VOL. XIX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

NO. 21.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOSTER has decided to appoint Robert J. Wynne, his private secretary, deputy comptroller of the currency to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. M. Nixon.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, of Massachus-setts, has been nominated for commissioner of labor (reappointment).

THE report of the congressional committee investigating the Homestead troubles, as adopted, blamed the strik-

ers as the aggressors. WESTERN senators who are championing the four state bill are hopeful that it will soon be reached in the senate.

THE committee having in charge the next inauguration arrangements have awarded the contract for music for the inaugural ball and promenade concerts to the United States Marine band of Washington.

THE coast defense vessel Monterey has been formally accepted by the government.

CONGRESSMAN PEEL, of Arkansas, is being urged for Indian commissioner under President Cleveland.

THE house naval committee has decided to make no provision in the naval appropriation bill this year for new cruisers or battleships. One \$400,000 gunboat is the only vessel provided for. The total appropriation will be \$2,000,-000 less than last year.

SENATOR PEFFER'S bill, authorizing the building of a dam across the Kaw near the mouth, has passed the senate. A DELEGATION appeared before the senate committee to plead for an addi-

tional appropriation for the world's

THE EAST.

A MOVEMENT is on foot looking to the formation of a combination of all the railroad coal operators of western Pennsylvania. Several secret conferences have been held.

THE Brooklyn common council has ordered the removal of the statue of Henry Ward Beecher from in front of the city hall to Prospect park.

PETER REILLEY, a laborer employed at the licorice works at Newark, N. J., to feed the digester or boiler vat, slipped into the boiling fluid feet first up to his

neck and was boiled to death. MANY distinguished persons were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. William C. Whitney at New York. Among the pall bearers was President-elect

THE Blaine will is to be filed at Augusta, Me. The estate, valued at \$1,-000. goes to his wid

THERE is a rumor current in Boston that the portfolio of state has been offered to John Quincy Adams by the

president-elect. It is said that the celebrated Econo mite society of Pennsylvania is to be

wound up. THE New York, New Haven & Hartford road has secured control of the Old

THE Vanderbilts are said to be after control of all the railroad traffic in New England. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS denies that he

has been offered a place in the Cleve-Suir has been filed against the

trustees of the Harmony society, of Pennsylvania, to wind up the affairs of the Economites. In the case of the two anarchists.

charged with being accomplices of Bergman, the assailant of Frick at Pittsburgh, Pa., the jury returned a verdict of guilty by direction of the

WILLIAM COX is in jail in Trenton, N. J., charged with systematically robbing Princeton students of fully \$3,000. He had access to the college as express

THE Drexel banking house will no longer financially back the Reading railway.

ASA POTTER, president of the broken Mayerick bank, of Boston, has been found guilty of fraud.

THE jury at New York in the case of Charles W. Gardner, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's agent, found him guilty of extortion. He had received money from the keeper of a disorderly house to secure its safety from police interfer-

THE republican state committee of Massachusetts has adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of ex-President Rutherford B. Haves. THE county insane asylum at Dover,

N. H., burned on the night of the 9th and forty-four unfortunate inmates were burned to death.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., has a Catholic parochial war which bids fair to rival the famous one at Faribault.

H. C. DE MILLE, the well known playwright, died in Plympton, N. J., re-

THE WEST.

GAMBLERS of Oklahoma are using desperate measures to prevent the enactment of a law designed to stamp them

THE Atchison people have a scheme to build a road due west from Memphis, Tenn., to connect with the Southern Pacific and form a new outlet to the Pacific.

An epidemic of influenza, or grippe, prevails throughout the territory of Oklahoma. In Guthrie alone there are 500 cases, some of them dangerous, and at Oklahoma City, Norman, El Reno and other places it is equally as bad. THE malleable iron works at Moline. Ill., have been destroyed by fire.

JOHN GROGAN and John Morrisey, miners, were burned to a crisp in Gro-

gan's shanty at Pueblo, Col. Both Summary of the Daily News were drunk, it is supposed, at the time. THE Oregon legislature has passed a joint memorial to congress for the issue

of \$50,000,000 more legal tender notes. THERE was a panie in St. John's Catholie school, Cincinnati, caused by an overturned stove. Several children were badly hurt.

THE lower house of the Oklahoma legtion to the present heavy county tax. If the bill becomes a law it will close

half the saloons in the territory. INVESTIGATION of Chicago's sweat shops reveals an awful condition of poverty and distress.

PLANS have been completed for the erection of the largest hotel in the world at Chicago,

A FURIOUS blizzard swept over the northwest and into Iowa on the 9th and 10th. Snow was ten feet deep in places on railway tracks.

Owing to the deep snow in northern Michigan, deer are unable to get through with speed and hunters are capturing them alive.

A LARGE number of prospective Cherokee strip settlers have sent notice to the mayor of Guthrie, Ok., that they will fight the retention of the capitol at Guthrie because the people of that

town favor eighty-acre claims. THREE lion cubs were born in the Lincoln park menagerie, Chicago, the other day. They were all males and healthy.

THE book committee of the Methodist church of the United States adjourned at Chicago to meet next year at Cincinnati, where a fine new building will be dedicated. Reports of the book agents show the sales in the east last year to have aggregated \$1,076,451, an increase of \$15,000.

THE last of the Indians who murdered the cowboys have been arrested, and are lodged in jail at Edwards, S. D. A Colorado snow avalanche swept an engine from the track and killed a fireman and engineer, who were buried under it.

JOHN GOSSETT, a well known young man of the Osage nation, has been arrested on the charge of giving poisoned whisky to a rival, killing him.

THE SOUTH.

JOSEPH WOLF, a whisky dealer of New Orleans, has secured a judgment for \$4,000 against the whisky trust. He agreed to buy his whisky exclusively from the trust and was to receive a rebate. He bought of other parties, however. It was decided that Wolf was not compelled to confine his trade to

the trust. GEN. MILES and staff have been inspecting the sites for a new military post at Little Rock, Ark.

Gov. Hogg has sent a sharp message to the legislature with reference to the torture and burning of the negro at Paris. Tex.

THE Denison (Tex.) Land & Improvement Co. has gone into the hands of a receiver.

THE Alabama legislature voted down the proposition to hold a constitutional

convention. THE gamblers at Pine Bluff, Ark. have had their dens raided and their

trick paraphernalia burned. THE Texarkana & Fort Smith road is contemplating building to Shreveport,

C. P. HUNTINGTON intervenes at Galveston and excepts to the sale of the Waco & Northwestern railroad.

THERE is a probability of a big strike of engineers and firemen on the L. & N. over the question of wages.

PEOPLE of four parishes in northern Louisiana are reported in a starving condition from repeated failure of their

GEN. BEAUREGARD, who has reached

an advanced age, is seriously ill with heart troubles at New Orleans.

A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested at Newport, Ark. A TELEGRAM from Oxford, Ga., makes

the announcement that Emery college will be presented with a \$25,000 library from several New York and Cincinnati

J. H. BROWNLEE, living three miles south of Dallas, Tex., took a dose of creosote, mistaking it for chill tonic, and died in ten minutes.

FIRE at Gainsville, Tex., burned everything within reach. In a speech in the Texas house the

representative of Lamar county, where the negro, Smith, was recently burned at the stake, strongly defended the act of his constituents in so doing. LANIER & BURNETT'S large corn meal

and feed mill in South Nashville, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss, \$40,000.

Burke's natatorium, San Antonio, Tex., has been destroyed by fire. SOUTH CAROLINA officers still refuse to recognize the writs of the United

States courts. SPOTTED fever is reported at Sharpe Marshall county, Ky. Two deaths promise between the factions. have occurred and several persons are

Ir is now claimed that a South Caro-

lina minister and his wife, recently adjudged insane, were really crazed as a result of the privation they endured. FRANK HARREL and Willie Feldon, two negro boys, arrested for robbery and firing Lee Robinson's store at Dickery,

Miss., were lynched by a mob near the scene of their crime. H. G. ALLIS, late president of the First National bank of Little Rock, Ark, was arrested on order of Attor ney-General Miller for his actions while at the head of that institution. He was subsequently released on bond-

A LETTER has been published from Queen Liliuokalani's minister of the interior which puts the acts of the Hawaiian revolutionists, and Minister Stevens with them, in a bad light.

FIRE caused a panic in a Leipsio restaurant recently and eight people were crushed to death.

FERDINAND and Charles de Lesseps and the other Panama defendants have been sentenced to 3,000 francs fine and slature has passed a bill putting a \$200 five years' imprisonment. The sentence territorial tax on liquor dealers in addi- on the aged Ferdinand de Lesseps caused a profound sensation.

On February 1 Minister Stevens, in the name of the United States, raised the stars and stripes over Hawaii and assumed control of the country pending negotiations.

THE International Navigation Co., or "American line" (formerly the Inman line), has signed a contract with the Cramps for the construction of two great and swift steamships, which are to be faster than either the City of

Paris or the City of New York. THE Rio Grande frontier of Brazil is alive with bandits and the Brazilian police are powerless to deal with them. A body of Castilistas were routed at

Cerro Largo by federal cavalry. THERE is a general fear, and railroads are getting ready accordingly, that the opening of the world's fair next May will witness the inauguration of a gen-

eral strike. SEVERAL lightly built houses in Campolieto, province of Campobasso, Italy, collapsed during a high wind. Thirteen persons were killed and fourteen were

injured. JAMES R. KEENE alleges that the continued heavy exports of gold are due to arrangements of foreign syndicates. French and in fact all European

newspapers condemned the sentence passed upon Ferdinand de Lesseps as being altogether too severe. Ir seems that Judge Gresham will be

Cleveland's secretary of state. CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 9 showed an average decrease of 7.9 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 14.3.

THE civil tribunal at Paris, France, rules that South Dakota divorces are not valid.

THE Ecuadorian coffee and cocoa crops are failures and the press of that country is calling for subscriptions to aid the starving agriculturists. JUSTICE HARLAN, of the United States

supreme court, and Rev. S. D. Harlan listened to Mr. Gladstone's remarks at the meeting of the house of commons, and dined at the commons with Right Hon. James Bryce, chancellor of the ducy of Lancaster.

many parts of Victoria, Australia. Crops and homesteads have been destroyed. Twenty-two houses have been burned at Hastings, near Napier, New ing of the republican state league, for ion was effected. It was then proph. Zealand.

suspected of revolutionary sentiments.

THE LATEST.

NEAR El Paso, Tex., pursuers overtook a band of desperate cattle thieves and shot two of them down.

THE judiciary committee of the senate reported favorably on the nomination of Judge Jackson to the supreme bench.

DEMOCRATS and populists in Wyom ing were unable to unite on Thompson and it seemed likely there would be no election.

AFTER a heated discussion the Chicago Pastoral alliance adopted a resolution condemning the burning of Henry Smith at Paris, Tex. THE United States delegates to the

international monetary conference have submitted their report to the president. THE supreme court of Nova Scotia has awarded to the United States owners of the schooner Bridgewater \$6,200

for wrongful seizure two years ago for alleged violation of the fishery laws. VERA P. AVA, said to be known to fame as the notorious Ann Odelia Diss Debar, has been indicted at Elgin, Ill.,

for defrauding Irene Jane Mitchell out of \$735 by a spiritualistic fake. MR. GLADSTONE introduced his Irish home rule bill into the British house of commons on the 13th. He made a good

speech and ended without being fatigued. THE Nicaragua bill was before the

senate on the 13th. It was District of Columbia day in the house. THE first train of Krupp guns for the world's fair has arrived in Chicago. One of them is a section of the 124 ton gun, which is twice as large as ever

seen in America. THE appropriation for the Missouri river has been cut from \$750,000 to \$650 -

A story is current to the effect that

Gresham was offered the republican nomination at Minneapolis, as a com-An Apache boy and girl who had started to walk to Anadarko, I. T., to secure government money due them

were frozen to death. It is positively denied from Great Falls, Mont., that the cattle losses in that state as the result of the cold weather have been serious.

THE New York Herald charges that the fire insurance companies doing business in that city are working under an iron clad agreement. ADVOCATES of the repeal of the Sher-

man act will make one more effort to accomplish their purpose THE will of James G. Blaine leaving ractically everything to his wife has been filed for probate

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Republican Committees. On the 5th Speaker Douglass, of the republican house, announced the fol-

lowing committees: Ways and Means-Remington, Finney, Wilson, Bishoff, Eastman, Hopkins, Hunt, Blair, Greenlee, Knipe, Pratt, Warner. Hoch, Trout

man.
Judiciary—Lobdell, Chambers, Sutton, Cubbison, Rosenthal, Hopkins, Glenn, Troutman, Davis, Hale, Johnson, Butler.
Legislative and Congressional Apportionments—Cubbison, Meagher, Powers, Kelley, Chubbuck, Atherton, Raemer, Price, Ballinger, Cities of the First Class—Butler, Hackbusch, Swan, Cubbison, Seaton, Hale, Sutton.
Hygiene and Public Health—Bowie, Hobson, Nichols of Seward, Simmons, Sutton, Swan, Nichols of Seward, Simmons, Sutton, Swan, Campbell of Doniphan. Political Rights of Women-Knipe, Hock,

Nichols of Atchison, Willits, Pearson.

Education—Benefiel of Montgomery, Eastman, Stromquist, Price, Frazer, Bowie, Bal-Charitable Institutions—Simmons, Dix, Hobson, Pomeroy, Nichols of Seward, Knipe,

Henry C. Burnett, formerly of Lawrence and an old newspaper man, died

recently in New Mexico. Samuel Millinger was recently instantly killed near Emporia by a fall-

ing tree that he had cut down. Dr. McLallin, editor of the Topeka Advocate, people's party organ, is to be commissioner of elections for Topeka.

The governor has nominated J. W.

Briedenthal, chairman of the populist state central cemmittee, to be bank ex-Scarlet fever is again raging at Argentine, and the board of education of

that city decided to close the schools until February 20. The governor has nominated C. E. Wheeler, of Trego county, as forestry commissioner. He succeeds G. V. Bartlett, of Dodge City. There are two for-

estry stations in Kansas, one at Dodge City and one at Ogallah, Trego county. Senator Danner has introduced a bill in the senate providing that county su-perintendents shall hold an educational meeting in each municipal township every year. The present law compels meetings to be held in each school dis-

The young woman found unconscious in a haystack at Clayton, Mo., some time ago proved to be Miss Elecia Forrest, a school teacher of Hutchinson. who was abducted, it is thought, while returning from her school about fifteen miles north of the latter place.

trict, which is impossible.

The other day the sheriff of Atchison county received a dispatch from Muscotah signed by James Fomby, which read: "Come at once. I am in danger of being mobbed." The sheriff hastened to his relief and instead of finding a Bush fires are doing great damage in mob found Fomby to be a lunatic.

the purpose of organizing a women's esied confidently, it is said, that Irish-THE National Military institute at republican association for Kansas, men would take their places in the had under costderation the pension bill, debate Bogota, United States of Colombia, has been suppressed. The students are been suppressed. The students are larger to the national association presided over by Mrs. J. it had been his honored destiny to limit debate were defeated and this was the condition of affairs at adjournment. Herman Lang, a young farmer living was bitten last July by a rabid dog and

> before his death, while taking a drink of water, he was seized with convulsions which continued until he died. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Tacker, of Armourdale, were chloroformed by burglars the other night, and when the thieves departed they left the doors of the house open. When the parents recovered consciousness they found their twin babies, boys only five days old,

thought had cured him, but a few days

that were sleeping in a crib, so chilled with the cold that they died in a short time. On the 7th the executive council elected John Hall, of Neosho county, the democratic member of the board of railroad commissioners, and on the following day elected P. B. Maxson, of Emporia, and W. D. Vincent, of Clay Center, to fill the places occupied by Messrs. Anthony and Greene. Prior to the election the council declared the positions held by Messrs. Anthony and

Mitchell vacant. In the Moore-Funston contested election case when the commission was taking testimony at Kansas City, Kan., the contestant's counsel expected to prove that in the third precinct of the ness stand and asked to produce the ballots he testified that they could not found on a neighbor's gate near the county clerk's residence. How the packet got there is the puzzling ques-

Senator Reilly's anti-Pinkerton bill, which was favorably reported to the senate, provides that no sheriff or other officer authorized to appoint special deputies to preserve the public peace, shall hereafter appoint as such special deputies any person who is not a resident of the state, and the county in which his services are required, and it shall be unlawful for any private person, company or association to bring into the state any person or persons for the purpose of discharging the duties devolving upon sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,

etc. The penalty for a violation of the law is imprisonment for from three months to one year for any person pretending to act as an officer, \$10,000 fine to any corporation and imprisonment

IRELAND HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone Introduces His Bill Into Parliament - His Great Speech on the Oc-

London, Feb. 13.-Yesterday marked an era in the history of Great Britain and Ireland for yesterday William E. Gladstone, the venerable liberal leader, presented to the house of commons his measure providing for home rule for Ireland.

When Mr. Gladstone arose at 3:40 p. m. to introduce the home rule bill there was another demonstration so earnest, so enthusiastic and irrepressible that it was several minutes before he could be

Mr. Gladstone spoke as follows, in a

clear, strong and resonant voice: I may without impropriety remind the house that the voices which usually pleaded the cause of Irish self-government in Irish affairs have, of Irish self-government in Irish affairs have, within these walls during the past seven years, been almost entirely mute. I return, therefore, to the period of 1886, when a proposition of this kind was submitted on the part of the government of to-day, and I beg to remind the house of the position then taken by all the promoters of these measures. We said that we had arrived at a point in our transactions with Ireland where the two roads parted. "You have," we said, "to choose one or the tions with Ireland where the two roads parted. "You have," we said, "to choose one or the other." One is the way of Irish autonomy according to the conceptions I have just referred to: the other is the way of coercion. It will be the recollection of the house, however, that that contention was most stoutly and largely denied. It was said over and over again by many—members of the opposite side: "We are not coercionists: we do not adopt that alternative, and neither can we adopt it." [Ministerial cheers.] That assertion it" [Ministerial cheers.] That assertion of theirs was undoubtedly sustained by the proposals, especially from the dissentient liberals, of various plans dealing with Irish af-fairs. Those plans, though they fell entirely short in principle and in scope of Irish self-gov-ernment, yet were of no trivial or mean im-

portance. They were far beyond what had beretofore been usually proposed in the way of local self-government for Ireland. Well, what has been the result of the dilem-ma as it was then put forward on this side of the house and repelled by the other? Has our contention that the choice lay between autono my and coercion been justified or not? [Libera

What has become of each and all of those im portant schemes for giving Ireland self government in provinces. and giving her even a cen tral establishment in Dublin with limited powers? All vanished into thin air, but the

reality remains.

The roads were still there—autonomy or co ercion. The choice lay between them and the choice made was to repel autonomy and em-brace coercion. You cannot always fol-low coercion in an absolutely uniform low coercion in an absolutely method. In 1836 for the first time coercion was imposed on Ireland in the shape of a perstatute constituted an ofending against the harmony and traditions of self-government. It was a vicient breach of the promise on the faith of which union was obtained. That permanent system of repression inflicted upon the country a state of things which could not continue to exist. It was impossible to bring the inhabitants of the country under coercion into sympathy with the coercion power.

Mr. Gladstone proceeded to dilate at A call has been issued for a meeting | which the act of union, was passed, the of the republican women of Kansas, at promise of equality in the laws and of sit in cabinets with no less than sixty to seventy statesmen of whom only one, at Jarbalo, Leavenworth county, died the Duke of Wellington, was an Irish the other night of hydrophobia. He man, while Castlereagh was the only other Irishman who had sat in the was treated with a madstone, which he cabinet since the union. Pitt promised equal laws when the union was formed, but the broken promises made to Ire land were unhappily written in indelible characters in the history of the country. Coming to 1832, when the resurrection of the people began, and thence down to 1880, Ireland could present only a small minority in favor of restoring to her something in the

nature of constitutional rights and practical self government. The venerable leader then continued: It is to me astonishing that so little weight is attached by many to the fact that before 1886-before 1885, indeed—Irish wishes of self government were represented only by a small minority. Since 1855 when the wide extension of the franchise was protected by the secret ballot, Ireland's position has been improved in parlia ment. In 1886, there were eighty-five national ists, or more than five eighths. [Cheers.] The have been reduced from eighty-five to eighty under circumstances somewhat peculiar [Hear Hear!] and I must frankly own to myself among others for reasons totally and absolutely unin-

telligible. [Loud cheers.]

