision affirming the validity of the will which gave Miss Templeton that estate \$6,800,000.

amount. Gray Gables Burglarized.

and made good their escape.

ANTI-FUSION POPULISTS.

St. Louis Convention Declares Against Uniting with Any Other Party.

All Connection with the National Committee Severed-Referendum System Is Highly Commended—National Convention This Year.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.-A new party was born last night in the conference of the populists, and named the people's party. The people's party proposes to go it alone. It has severed all connections with the national populist committee and made arrangements for administering on its own estate without the aid or advice of any outside party. With few exceptions, the delegates declared themselves unequivocally in favor of going it alone in the future. The referendum system was most highly complimented and recommended for use among the middle-ofthe-roaders in settling matters of national importance to the order, and there was a practical agreement among the delegates that a national presidenthe publishing house of Charles Scrib- tial convention should be held this year. The following address was is

> To the People of the United States: The fusion movement consummated at St. Louis in July, 1896, and the inexcusable treatment of our candidate for vice president in the campaign that followed, gave rise to such dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the people's party as to threaten the absolute disemberment of the only political organization mestly contending for the social and political rights of the laboring and producing classes of the country.
>
> It has been the purpose always of the com-

> mittee to be courteous to the national commit-tee, and our supreme desire has been at all times to promote a harmonious co-operation with said committee, that factional differences might be obliterated, our party prestige re-gained and our organization restored to its once splendid estate. This committee feels confident of its ability to show that it is to fault of ours that the national committee is not present as a body, but it does not choose to waste valuable time in wrangling over questions of official etiquette. We avow it to be our sincere purpose, now, as ever heretofore, to promote in every honorable way the reform movement on true populistic lines, and we deem the issues to be too momentous and the dangers threatening free government too imminent to allow us to pause to consider personal grievances or affronts, or to permit wounded dignity, real or imaginary, to overshadow patriotic duties.

> Under present conditions, our beloved organ ization is slowly but surely disintegrating, and our comrades are clamorous for aggressive action. Having in vain importuned those who assumed to be our supporters to permit us to aid them in the grand work of reorganizing the people's party, that it may accomplish its glorious mission, we now appeal to the people, the true source of all political power.

A HARMONIOUS GATHERING.

Oklahoma Statehood Convention Disappointing to Those Who Predicted a Split. KINGFISHER, Ok., Jan. 14.—The best held in Oklahoma assembled last night in the opera house. It was called to order by Virgil H. Hobbs, chairman of death warrant for George Finch, conthe free silver committee. The pro-Senators Burrows and McMillan and ceedings throughout were devoid of will allow him to be punished like any bitter controversies. Delegates other Kansas murderers, which means cautioned to be more tolerant of party | were present from every county in the | imprisonment for life. territory. The committee on resolutions submitted the following report, bich was adonted:

That the people of Oklahoma territory, assembled in delegate convention for the purpose of considering the statehood question, earnestly urge upon the congress of the United States to pass an enabling act at the present

session, providing for the admission of Oklathe wisdom of congress, will best subserve the cause of good government.

That this convention earnestly favors the passage of the free homes bill, which has passed the United States senate and is now pending in the house of representatives.

NOW AFTER CONGRESSMEN

Foreigners Will Oppose the Election of Any Man Who Favors Restriction of Immi-

CHICAGO, Jan. 14. - The officers of 150 German societies of Chicago have mailed an extensively signed circular Eminent speakers from abroad are exto every member of congress, protesting against any legislation which will restrict immigration. In addition to the representatives of the German soitors of a number of German, Irish, Swedish, Italian and other newspapers here. The document concludes:

We consider the present laws, excluding pau-pers, cripples and criminals from the United States, as a sufficient restriction of all undesirable immigration; we look upon the cry against foreigners as a revival of the old know nothing spirit, and we shall oppose the renom-ination and re-election of all members of congress who will vote for the further restriction of immigration.