Let us look at the state of the case as it now stands. There are but 8) out of 100 in favor of self-government; that is to say the wishes of Ireland for Irish self-government in Irish mat-ters are only represented by four-fifths [Laughter.] Honorable gentlemen seem to have no respect for such a majority as that Do you recollect sir, that never in England has there been such a majority? [Cheers.] No First ward no less than 175 illegal votes were cast for Funston, but when County Clerk Bruce was placed on the with measurable distance of it. If there been such a majority: [Cheeks.] For ever cast for Funston, but when County Clerk Bruce was placed on the with measurable distance of it. If there been such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast was allowed by the laws within measurable distance of it. If there been such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast was allowed by the laws within measurable distance of it. If there been such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for Funston, but when County is a such a majority: [Cheeks.] For every cast for every ca except through the machinery and by the law of representation at any rate of the Irish per be found. This created a sensation.
The next day the missing package was found on a neighbor's gate near the livered [ministerial cheers and opposition laughter] constitute a great fact in history It is said, and I admit with truth, that land is not a united country. I do not deny that the division which exists is a fact of great moment In truth were Ireland united, any would become much more formidable. Were

Ireland united all opposition would vanish as shadow. [Hear! Hear!] The object of the bill remained as in 1886, to establish a legislative body in Dublin for the conduct of both legislation and administration in Irish as distinct from imperial affairs. [Cheers.] The limiting conditions which were then observed and had since been sedulously and closely observed were these: First-Imperial unity is observed and the uality of all is observed. Second—The equality of all the kingdoms would be borne in mind.

Third-There would be equitable reparation of imperial charges.

Fourth-Any and every practicable provison for the protection of minorities would be

from six months to five years for the included. The plan proposed ought to be such agent employing such detectives. real and continued settlement.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Week's Proceedings of

the Senate and House. When the senate met on the 7th Senator Hill moved to take up the bill to repeal the Sher-man silver law and read a speech in favor of his motion When a vote was reached it was defeated by 23 yeas to 42 nays. The quarantine bill was then passed without a division, also a bill for the payment of local taxes on lands held

bill for the payment of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty. The automatic coupler bill was then considered until adjournment. ... When the house met the whole time until I o'clock was occupied in filibustering to prevent approval of the journal. Every effort to reach the anti-option bill failed, owing to filibustering tactics, and the house finally adjourned.

The senate put in most of the day on the 7th, debating the automatic coupling bill, but did not reach a vote. The Guthrie resolutions in favor of opening the Cherokee strip were presented. The bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Roach was passed. It appropriates \$16,500 to pay balance due on the Dolphin... The proceedings of the house were of a routine character, the session being mostly in committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. It appropriates over \$21,500,000. The debate was long and covered the whole question of revenue and the probable deficience.

whole question of revenue and the probable deficiency. THE morning hour in the senate on the 8th was spent in passing bills on the calendar. At 1 o'clock the senators, headed by Vice-President Morton, proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives and took part in the ceremony of counting the votes of presidential electors. Afterwards the railway automatic car coupler bill was taken up and debated until adjournment....In the house the interesting event was the counting of the electoral vote in event was the counting of the electoral vote in joint convention. Cleveland and Stevenson were formally declared elected president and vice-president. The speaker laid before the house the quarantine bill with senate amendments. The house, in committee of the whole, then considered the legislative appropriation bill until adjournment.

The senate on the 9th was in executive sestimated with the senate of t

sion nearly all day considering the Hawaiian case. It released the injunction of secrecy upon the correspondence between the United States and the British and French governments from 1842 to 1844 respecting the seizure of the Hawaiia islands by Lord Paulet for the British Covernment. The covernment condensation with government. The correspondence ends with the declaration by the British and French gov-ernments of the independence of Hawaii and their guarantee never to seek possession of the islands.... The house had a lively debate on the silver question and the friends of silver won a decided victory over their opponents. Mr. Catchings called up the resolution setting apart two days for debate on the bill repealing the Sherman act and providing that no dilatory motions should be entertained. After some discussion voting commenced. The anti-silver men simed to vote it down in order to have a charge on gloture. On the first roll call the men aimed to vote it down in order to have a chance on cloture. On the first roll call the silver men got more votes on the democratic side than had been expected, but the republic-ans split up. The final vote stood, yeas, 153; nays, 141. In committee of the whole the legis-lative appropriation bill was favorably recom-mended.

THE senate did nothing on the 10th except to continue debate on the automatic car coupling bill. Just as the vote was about to be taken on the final passage of the bill a motion to print as amended prevailed and the matter went over....The house had under consideration the pension bill. The debate was dry and unin-teresting and the bill was not finished at ad-journment.

In the senate on the 11th the bill to promote length upon the circumstances under the safety of employes and travelers upon railcontinuous brakes and their locomotives with was agreed to and the bill passed. It now goes

> Stylish Gown in Green and Brown One of the very fashionable princess dresses has its many-gored breadths piped or overlaid with jetted gimp. A stylish costume is made of Venetian green-ribbed cloth and golden-brown velvet-trimmed with very narrow gold braid. The front gore opens to the depth of three-quarters of a yard, revealing the plaits of a simulated velvet petticoat; and great fullness is given to the back of the slightly trained skirt by the introduction of two cornet-shaped plaits of velvet that flare very much as they near the bottom of the skirt. The short waist has a still shorter Spanish jacket of the cloth with velvet revers edged with gold braid. The close-fitting cloth sleeves are finished at the top with large Hungarian caps of velvet, lined with green, and brown shot silk and finished with rows of the braid. A handsome breton cap to match is lined with green brocade and finished with three shoulder capes of brown velvet. edged with the tiny curled filaments of peacocks' plumage. A large full band of the same feathers encircles the neck.

Ribbon Wafers.

Ribbon wafers, a delicate vet substantial cake, may be made by mixing a pound of flour with a pound of white sugar and adding three beaten eggs and the juice of two large lemons. Roll out the paste very thin, cut in round pieces and bake in shallow greased tins. When half done take out and roll around the finger. Return to the oven to get crisp. The making of these is rather tiresome, but it may be turned into a Saturday morning frolic, to be followed by a Saturday luncheon party, of which the teacher is so fond.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

"Yes," said the merchant, "when I first began business I put ten thousand dollars in, and I lost twenty per cent. a year for ten years." "But, my dear fellow," protested the tistener, "twenty per cent. for ten years is two hundred per cent., and you

Losing Two Hundred Per Cent.

can't lose more than one hundred per cent., you know." "Can't I? Well, I did, just the same.

I was in debt ten thousand dollars. See?"—Detroit Free Press. Tommy Was Hungry An old lady, who is very much of a bore, paid a visit to a family on Madison avenue. She prolonged her stay, and finally said to one of the children: "I'm going away directly, Tommy, and I want you to go part of the way

with me." "Can't do it; we are going to have dinner as soon as you leave," replied Tommy.—Texas Siftings. THE END OF THE QUARREL.

He kept his vow of absence well— For two whole days together! But when the second twilight fell, Love broke the tightened tether.

The chilly evening flung its rain, With peevish gust and sprinkle: o threaten, through the glimmering pane The firebrand's fitful twinkle.

But when a sudden rush of air Blew out the lighted candle, She, looking not, was still aware What fingers turned the handle.

How could be guess the level lid Some secret tears dissembled? Or that her silence proudly chid The tones that would have trembled?

So, doubtful, angry, half ashamed, Half pleased to have defied her, He took the chair the cat had claimed,

And, speechless, sat beside her! The rusty clock hand slowly creaked From minute on to minute;
A mouse from out the shadow squeaked, Nor stirred the quiet in it:

The flickering firelight seemed to rise And grow to wall and rafter,
While lips that trembled once with sighs
Were trembling now with laughter;

Till, spent at last, the sleepy brand Looked at each silent lover, Blinked thrice, and left them hand in hand Beneath the darkness' cover! -Kate Putnam Osgood, in Good Housekeeping.



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CHAPTER VI.

I had not gone many yards down the Rue de la Victoire when an arm was thrust within mine.

"You are departing early, Citizen Roy, and you were not looking very happy a little while ago. What has arrived?" asked the aide-de-camp. As I had nothing to conceal, I told

Lacluse all that had passed. "It is very unfortunate," he said. "De Gex might as well have accepted this ready." commission. We soldiers fight for France, and for France alone. Governments are an accident; they are here to- alone. "You are silent, my friend; you day and gone to-morrow. And the directory won't last. However, the die is cast. There is nothing more to be done. has made an enemy who neither forgets

nor forgives."
"Then De Gex is going to be shot merely for offending Bonaparte?" "I did not say that; but you can draw your own conclusions. I am afraid

you also have offended him." "Why? How could I know that De Gex would refuse an offer which gave

"But the general will say that you ought to have known. He may even imagine that De Gex has placed you in communication with some of his royalist friends and that you are in sympathy with them. The best thing you can do is to keep out of his way for a few

days." This was my own opinion. If I had lost his favor because De Gex had refused his offer of a commission in the



MANAGED TO FIND MY WAY.

army, what would he say when I declined his offer of a commission in the navy? And now that De Gex's fate was decided I had resolved, the next time the subject should be broached, to refuse point-blank and without any sort | foolish if I say a prayer?" of compromise. This resolution was, however, compatible with a desire to put off the evil day as long as might be. was in no hurry to return to prison, and I meant, if possible, to get out of the country before Bonaparte called on me for a decision.

Fortunately, he had not asked for my parole, either from inadvertence or because he thought to win me over to his purpose by a show of confidence.

In any case, my respite was not likely to be long, and it behooved me to act promptly. As yet, however, I could think of no feasible plan. I had no papers, and even though I might get out of Paris without them, I should certainly never reach the coast. And if I reached the coast, how was I to cross the sea? But that was not a part of the problem which called for immediate solution. It would be quite time enough to think about crossing the sea when I got there.

What between revolving plans of esother, and thinking about De Gex and following. wondering whether he had been informed of his impending fate, I passed a dream-haunted and well-nigh sleepless | firing party. After giving us the mili-

fashion, in the dark, and let myself unpleasantness of the duty he was quietly out of the house. It was a dis- called upon to perform, he ordered the mal morning; fine rain was falling, the prisoner to be pinioned and blindfolded. narrow streets were slushy and slippery, the lamps all gone out, lights in that he might die free and himself give the windows few and far between, and the word of command. if I had not been blessed with keen and at six o'clock saw looming before

mission.
I found Carmine in his office.

"You are early," he said.
"Yes; I heard last night that poor Gex was to be shot at ten this morning.' "At ten! He is to be shot as soon as it is light. The firing-party will be

here at seven." "Seven! Good heavens! But it is impossible! There is surely some mistake. Barras told me distinctly that the execution would take place at ten."

"There is no mistake in my order. Here are the very words: 'The detenu Gex will be shot at dawn. The firingparty will be on the ground at seven o'clock.' Citizen Barras has been making a mauvaise plaisanterie at your expense. It is like him."

"The malicious scoundrel! He lied to me, then," I muttered between my "Pardieu, if I were my own master I would be even with him. Does

"Not yet. I was just going to inform him. Will you accompany me? Allons! there is no time to lose. As we opened the door of his room,

De Gex, who was still abed, raised himself on his elbow. "Roy! Carmine! What is it?" he ex-

claimed. "But I need not ask. I can read my fate in your faces. When?now soon?" "At dawn; in about an hour," an-

wered Carmine. "And which is it-the ax or the platoon?"

"The platoon." "Thank God! Well, I shall be ready." And with that the chevalier threw off the bedclothes and began to dress.

"I will leave you to yourselves for awhile," said Carmine, setting down the lamp. "What would you like for breakfast, Citizen Gex?"

"Breakfast! When one has only an hour to live!" "All the same, you had better take

something. It is a cold, wet morning.' "You are right. I must not tremble, even with cold. Will you kindly send coffee for two, rolls and cognac?" "You shall have them in ten minutes;

and I will come again when all is "He is a good old fellow-Carmine." observed the chevalier, when we were

say nothing.' "Because my heart is full; and what can I say? This is terrible, De Gex-By refusing Bonaparte's offer De Gex terrible for you, and for me both a

grievous disappointment and a defeat. I made sure I should succeed.' "Fortunately for me, I did not. And please remember that it is my own do-

ing. You offered me my life, and if I did not choose to accept it that is my own affair. You acted the part of a true friend. And see, I have everything ready. Here is the letter for my mother, and here a plan of the chateau, which, with the explanation I shall give you, will enable you to find the treasure, even though the building should be in ruins.

Our conversation was interrupted for a moment by the arrival of the coffee. which De Gex mixed with cognac and leisurely drank, eating at the same time a roll, and courtcously inviting me to follow his example.

Breakfast over, he added a brief postscript to the letter, of which, as also the plan of the chateau, I took possession and put inside the lining of my doublet. But, even though they should fall into the hands of the enemy, nobody would be able to make aught of of them without the clew, and that I had in a still safer place-my

When I told De Gex what had hapinstigator of his execution, Barras being merely an instrument, though doubtless a very willing one.

"You are right; it is Bonaparte's answer to my refusal of his offer," said him an honest man. Those who judged I much fear that himself will be the dered before.' monarch. Poor France!"

Shortly afterwards De Gex inquired are saying?" about the time. I looked at my watch. It was a quarter to seven. "My mother is a good woman," he

"I was brought up in the fear of God. You will not think me weak or derer, and in making this charge you My answer was to kneel by his side. army." When we rose from our knees the

great clock of the Abbaye was striking the hour. De Gex put his arms around my neck

and kissed me on both cheeks. 'You have been very good to me," he said. "God bless you for it! You will stay with me to the last, and tell my

mother and Antoinette-My heart was so full that I could only press his hand and murmur an inarticulate assent; and the same moment the door opened, and Carmine, followed by two turnkeys, entered the cell, while two soldiers with fixed bayonets stood

on guard without. "I am ready. Lead on," said the chev-

I would have taken his arm; Carmine also offered to support him. But he kindly, yet firmly, refused us, saying that he could walk quite well alone and would rather do so.

He walked between Carmine and me, cape, each more impossible than the the turnkeys leading and the soldiers

At the foot of the staircase we were received by the officer in charge of the tary salute, which we duly acknowl-At five o'clock I got up, dressed, sailor- edged, and saying something about the

De Gex objected, and asked as a favor

The officer assented, and we all went vision and a good eye for locality I into the court-yard. De Gex doffed his should have lost myself before I turned coat and waistcoat, and, after shaking the second corner. But I managed to hands with Carmine and the turnkeys find my way without asking questions and again embracing me, walked to the (which might have been dangerous), end of the inclosure and turned his down, and so checked the answer which back to the wall. The officer ordered me the great Cothic gate-way of the his men to fall in. The chevalier folded whether he thought the project of inhis arms and raised his head, and the vasion was serious.

The people inside were already astir, and I had no difficulty in obtaining adard clear as if he were giving an order on the field of battle:

"Make ready! Present! Fire!" The muskets went off, and De Gex fell on his face, riddled with bullets.

After a short pause the turnkeys raised the body tenderly-the chevalier had been a popular prisoner-and put it in a rude coffin. Within an hour it | Capitaine?" was laid in the ground.

I was going slowly away-my heart known this man only three days I had come to love him as a brother-when I heard a broken voice speaking my

It was Julie Carmine, whom in my preoccupation I had not noticed.

"Oh, this is terrible!" she exclaimed. weeping. "I did not see it, but I heard the muskets. He was so gentil, this poor Monsieur Gex, the best man in the abbaye, they say; and yet they have killed him. Did I not speak truly when I said they never forgive returned emigrants?" And then, lowering her voice, for there were several people about, she added: "Meet me this even-



PRESENT! FIRE!

ing at sunset in the Tuileries gardens. I have something very important to tell you. You are going? Au revoir, Citizen Roy. You must not leave Paris without calling pour prendre conge."

I protested that nothing was further from my thoughts, shook hands with her and her father, and went my way.

CHAPTER VII. Julie had given me a rendezvous. To what end?

A Frenchman would have imagined that he had made a conquest. I was less vain. That Julie had a kindly feeling for me was likely enough; yet I could not think that she meant either to propose an elopement or make me an offer of marriage; while as for myself, I need scarcely say (the poor chevalier being hardly cold in his grave) that I was in no mood for flirting or love making.

On the other hand, why had she asked me to meet her secretly and at night, and what had she to say which she could not say equally well at her own house?

After trying a long time to make it out, I gave it up and possessed my soul in patience. A few hours would bring the reading of the riddle; and the incident was so far useful that it helped to divert my thoughts from the tragedy which I had just witnessed, and which redoubled my desire to get out of a country where such things were possible.

Lacluse was sitting down to second breakfast. He invited me, politely enough, to join him; but I was not in pened the night before, he agreed with the best of tempers, and the indifferme in thinking that Bonaparte was the ence with which he heard of De Gex's by Barras increased my irritation.

"A man's life counts for very little in these times," said the captain, flippantly, "and if you had seen as many men the chevalier. "I have been mistaken | killed as I have you would not be so

in him. He is a great captain; I thought | much affected by a single execution." "I have seen men killed, and I have him less fevorably judged him more killed a few myself-in fair fight-but truly. If he does restore the monarchy I never saw a man deliberately mur-

"Murdered! Do you know what you

"Certainly, and I repeat it. De Gex was murdered," I answered, doggedly. "In that case, Lieut. Forget, who commanded the firing party, is a mur-

insult, in his person, the whole French "I have no desire to insult either what I have said I have said."

"You refuse to retract, then?"

"Perhaps you will also refuse to give satisfaction for uttering a base slander," said Lacluse, who was now white with

"It is no slander: and I am ready and willing to give you any satisfaction you may desire. "Good! But, as it is Lieut. Forget

whom you have maligned, it is to him, not to me, that you will have to answer. Moreover, as you are my guest, it would not be comme il faute for me to call you out. Afterwards, if you like-"

"I shall be ready and willing to answer to you or any other man, M. le Capitaine.'

"Good again, M. Roy! I can appreciate courage even in a foe, though I hope you will soon cease to be a foe. Now that we have settled this little affair, so far as we are concerned, let us finish our breakfast. Have you seen the Moniteur this morning?' "No. Why do you ask?"

"Here is something which may interest you." Whereupon he took the paper and read a paragraph to the effeet that the preparations for the invasion of England were being energetieally pushed forward, and that Gen. Bonaparte would leave Paris on the following day for an inspection of the coast, and a visit to Antwerp, Dunkirk, Ambleteuse, Walcheren and Boulogne, where he would review the army of in-

By this time I was somewhat cooled rose to my lips, merely asking Lacluse

"Why not? England has neither an

army nor a general. "But she has a fleet and an admiral." "Well, we shall have to outmaneuver your admiral and destroy his fleet. Voila tout."

"I quite concede that when you have done that the rest will be ease. How mixture into a soft dough. Roll out, soon is it likely to take place, M. le

"Ma foi! I am unable to tell you, and, to say the truth, the Moniteur is in well-nigh bursting with impotent rage and bitter sorrow, for though I had but its destination is not England." "Where then?"

"I am not at liberty to say. But I hope you will have an important command in the fleet, which, I may inform jelly. -- Farmer's Voice. you in confidence, will be one of the finest France ever sent to sea."

Not feeling disposed to reciprocate M. Lacluse's confidences, I parried his query by changing the subject, and he presently became so merry that I began to think he had not been in earnest, and that there would be no duel, after

When we had drunk our coffee and smoked our cigars the captain said he had an engagement at the war office which would occupy him for the remainder of the day, and asked me to sup with him and two or three of his comrades at the Trois Freres Proven-

As the time he mentioned (nine o'clock) would not interfere with my rendezvous, I accepted the invitation "with much pleasure." I was quite willing to fight; but, if it pleased him to let matters rest as they were, it was not for me to complain. I had stood to

my guns, and no man can do more. So soon as he was gone I turned in for a couple of hours, to make up my arrears of sleep, then strolled about the streets for awhile, and towards sunset betook myself to the Tuileries gardens, where I was not long in finding Mlle. Carmine, though she was so close ly veiled that had she not spoken first should have failed to recognize her. "Let us walk on," she said, taking

ny arm. "You are surprised at my sking you to come here.' "Frankly, I was-just a little. All

the same-"Listen, sir! I can stay with you only a few minutes. I wanted to tell you that you are under surveillance and in

"Under surveillance?" * "Yes, watched continually by an agent secret."

"That's the fellow who has been hang ing about the Rue du Bac all day. I wondered what he was after."

"No doubt; and you may be sure that either he or another has followed you hither. Capt. Lacluse is supposed to take good care of you; but ince you tried so much to save that poor gentleman you have been placed under regular police surveillance, and are more than ever suspected by the directory of being in league with the rovalists.

"How did you get to know all th' Julie?'

TO BE CONTINUED.

Origin of Two Words.

To speak of a person acting in a "gingerly" fashion would certainly convey a clear enough idea, and we easily con nect the word in some vague manner with the word "ginger," perhaps from the association in our minds of the sparing use made of that condiment. The word, however, is innocent of any such make the bread, sift the flour in covery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. @ roundabout derivation, and comes di- the pan for the number of loaves rerectly from the old word "gang," to go quired, and wet it with some of the -still preserved in the Scotch phrase, "gang that gate"-and thus originally means with cautious, faltering, or "gingerly" steps. Again, in using the word "blunderbuss" we unconsciously imply a sense of disparagement for the shootexecution and the dirty trick played me | ing powers of our forefathers contrasted with the precision of the modern rifle. The word itself has, however, a terrible enough meaning, and disdains all connection with "blunder." "Blunderbuss," in fact, as we have it, is a strange corruption-perhaps not altogether untinged with the sense and sound of "blunder"-of the old Beach word "donderbuss," which can be literally translated into the English 'thunder box," or "thunder barrel."-Chambers' Journal.

His Trade Was Better. It is an old rule, and none the worse for being old, to consider the lot of those who are not so well off as ourselves when we are tempted to feel aggrieved at the orderings of Providence. Even an ignorant application of this Lieut. Forget or the French army; but rule will sometimes bring contentment. A famous American artist was sketching a Maine landscape, not far from Poland springs, when an old man stepped up behind him and looked over his shoulder at the canvas.

> "Humph!" ejaculated the stranger, somewhat scornfully. "What do you paint them for-the market?"

"Yes." said the artist. "Well, you must paint a lot of 'em to get a livin'! I guess you have a harder way of gettin' a livin' than I have." The painter repressed a smile. "What

is your business?" he asked. "Oh, I peddle pond lilies," answered the old man, as he walked away .-Youth's Companion.

The Derivation of "Gingerly."

To speak of a person acting in a "gingerly" fashion would certainly convey a clear enough idea, and we easily connect the word in some vague manner with the word "ginger," perhaps from the association in our minds of the sparing use made of that condiment. The word, however, is innocent of any such roundabout derivation, and comes directly from the old word "gang," to go-still preserved in the Scotch phrase 'gang that gate"-and thus originally means with cautious, faltering, or "gingerly" steps.—Chamber's Journal.

"Heaven preserve us!" ejaculated Mrs X., of Lafayette avenue, as she stepped from the street car into a puddle of mud caused by the last rain.

"Pickle us, you mean," ejaculated a crusty old man who was dumped into the same puddle. the lawyer's only comment.-Kansas City Mail

And Mrs. X. prays no more in public. -Detroit Free Press.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Oatmeal Cookies .- One-half pint of flour, same of oatmeal, one cup of butter, two small cups sugar, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls powder, one of vanilla, milk and water mixed to make the cut into shapes and bake.-Chicago Ledger.

-Fillet of Beef.-Cut the beef into pieces nearly an inch thick and three inches in diameter, trim into nice rounds (there should be one for each person), spread them with forcemeat, then with beaten egg and roast slowly. Serve with good gravy and red current

-Baked Quinces.-Wash and core very ripe, mellow quinces; steam them until somewhat tender, then place in a baking dish, fill them with sugar, add a little water and bake until rich and tender, dipping the juice over them now and then. A little lemon juice enriches the flavor.-Boston Budget.

-Cocoanut Macaroons.-Whip the whites of five eggs until light, not stiff, then add, by degrees, one pound of powdered sugar, a teaspoonful of whatever extract you prefer, and half a pound of shredded cocoanut. Stir thoroughly together, and place on greased paper. Sift powdered sugar over, and brown slightly, in a moderate oven .-- N. Y. Observer.

-Boned Chicken.-First take out the breast bone; then remove the back with a sharp knife; next the leg bones. Keep the skin unbroken and push within it the meat of the legs. Fill the body with alternate layers of parboiled tongue, veal force meats, the liver of the fowl, thin slices of ham and bacon. Sew up and truss as usual.-Detroit Free Press.

-A combination of oatmeal and apples should be a hearty luncheon dish. Put in a saucepan one and one-half pints of milk, and bring to a boil; then throw in gradually about half a teacupful of oatmeal. Boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, then turn it into a towl, and add two teacupfuls (or about half a pint) of stewed and pulped apple, or apple sauce, a teacupful of sugar, flavoring of lemon, and a couple of beaten eggs. Bake in a moderate oven until set. The whole should be like a thick batter before baking. It is rather difficult to give the exact quantity of oatmeal, but throw in enough to make

a thinnish porridge.-N. Y. Times. -An Excellent Cough Syrup. - This is said to be a very good cough syrup. I have had the prescription in my cook book for a number of years: One ounce annis seed, once ounce senna, one ounce liquorice root. Steep them in one quart of water until reduced to a pint. Strain off the liquid and add to it one pint of molasses. Let it boil a short time, or until it becomes a thick syrup. While hot add one pint of Jamaica rum and bottle it. Dose-A dessert spoonful three times a day. A little dandelion root, steeped with senna, etc., is a good addition in the spring .- Prairie Farmer.

-Quick Bread .- Peel ten potatoes scalded in half pint of water; mix and add a quart of the boiling potato water, five quarts of tepid water and a cup of soft yeast. Put in a warm oven till it foams nicely, then put away to cool. When thoroughly cold, seal or cork tightly, and put in a cool place. To to see that it is warmed), and nothing else. If these directions are strictly followed, the bread will be light in two hours. Bake one hour. Thus you will find three hours sufficient time to allow for the making of "Quick Bread."

-Health and Humanity. NEW BUSINESS FOR WOMEN.

A Bright and Pretty One Can Make Her Way Where a Man Would Fail. She was bright and pretty, and she dropped into a lawyer's office the other day and asked for work.

'What can you do?" "Anything a woman of ability can do, and more than most men."

"Great opinion of yourself, young woman," said the elderly lawyer pres-"Perhaps you think you could serve this summons?" "I might," said she. "May I look at

it? Yes, I will." "If you do that you'll be doing some thing we've all been trying to do for a week. He's a slippery fellow and his people are well posted. However, you may try it. You can afford to lose a little conceit," and the lawyer smiled grimly.

At 10 o'clock the next morning the office door was opened and the bright young woman walked in again. "Thought you'd give it up, ch? Found him too slippery for you?

"The paper is served," said she. It was her turn to smile now and she did it. The lawyer swung around in his chair.

Thought so."

"Served the deuce? How'd you do "Oh, it was simple enough. I called at his place of business, looked around,

priced some materials, and then asked if he was in." "'No,' said the salesman, 'but I can do as well.'

"'I think not,' I said quietly. 'He has always served me before and he understands just what I want.' "Oh, in that case you might call at ais house. He will be in to dinner."

"I did call at his house, dressed in my best, card case in hand. I sent in my card and he appeared promptly. " 'Mr. -- ?' said I, rising.

"Yes. You wished to see me on business? " 'I hear you are interested in prop-

erty in --- street?' " Well, I have a paper which will interest you concerning it,' offering him the summons, which he took with a smile. He looked at it and turned erimson. So did I. Nothing was said. He controlled his temper and accom-panied me to the door." "Another field open to women," was

Hood's Cures



Miss Lettie Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., has attracted widespread at-tention. She was nigh. to death's door with hemorrhages caused by ulcers in the stomach. Could eat nothing. When the physicians said there was no hope, her mother urged her to try Hood's

Sarsaparilla. She reluctantly consented, and in a few days felt stronger, bloating subsided, appetite gradually returned, and in a month-she could walk across the room. In six months she was as well as ever in her life, and has been in perfect health ever since. She says; "I know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla and that alone, saved my life."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice,

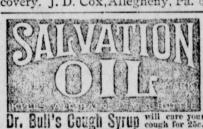


Earned Education

The bright boy or girl without: education may succeed; the bright. boy or girl with education will succeed. From lack of money, half the farm boys and girls are, by necessity, prevented from reaching beyond the commonest of common schools. Wehave a plan for bright boys and girls to co-operate with us; isn't ordinary canvassing; is dignified work any gentleman or lady need not be ashamed of. To work for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is eminently respectable. Write us and we will tell you all about it.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO. PHILADELPHIA

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a. boil, drain, saving the water; and mash deathly sickness would overtake thoroughly; add three tablespoonfuls me. I was working for Thomas each of salt and sugar, three of flour, McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my re-





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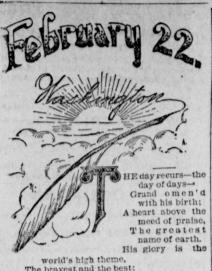




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FEMALE

pause, will find in it a he



world's high theme,
The bravest and the best:
On his high crest the headlights beam That gild the glowing west. In every land—in every tongue-Beneath the circling sun The glory of that name is sung-Our own great Washington.

Oh! write his name across the sky-That the wide world may see— In living words that cannot die,
The leader of the free.
Oh! write it on the highway broad, The mountain turrets tall, Upon the meadow's em'rald sod, And on the granite wall. Write it o'er ocean; let the blast Fan it on bark and boat: *Oh! let it wave from every mast, On every yardarm float.

His name, yes! give it to the breeze Where wildest tempests roar; Let it be heard across the seas— On every foreign shore. Oh! let it thrill along the lines On every battle plain, Reverberate o'er freedom's shrines Above her heroes slain,

Its toesin in the bugle's peal, In the wild trumpet's tone: In the loud clank of patriot's steel That shakes the tyrant's throne His name shall ring along the front

Where manhood strikes for right, Amid the battle's flery brunt, The watchword of the fight.
Where king or despots trample man,
Where slaves or chains are found, Let that name first in freedom's van Along the lines resound, Torouse the bondsman, break the yoke,

Dissolve his chains accurs'd, And 'mid the battle's fire and smoke The galling shackles burst.

Without a stain or mar,

On freedom's muster roll.

The soldier, statesman, patriot, sage-The first in peace and war;
And first among the glorious throng
Of patriots far and near. Heroes of story and of song,
To home and country dear;
Across the broad world let it flame Brightly to either pole— The proudest, brightest, greatest name

-Inter Ocean.

[Original.] ADIES and gentlemen and patriotic citizens of Beverlev generally,' said Col. Hart-"we have ley, met this evening to decide,

place for the appropriate celebra-tion of the birthday of the father of our country. The anniversary of that date is fast approaching. Let us see if we cannot hit upon something

Beverley was a pretty and thriving city of about thirty thousand inhabitants. It lay upon the banks of a picturesque, placid river, the pride of the city and the joy of the young people. The Beverley people believed in having plenty of holidays and were very enthusiastic over those of a national character.

Col. Hartley was one of Beverley's most prominent citizens, and was always foremost in all the arrangements for any celebration.

"Suggestions will now be in order," said the colonel, as he beamed goodnaturedly upon his auditors. "We must have the usual parade,"

said one. "Let's have a football game and challenge the Wilton team," cried out a young fellow.

"Colonel, this young lady next me, too bashful to speak for herself, asks

the evening will not be forgotten." While the young lady in question blushed furiously the room rang with When it was once more

quiet Col. Hartley said: "I think I can assure the young lady that the ball will be held, and it is also a surety that we will have our usual guards are about the finest small now a little over four hundred men. take some one of the battles of the revhistory for our copy. We can divide our guards into two parts, one to be the patriot army under Gen. Washington and the other to represent the roy-

alists. Donald Waldron, the most popular young man in the city, was without op- plished his wish and become a rich positon selected to represent Gen. Washington. Princeton was the battle first mentioned to be enacted. Its fathers did not end there for Roger out of pity, and then found it difficult to make a sale of a shopping bag. adherents claimed that the river was Waldron. The sudden accession to to dispose of him. At last he conhandy by to represent the Delaware, and that Washington's crossing that stream, and his later exploit in fooling the enemy by leaving his camp fires the Waldron residence became a place him. burning while he got around to Prince-

the war. Then the siege of Yorktown was wife nor son could learn. Fortunately commanding officer, Elton Merrick and Street News.

permission to say a few words in favor of that memorable event.

"While no one could desire to detract from Washington's glory in the defeat of his country's enemies at Princeton," It was the blow which vanquished the British lion and perched the American eagle upon his back where he could the rod of tyranny with which the onists into subjection, and gave to the and bled and died for; it gave to us, the the southern outskirt. American people, our independence and because we have right here at hand governor leveled his artillery with a admirable as a fortification. Our canand will prove effective in bombarding

the besieged British forces. "Ladies and gentlemen, I see no reanot be used for our celebration. I am of the old farmhouse began to talk of most assuredly willing, though as you can easily guess, it is my own old home I allude to.'

uttered the last words. All present recognized it and fully sympathized had died there in the very loneliness with the young man, but the patriotism | he had encompassed about himself. the coming event inspired and the speech and offer he had just made plauded vociferously.

resent Gen. Rochambeau, commandant stroyed homestead and about five acres

mentioned, and Donald Waldron asked for the wife, perhaps, but the reverse Archie Hartley holding the rank of for her only son, then but twelve years old, the mother died.

The death of his wife seemed not only to increase the old man's cupidity, assistance from the ladies of the town but also his fear of being robbed. he said, "yet it must be recognized that | Though prematurely old, and weak-Yorktown was the more important ened by want of sufficient food, he event, as it virtually ended the strife. worked laboriously at building a strong barricade around his house. A heavy gate, always barred and chained, gave the only exit and entrance to the premshriek to his heart's content. It broke ises. The dwelling had been a fine old farmhouse, but was now fast going to British king wished to beat the col- decay. It was situated on the west side of the river, and, now that the city the patriots freedom they had fought | had become so large, it stood barely on

The years following his mother's our Fourth of July. This seems to me death were hard for young Donald, but one grand reason why Yorktown should as a boy he had no other home than be chosen, but there is another. It is with his father. To be locked in for true, Yorktown was a siege which the greater portion of the time, and be occupied some considerable time. All snarled at when obliged to demand adwe need to do is to enact the grand mittance in order to get a meal that fight, the heroic sorties which carried the redoubts and compelled the surable to Donald, and when he was sixrender of Cornwallis. Now, ladies and teen he secured employment in the gentlemen, I am in favor of this event town and only went to his father's when impelled by some desire to learn the very place to represent Yorktown. the place where the miser hid his I am merely Don Waldron, the lawyer; We have the building which can be money. This secret was, however, seeasily imagined as the residence of curely locked in the old man's breast. Gov. Nelson, which was used as the When Donald had reached the age of headquarters of the British com- twenty-one, by the advice of his friends mander, and upon which that patriotic he went to the old man to beg, or if at Don, and then as hastily looked need be demand, his rights. The interreckless disregard of his own pri- view was a stormy one; the father flew vate interest. This building is into an almost ungovernable passion at me, Lina?" already surrounded by a barricade the demand for money. Donald's mission was entirely unsuccessful and had non can be easily taken to the spot, proved so painful that he determined ply: "Yes, Don, I love you; rich or never to try it again. That was in fact the last time Donald ever saw his father alive. Four months after the son why the premises alluded to should visit, the people in the neighborhood not having seen old Roger Waldron for some days, and at last it was decided to scale the barricade There was a plainly apparent huskiness in Donald Waldron's voice as he man dead on the floor. He had evidently fallen from sheer weakness and

The most diligent search was made, for the wealth all felt certain was hidwrought them up to a high pitch of ex- den somewhere within the walls. The citement, and they cheered and ap- house was, in fact, almost torn to pieces, but without result. Donald of the city. The gunners were at their The arrangements were soon com- finally gave it up. Though he felt he post. Boom! The rattle of musketry pleted. Elton Merrick was chosen for was heir to a great deal of money, all was followed by the dull roar of the Cornwallis and Archie Hartley to rep- he could claim was the old half deof the French allies. A lottery plan of ground. He was at once besieged

was adopted to divide the men into with offers for its purchase, but he マン

"MIGHT AN HUMBLE MAIDEN WISH GEN. WASHINGTON SUCCESS?"

much amusement to see the grimaces he would say: of those who were fated to become red-

coats. Donald Waldron was an orphan. His it myself." father, like all the Waldrons before him, had been simply known as Farmer in the office of Lawyer Merrick, enterme to suggest that the usual ball in Waldron, and their farm was the site whereon the city of Beverley was built. The predecessors of Donald's father had ever been content as farmers, satisfled to win a good living from the ry between them. Both were in love soil and rear families up to honest and virtuous man and womanhood. But of the other's feeling, yet was there no the fever of speculation seized old Roger Waldron. He had an amparade. As to the football game, I bition to grow rich, and the slow have something to suggest in its stead. | methods of his forefathers were not at As you are all well aware, our Beverley all to his liking. When Don was but a lad in waistcoat and knee breeches military organization in the state, and his father conceived the idea of having Petite in figure, lovely in face and we are justly proud of it. It numbers a town grow upon his land in the place of corn and wheat. His sagacity My idea is to have a sham battle; to showed him that the place was simply ideal for that purpose. He subdivided olution where Gen. George Washing- his acreage and gave liberally to men ton whipped the Britishers, and imitate of means who would agree to locate it in action as well as we can, taking and erect manufacturing plants. The and accept old Roger Waldron's offer scheme proved fully as successful as of a site, and the foundry he had built he could have wished. Machine shops, foundries, mills, sprang into life, and with them came the merchants and professional men of all kinds, such as go to make up a city. Old Roger was a humpbacked, half-witted Italian The colonel's suggestion was hailed as go to make up a city. Old Roger with applause and was at once adopted. realized handsomely on his residence lots, and in a few years he had accom-

wealth stirred in him the greed of a tinued to provide for him, and the poor miser. The result was that from a little fellow was a slave in his adorahospitable, comfortable, pleasant home tion for "Big Don," as the boy called of want and misery and wretchedness. ton, was one of the greatest exploits of Money still poured into the old man's ganized the Beverley guards; but at the coffers, but what he did with it neither | time of this story Don Waldron was the

British or Americans, and it created would listen to none of them. To all "No, I won't sell; that money may

be there, and if it is ever found I want

Donald had begun the study of law ing at the same time with the lawyer's son Elton. It was a race between these two young men who should reach the bar first. Nor was this the only rivalwith the same girl. They each knew breach in their friendship. The fact was that each believed himself the favored one and had a corresponding

feeling of pity for the other. Lina Fulton was assuredly a maiden to inspire love in any man's heart character, she was a favorite not only with all her male but her girl friends as well, and no one for a moment thought of attempting to depose her as the reigning belle of Beverley. Her father had been one of the first to come in Beverley had made him a rich man.

Besides his love and his lost money Donald Waldron had another care on lad Donald had taken care of at a critical moment. He had come to Beverley with an organ grinder. The man had suddenly died and had been buried by But the change from the ways of his the town. Donald cared for the lad

It was Col. Shortby who had first or-

lieutenants.

All the preparations had been made for the grand event of February 12. By the troops were properly costumed to represent either the patriots or they roalists, and the three main commanding officers looked extremely well in their uniforms. Don had taken great pains to make himself look like the father of his country, and, as nature had given him a noble, kindly face, he was highly successful.

Chance threw Don and Lina together on the morning of the great day.

wish Gen. Washington success?" asked Lina.