GREAT MINING OPERATIONS. Increase in the Joplin District for the Last

Six Months Remarkable. Joplin, Mo., Jan. 14.-A review of the state's mining industries for the last six months of 1897 shows a remarkable gain over a number of years past. In some localities through the southwest the increase in the output of lead and zinc ores is more than 50 per cent. The sections of the state richest in the two minerals, lead and zine, are in and about Joplin, Carterville, Webb City, Carthage and neighboring towns, and from these the returns show an aggregate output of ores worth \$1,500,000.

Separate School Law Vold. GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 14. - The supreme court yesterday promulgated an opinion in which the separate school law, St. Louis, Jan. 17.—C. W. Smith, of passed last winter, making it a misdeand void because of ambiguity, uncertainty and of conflict with both the anthracite and sold almost as cheaply ment to the constitution of the United an and child in the state.

Pullman's Great Wealth. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-An inventory of the estate of the late George M. Pullman was filed in the probate court yesterday by the executors. According to the estimates given at the time the will was filed the real estate was worth but \$800,000 and the personal

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 14.—The steamevery day with that many men.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

A Successful Meeting. The annual meeting of the state board of agriculture at Topeka last week was one of the best ever held, able papers being presented by men and women of known ability. Gov. Leedy delivered the address of welcome. A resolution was passed favoring a state exhibit at Omaha through individual co-operation. A high tribute was paid the present officers by a unanimous re-election, as follows: President, George W. Glick. Atchison; vice president, A. C. Shinn, Ottawa: treasurer, Edwin Taylor, Edwardsville; secretary, F. D. Coburn, Kansas City.

Demands of Stock Breeders. The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association, in annual session at Topeka, elected M. S. Babcock, of Topeka, president. A movement was started to revive the state fair project. Among the resolutions adopted were: Demanding that stock be billed at single rates and the \$10 valuation of hogs be abolished; that stock by express be sent the short-est route, without extra charges: that billing at owners' risk be abolished; that shipments be made by freight where practicable until express companies make better rates.

Cross-Breeding of Corn. One of the latest subjects to engage the attention of the enterprising farmers of Kansas is that of the cross-1897 by Col. Dudley, a prominent banker and farmer of Topeka. The results of these experiments were forwarded to Secretary Wilson, of the depart ment of agriculture, and received his enthusiastic commendation.

Shipping Starving Cattle to Kansas. Kansas feeders have been flocking to Alabama, Mississippi and other southern states to buy scrawny, starving cattle at almost their own prices. The great floods down their last spring left southern stockmen without feed and the cattle have lived as long as they could on the scarce pickings of the swamps. The stock is in such poor condition that the loss by death in transit is heavy.

Hutchinson & Southern in New, Hands. The sale of the Hutchinson & South ern railroad under foreclosure was consummated at Hutchinson on the 14th, and was at once transferred to the newly-organized Hutchinson & Southern Railway company. L. E. Walker, of Hutchinson, is general manager. The company will build new general offices at Hutchinson and extend to Galveston, Tex.

Kansas Swine Breeders. The swine breeders of the state held well-attended meeting at Topeka last week. Many papers of interest and profit were read and discussed. It was humored, most representative and most decided to have a hog exhibit in conharmonious statehood convention yet nection with the next annual meeting.

No Haugings in Kansas. Gov. Leedy says he will not sign the victed of murder at Fort Scott, but

The Railroads Will Help. The railroad companies of Kansas have agreed to donate \$15,000 in cash for a Kansas exhibit at the Omaha exposition, and Gov. Leedy will issue a call to the citizens for a subscription of equal amount.

Hood and Seaton in the Race. Maj. Calvin Hood, of Emporia, and John Seaton, of Atchison, have each formally announced their candidacy for republican gubernatorial honors. The former expects support from cat-

Baker University's Jubilee. March 10 will be the 40th anniversarv of Baker university and the event will be celebrated at Baldwin by the over \$8,500,000. Kansas and South Kansas conferences pected.

Scandal at Edgerton.

C. M. Dickson, a wealthy farmer at Edgerton, who was elected as a populist to the legislature of 1890, has been sued by David Rees, a neighbor, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Rees.