Donald's heart beat with a quickened pulsation. He had never spoken of his love, feeling he could not until he had gained a sure position in his profession. It was now certain he would soon be admitted to the bar, and he felt confident of the future. Answering an impulse, therefore, he could not control, he said:

"Lina, never mind Gen. Washington. but I love you, Lina. Will you marry me when I get rich?"

A startled look came into the young girl's eyes and she glanced hastily up upon the ground.

"Will you, darling? Don't you love

It was earnest pleading and the maiden knew it. She answered, simpoor, I will be your wife if you want

Some hours later and the streets of Beverley presented a gala sight. The citizens were out in holiday attire and houses and stores were decorated with the national colors, while the stars and stripes floated from every flag staff.

Down the road came the patriot army, Gen. Washington at their head. He was marching upon Yorktown. There the British, under Cornwallis, were encamped. The union jack could be seen floating from the governor's man-

An advance of the continental troops with the artillery was already in front cannon. An aid-de-camp dashed swiftly ur to a patriot officer with an order from Gen. Washington. Away rushed a regiment of troops in full charge upon the enemy.

"Boom-crash-rattle-bang!" went the cannon and the muskets. Charge after charge, repulse after repulse, was made, only to charge again. At last a wild cheer went up from the patriot throats, and the union jack was supplanted by the star-spangled banner. In the last sortie made by the American troops the gunners had joined, leaving their pieces loaded but unattended.

Beppo had been an excited witness of the fight. The roar of the guns and the smell of burnt powder had set the balf-witted Italian wild. All he realized was that Big Don was fighting those inside the barricade, and he wanted to do something. It was all real to him, and with crazy cunning he east about for some means to act effectively. He was not noticed in the general excitement and he saw his opportunity. Picking up a large stone he touched a match to the fuse.

Gen. Washington was just receiving of all sizes and kinds were taken out and found to be full of money. The miser's secret hiding place was revealed. Don Waldron's fortune was found.

And Beppo? Poor fellow. He had he paid a severe penalty. The old burst and the Italian boy was found

mass. After Beppo's funeral Don Waldron and Lina Fulton walked away from the grave together.

"Well, dear," said he, "so you see you are to marry me rich and not "Yes," answered Lina, "thanks to

Beppo's chance shot." J. J. FULLER.

Beginning Married Life. My old chum, Tom Montague, and his charming young wife-who was Dorothy Sweet-have just gone to housekeeping and I happened around,

I couldn't make myself useful. I found Mrs. M -- in the drawingroom, with Jane, the pretty maid, endeavoring to hang my etching over the

informally, the other evening to see if

fireplace. "Where's Tom, to-night?" I ventured to inquire.

"Oh, he's upstairs, hanging some pictures," replied the happy young wife. "I'll call him," and going to the foot of the stairs cried: "Tom! come downstairs. Bob is here!" (Tom dubbed me "Bob" at Yale.)

"Hello, Bob!" came a voice from above. 'Say, Dolly, take him into the dining-room and show him the picture of the big trout I caught at Moosehead last summer. I'll be down soon, old man. Can't come now, I'm hanging my mother-in-law."—Chicago News.

A Genuine Imitation. "Is this genuine Russian leather?" she asked of the clerk, who was trying "Well, ma'am, not exactly

"Then it is an imitation, is it?" 'No, not exactly. It is American leather and made up here in Boston, but the foreman of the shop spent three years traveling in Russia.

"Oh, that's it? Well, I guess that's near enough, and I'll take it."-Wall

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE ROAD QUESTION. Views of the Retiring and New Governor

of Illinois Gov. Fifer's concluding recommendation was in regard to the movement to secure good country roads. He said: "Any general system of road im-

provement will necessitate a large expenditure of money, and if not conducted wisely may result in placing upon our people financial burdens heavier than they are able to bear. It should be remembered that by adopt-"Might an humble maiden deign to ing an ill-considered system of internal improvement many years ago millions Something in her look and tone made state debt was greatly increased. So far as I am able to ascertain there seems to be no well digested plan for the improvement of our public highways that is acceptable to those who have given the subject any thought and consideration. Before enacting a law providing for any general system of road improvement, I recommend, therefore, that a commission be appointed to investigate the subject and



AN ILLINOIS ROAD IN SPRING.

report to this or the next succeeding general assembly the best plan for improving the public highways of the state. I recommend that the commission be composed of civil engineers of experience, and that suitable provision be made by this general assembly to

meet the expenses. Gov. Altgeld, in his inaugural address, said:

"While our state has developed in every other respect, we have made no progress in the matter of roads. We are, in this regard, almost where we were a half century ago, so that, for a number of months in the year, our roads are almost impassable, and the loss and inconvenience of this falls most heavily on our agricultural communities. Not only is the farmer subjected to a heavy loss in the wear and tear of his team, but he is frequently prevented from availing himself of favorable markets by the impassability of the roads. The state should again take up the subject of internal improvements building of good roads in every county every day in the year. As the railroads do all the carrying for long distances, local matter in each city. This being so, the roads will not need to be so wide, and can, therefore, be more cheaply built than would otherwise be possible. It is also probable that some convicts in our penitentiaries could be used to prepare material for the build

A WISE SUGGESTION.

Why It Pays to Keep a Record of Each Fruit Tree.

the sword Cornwallis had sent in sur- just, such a record about two years ago. render. "Boom! -- crash!" and the and although not near completed yet, startled troops, officers and all, fairly I find it very useful indeed Outside jumped in the air. A shot had crashed of my commercial orchard I have a into the side of the old farmhouse just | plot planted for experimental purposes, at a window cap, tearing away the containing over 100 sorts of apples. woodwork. What the people found in over 40 sorts of pears, besides a large that opening was if anything more assortment of peaches, plums, cherries, startling than the shot. Can upon can etc. I keep a complete record which was commenced two years ago.

In the apple orchard, for instance, I put down the date of blooming, of ripening, besides hardiness, productiveness, etc.; those subject to scab and so on are recorded on a scale running not realized what he was doing; but from one to ten. I also leave a space for remarks where marked qualities, gun, not used to such a charge, had etc., are recorded, but do not consider the record of any variety complete unfifty feet away, a bleeding, inanimate less its record is taken for two years. The result, in some cases, I find to be astonishing and it is quite often that old varieties which had almost been discarded show to better advantage than many of the newer sorts, and I find this to be about the only way to the different fruits.

put down the flowers, whether large or small, shape of leaves and their value to me. Trees that do not come better is planted in their places. In

The Science of Dairying.

The butter-maker of the future will inderstand the principles which underlie his practice; he will understand the dairy cow, what she should be fed the chemical properties of milk and its the case in the Pomona valley. Everyology in its relations to milk, cream ing, making oil, or acting as brokersand butter-making. Men who have is making unusual profit, and there is the high selling butter of the future .- | the crop. Iowa Homestead.

A PEACH-GROWER, whose trees were attacked by the "yellows," and who had lost quite a number by the disease, states that he cured the trees by the use of scraps of iron, placed in in building their county road. the soil around them, his theory being that the trees were deficient in iron. After practicing the iron treatment he states that the trees grew vigorously and bore fruit for years.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURE. Only a few Dollars Required to Get a

Fair Start. There is one good thing about the small fruit business, namely, it doesn't cost much to make a start. Indeed, it can be often so worked as not to require any cash outlay for the original plants. When I began, a grower near by kindly allowed me to enter his patch and remove as many of the young plants as I wished. Of course these plants were superfluous and would have

been hoed up if I had not taken them. The plants multiply so rapidly that, with a very few to begin with, one may increase his plantation about as fast as

he wishes. I find that the mistake commonly made in the "setting out" is to plant much too close. This is very natural, as an inexperienced person fails to realize how much the small plants are destined to increase in size.

Blackberries, and black cap raspberries produce the largest and most spreading vines, and the rows for them should in no ease be less than six feet apart and seven or eight feet will not be found too far, especially for the ranker growing kinds. Currants, red raspberries and gooseberries will bear some closer planting, rows not less than five feet, and better six feet apart;

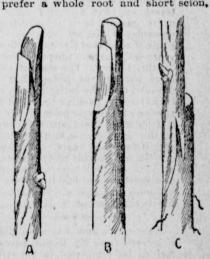
plants three or four feet in the rows. The first year, some crop which needs good cultivation may be grown between the rows. Cabbages, potatoes, corn, etc., are suitable for this purpose. Cultivate frequently all through the season, at first moderately deep, afterwards very shallow and not too near the vines, as too much rootpruning must not be indulged in. We

want all the roots we can get. In treating vines that are bearing, stir the soil repeatedly until early in July or before, then mulch with two or three inches of salt hay, straw or other like substance. This will not only keep the weeds down, but will also conserve the soil's moisture and keep the surface ground loose and mellow, which is very important when the fruit is ripening or enlarging.

Prune rasperries by nipping off the growing shoots when twenty-four inches high, causing them to branch and grow bushy. Blackberries may be checked, when from four to six feet high, and caused to form branches, -W. P. Perkins, in Farm, Field and Fire-

ROOT-GRAFTING APPLES. Cuts Illustrating How the Unions May Be Made.

Apples may be successfully rootgrafted at any time from January 1 to and adopt a policy that will tend to the March 1. The roots and scions may be stored in a cold, moist cellar before in the state-roads that can be traveled and after grafting. The unions are made as shown in the cut herewith. Fig. A shows the way the scion is cut wagon roads are, to a great extent, a off and the slit in it. Fig. B shows the same in regard to the root. Fig. C shows the two put together. The scions should be about five inches and the root about four inches long. The joints should be covered with waxed paper prepared by painting strong manilla paper with melted grafting wax. The roots should not be over one-half inch in diameter, and smaller roots are just as good. Almost every nurseryman has his own idea as to the details of root-grafting, and there has been much I often read of the importance of dairymen keeping a record of the milk a choice between methods, yet good a choice between methods, yet good discussion recently as to the best way forced it into the cannon, and quickly and its quality obtained from each trees are not limited to those grafted cow; why could not such a rule be applied to horticulture? I commenced in any special way. Some growers will use a very long scion and only a short piece of root, thereby getting several stocks from one root. prefer a whole root and short scion,



while still others prefer a long scion find out the actual qualities, etc., of and long root. I think the latter plan the best, at least for a cold climate, In the case of pears I have one as the grafts then have a strong root column for blight. The record for to start them into growth, and as the peaches I have about complete (running scion is quite deep in the ground the through two seasons). Here I have tree soon gets on its own roots. Some growers only tie the unions together with waxed string, others use waxed glands, rot, etc. This record, though cloth. But the fact that so many diyet incomplete, I find to be of great verse treatments succeed is proof of the simplicity and certainty with which up to a certain standard are trans- the operation is performed. A good ferred to the brush pile and something grafting wax may be made by using four parts resin, by weight, two parts making out my list to propagate I go beeswax, one part tallow. Melt toby this record entirely, so that I know gether and pour into cold water. Then just what I am doing .- F. Lionberger, grease the hands and pull the wax, as molasses candy is pulled, until it is white. - Farm and Fireside.

Olive Growing in California.

Olive growing, olive pickling and the manufacture of olive oil have become a highly important industry in Caliand how she should be cared for, how fornia. This year the industry has a the milk should be handled before he remarkable boom, and the dealers are gets it, as well as how to handle it entirely unable to meet all the orders himself. He must understand, also, they have received. This is especially products, and the science of bacteri- body engaged in the olive trade-growknowledge of these things vill make a demand for five times the amount of

Good Roads for New Jersey.

The authorities of Middlesex county, New Jersey, have just received \$20,000 from the state. This sum is one-third of what is expected will be expended

When Butter Does Not Come. If the butter does not come, warm the cream by the addition of warra

the Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

in control there is just one Democratin office in the State House. Auditor Van Prather appointed A. P. Shreve to a clerkship. This information came to us in the State Auditor's office from Mai. Shrave. And still we are further are pleased to know that the Democrate Under the new deal with Populists Maj. Shreve. And still we are further informed that many Populists in the State are candidates for the postoffices.

Mr. Chapman is one of the best edit— -Paola Spirit.

draw trade to its town, or direct the God speed in the work before them. trade in other channels can hardly be estimated; and what is more, it is a matter that is hardly ever considered as an important factor in the town's prosperity, for the simple reason that it is not thought of by business men. He who will give the matter a moment of unbiased thought will be the last man to posh-hooh the idea. The local paper that is receiving a good living patronage from the town in which it with Good Effect, to Batter Down the is published, will guard well the in-

who has so uncompromisingly declared his adherence to the Republic an party in all save its stand on the tariff question, is hardly the man to represent Democratic principles in the Department of State. Mr. Gresham's stand in the last Presidential canvas was undoubtedly a power felt in the result, and it must be considered, in spite of his declaration, that he believed the country safer under Democratic rule. Should he accept the portfolio of State he would declare himself entirely in harmony with the administration and would declare himself entirely in harmony with the administration and take a position that would in future ally him with the party of Jefferson and Jackson. Such accessions to the ranks are not to be lightly regarded, and so evidently thinks Mr. Cleveland. Democrats, at any rate, are pretty safe in falling into line with the President-elect's policy, and should he see fit to make such an appointment they can rely upon its being a sevening of about one-fourth of an usual meal, and in the morning a cup of tea or coffee.

The faithful exempt from fasting are: The aged of sixty years or over, the infirm, the sick, the convalescent, those engaged in manual labor or laborious occupations, those under twenty-one years of age, the poor dependent upon certain alms for support. These, and others, for like good to the convalescent, and the president upon certain alms for support. These, and others, for like good to the convalescent, and the president upon certain alms for support to the convalescent, and the president upon certain alms for support to the convalescent, and the president upon certain alms for support to the president upon certain a ment they can rely upon its being a causes exempt, may use flesh meat safe one.—Leavenworth Standard. several times on days when its use is

It is to be hoped that the Legislature this session will provide room in the State House for the library of the State Historical Society. It is a mat-ter in which every part of the State is interested. The materials of the history of the whole State are being saved in this library. It is the most remarkable library in the country, in that it is preserving the regular issues of all newspapers published in Kansas, and has been for seventeen years past. Of Chase county, there are now in the library 49 volumes of newspapers, of years from 1874 to 1893. In all, the library contains 9,054 volumes of Kansas newspapers. These have been the free gift to the State by the publish ers. They who gave them can reasonably demand that they should be cared for. These files alone are worth more Historical Society has ever cost the State. But the library not only contains newspaper files, but books, namphlets manufactures that the same meal in Lent, Sundays included pamphlets, manuscripts, pictures, and numberless historical relics. The in stitution has created a world-wide inevery quarter, until it numbers now ning at 7:30 o clock, and every every quarter, until it numbers now upwards of 70,000 volumes. The plans of the State Capitol, made many years ago, make no adequate provision time. The following is for this library. For want of room, a large part of the library has been crowded into the cellar rooms, where it is stored in packing boxes. A small Introduction—Preside portion of the vast room in the Cap-itol building, if set apart for the use Son of this library now, would accommodate it for many years. The Legislature should provide rooms for its immediate use, and direct that in the completed capital building there shall be prepared ample and suitable room for its future accommodation.

How much one may have differed politically from Mr. Blaine, he cannot fail to be interested in the striking personality of the man, a personality which possesses a phenomenally in-tense and universal interest for the people at large, quite independent of any immediate connection with the questions of the day. The February Cosmopolitan presents a careful re-view of Mr. Blaine's characteristics as a man and statesman, prepared by T.
C. Crawford, and illustrated by numerous sketches of his home, and famous cartoons apropos of striking phases of his political career. Curiously enough, this is found side by side with General Badeau's sketch of Lord Beaconsfield. Badeau, when Secretary of Legation, was acquainted with Disraeli, and the alternate bizarre and political figure cut by this extraordinary man is described in a most readable manner. The second article in the series of the "Great Railway Systems of the United States" also full set is now ready for delivery. And even this is not all. If you can't Topeka & Santa Fe, with its more than ten thousand miles of track being only \$100 extra you may, through the treated. The story is told of its early beginnings, of the autocratic power wielded by its managers over more wielded by its managers over more wielded by its managers over more than one quarter of our territory. Few people now living on the line of this road have any conception of its marvelous importance. A delightful Japanese story, "Toki Murata." and a jeu d'esprit entitled "June, 1993," from the pen of Julian Hawthorne, are pages, with full particulars, free, or a 128 page Catalogue of choice books in avery department of literature, beunusually entertaining; the flying machine has never given opportunity for a wittier, and at the same time more ing John B. Alden, Publisher, 57 Rose chine has never given opportunity for a wittier, and at the same time more valuable speculation than Mr. Hawthorne's. The making of beet-root sugar is one of the rapid growing interests of the North American continent, but the first time in magazine facilities for I family The thorne's. The making of beet-root sugar is one of the rapid growing interests of the North American continent, but the first time in magazine literature it is here thoroughly explained in every process, helped out by photographs of the seed, the roots, the method of cultivation and the most improved machinery for conversion into sugar.

St., New York.

FOR LECISLATIVE NEWS.

The Atchison Champion has special facilities for legislative news. We furnish The Cuurant and The Cuurant and The Cuurant and The September 4; Christmas, December 25, Monday. It will be seen that Mr. Cleveland will have a chance to rest Sunday, March 5, and then to begin bright and early Monday morning, to "set things to rights."

Yesterday the Topeka Democrat changed hands, C. K. Holliday, Jr., who was with it at its birth, stepping down and out, and J. B. Chapman, of the Fort Scott Tribune, assuming entire control of the same. While we regret to lose Mr. Holliday from our ors and newspaper men in the State; The real power of a newspaper to and we wish him and the Democrat

TROUBLE AT TOPEKA

Yesterday evening's Emporia Republican heads its telegraph news from Topeka: "Trouble at Topeka—Populists Place Guards Over the House, and Refuse Entrance to Republicant Refuse Formula and Refuse Entrance to Republicant Refuse Formula and Refuse Entrance to Refuse Ref publicans—But the Latter, Aided by Democrats, Overpower the Guards and Pass Them—Sledge Hammers Used, is published, will guard well the interests of that town with jealous care, just the same as a merchant guards the interests of his individual customers.—Ex.

With Good Effect, to Batter Down the Doors—Revolvers and Winchesters Freely Flourished by Populists and Guards—Lewelling Calls Out the Militia to Oust Republicans from the House—The Gas and Steam Shut Off Representative Hall by the Populists

It is a question in the minds of leading Democrats as to whether the appointment of Judge Gresham to the best gifs in the power of the President was a politic one. There is no question as to his ability, but a man who has so uncompromisingly deslared his adherence to the Republic.

permitted by dispensation. By dispensation from the Holy See, the following relaxations of the afore-said general law of the Church have been granted to the faithful of these

dioceses, viz: Use of flesh meats at the several meals on Sundays, and at the princi-pal meal only on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except Sat-urday in Ember week and Holy Sat-

Use of eggs, milk, butter, cheese and food seasoned with lard, at the collation and the principal meal on the several days of the week, and on Sundays at all meals. The order of the daily repast may

be inverted, so that when the principal meal cannot be taken until even ing the collation may be taken in the morning.

These dispensations do not imply

Will be held in Music Hall, Wednes-

THE PROGRAMME: Music-Cottonwood Falls Orchestra. Introduction-President J. S. Doo-

Song-Quartette.
Roll Cail—May Ellsworth Madden.
Scout's Story—P. B. McCabe.
Poem—"The Cheyenne Raid" essie Hagans.
Brownies-Mr. Holmes' Group.
Sack, of Lawrence-Mrs. Sarah L.

Pinkston. Song-Miss Mira Tuttle. Ride of Paul Venarez-Miss Anna

K. Rockwood. Song-Quartette. Poem-"Homes of Kansans"-Netie Holsinger.

Song (special)—Joe H. Mercer. Scout's Story-Dr. John McCaskill. Cow Boys (real)-Mr. Holmes' roup.

Twenty Minutes Indian Scare-By Bazaar Kickapoos.
Social Round Up and Dance. Admission, 25 cents; 50 cents per

couple. A REMARKABLE LITERARY AN

NOUNCEMENT. Doubtless the most surprising, and perhaps the most important, literary announcement ever made to American book buyers is Alden's edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, for \$20.00. It is the genuine, unabridged, clothpayments of only five cents a day.

THE PRINTER'S HIAWATHA.

Should you ask us why this dunning? Why all these complaints and murmurs? Murmurs loud about delinquents. Who have read the paper weekly. Read what they have never paid for, Read with pleasure and with profit, Read the church affairs and prospects, Head the news both home and foreign, Full of wisdom and instruction; Read the table of the markets, Carefully corrected weekly—should you ask why all this dunning?

From the printer, from the mailer, From the kind old paner-maker. From the lannlord, from the devil, From the man who taxes letters With the stamp of Uncle Samuel—Uncle Sam the rowdies call him:—From them all there comes a message, Message kind but firmly spoken: "Please to pay the bill you owe me."

Sad it is to hear the message,
When our funds are all exhausted,
When the last greenback has left us,
When the nickels all have vanished;
Gone to pay the toiling printer,
Gone to pay the landlord's tribute,
Gone to pay the landlord's tribute,
Gone to pay the clerk and devil,
Gone to pay the faithful mailer,
Gone to pay old Uncle SamuelUncle Sam the rowdies call him—
Gone to pay for beef and Bridget,
Gone to pay the faithful parson.

Sad it is to turn our ledger,
Turn the leaves of this old ledger,
Turn and see what sums are due us,
Due for volumes long since ended,
Due for years of pleasant reading,
Due for years of anxious labor,
Due despite of patient waiting,
Due despite of constant dunning,
Due is sums from two to wenty. Due in sums from two to twenty

Would you lift a burden from us?
Would you drive a spectre from us?
Would you taste a pleasantslumber?
Would you have a quiet conscience?
Would you read a paper paid for?
Send us money! Send us money!
Send us money! Send us money!
Send us money that you owe us,

A HANDSOME OFFER!

POPULAR ILLUSTRATED HOME AND WOMAN'S PUBLICATION OFFERED FREE TO OUR SUPSCRIBERS.

The Courant has perfected arrangements by which we offer the to our readers a year's subscription to Womankind the popular illustrated monthly journal published at Springfield, Ohio. We will give a year's subscription to Womankind to each of our readers paying up all arrearages and a year's subscription to the Courant in advance, and to all new subscribers paying in advance Woma kind will find a joyous welcome in every home. It is bright, sparkling and interesting. Its household hints and suggestions are invaluable, and it also contains a large amount of news about women in general. Its fashion department is complete and profusely illustrated, it has a bright and entertaining corps of contributors, and the paper is elited with care and ability. Its children's department makes Womankind a favorite with the young, and in fact it contains much which will interest every member of every household in its sixteen large, handsomely illustrated pages. Do not delay in accepting this offer. It will cost you nothing to get a full year's subscription to Womankind. Samples can be seen at this office.

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Appointments.

WHAT THE LECISLATURE AND ONE CENTSTAMP WILL DO DA LY

Do you wish to keep fully informed of what the new governor of Kansas does from day to day; of the men he calls about him to form the new administration; of the daily doings in the coming legislature, which promises to be one of the liveliest and most interesting in history; do you wish to receive bright, accurate, prompt unbiased news, from the capital of Kansas?.

Then send us one dollar in paper, postal or express order, or stamps, and receive the "TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL" from date until April 1st. This will give you all the legislative reports and the interesting events before and after the session. For two dollars more or for three dollars in all the Journal will be sent

rostpaid from date to January 1st, 1894. The STATE JOURNAL is an eight page daily, independent Republican in politics, and prints all the news in readable entertaining style. It is a family newspaper too, clean in all its news and anvertisements. It prints daily a woman's department, a choice story, farming news, numerous selec-tions, etc., and at the above rates costs the regular subscriber less than a cent a day, less than six cents a week. It gives you a daily letter from Topeka at one half the cost of a

letter's postage stamp.
A trial will prove that the DAILY STATE JOUTNAL gives you the news quickest, best, most reliable, and at half the price of slower papers.

TIME TABLE FOR 1893.

Here is the time table for 1893; Lent began yesterday, February 15 and ends with Easter Sunday, April 2; Washington's birthday, February 22,

J. M. WISHERD,

THE POPULAR

RESTAURATEUR

- AND -

CONFECTIONER!

Is now settled in his new and commodious rooms, in the Kerr building, and is fully prepared to furnish everything in his line.

OYSTERS!:OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

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You can get Oysters served in any style—a plain stew, mill stew, fried, raw or in any manner to suit your fancy.

Nice Fresh Celery Every Day.

FRUITS, CANDIES NUTS,

For yourself and "Best Girl."

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

For those who smoke or chew.

Cottonwood Falls. - - - Kansas.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware.

Machinery,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe,

Fittings? KANSAS.

Hose and

Fonsroia ULIU

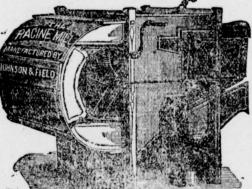
RE

Seeing is Believing." And a good lamp must be simple: when it is not simple it is ittill not good. Simple, Beautiful, Good-these

words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal. will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, It is absolute y safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either. Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the Largest Lamp Store in the World.

MOCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City. The Rochester."

RACINE, WISCONSIN. Manufacturers of "THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.



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

tion.
They do the work more thoroughly, have greater capacity, built stronger and heavier and better finished than any other Mills.
Six different sizes, two for Farm Use, four for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers use.
The Land Rollers are the BEST and CHEAPEST for the money.
ALL MACRINES WARRANTED. Write for Circulars and Prices before buying.

We can youch for the reliability of the firm.—ELITOR.

Dr. Taft's ASTHMALENE contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in the blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and CURES and prove to you that so that you need not neglect your bussiness or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. will and does cure asthma For sale by all druggists. DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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

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Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank.

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CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches Extracting teeth Etc.
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Railroad or Syndicate Lands, vill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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The lightest, strongest and most durable pumping wind mill now on the market; has been built and in constant use for years; has stood the test of time.

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We build all sizes of pumping mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds; tank work a specialty; goods are fully guaranteed.
Will give farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no agents.
If you contemplate buying a mill do not fail to write us for prices and send for our large 72 page illustrated catalogue and mention this paper.
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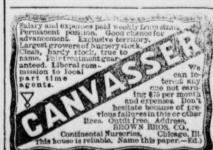
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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

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W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terma-Darvear. \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ir tures months, \$1.75; after six months, \$3.00, or six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.



IIME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS.

LUCIEN EARLE, JUDGE.

Davis & Rankin vs W H Cartter, judgement on verdict for plaintiff, 60 days to make a case.

Gordon vs Pendergraft, case dismissed each party to pay his own witnesses. Warren & Clark vs R C Harris and

wife, foreclosure, verdict for plaintiff \$3,-450.66. A L Rattler vs Chas L Turner, verdict

for \$460, 10 per cent foreclosure and sale. Trash Fish & Co vs E A Hildebrand, case dismissed without prejudice. Elizabeth Perot ys L B Rice, judgement

for \$1,378.65. F C Priest vs W H Cartter, foreclosure, case dismissed and settled with prejudice

Lou Surles vs 1saac Surles divorce, case dismissed at plaintiffs cost. H Skamer vs G Hahn et al, foreclosure first judgement for plaintiff \$1,080, with

10 per cent, second lein to P M Davis of \$108 at 10 per cent. Peter Sanburn ys A Z Scribner, fore

closure, case dismissed. Globe Investment Co vs A Hoffman

cause dismissed, C Aultman & Co vs R A Humphrey sale set aside.

Carrie Berry vs Albert Berry-Sherift appointed receiver to sell the crop at pri vate sale, attachment dissolved as to all property except crops.

H E Van Lear and J H Goddard vs John J Harbour application for reviver continued until April 1st to be taken up at the night of the Old Settlers' reunion, chambers if taxes are not paid.

Central Loan & Debenture Co vs J N Amend, case dismissed as to defendant, Drake.

F. P. Robinson vs. Alexander Yarbrough, foreclosure; judgment for \$189. 50; foreclosure and sale without appraisement.

T. J. Browning vs. Cottonwood Falls Creamery Co, recovery; judgment for \$77.31. P. C. Jeffrey vs. same, recovery; judg-

ment for \$101.90. James Austin vs. same, recovery

judgment for \$223.07. Paul Philips vs. Chase County Board, ejectment; judgment for defendant.

The following Sheriff sales were confirmed: Michael C. Redmond vs. Ruth Kingdon et al.; Central Loan and Debenture Co. vs. Wm. M. Young et al. Emporia Investment Co. vs. Wm. H. Shaft et al.; C. K. Wells vs. J. W. Mc-Williams et al.; Eastern Kansas Land and Loan Co. vs. J. G. Morse et al.; George Storch vs. Lucy Hessenberger et al.; C. Hood vs. E. Laughlin et al.; Kansas City Investment Co. vs. Benj. F. Nye et al.; Edward Overton vs. Wm. C. Reilf; John C. Cadot vs. J. G. Morse

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. John Bookstore was quite sick several days last week.

Wm. Hillert was down to Emporia, Monday, on business. Quite a number of people are suf-

fering with la grippe.

Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, was on the sick list, last week. Emil Barwig went to Oklahoma, a

few days ago, on a prospecting trip. Henry Weibrecht, Mayor of Strong City, was quite sick a few days last

for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at time. Mr. Darling will return here in

aug18-tf | a few weeks. Mrs. Albert Daub is now occupying Strong City.

OAK Posts .- Jerry Madden, of Bazaar, has about 5,000 oak posts to sell, at a bargain.

B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, are still selling goods at reck bottom prices.

Miss Nellie Robertson, of Strong City, is visiting Miss Emily Pearson, at Herrington.

was a pleasant caller at the Courant resented at the district convention.
office, last Friday.

R. A. Shipman, President.

C. C. Whitson, who was clerking at the Hotel Whitley, Emporia, has returned to this city.

Wm. Ramsey, of Diamond creek, has returned home from his visit at his old home in Indiana. Will Deshler, Santa Fe agent, at

Bazaar, has been suffering with la grippe for about two weeks. Mrs. M. M. Young has returned to

her old Pennsylvania home. Mrs. David Bettiger, of Strong City, who is still very sick, has been taken

to Emporia, for medical treatment. E. Jolly, who has just returned from erusalem, says it is just as the Bible pictures it, and is easily recognized.

Mrs. E. A. Palmer, of Peabody, visited her relatives, the family of W. R. Richards, of Strong City, last week. Miss Emma Giese has returned home, from Pueblo, Col., where she

Mrs. Sheehan has received the sad news of the death of her father, Mr. Joseph Luse, at his home, in Flora, Illinois. The weather has been quite cloudy, this week. It rained and hailed some

Monday afternoon, and snowed some Tuesday. Wm. M. Harris, Andrew Schneider

and "Aunt" Ellen Maxwell, of Elm-dale, are very ill with la grippe and pneumonia. For Sale:-A mare and horse, six

years old, broke to wagon, weight be-tween 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. Apply nov24-tf at this office. Mrs. Geo. B. Carson and son, Robert, went to Emporia, Tuesday, on a visit to Mrs. Carson's parents, Mr. and

Mrs. R. B. Evans. The Old Settlers have rented the G A. R. Hall for the afternoon of February 22, where they will then meet

and have a grand reunion. Miss Belle McDowell, who was visiting at her aunt's, Mrs. W. W. Sanders, started back, last Monday, to her

home at Washington, Ohio. If you want cash for your butter and eggs, take them to Wm. Blosser, at the southwest part of Cottonwood Falls, at the Foxworthy house.

Jabin Johnson, M. K. Harman, E. A Kinne, C. S. Smith, W. B. Gibson and others went to Topeka, yesterday, on hearing the news from there. Happy and contented is a home with

"The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York. Ad Reifsnider, of Strong City, was on the sick list a few days last week.

and Frank Dennison assisted at the hardware store during his illness. FOR SALE. - Some very fine Partridge Cochin Cockerels; also some very fine Black Langshans in pairs,

cheap. Apply at the COURANT office. Perfection Oil 12 cts. per Gallon-Best on Earth-at Store, Strong City, Kansas.

J. J. Holmes, agent for Geer, Mills & Ce., live stock and commission mer-

chants, of Kansas City, came in, this morning, and is shaking hands with The Ladies' Benevolent Society will give a supper at the store building recently occupied by Perrigo & Co., on

February 22d. Mrs. Bentley and daughter Alice. who were here attending the funeral of Mr. John Shofe, father of Mrs.

Bentley, have returned to their home at Leavenworth. The date for the Teachers' Association meeting, at Strong City, has been changed from February 11th to the 25th, on account of the necessary ab-

sence of Prof. Fowler. Word has been received here that Scott Mann, formerly of this city, but now of Spokane Falls, Washington, is married and is express messenger

on the Northern Pacific railroad. Married, on Sunday morning, February 12, 1893, at the home of the bride, on Prairie Hill. by Squire M. C. Newton, Mr. John Zimmerman, of

this city, and Mrs. Mary Ransford. J. T. Pratt, a 30-year resident of Kansas, died, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1893, of old age, at his residence, on Middle creek. He was a good citizen and neighbor, and was much liked | cisco, on fast express trains.

by all who knew him. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, accom panied his daughter, Mrs. David Hughes, of San Antonio, Texas, on her business trip to Kansas City, Mo., and they have returned, and Mrs.

Hughes is now visiting her parents. The non-resident lawyers who have been in attendance at Court since our last issue, are L. B. Kellogg, J. J. Buck, B. W. Jaquith, of Emporia; Almarin Gillett, of Kansas City, Kans., and George Storch, of Atchi-

Guy Morgan, the 14-year-old son of carrying in his right, pants pocket, in-flicting a painful, but not dangerous

wound Robt. Brash, who has been on an extended visit in Texas, has returned been on the bone.

Frank M. Darling and family left, Sunday afternoon, for Hennessey, Oklahoma, where Mrs. Darling has two brothers living, and where she and Residence property for sale, cheap the children may remain for some

> One hundred and eighteen acres of Address the owner,

FRANK M. BAKER, 1504 W. 13th ave., Denver Col. The fourth semi-annual district convention of the W. C. T. U. com-mences the 14th of March. Will all local superintendents of departments of work report at once to the county superintendents of same and the coun- home. It gives more reading matter

WANTED .- A woman between 35 and 45 years of age, prepared to take I dreamed that all the merchants advertised control and do general house work, at a farm house. Family consists of one man and two boys; work light. Reasonable wages paid. Address
L. GRIFFTH, Cedat Point, Kas.

Last Thursday being the 59th anni versary of the birth of T. M. Gruwell. the Ladies' Art Club and the Eastern Star Chapter gave him a very pleasant surprise party, or. Saturday evening, at his home, and presented him with a very handsome set of silver tableware, consisting of five pieces.

For Floor Managers at the Old Settlers' ball, next Wednesday evening, February 22, at Music Hall, the following gentlemen have been appointed: Falls—A. B. Watson, C. S. Smith, ed: Falls—A. B. Watson, C. S. Smith, W. H. Holsinger; Strong City—G. K. Hagans, James O'Byrne; Clements— L. C. Holmes, Phil Santy; Elmdale-Chas. Kline; Bazaar-Wm. Norton. has been visiting for some time past

ED. COURANT: - I am informed, by letter, that, on January 9th, ultimo, Col. G. H. Dunning, first Colonel of the gallant 5th O. V. I., passed from this life, and was buried in Spring Grove Cometery, Cincinnati, in one of the lots purchased and set apart by the Cincinnati organization, as the final resting place of their dead. C. C. WHITSON.

The Alonzo Hatch Entertainers gave the citizens of Cottonwood Falls and vicinity a rare musical treat on the evening of February 9th, 1893, in Music hall. The Sanford Girls, who were the principle attraction of the evening, rendered some fine music on several fine cornet solos, and Miss Adelaide, on the banjo, Miss Viola, on the harp, rendered some fine music The male quartette sang several comic songs and were encored times and again. Little Millie fairly brought down the house with her comic recitations and impersonations. The entertainment closed with a choice selection of Trineopticon views of noted places and buildings in all parts of the

A LIBERAL OFFER.

EVERY ONE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS CAN NOW HAVE THAT POPULAR FARMERS' PAPER--"THE PRAIRIE FARMER"--A WELCOME WEEK-LY VISITOR FOR

We are pleased to announce that we have again made arrangements with the publishers of The Prairie Farmer of Chicago, Illinois, whereby we can offer that popular farmers' paper, in connection with our own. The regular price of the COURANT is \$150 a year. The regular price of The Prairie Farmer is \$1.00 a year. We will send both papers one year—52 num-bers each—for \$2.10. This offer is made to each of our subscribers who W. A. Doyle's Strictly Cash and one year in advance; and to all will pay all arrearages on subscription new subscribers paying one year in Robt. Scherb, who had been visiting advance. The Prairie Farmer is the his brother-in-law, Robert Matti, for recognized leader of the agricultural several months past started back to his home in Switzerland, last Saturinteresting and practical matter, and Robt. Scherb, who had been visiting s now read in more than 50,000 homes. Its departments-Agricultural, Live Stock, Horticultural, Dairy, Poultry, Apiary, Gardening, Household, Young Folks and Miscellany-contain matter in each issue from noted writers. It is a most welcome weekly visitor. We l hope our readers will appreciate our efforts in securing for them this great paper, and will take advantage of our any of our subscribers suffering with offer. Sample copies of The Prairie Farmer may be seen at this office. or the publishers will supply them, upon request.

PERSONALLY ETCTRSIONS

CALIFORNIA. Jack Frost stimulates. When he touches our ears, we think about getting warm

California has the ideal winter cli mate—just far enough south to be Mary Pierce, Mrs. M. Raymond sunshiny and frostless, and yet with a Lillie Reed. sufficient tonic in the air.

Santa Fe Route takes Jack Frost's hint, and has arranged a series of personally conducted weekly excursions to California. Pullman tourist sleep ers, furnissed with bedding, toilet ar ticles, etc., leaves Chicago and St Louis every Saturday evening and leaves Kansas City every Sunday morning, via Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and Atlantic and Pacific lines, for Los Angeles and San Fran-

Special agents and porters in attendance, Second-class tickets honored. A small charge for use of sleepers. Everything neat clean aed comforta-

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or write to G. T. Nicholson, general passanger and ticket agent Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kansas, for a copy of folder describing these excursions.

SOMETHING NEW.

"Flowers are words which even a baby may understand."—Bishop Coxe. We have heard of all sorts of cata-Dr. J. T. Morgan, got shot in his right thigh, last Sunday, by a pistol being accidentally discharged that he was ery page one comes across happy and appropriate quotations from prominent authors. Whether it takes the mind off from the work of making out a list of flowers and vegetables, or make the Guide more fascinating, will have to be decided after a trial, by the publishers, James Vick's Sons, Rochester, New York. Another novel feature is the family of Pansy Sailors who appear on the cover and through the book. It contains five colored her new house, on Chestnut street, in first class land on Buck creek for rent plates, hundreds of illustrations and for cash or for sale on easy terms. Farm known as the Oliver farm. Address the owner, lists, with descriptions of everything required in the garden. This work is really given free, as the 10 cents asked for it may be deducted from the first order sent the house.

FOR THE FARMERS.

The Mossouri Valley Farmer is an eight page paper devoted exclusively to interests of the farm, field and John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs. poultry, hides and furs.

John T. Dillon, of Council Grove.

John T. Dillon, of Council Grove. only Fifty Cents a year. We will furnish The COURANT and The Missouri Valley Farmer both one year for \$1.75

A WONDERFUL DREAM.

I wonder if dreams come true? But some one whispered: "You'r not

advised;"

I wonder if dreams come true? I dreamed that the motto of the town, Is: "Be generous and jew no man down, But let every one live and thrive, No matter if it takes newspapers five To keep our towns and county alive;" I wonder if dreams come true?

I dreamed the printer, like other folks do,-I wonder if dreams come true? -Rode in his buggy when he wanted to;-I wonder if dreams come true?-That his subcribers are none in arrear,

And ne's laying up money year by year; That his premises are in fine repair, And, hence, he struts with an important air I wonder if dreams come true?