Compulsory Education at Wellington. At Wellington the board of education has caused the arrest of parents of children who fail to comply with the compulsory education law. A bitter contest in the courts is expected.

Losses from Cholera and Blackleg. Hog cholera has killed over 400 head of hogs, and blackleg destroyed 80 head of cattle for Hon. W. A. Reeder, of Logan, during the past two months. Total loss nearly \$4,000.

Oll Inspection Fees. Dr. Wharton, state oil inspector, re cently deposited \$1,500 with the state treasurer in fees. During the nine months of his term he has "turned in" to the state \$5,573.80.

From Kansas into Missouri. Changes at the Kansas City stock yards have been fast following each other since January 1, the company desiring to get its business out of Kansas into Missouri.

For Annual Banquets. The attorneys of Fort Scott are organizing a bar association for the purpose of entertaining the attorneys of southeast Kansas counties at banquets once a year.

Nearly Four Million Passengers. In 1897 the railroads of Kansas car ried 3,979,824 passengers. This would make three trips for every man, wom-

For a Kansas Signal Corps. W. S. Eberly, of Topeka, has outlined a plan before the state military board for a signal corps in connection with the state militia. He wants 20 men, to be trained in the same manner as the signal corps of the federal army,

and says he can equip them mounted

on bicycles at no expense to the state. Kansas Teachers' Institutes. State Superintendent Stryker has fixed three different dates for the holding of teachers' institutes next summer. The first contemplates closing on July 1, the second on July 29 and

DEATH CLAIMS THEM.

Passing of Butterworth, Auger and Carlisle, Three Prominent Men.

One an Ex-Ohio Congressman, the Second Brave Union General and the Third a Son of John G. Carlisle.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 17.—Benjamin Butterworth, United States com- the Chicago free silver platform. missioner of patents, who has been ill at Pineywoods hotel here several weeks, died at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. The end was peaceful, and when it came his wife and children were at his bedside. He came here to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia and recovered rapidly till two weeks ago, when he suffered from uremic convulsions. From that relapse he never recovered. His body will be sent to Washington.

Benjamin Butterworth was what is known as a "birthright Quaker." He was born in War-ren county, O., October 22, 1837; was a member of the state senate of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1873-74; was elected from the First Ohio district to the Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-First congress as a republican. During the war he attained the rank of major in an Ohio regiment. He was commissioner of patents first during the administration of Garfield and Arthur, and breeding of corn. The first effort at his record made then and subsequently had cultivation of this kind was made in great weight with President McKinley in selecting him for that position. He was made secretary of the world's fair project early in the inception of that great enterprise at Chi-cago during the early '90s, and worked along in that capacity with honor to himself and profit

to the company until its close.

He Was Grant's Friend. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in West Washington last night. He was one of the three surviving members of the class of '43, at West Point, the class with which Gen. Grant graduated. Gen. Auger served with Grant in Mexico and with distinction through the civil war. He was retired in 1885 and has since lived in Washington.

Son of Ex-Secretary Carlisle.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A private dispatch received here states that Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department under the late administration and son of ex-Secretary Carlisle, died in New York yesterday.

BY INOCULATION.

ecretary Wilson Thinks a Positive Cure for Hog Cholera Has Been Discovered. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Nothing that has occurred since he became secretary of agriculture has given James Wilson half as much gratification as the results of the experiments that have been going on under his direction in Iowa and Nebraska during the last few months in the treatment of hog "cholera" by inoculation, for he thinks the discoveries that have thus been developed are worth \$100,000,000 a year to the people of the United States. The experiments have been eminently successful and justify the belief that the disease which has carried off so many swine in the past years and has cost the farmers of the country millions of

money and labor. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

dollars cannot only be cured but pre-

vented at a triffing expenditu

Interesting Figures from the Bureau of Statistics for the Month of December. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The monthly statement of the exports and imports, issued by the bureau of statistics,

shows these facts: The exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to \$123,181,743, an increase as compared with December, 1896, of over \$7,000,000. For the 12 months the increase was over \$93,000,000. The imports of merchandise during December last amounted to \$51,-514,733, of which \$24,184,588 was free of duty. This is a falling off in dutiable merchandise of

Money for Jails Wanted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. - Attorney General McKenna has sent to congress through the treasury, a recommendation for urgent deficiency appropriations for United States courts aggregating over \$500,000. The principal item called for is \$10,000 to establish and erect United States jails in the northern, central and southern districts of the Indian territory at Muskogee, South McAlester and Ardmore respectively, and incidental pur-

poses.