I dreamed he was also rolling in wealth-

I wonder if dreams come true?-

And was traveling for the good of his health; I wonder if dreams come true? -That his bank account was piling up, And never more would he be in the soup; But he and his family would live in ease, And, like other people, do as they please;— I wonder if dreams come true?

A \$3:00 MAGAZINE FOR \$1.00

The Postmaster General writes to the editor of ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE of Philadelphia: "As your magazine gets thicker it gets brighter. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting out two copies at the price others charge for one—it is half the price of other no better magazines." This was written when the price was \$1.50, but the cornet, violin. flageolet, guitar, the circulation has grown so large that banjo and harp. Miss Florilla played we can afford to make it \$1.00, and we can afford to make it \$1.00, and have made it larger and better at the same time.

It has long been said that it was "the best magazine in the English language for the money," and it is better to day than ever.

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cents), sent free for five two-cent stamps. THE ARTHUR PUB. Co. Walnut and Sixth Sts., (Lock Box 913.) Philadelphia, Pa.
The above Magazine and the Cour-ANT post-paid one year for \$2.25.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of the Teachers'

Association will be held at Strong City, on Saturday, February 25, 1893, commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m. The following is the programme: Song-Strong City High School.

Colonial Literature — Mrs. Sadie Grisham; discussion by W. G. Shellenbarger. Vocal Solo-Miss Carrie Hansen. Recitation-Miss Emma Goudie. Instrumental Solo-Miss Nettie

Leonard. County Institutes as a Means of Normal Training for the Teacher— Prof. Chas. Fowler; discussion by T.

Cottonwood Falls High School. Should We Allow Whispering in School, and If So to What Extent?-Prof. Kyser; discussion by W. C. Austin, Chas. Hoskins and others.

Miscellaneous business. Adjournment, BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

ASTHMA CURED.

Dr. Taft, proprietor of Taft's Asthmalene, Rochester, N. Y., will send to County of Chase asthma, a trial bottle of Asthmalene free, who will send him his postoffice address. The doctor is known to be reliable and his remedy a most valuable one; it is endorsed by many medical publications and used in all parts of the U.S. Europe and Australia

FOR BALE.

A blacksmith shop-stone building, 22x52 feet,-two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, stone barn on premises, about 120 grape vines, will be sold cheap, on account of bad health of owner. Apply at this office or to W. C. Giese,

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

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PENSIONS.

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effect of army service, are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS,

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK.)

able one; it is endorsed by many medical publications and used in all parts of the U. S., Europe and Australia.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, February 1, 1893:
Frank L. Hartman, Fannie Kenton, Mary Pierce, Mrs. M. Raymond, Lillie Reed.

All the above remaining uncalled for, February 28, 1893, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

S. A. Breese, P. M.

WANTED.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write at once for terms, and secure choice territory at once. May Bros. Nurserymen. dec1-t10

Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A blacksmith shop—stone building,

day, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

Il parties a hearing.
By order of the Board of County Comnissioners M. K. Harman,
[L. S.] County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, S. County of Chase.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK,) Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of October, 1892, a petition, signed by C. W. Hitchcock, A. H. Billings and 33 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain road described as follows. Jan. 2d. 1893.

ows, viz: Commencing at the southwest corner of Commencing at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township eighteen (18), range six (6), east of the sixth Principal Meridian, Kansas, and running thence east on township line or as near as practicable to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), same township and range.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: W. A. Wood, P. Park and E. S. Green as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Diamond creek township, on Wednesday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, and proceed to view said road and give and proceed to view said road and give

to all parties a hearing.

Now, therefore, on this 2nd day of January, 1893, the Board finding that said road had not been viewed on the day appointed as aforesaid, nor on the day thereafter.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissions of the commission of the com

Whereupon said Board of County Commrissioners appointed the following named pers, v.z.; Joseph Arnold, H. Piper and C. Keogeboehn as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Diamond creek township, on Thursday, the 9th day of March. A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

M. K. Harman.

[L. S.] County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } 88

Chase County, SS

CFFICE OF COUNTY CLRRK. January 2d. 1898

Notice is hereby given that, on the 4th day of January, 1893, a petition signed by J. A. Lind, C. E. Wilson and 42 others, was presented to the Board of County

day, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road, and give to

By order of the Board of County Com-M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk. [L. 8]

County of Chase,)

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK. }

Notice is hereby given, that on the 4th day of October, 1892, a petition signed by Henry G. L. Strauhs and 32 others, was

praying for the establishment of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section thinty-six (36, township twenty (20), range six (6), east of the sixth principal incridian, and running thence in a westerly direction to the northeast corner of Herbert Taylor's orchard, thence south between said orchard and the creek to the foot of the bluff, thence westerly between the bluff and the wire fence, to a point about twenty (20) rods north of the southwest coiner of said section thirty-ix (36), thence north on section line to junction with the H. C. Varnum road, and to vacate all that part of the H. C. Varnum road between the beginning and ending of the above described road. described road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appeinted the following named persons, viz: J. W. Byram. Joseph Arnold and R. F. Riggs, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, stihe point of commencement, in Ceder towrships, on Friday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1892, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

Now, therefore, on this 2d day of January, 1893, the Board aforesaid finding that said road had not been viewed on the day appointed as aforesaid, nor on the day thereafter, said Board of County Commission—

said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. W. Byram, Joseph Arnold and R. F. Riggs as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Cedar township, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road, and give to all par-

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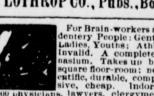
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orywhere.

JOKER AND HIS RELATIONS, by Mary

JOKER AND HIS RELATIONS, by Mary

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was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the establishment and vacation of a certain road, described

aforesaid. praying for the establishment and vacation of a certain road, described as follows. viz:

Beginning at the northeast corner of section fourteen (14), township nineteen (19), range nine (9), thence south on section line as far as practicable, thence along the left bank of Buckeye creek to a line transing cast and west through the center of the northeast quarter (2) of section fourteen (14), township nineteen (19), range nine (9), thence on the south side of said line to the most practicable place of building a bridge, thence across the creek to intersect a public, road running along the right bank of Buckeye creek, and to vacate the present crossing of the creek at D R Shellenbarger's, and as much of that road running along the east and south bank of the creek as the viewers may determine unnecessary for public use. Also to vacate a road beginning twenty (20) feet west of the northeast corner of section fourteen (14), township nineteen (19), range (9).

Whereupon sad Board of County Commissioners did then appoint viewers to view said road and whereas the report of said viewers was filed in the County Clerk's office. The Board finding the same to be illegal at their April session, 1892, and ordered the same thaving been set aside and laid over by the Board from time to time.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: D. C. Evans, G. W. Brickell and John Easter as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surreyor, at the point of beginning. In Toledo township, on Wednesday, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road, and give to

all parties a hearing.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss County of Chase,

presented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

ties a hearing
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
M. K. Habman,
County Clerk,

WASHINGTON.

Send FIFTY CFBTS to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will get it every week for 3 MONTHS. If you send before Dec-ember 15 you will receive in addition a fine Lithograph of its Editor,

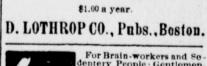
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C. Crowley—the tale of a monkey, the adventures he had, and the relations he met.

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(This department aims to give everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff). Write your opinions briefly, and they will be published or discussed in their turn by the editor or by a mem tion Society," this office or P. O. Box 88, Buf-

The New Legislature's Needs.

BOLTON HALL.

The New Yorker has his daily conduct regulated as nearly as can be estimated, by twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-four laws. About eight hundred and thirty law-books are needed to interpret them; and, lest he should nevertheless err, their true meaning is further set forth in over sixty-five thousands decisions arranged, for convenience, in nine hundred volames. Besides these, he has only the rules of the board of health, police, fire department, department of streets and other local laws, and a couple of undred series of law periodicals. ould not carry the indexes alone. owa has about as many.

The crying need, then, of our legislaure is to make some more laws, which vill certainly do to the extent of several hundred chapters.

At one time we lawyers brought toether and arranged a part of these aws in a "code" containing nearly hirty-four hundred sections, for the explanation of one of which we have since procured from the judges (at our clients' expense) some thousand decisions.

Most of these decisions and laws are o limit or change or patch some other aw or to provide for some unseen case. The need for all these laws is due to oad conditions of life, mostly made by aws themselves.

As the struggle for life becomes harder, ingenuity gets over or round our aws faster than we can make them, and over none more surely or easily than any laws designed to tax personal ef-

For much of the hardship of life tax aws, and especially personal tax laws, are to blame. They drive away business, make employment hard to get, corrupt the conscience of the people, and overcrowd the city. Says my reader, "I do not pay any personal taxes, now do these laws affect me?" This way: they are the last straw on the preaking back of the farmer; they help to make success in the village nearly an impossibility, and so drive the rural levels by animal needs. Bitterly conpopulation into the city, there to compete for every job and to crowd every

tenement and every slum. What will make employment plenty? Plenty of business. Why, plenty of roods and plenty of people to buy them. Thea why drive away the goods or the people to other cities by taxing them when they come here?

What a boom in business we might have were it known all over the world that the man or the merchandise that drive men into freedom? Till they use touched the soil of this state is free from taxes! How the people, not the gifted, nothing can avail. For them poor or the lazy, but the rich and saving, would flock here to bring their brains, their goods and their expenditure to enrich us!

We have a supply of paupers from other lands, made so by the laws of other lands; they do our roughest, hardest work here; let us not tax our own coun-

trymen into poverty! Taxes of a hundred dollars a year on a farmer's stock, machines and be-longings look like a small matter. Year of land should prevail?" We have stud-by year they force him to the brinkon a farmer's stock, machines and bethey force him to the h over the brink-into ruin; they heighten his sense of injustice and discontent. and make him resolve that his boys shall have at least a chance to save and get on in the towns. "The little burden is heavy for the little man."

There are many other reforms needed, some of them "radical", perhaps, mostly consisting of repealing laws; but "first things first," said John Swinton. Stop making laws, listing bill laws, inheritance laws, income tax laws; restore natural conditions. Reform our system of land transfer, so that the laborer may easily get a piece of land. Let the people get employment.

Let us have freedom to breathe to work, to play; then we will not need the sweating system law, nor the labor conspiracy law, nor a tithe of the thousands on thousands of laws with which socialists and charities seek to fetter freemen.

Tap the Trunk of a Tree.

The Christian Union says: "The Tax Reform association is composed of men more or less in sympathy with Henry George's proposition to impose all taxes on land values. It demands the repeal and be subject to the payment of three of all taxes upon personal property. Its fundamental error is brought out by the picture which serves as the frontis pieces to its book. A farmer and his boys are getting the sap from a tree whose trunk is marked 'real estate' and whose branches are marked 'manufacturers,' 'business capital,' 'personal property,' 'incomes,' wages,' etc. The boys are boring at the branches; the old farmer gets his sap from the trunk of the tree. The moral is stated thus; 'When the trunk is tapped, each branch is drawn upon for its due proportion of sap.' This is very clever, but utterly false. The farmers in this country have only one-fourth of the wealth, but they have one-half of the real estate. The tapping of the trunk would take as much sap from their quarter of the wealth as from the three-quarters belonging to the people in the towns."

The Christian Union is greatly in errov in saying that the association in question is composed of men favorable to the Henry George theory. Such is not the case. Mr. George would destroy land ownership, a proposition hostile to the views of almost all the members of the tax reform movement. The enforcement of George's notions would revolutionize society as organized, while tax reform would simply wipe out an odious and inequitable avenue of taxation that it is impossible to enforce, and our tax laws simpler and more direct .place the burden where it would be less burdensome to society at large, and more equally distributed, than in any

other way. The contention that farmers have one-half the real estate is misleading. They have in area, it is true, but not in

TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT. value; and real estate is taxed according to its value, not area. The truth is, the farmers have not one-fourth of the real estate of the country in value, and under the system recommended would have to pay less than one-quarter of the taxes. The Christian Union makes a bad break in intimating that an exclusive tax on realty would throw the major share of taxes upon agriculture. It should apologize to its readers.

The frontispiece, if not an invincible illustration of the principle of diversified taxes, has yet to be refuted. The sagacious maple sugar producer taps the trunk of the tree, from which every branch thereof gathers sustenance. In like manner the sagacious tax system gathers its revenues from realty, upon which every branch of human society depends.

This simple economic truth divests taxation of its confusing complexities

and infernal iniquities. The more that the ways of taxing the people are multiplied, the more scanlals and stealings at Albany and Washington. The legislators who are so zealous in "relieving the farmers" by cooking up new schemes of taxation are in reality only after fat pickings for themselves. An overflowing treasury breeds squanderers and thieves.

The Christian Union's orthodoxy has been attacked; but whether or not it be sound on Scripture, it shows gross ignorance of the great economic question of taxation. - Troy, N. Y., Press.

A Fable.

Near the window by which I write a great bull is tethered by a ring in his nose. Grazing round and round he has wound the rope about the stake until now he stands a close prisoner, tantalized by rich grass he can not reach, unable even to toss his head to rid him of the flies that cluster on his shoulders. Now and again he struggles vainly, and then, after pitiful bellowings, relapses into silent misery.

This bull, a very type of massive strength, who, because he has not wit enough to see how he might be free, suffers want in sight of plenty, and is helplessly preyed upon by weaker crestures, seems to me no unfit emblem

of the working masses. In all lands, men whose toil creates abounding wealth are pinched with poverty, and, while advancing civilization opens wider vistas and awakens new desires, are held down to brutish scious of injustice, feeling in their inmost souls that they were made for more than so narrow a life, they, too, spasmodically struggle and cry out. But until they trace effect to cause, until they see how they are fettered and how they may be freed, their struggles and outcries are as vain as those of the bull. Nav. they are vainer. I shall go out and drive the bull in the way that will untwist his rope. But who shall the reason with which they have been there is no special providence.

Is This Better Than a Personal Property Tax?

This is an editorial from the Vermont Watchman, a republican sheet, read by most of the rock-ribbed republicans of Vermont. Read it:

"But," some will say, "what if Henbelieve that the time will come-not | the consumers got no benefit from the recognized that George's ideas on the | because Hawaii furnishes only about geous to the improving farmer than the importers of this sugar have not had to present system. The farmers shy away from George's ideas at first, because they are not understood. When they are fully comprehended we think it will this free sugar has not lowered the be seen that under them land tenure for the farming class will not only be more equitable, but safer, more enduring and more beneficial to the farmers themselves than the present system.

How They Do It In Kentucky.

Sec. 9. "If any person shall for the purpose of avoiding taxation, make a temporary investment in securities exempt by law from taxation, or convert any intangible personal property into non-taxable property, or make such investment with such intent in land or other property, outside of this state, or the purpose of avoiding taxation, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, fined any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, times the amount of the tax upon his estate."

Reciprocity.

The taxes you pay helps the government. How much does the government help you?

Legislator, Paste This in Your Hat.

If we do not do the will of the peo ple, the people will find those who will

A SINGULAR thing is that many men are perfectly willing to admit their ignorance regarding subjects other than taxation, but when it comes to talking taxes, although they never gave the subject any attention, they will argue up hill and down that black is white and crooked taxes are straight, and burdensome and back number taxation on personal property ought to be continued, because of the respect and reverence we should have for the deeds of

our fathers and grandfathers. When men begin as Burns said "To use the gray matter under their hats they will reform tax methods as well as other thing in this our nineteenth century, not our grandfathers. Their methods might have suited their time but they can not and will not suit ours. Let us do our own thinking and begin to make E. J. FOORD.

JUSTICE consists in doing no injury to men; decency in giving them no offense. - Cicero.

For what do you pay taxes? Who gets the most benefit of the money?

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

An Illustration of the Evils of Reciprocity Dickering and of special Legislati The revolution in Hawaii is not a moral, religious or political one, but a purely business speculation brought about by a gang of Americans who, during the last fifteen years, have filched about \$50,000,000 from their own countrymen by means of our reciprocity dicker with Hawaii, and now that this dicker is worthless to them, they propose to annex the islands to this country that they may, by means of the sugar bounty clause, begin again to extort \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 yearly from their fellow-citizens. This is the key to the whole situation.

In 1877 our reciprocity treaty went into effect with Hawaii. This treaty admitted our agricultural and most of our manufactured products into Hawaii and Hawaiian sugar, rice etc., free into the United States. The treaty has been beneficial to the commercial interests of Hawaii but a curse to our own commerce and citizens, except to Claus Spreckles and a few others fortunate enough to take advantage of the situation. To these men it has been a bonanza. The wealth that they have subtracted from Americans has enabled them to become the possessors of twothirds or three-fourths of an island estimated to be worth \$40,000,000; to own the soil and therefore practically the labor and bodies of the 90,000 population, and to dictate who shall govern and how they shall govern. The whole situation well illustrates the evils of special legislation. The evils in this case are the depriving of our government of a big revenue, which had to be supplied from legitimate industry and trade, the aggrandizement of the few at the expense of foreign nations; revolution and perhaps war. In an excellent article on "Reciprocity and the Farmer," in the North American Review for April, 1892, Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, clearly shows these effects. He says:

"The actual results of the Hawaiian treaty for thirteen years are before us, from 1877, when it took effect, to 1889, inclusive, carefully compiled by Mr. S. G. Brock, government statistican.

"Under stimulus of the treaty our imports from these islands increased rapidly. In 1876, the year before it took effect, such imports were \$1,376,-In 1889 they amounted to \$12,847,-740. Exports also increased. In 1876 our exports to these islands were \$724,-267. In 1889 they footed up \$3,336,040. This is the bright side of the picture, and it is painted in glowing colors by Mr. Claus Spreckles in the North American Review for March, 1891, where he highly extols "the wise and far-seeing policy embodied in the Hawaiian treaty." No one knew better than Mr. Spreckels the cost at which the tax payers of the United States had maintained that treaty, for much of that cost had gone into his own pockets as profits upon sugar. As to that side of the question he was industriously silent. But Mr. Brock gives us the information, page 9 of his report, thus: "If the merchandise admitted free under the reaty had paid the duty levied upon the similar goods imported from other countries, the duty would have amounted to \$5,452,311.97 for the fiscal year 1889, and to \$43.898,978 for the

thirteen years ending with that year, or since the reciprocity treaty has been in force. "This sum, \$43,898,978, our consumers ied those doctrines for some years, and i ucts." Mr. Herbert then shows that very soon, perhaps-when it will be duty on sugar imported from Hawaii, tenure of land are far more advanta- one-tenth of our imported sugar. The pay a duty that has averaged 2.06 cents per pound on all other sugar; they have held a "free pass" to our markets. But price of sugar, for the price of an article in any market is determined by the cost of the dearest article that sells in competition with other articles, and as the cost of nine-tenths of our sugar in our markets includes the duty, Hawaiian sugar sells at the same price as if it too had paid a duty. The benefits of such free sugarigo to importers and not to

Mr. Herbert says: "The tables collated in Mr. Brock's report, page 37, corroborate this reasoning, and show that the people of the Pacific coast did not save a penny in the price of their sugar by reason of the treaty. Every resort to any device whatever for dollar of the \$43,000,000 of taxes released on Hawaiian sugar went into the pocket of the producers of that article, Mr. Claus Spreckels and others. And so it would have been if the sugar imported had amounted to nine-tenths instead of one-tenth of our total imports. This brings us to see clearly that if we impose an import tax on sugar and rely to any appreciable extent on taxed sugars to complete our supply, no exceptions in favor of particular countries, giving them free access to our markets, will avail to reduce the price of the product of these favored countries in the American market below the price

of the tax paid article. "It will be seen that we have not taken the trouble to ascertain the relaply put against our actual losses, in re- to lease of duties, the full values of all our World. exports. Balancing the account for thirteen years, and counting in those stroying all our merchandise exported

period in question. "The treaty grew worse for us year by year. Our largesses stimulated the production of Hawaiian sugar and rice. and each year we released more and more of duties, which under a sounder policy would have gone into our treasury to pay government expenses, thus enabling directly influenced, if not mainly conthe protectionists, who once wished for tive and draws off from the cities the a wall of fire around our country to men who are waiting for something to keep out foreign trade, had been per- do.-New Age.

mitted in 1876 to erect and maintain his ! flaming structure between us and the In the Appointment of Judge Jackson He

Sandwich islands." How different would have been the effects of genuine free trade from those city." tions of the earth in regard to sugar and rice would have given our people, (what they have never had,) the full benefit of cheap sugar and rice and would have left no "jobs" for rich speculators. The Sandwich islands would have had no unfair advantage in our markets and though sugar production might not have increased from 13,-000 tons, in 1876, to 130,000 in 1890, the sugar growers would have been prosperous and the islands owned mainly by natives who would still be free to choose their own ruler and the kind of government preferred.

Nor would the present revoltion have occurred in conjunction with the request that Hawaii be annexed to the eral courts who had held office by the United States, if it were not for the special and unconstitutional legislation granting a bounty of two cents per pound to sugar producers in this coun- trict, was appointed by President Filltry. It is probable that the sugar bounty clause will be repealed before Hawaii could be annexed and its sugar growers benefitted by it, but the dan- Judge Love, of Iowa. With these exgers of special legislation are well illustrated by the present situation and BYRON W. HOLT. its dangers.

RECIPROCAL PROTECTION.

This Country is Getting Too Large Swaddling Clothes. The most amusing thing in current politics is the helpless drift of the proing that they are still tied fast to the policy of repression and non-intercourse, they find themselves swept helplessly away from their old moorings. the many; entangling alliances with chief virtue now boasted of in the Mc-Kinley bill, which is not yet a yearling, is in the provision, forced into it against the will of McKinley and Harrison, for closer trade relations with other countries. The old-fashioned "protection" that now exists in Spain and in other countries adhering to that worn-out system has been jauntily dubbed "unreciprocal protection"-a very pretty phrase-which shows how far Mr. Blaine has succeeded in leading his party out of the woods. Mr. Garfield, who years ago declared himself in favor of that sort of protection which would ultimately lead to free trade, probably had some glimpse of the promised land into which his party is now ripe for incur-

The truth is that the United States profusion nearly all of the great staples of trade which are of such necessity that the rest of the world wants them. Bread and meat, raiment, fuel, light, we are constantly prepared to offer to country so provided, facing Europe and Africa to the eastward and Asia on the west, is a futile labor. The statesmen in the republican party with heads on their fellows feel the impulse toward freedom which stirs the hearts of the believing helpers. The plaudits with claim of a surplus. which the country has greeted the limited reciprocity established with Brazil. the Spanish West Indies and San Do- will be \$466,671,350, and he estimates mingo must convince the most skepti- that his expenditures will be \$464,671, of trading nations. Parties and poli- as his prospective \$2,000,000 surplus. cies that block the path will be swept waves.-Philadelphia Record.

The Nova Scotia Purchase. The purchase of the Nova Scotia coal fields by a company of American millionaires is said by those who are interested in the enterprise to mean cheaper coal for this country and the revival of

the iron industries of New England. These great coal deposits have not been properly worked by reason of a lack of capital and the discrimination of our tariff laws. The duty of 75 cents a ton has stood in the way of the coal production and has put out the fires of many American furnaces. The necessities and desires of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island manufacturers were formulated in a petition presented to congress during the pendency of the McKinley tariff bill.

Heretofore the manufacturers of New England have been obliged to depend on the bituminous coal and coke of Ohio and Pennsylvania. They are now promised by the purchasers of the Nova Scotia mines a competition of the bituminous coal of the maritime provinces, which is not only a better coal, producing better coke, but is nearer the New England ports so far as cost of transportation is concerned.

The Nova Scotia purchase is full of promise to the decaying manufactures tively pitiful sum of duties released to of New England, while the active workour people by the Hawaiians. We sim- ing of the mines will be of great value the people of Nova Scotia.-N. Y.

-Pulling wool over other people's eyes seems to be the principal employment exports that would have gone to the of the Ohio Wool Growers' association. islands without any treaty, as well as Its assertion that a duty on wool is a those that went because of it, the sum necessary part of the protective system total of all our exports for this period is not true. Portugal, Spain, Switzeris \$35,870,801. Deducting this sum from land and Turkey are the only high \$43,898,978 of duties released, we have tariff countries in Europe which impose \$8,028,177 which we could have realized a duty on foreign wool. The highest as clear profit by purchasing and de- duty in Europe is that of Turkey, 8 per cent. Under the McKinley tariff wool to the Hawaiian island during the of the first and second class is taxed 11 and 12 cents per pound and wool of the third class 50 per cent. -N. Y. World.

-Wages are regulated not by the tariff, but by influences independent of the tariff; by supply, by demand, by dull trade or brisk trade. Wages are us to reduce taxation. Our people at trolled by agricultural conditions.

THE PRESIDENT'S CUNNING.

akes It Out of Gresham. In the appointment of Judge Jackson to suceeed the late Justice Lamar performed another of the occasional acts which should make his administration creditable on the pages of hiswhose appointment would be con- country .- N. Y. Herald. firmed by the present republican The appointment is a good one in republican the democrats in the senate favor by all who have become acwould have been justified in preventing the confirmation of the appointee. | years' occupancy of the circuit bench. The republican politicians in and out of congress do not like the president's action. But the people will approve it.

When Mr. Cleveland became president, March 4, 1885, there were but few men on the bench of the various fedcommissions of presidents in office before the war. Judge Ogden Hoffman, since deceased, of the California dismore in 1851. Later democratic appointees were Judge Deady, of Oregon; Judge Nelson, of Minnesota, and ceptions every judge of the United States courts was a republican at the time of his appointment. During the long period of time from the accession of President Lincoln in 1861 to the accession of President Cleveland in 1885 hardly a democratic jurist was appointed to fill any place on the bench of the federal courts. Associate Justice tectionist toward free trade. Protest- Stephen J. Field was a republican when, in 1863, he was appointed by President Lincoln.

A vacancy occurring on the bench of the sixth circuit court in 1887, President Cleveland appointed Howell E. Jackson, then a senator from Tennessee, to fill the place. It was the first time in almost a generation when an original democrat was authorized to interpret the law in any of the federal courts. Judge Jackson has the legal learning, the personal accomplishments and the other qualities to fit rancor of political strife. -St. Paul him for the high place which he is to

The wisdom of President Harrison in making this appointment may have been sharpened by the cunning political instincts which he possesses in a remarkable degree. He has relieved the incoming president from a other than a partisan appointment and great responsibility and from a situa- were prepared to fight the confirmation which might have become one of tion of such a one .-- Milwaukee Jourdifficulty. He has shut out Judge nal. are getting too large for commercial Gresham from the possibility of ascend-swaddling clothes. They produce in ing the supreme bench by an immedigrudge. In serving the purpose of plements and nicknacks as the highest man whom he regarded as his enemy inventive skill can produce. To at- and he has released his successor from tempt to build a sea wall around a a close quarter which might have proved superlatively uncomfortable.-Chicago Herald.

A TREASURY DEFICIENCY. ing to Light.

Secretary Foster's detailed statement nation. They are steering the craft in of the condition of the treasury is an- formation of character. But however the right direction, as Columbus kept other affair of bookkeeping. Out of the this improvement in Mr. Harrison is to his grand purpose on his voyage of dis-mazes of its figures, however, we find a be accounted for, it is certainly marked, covery, in spite of the murmurs of un- result strangely at odds with his own and he is entitled to congratulations or

cash revenue for the current fiscal year | Louis Republic. cal of the new trend of opinion. We 350, leaving a surplus at the end of the are beating our way slowly back into year of \$2,000,000. He also asserts that the commercial track upon which the he has about \$27,000,000 on hand, in adcountry was moving forward at such dition to the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. splendid pace before the civil war. It Mr. Foster knows that this sum is not is our manifest destiny to be the first available. It is as genuine, however,

But he fails to count in his expendiaside as sand hills before the dashing tures the liabilities owing and not paid, the appropriations for which he has held up. The amount of these is \$65,474,000, while \$82,322,000 has been "authorized" but not appropriated for.

On his own showing, therefore, Mr. Foster has in fact nothing on hand in excess of the amount of debts due and unpaid that is available for paving debts. There is, on his own statement, a deficiency of at least \$36,000,000 to be anticipated by the end of the fiscal year. The payments due on river and harbor improvements alone would consume all Mr. Foster's alleged balance

except the gold reserve. Juggling with the books will cover up deficiencies for awhile, but there will always come a time when angry creditors demand cash instead of bookkeeping, and to that time the republican administration and the billion dollar congress have about brought the country .-- N. Y. World.

CLARKSON AGAINST HARRISON. The Malice of a Turned-Down Republican Kicker.

No stronger tribute to the wisdom of President Harrison's action in the matter of the supreme court appointment could be paid than the abuse heaped upon him for it by that despairing politician, James S. Clarkson, the former chairman of the national republican executive committee, who denounces his course as "a betrayal of public trust and party faith." In point of fact, it was the recognition of public trust as superior to all party considerations. The supreme court now has only two democratic judges to six republicans, and the people recently declared in favor of having appointments to the bench made by a democratic president. Mr. Harrison has simply bowed to the popular will in himself appointing a democrat to the vacancy created by Mr. Lamar's death, and in picking out as the democrat to receive the appointment the man whom a democratic president seven years ago made a circuit judge. The abuse of the Clarksons is the highest commendation which he could receive.-N. Y. Post.

ers are of the opinion that four years the McKinley law and by increasing hence the republican party will not be the whisky tax the democrats will be of force enough to put up a presidential able to meet the increasing expense of large would have profited immensely if When farming is profitable it is attracticket. They may possibly put up one, pensions without serious difficulty—exbut the people will not put up with it. cept to the people who have to pay the

LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Democratic Comment on the President's Appointment.

Whatever political motive actuated Mr. Harrison he certainly chose a of this spurious article called "recipro- on the bench of the United States su- judge who will do great honor to the Genuine free trade with all na- preme court President Harrison has position to which he has been assigned. -Nashville American.

Partisan politicians may not like the nomination, but it is one which reflects tory. He has named the man as the favorably upon President Harrison, one democratic jurist at the south and will command the approval of the

senate. If he had appointed a partisan every way and will be received with quainted with the judge during his six -Cleveland Plain Dealer. President Harrison not only made

an excellent selection, but deserves full credit for having thrown aside partisanship in deference to the wishes of the people, as so unmistakably expressed at the last national election. -Detroit Free Press. Inasmuch as President Harrison had

determined to name a successor to the late Justice Lamar, it was both graceful and sagacious of him to choose a good judge, a good democrat and an appointee of Grover Cleveland. -Cincinnati Enquirer. President Harrison has at once disarmed criticism for his course in

making the appointment so near the end of his own term of office, and kept good his record for selecting men for judicial offices who are excellently qualified .- N. Y. Times

In so doing the president hopes to allay democratic opposition and make a vacancy in a very important circuit. which he hopes to fill with a republican. Democratic senators ought not to be beguiled by this show of fairness. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

Thus the president has performed two noble deeds in one act-done justice to his opposing party and the south and followed the sprit of civil service. It is vastly more than the democratic party felt it could expect of Mr. Harrison, and will serve to heal the

The surprise in the appointment comes from the crossing of party lines for the new associate justice. It was an agreeable surprise to democrate, and especially to the democratic senators, who had no reason to hope for

President Harrison shows by this act, in the last few days of his term, ate appointment from Mr. Cleveland. that he is at last able to rise above He has fed fat an ancient Indiana partisan considerations and to look to the real good of the country. He could crowning his last days in office with not have done anything which would the credit of a splendid appointment gain for him the respect of the south other nations, with such superior im- he has defeated the aspirations of a ern people more entirely than by yield ing the seat of Lamar to Jackson .-Memphis Avalanche.

In nominating Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, to the supreme bench. President Harrison has shown a largemindedness of which we greatly fear he was altogether incapable this time their shoulders lifted a little above Secretary Foster's Juggling Methods Com- last year. It often happens that a chastisement, if severe enough to enforce humility, is of great use in the it. We trust it will continue, and we Mr. Foster states that his available only wish it had begun earlier .- St.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

-- When the Illinois democrats get through overhauling the books of the late republican officials there will probably be additional reasons for placing that state in the permanent democratic column.-N. Y. World.

---Blaine opposed many of his party's mistakes. He never supported a force bill. He had the vision of the historian, and it is a pity that he did not write the history of his country, instead of trying to make it .- Kansas City Times.

-Mr. Harrison congratulates himself that there "has been no defalcation" under him "of sufficient importance to excite public attention," How extremely republican is the theory that if you are not caught at it there is nothing important enough to be repented of.-St. Louis Republic.

-The delay in the consideration of the appropriation bills is chargeable to the senate as much as to the house of representatives. Although the bouse has passed three of these necessary measures the senate has not even considered one. It appears to be the policy of the republican leaders in the United States senate to throw public business into the greatest possible disorder to force an extra session of the Fiftythird congress. - Albany Argus.

-Republican papers evince unwonted liberality toward President-elect Cleveland because of his attendance upon the funeral of ex-President Haves. Mr. Cleveland was an ex-president as well as president-elect, and it was plainly his duty to take this step. We are inclined to think that he expected no thanks or special credit of recognition for pursuing such a course. Mr. Cleveland has at no time shown himself a violent or a bitter partisan. He has been firm in the support of principle, but liberal and courteous to his opponents in his public speech as well as in his personal relations.-Boston Herald.

--- The receipts of the treasury are spent from week to week as they come in. There is no "available surplus" other than small amounts of fractional currency and the deposits with national banks. For a year past the Harrison administration has been seriously embarrassed to make ends meet, and now, with pensions constantly increasing, it is preparing to leave the Cleveland administration "the bag to hold." management of national finances will be no easy matter for the next four -Some thoughtful political think- years, but by lowering the duties of taxes. -St. Louis Republic.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-It is estimated that 15,000,000 feet of insulated wire will be required to effect the distribution of current for lighting the 92,000 electric lamps which are to be used in the buildings and grounds of the World's Columbian exposition.

-One of the manufacturers of the electric heaters advertises electric pressing, polishing, smoothing and hat irons, cooking utensils of all kinds, including house and hotel broilers, pancake griddles, baking ovens, skillets and spiders for frying, and soldering irons, embossing plates, sealing-wax heaters, curling tongs, glue pots, disk heaters, and house, office and car heaters.

-Probably the first electrical publi-Tokio, which has recently been issued. English mathematical formulæ and characters are used, and these are strung up and down the pages in perpendicular fashion to correspond with the rest of the type. The symbol used to signify a dynamo machine closely resembles a music stand such as is used to try it in gayety of heart lest he in a theater orchestra.

-In view of the fact that many fire inspectors report fires they can not account for as due to electricity, the Electrical World has worked out the following argument for them to base their opinion upon: "Electricity is something the exact nature of which is unknown. The cause of the average fire plication for snake bites. In Africa a is something the exact nature of which is unknown. Therefore, as things equal to the same thing are equal to each other, the cause of the average fire is electricity."

-The West End Street Railway Co., which owns the largest trolley system of electric traction in the world, is reported to be considering the advisabil-ity of petitioning the Massachusetts legislature for permission to tunnel their treatment appears to have con-Boston common. The traffic of this road has increased so enormously that frequent and lengthy delays are caused in the downtown district by the block- of Dr. Francis T. Buckland. He put a ing of cars by accident and otherwise. The road already holds the right to construct tunnels whenever necessary in fight. Upon examining the skin of the that city, with the exception of under

-The change from horses to trolley throughout the five hundred miles of street railways in Philadelphia will make a difference of millions of dollars every year in the net profits of the company, which has obtained the franchise by a recent final decision of the courts. Philadelphia has more miles of surface tramways than any other city in the world. Some idea of the size of the contemplated undertaking may be had from the fact that at least ten thousand poles will be required to equip the lines included in the grant.

-Since the introduction of the trolley system in Philadelphia the buzzing and squalling of the motor car and the purring of the trolley wires after a car has passed has so troubled the mind of a worker on the Philadelphia Record that he has written the following: "The trolley line along Bainbridge and Catharine streets is responsible for a new race of cats which is being reared in the neighborhood through which the electric line passes. They are large, fat electric line passes. They are large, fat and frisky, and can only be compared to other cats as a full-grown Newfoundland dog can be compared to a waddling pup. The great physical vigor and wonderful development is due to a course of electrical treatment to which they subject themselves. There is just encourable location to the roll to apsympt the group of the grown and the property of the grown and the in the rail to answer ugh electricity their purpose, and first they lick the rail fondly. Then they roll on the rail and wallow in the electrical fluid and act in every way as if they were under the influence of a catnip dissipation. After a few minutes of this they get up and dance around like puppets on a string. These exhibitions are of nightly occurrence, and the windows of the thoroughfares are crowded with eager specta-

DISGUSTING NAMES.

Some of Those Applied to Articles of

Once in a while, not very rarely either, we are led to wonder why names, not only absolutely ridiculous, but in themselves disgusting, are applied to articles of food. The other day some ladies were looking over a magazine and discussing the making of what was set down in the publication as a "Toad in a hole," this nondescript term being applied to some fruit or other ingredient wrapped up in a bit of paste and cooked. In the same sense we read of "little pigs in blankets," and various "deviled" articles. There certainly can be nothing appetizing in the idea that one is eating an article modeled after his satanic majesty or in the similitude of the inhabitants of a pig-sty. Neither of these names has pleasant suggestions, yet some of them are generally indulged in.

In the same general line we have beasts of various sorts more or less repulsive as trademarks for food products. Well-regulated families would do well to refuse to take some of these edibles. We are not so poverty-stricken in the way of names, terms and language generally that we should be obliged to fall back on objects that excite unpleasant emotions. It is high time that a halt were called and reform demanded in this respect.-N. Y. Ledger.

Better Not Meddle.

People make mistakes when they set themselves up as match or marriage makers. It is a dangerous practice and a responsible position. It takes a vast deal of grace for people to live together in harmony the year in and the year out, and there must be some natural attraction or something more than some- FLOUR-Winter wheat 3 20 @ 4 00 WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—No. 2. body's whim or convenience to keep things even and preserve that unity and sympathetic consideration that are and sympathetic consideration that are absolutely necessary to make home-life worth living. Therefore, whatever else LARD 12 65 @12 70 you do, never urge a marriage. Marri- PORK age is one of the things that must be desired, and that ardently, by the contracting parties. No one has a right to interfere, and to do so is to multiply wheat-No 2 red. 181 6 82 tracting parties. No one has a right to interfere, and to do so is to multiply sorrows for those whose affairs are meddled with in this way.—Drake's meddled with in this way.—Drake's PORK-Mess. 19 75 &21 00

POISONS ONLY TO THE BLOOD. Interesting Facts Regarding the Deadly Venom of Reptiles.

Nature seems to have provided that no poison which acts externally shall have any effect internally, and vice versa. Thus the most deadly snake venom can be swallowed with impunity, the juices of the stomach presumably decomposing and rendering it harmless. Many experiments have been made to prove this. On one occasion, recorded by Humboldt, one person swallowed the whole of the poison that could be obtained from four Italian vipers without suffering any bad consequences. In the same way the envenomed a rows of cation in the Japanese language is the the South Americans can be swallowed Journal of the Electrical Society of with safety, provided only that there is no wound on the lips or inside the mouth. Fontana, who in 1837 published

a book on poisons, remarks: "Being reduced by contradictory evidence to the necessity of testing the venom myself, I did so, but not without repugnance, and I shall advise no one should happen to have some exceriation on the tongue-a circumstance not always easy to determine. I could find no taste in it except of a very insipid liquor."

Among all the people the sucking of the wound has ever been considered the most effective remedy of immediate apcupping instrument is employed in emergencies of the kind to draw out the poisoned blood. The ancients followed the same method, and when Cato made his famous expedition through the ser-pent-infested African deserts he employed native snake charmers, called Psylli, to follow the army, They performed many mysterious rites over men who were bitten, but the efficacy of sisted in sucking the wounds.