Hanna's Foes Will Use Caution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There is no doubt that the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the senate are wishing for an opportunity to attack Senator Hanna on the ground of fraud, but such a contest cannot be lightly entered into, and it will not be taken up unless the Ohio investigating committee shall satisfy senators here that the charges made can be sustained by proof.

To Appraise Abandoned Reservations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-These western appointments have been made: Richard W. Evans and Robert M. Wright, of Kansas City, appraisers of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Dodge, Kan., at \$4 a day each; idential nomination in 1900, with Michael J. Weigean and William H. Bryan at the head and, furthermore, Smith, of Oklahoma, appraisers of the that it is with Mr. Bryan's approval. abandoned military reservation of Fort Supply at the same compensation.

The prospect is not pleasing to fusion populists, who declare such a move-

The Pension Force to Be Reduced. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Mr. Evans, commissioner of pensions, says that the pension department can be run with 100 less clerks. A list of inefficient employes has been made and the ax will soon fall. Evans says he will run the bureau on a sound business basis.

Mormon Elders Ejected. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 17.-Mormon Elders Manham and Hale, proselyters in this city, were put out of the First Methodist church last night by Rev. Mr. Eldridge, who caught them in the among members of the congregation.

Horse Driven by a Corpse. DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 17.-When Farmer Von der Ahe's horse reached home Saturday night the reins were held by a corpse. John Fries, the hired man, had driven to town to visit his parents and had been stricken with heart disease on his return trip,

MARCUS HANNA ELECTED.

He Secures the Necessary Number of Votes to Make Him Ohio's Senator. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13 .- The battle is over and Mark Hanna succeeds himself in the senate. He was elected at noon. yesterday, for both the short and long terms, which gives him a seat in the upper branch of congress until 1905. The opposition candidate to the last was Robert E. McKisson, mayor of Cleveland, who announced that if elected he would stand on



election took place when the two houses of the legislature met in the hall of the house at noon, Lieutenant Governor Jones presiding. After some preliminaries a ballot was taken and resulted: Hanna, 73; McKisson, 70; Lentz, 1. This gave Hanna a clear majority of one of all members of the legislature.

An effort was made in the house before the meeting of the two houses in joint session to cause postponement of the final ballot until after an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis, but the 56 republicans who had voted yesterday for Hanna voted down the motion and this ended for the time being the sensational denouement promised last night by the anti-Hanna men.

TWO NEW MINISTERS.

Edward H. Conger Transferred from Brazil WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner; Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister



CHARLES PAGE BRYAN.

(New Minister to Brazil.) China; Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil. Bryan was originally named for the Chinese mission and Conger for Brazil, but serious objection was made by senators to Bryan going to China owing to his inexperience in diplomatic affairs.

WILLIAMS FOR SECOND PLACE.

The Massachusetts Democrat Would Run with W. J. Bryan in 1900. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.-Among populist leaders in Lincoln the recent visit of George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and his tour of the west is taken as a confirmation of the report that he



GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

idential nomination in 1900, with ment would widen the breach between the parties in this state.

Fifty Killed by an Earthquake. THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Moluccas islands, had been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty per-

sons were killed and 200 injured. Asphyxlated by Coal Gas. Burlington, Ia., Jan. 13. - James England, second cook on the St. Louis dining car, was asphyxiated by coal gas in his home here yesterday morning. His wife is dying at a hospital, act of distributing Mormon literature and his two children are in a serious condition as a result of the fumes from

a small coal stove. Of Incendiary Origin. London, Jan. 13 .- As a result of the investigation into the origin of the great fire which occurred recently in London, the jury found that the fire was the work of some "person or persons unknown."