A vivid notion of the intensity of a cobra's venom is given by the experience rat into a cage with a snake of that species, and it was killed after a plncky dead rat immediately afterward he found two very minute punctures like small needle holes, where the fangs of the cobra had entered. The flesh seemed already to have actually mortified in the neighborhood of the wound. Anxious to find out if the skin was affected, Dr. Buckland scraped away the hair from it with his finger nail. Then he threw the rat away and started homeward. He had not walked a hundred yards before all of a sudden he felt as if somebody, had, come habind him. as if somebody had come behind him as if somebody had come benind him and struck him a severe blow on the head and neck. At the same time he experienced a most acute pain and sense the plant and sense the hungry hunter to the antelope, which stood just out of reach. "No, thank you," said the antelope; "I've too much at and struck him a severe blow on the of oppression about the chest. He knew steak instantly that he was poisoned, and so lost no time in seeking an apothecary shop, where he was dosed with brandy and ammonia. He came very near dying. Undoubtedly a small quantity of venom had made its way into his system through a little cut beneath his nail, where it had been separated slightly from the flesh in the process of cleaning the nail with a pen-knife a little time before .-- Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Newspaper row any election night. Packed solidly from School and Milk Packed solidly from School and Milk streets to Court and State streets, it is solid pendent a body of humanity as an antagonist to show four aces.—Washingone can anywhere find. The Darwinian principle of "the survival of the fittest" prevails as literally as one could wish. Every one is for himself, and he pushes, jostles and talks to maintain his standing place or to get a better one. Yet, despite all this, every one is in the best of humor, laughs as heartily at his own discomfiture as at that of the fellow at his elbow, and forgives the man who treads on his toes. Those who have ever had anything to do with a French or German crowd will recognize the difference between those transatlantic gatherings and the American one. -Boston Journal.

Misery. The Groom-Why are you sighing, dearest. Now that we are married, are

you not happy? The Bride-I was sighing, dearest (brushing away a tear), because I realize for the first time that we are no

longer engaged. -Truth. THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Į	**************************************					
1	KANSAS C					
İ	CATTLE-Best beeves					
j	Stockers					
1	Native cows					
١	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	5				
١	WHEAT-No. 2 red		65	@		66
1	No. 2 hard		59	% @ G		60
1	CORN-No. 2 mixed		35	@		351/2
ı	OATS-No. 2 mixed		29	12.0		30
1	RYE-No. 2		9.2	1200		03
١	FLOUR-Patent, per sack			@		
١	Faney			(0)		
1	HAY-Choice timothy			0		
١	Fancy prairie	6		@ 1		
1	BRAN		63			64
1	BUTTER-Choice creamery		25			28
١	CHEESE-Full cream		11			
ı	EGGS-Choice		22			24
ı	POTATOES		75	0	1	03
١	ST. LOUIS.					
ı	CATTLE-Natives and shipping	3	50	@	5	00
ı	Texans		25		4	25
1	HOGS-Heavy	6	70	@	8	3)
1	SHEEP-Fair to choice		00		5	50
8	FLOUR-Choice	3	00	0		
8	WHEAT-No. 2 red		69	1600		69%
9	CORN-No. 2 mixed		40			401/8
ì	OATS-No. 2 mixed					
8	RYE-No. 2					
ì	BUTTERCreamery		27	0		31
	LARD-Western steam					
9	PORK	20	00	@2	1	00
	CHICAGO.					
ı	CATTLE-Common to prime	3	75	@		
ı	HOGS-Packing and shipping				8	35
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	50	@	5	50

. 19 40 @19 50

"Each Spoonful has done its Perfect Work."

Is the verdict of every woman who has used Royal Baking Powder. Other baking powders soon deteriorate and lose their strength, owing to the use of inferior ingredients, but Royal Baking Powder is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

"This machine only registers two hundred and fifty pounds, and I weigh in the neighborhood of three hundred." "Oh, a trunk, while the bear is satisfied with a weil, if you want to ascertain your exact weight, drop a nickle in twice, and foot up the aggregate."—Harper's Bazar.

It must be on account of their relative sizes that the elephant always travels with a trunk, while the bear is satisfied with a grip and the kangaroo has but a mere pouch.—Truth.

ALL EXCEPT THAT.—"You make all kinds of rings, I suppose?" he said to the manufacturing jeweler. "Yes, sir." "I would like to see you make the welkin ring."—

There is a Browning primer now. It is safe to say that the primer is as far as some Browning devotees will ever get with profit or understanding.—Rochester Chronicle.

The largest part of the confectionery trade of the Pacific coast is done by ten different firms in San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles.

Still Bright and Booming. A publication, always foremost, is before us, brimful of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opie P. Read, Danbury-News-Man and others. It is a free gift of the season at the Druggists' counter, and will be sought for as the highly popular St. Jacobs Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Offer of One

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

beafness cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions 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 mucous 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 condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused

The Direct Washington Route for the In-

auguration. The Ohio & Mississippi and Baltimore & The Ohio & Mississippi and Baltimore & Ohio system of railways running directly east from St. Louis form the short and direct line to the National Capital, and offer through train service which is not equaled by any other route. It is properly speaking the only line from the Mississippi River to Washington.

For the Inauguration of President Cleveland March 4th, Evgursion Bates will be

For the Languration of President Cleveland March 4th, Excursion Rates will be made by these lines from St. Louis and also by Western Lines via St. Louis and the O. & M. and B. & O. system.

For further information call on agents of connecting lines west, or address GEO. B. WARFEL, Gen'l West. Pass'r Agt., O. & M. R'y, St. Louis, Mo.

Where to Go.—"If ever a problem appears difficult to you, go to a druggist." "What good will that do?" "Why, his store is full of solutions!"

Go West!

Right enough. But if you go to a malaria troubied region, protect yourself against the prevalent scourge in bottom lands and new clearings. How? With Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The answer comes clear and unanimous from thousands of new settlers and pioneer emigrants, whom the great preventative has kept in health when threatened by miasma. Use the Bitters for kidney, liver, bowel, rheumatic and stomach difficulty.

Always look at your worries through the wrong end of an opera glass. Examine your joys with a microscope.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizziness, drowsiness, chills and loss of appetite.

The man who buckles down to business runs but little chance of being strapped.—
Troy Press. A CERTAIN city in the west has a Chinese

policeman who is spoken of as the "Asiatic Collarer." Every unmarried woman says she wouldn't stand it, and every married woman does stand it.—Atchison Globe.

"Well, Hal, what are you learning now at school?" asked the visitor. "To keep still chiefly," said Hal.—Harper's Bazar. The man who has nothing to boast of usually makes up for it by boasting of himself.—Gaiveston News.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"IT is always best to lie on the right side," remarked the stump speaker when he heard of the election of the man he had been advocating.—Texas Siftings.

"I can heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and that's the way all of their men talk.

Doctor (to tow-headed urchin)—"How is your mother, my little man?" Tow headed Urchin—"She's getting romantic in her right knee, see."—Wasp.

WE cat too much and take too little out-door exercise. This is the fault of our mod ern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to

TEACHER of English Literature—"What are postnumous works?" Bright Pupil—
'They are the works an author writes after

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years seen the most popular article in use for releving Coughs and Throat troubles.

The best answer you can make to self-conceit is to keep still.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN a bicyclist goes at top speed, he



THE WAY OUT of woman's troubles is of woman's troubles is with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Safely and certainly, every delicate weakness, derangement, and disease peculiar to the sex is permanently cured.

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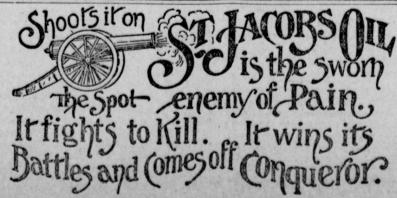
sensations and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. So certain to cure every case of Catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remody that its proprietors make you this offer: "If you can't be cured, permanently, we'll pay you \$500 cash."

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5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people. As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition

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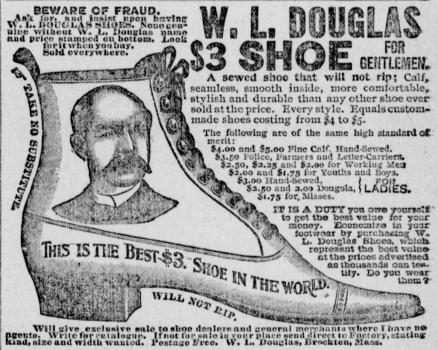
and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing \$5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.

Considering the fact that there were but 5,000,000 of these coins to be distributed among 65,000,000 people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

For Sale Everywhere

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants

and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send \$1.00 each for not less than five coins, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, all charges prepaid, to Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.



PISOS CURE FOR Coughs, Bronchitis, and

We offer you a ready The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. made medicine for sold by Druggists.

other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is the result is the second as though each of the context of dellars. Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism. It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging

the system with poisons. This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor totry, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteenyears and cures when everything else fails.

CENERALS SHERMAN and LOCAR were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for Rheumatism known to medical science. The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is. sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

Omnibus State Bill-The

silver Question.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The bill which is intended to secure the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal occupied the attention of the senate yesterday. It provides that 3 per cent. bonds of the company, to an amount not exceeding \$190,000,000, shall be guaranteed, "principal and interest," by the government of the United States-these bonds to be issued according as money is actually paid out and expended by the company in the construction of the canal. The government is then to own the capital stock of the company, with the exception of \$12,000,000 of it, which is to be retained by the company, except the shares to be delivered to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The importance of this guarantee by the government was demonstrated in a speech by Mr. Frve. who undertook to show that the work would, with the guarantee, be fully completed at a cost of \$100,000,000, and that its fixed charges would be only \$50,000,000 a year, outside of a sinking fund, whereas, without the guarantee, the cost would be not less than \$200, 000,000 and its fixed charges \$14,000,000 a year. Mr. Morgan discussed the diplomatic features of the measure.

Co., of Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river in Allegheny county, Pa. The District of Columbia committee, notwithstanding the protest of the committee on appropriations, held the floor the rest of the day. Half a dozen measures of entirely local importance were passed and the house adjourned.

THE CHEROKEE BILL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The situation touching the Cherokee outlet is unchanged and so far as the southwest generally was concerned, it has been a day of waiting. Peel, in speaking of the bill, said he was only waiting for senator in Nebraska were adopted. About fifty the appropriation bills to clear the track in the house to get a day and bring the bill up. Peel intends to give Holman his way in the house and let him tinker with the bill to suit himself. Peel's purpose is to get the bill into conference as soon and as quietly as possible. Nor does he as quietly as possible. Nor does he tance was transacted. A few bills of local care much what its terms are when it character were introduced and a large grist goes to conference only so it goes. Once there, Platt and Peel will agree on the there, Platt and Peel will agree on the title steps there think it should be and then bill as they think it should be and then it to the house and senate and put it through in spite of Holman.

When it comes back, it will provide for paying almost all and possibly the enhold certificates of election will be declared value. paying almost all and possibly the entire amount to the Indians, and will contain an intruder clause which will rights as such members by February 21. make the Cherokees foot that bill. Of Bills appropriating money for the current expenses of the Osawatomic and Topeka insane it will provide for opening the

BACKSET ON THE OMNIBUS BILL. Washington, Feb. 14.—There was a backset on the bill to admit the four The populist house met at 2 o'clock. Many territories to statehood, but Mr. Carey, bills were introduced and a number read a sec who has the matter in charge, says it is but a temporary defeat. During the morning hour, Mr. Carey called up the bill for the purpose of getting it bills, after which an adjournment was taken before the senate and ordering it printed. Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, who is opposed to the admission of any Mr. Carey forced the question by moving that the bill be taken up, and on a yea and nay vote his motion was defeated by a somewhat decisive vote of 30 nays and 14 yeas. There appears to have been a fear on the part of some senators that Mr. Carey sought to displace the Nicaragua bill and this is to some extent accountable for the vote.

THE SILVER QUESTION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Representative Tracy, of New York, has suggested to Representative Bacon, of the banking committee, a means by which to get another vote on the Sherman repeal bill. There is a conference set between the house and the senate on a bill "for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks," the senate having added a new section to the bill as passed by the house. Senators Sherman and Allison, two of the three senate conferees, favor the repeal of the Sherman act as do two out of three house conferees, and Mr. Tracy suggests that in conference, a clause repealing the Sherman act be incorporated in the bill, with such silver legislation as may be thought advisable, and that a fight be made to get it through congress in this way.

Ex-Superintendent Coleman Dead. MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 14.-W. E. Coleman, ex-state superintendent of public instruction, died at 9 o'clock last night of pneumonia. He was state superintendent of schools in Missouri from 1882 to 1890. He served in the confederate army from 1861 to 1864 and lost a leg in the latter year at the battle of Altoona, Ga. The body will be buried at Warrensburg to-morrow.

Jackson Favorably Reported. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The senate judiciary committee this morning, in a very brief session, decided to report favorably the nomination of United States Circuit Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, democrat, to be one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States.

Hugh O'Donnell on Trial. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 14 .-- The trial of Hugh O'Donnell, the noted Homestead strike leader, for murder, was begun this morning before Judge Stowe. He pleaded not guilty.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

ings at Topeka.

THE senate on the 7th had a tame session. number of bills were introduced, among them a bill by Senator Brown to cut down charges of sleeping car companies in Kansas. His bill will reduce the charges about one-half. A reso lution was adopted providing that special committees appointed hereafter to visit any of the state institutions should receive only their per diem and the actual moneys paid out. Con-gratulatory resolutions on the election of Judge Martin as senator were received from the Texas legislature and placed on record. Bills wer considered in committee of the whole, an among the bills recommended for passage was the joint resolution to amend the constitution, giving women the right to vote... The populist house was called to order soon after 3 o'clock.

A large number of bills were intro-duced. Among these was the one creating the office of live stock inspector and to provide for the appointment of inspectors at the stock yards at Kansas City and Wichita. Mr. Hare introduced a bill to prohibit the issu-ing of free passes by railroads. Mr. Chrisman, of Chautauqua, was unseated on the ground that he had taken a claim in Oklahoma and was not a bona fide resident of Kansas. The republican house was called to order at 4 o'clock, Speaker Douglass in the chair. A large grist of bills were introduced. Two by Mr. Richter relate to insurance companies. One provide that the amount expressed in the contract shall be the measure of damages for total loss by fire, the other declares unlawful all combine tions and agreements between insurance com-padies whereby the rates of insurance upon real and personal property are fixed and deter-

THE morning session of the senate on the 7th was taken up in routine work. About fifty bills were introduced, largely of a local character. One was introduced by Senator Morgan reducing the fees for state printing and for legal publications in the official state paper. It is practically the report of the senate codifying committee of two years ago, and if enacted into law would save the state \$20,000 annually....The republican house met at 9:30 and proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar in committee of the whole. Two hours were occupied in the discussion of Speaker Douglass' bill to prohibit the corrupt use of money and corrupt practices at elections. Some little confusion existed in the afternoon by the clerks of the two houses calling the roll at the same time. In the house the senate bill was passed authorizing the Union Railway o'clock an adjournment was taken until morn-

> At the morning session of the senate on the 8th many bills were debated in committee of the whole and at the afterooon session the same work was continued. Senator Thacher's bill relating to the Spooner library building and residence of the chancellor of the state university was favorably recommended. So was Senator Taylor's anti-lottery bill. The several appropriation bills for the maintenance of the various state institutions were recommended for passage The republican house had under conpassage... The reproductan house had under consideration Mr. Troutman's mortgage bill, and Mr. Warner introduced a resolution to dispense with the printing of the journal as all such expenses had to be met by the loyal citizens of the state by voluntary contributions. Resultions of the state by represent the election of a repulsit tions of regret at the election of a populist bills were introduced. The populist house de-feated a resolution to furnish reporters of the house stationery and passed resolutious of congratulations upon the election of a populist sen-ator in Nebraska. In committee of the whole Mr. Ryan's bill regulating grain inspection and weight of grain was favorably recommended also the senate legislative appropriation bill. In the senate on the 9th no business of impor-

Artz. His appointment was reported on favor when it is a privileged matter, return it to the house and senate and put it whom it was referred, but there was a determined opposition to his appointment on both sides, so it was referred back to the committee This plan will work, too, and that briefly put will be the bill's history. cant, unless they appear and claim their asylums, the state normal school and the agricultural college were recommended for passage in committee of the whole. The seats of ond time and referred. Committees reported forty or fifty bills favorably, but no bills were put on final passage. The house went into committee of the whole, to consider senate

THE senate on the 10th spent the entire day in a political debate over a resolution introduced by Senator Dennison at the request of Lieut Gov. Daniels. The resolution requests who is opposed to the admission of any the Kansas members of congress to supmore states at present, objected and port two bills which have been introduced in the senate and house by Senator Peffer and Congressman Simpson. It was adopted by a strict party vote....The populist house rushed through a number of appropriation bills. They will be enrolled, go the governor for his signature and after publication will become laws, so far as the legislature is concerned. The fight will then be transferred to the supreme court. In the republican house Mr. Warner offered a resolution appointing a committee of five to investigate the bond of State Treasurer Little. Mr. Seaton's resolution declaring all populist seats vacant after February 21 did not come up. The republican house then ad-journed until Monday afternoon.

THE senate was not in session on the 11th. either was the republican house. The populist house was in session in the afternoon and con-sidered, in committee of the whole, McKinnie's bill relating to interest on money and to pro-hibit usury. The bill makes the rate of interest on all judgments and accounts when no rate is specified by contract 6 per cent, and provides that any person contracting who shall ask for, accept or receive in any wise a greater rate of interest than 8 per cent per annum shall for-feit the entire principal and all interest that may have accrued thereon.

Willing to Let Him Run.

He was driving with one hand, when the horse took fright and started on a He gave one or two vigorous pulls on

the reins with that one hand, but it seemed to have no effect. "Isn't he running away?" she asked as she looked trustingly up into his eyes.

"He is," he replied as he drew her closer to him with his left arm. "And can't you stop him?" she asked. "I presume I can," he returned, "but haven't strength enough in one arm, and the road is straight and the sleigh-

ing good for miles, and-and-" "And you can keep him in the road?" "Well," she said with a sigh, "let him run, George. It'll take us longer to ome back, too!"-Detroit Free Press.

A Valuable Instrument Bertie-Mamma, may I play on the piano for a little while? Mamma-No, indeed; why don't you

play on your beautiful new drum? Bertie-Because it's so pretty I'm afraid I might break it or get it out of tune.—Harper's Young People.

Liked Oysters. Little Son-Mamma, do you like pearls?

Mamma-Indeed I do. Little Son-Well, you give me some money to go to a restaurant an' get an oyster stew, an' mebby I'll find a nice pearl for you.-Good News.

WOMEN AT WORK.

Fair—The Report of the Lady Managers
—Women's Columbian Clubs in Eighty-six Countles—Many Attractive Exhibits Prepared.

The following report has been made by the lady managers of the Kansas Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary Board of Man

Dear Sir:-Under instructions of the board of manages, as committee on women's work, we have visited eightysix counties, and organized Women's Columbian clubs at each county seat, in order that every woman in Kansas might become interested in the exhibit to be made by the women of the state at the Columbian exposition. We furnished these county organizations with printed constitutions and by-laws and lists of committees, to be used in perfecting auxiliary clubs in each township of their respective counties. The Kansas women are working earnestly to ary 1: produce a creditable exhibit in every line of industry. Space has been applied for in all the competitive buildings with one exception (i. e., the electrical building). In the woman's building will be two beautiful chairs, furnished by the Columbian clubs, And in the gallery of honor, where only the grandest achievements of women from all parts of the world will be admitted,

decorative and fine art done by women of our state. In the walls of the assembly room, which is inlaid with panels of carved wood, donations from the different states, will be found four carved and two polished panels of Kansas wood. These panels of sycamore, catalpa, ash, oak and maple were secured through the Women's Columbian clubs of our state; Mrs. Eva Lockwood, of Oak Valley, contributing the time

and labor given to the carving.

The Kansas state building will be furnished mainly through the efforts of the Women's Columbian clubs. They donate tables of carved and inlaid wood and polished stone, also a unique table made of straw, numerous chairs richly upholstered, with name of county indicated. Carved wood and hern chairs and comfortable splint-bottom chairs will be provided, as well as carved and handsomely upholstered lounges and divans, large rugs for the parlors, beautiful screens, choice paintings and rich draperies, with other decorative articles, provided to make our Kansas building both attractive and comfortable. The women of the Shawnee County Columbian club will furnish the library, making this literary and historical room one of the most interesting in the building. In the display room will be exhibited the best specimens of the handiwork of our women, from the most delicate art embroidery to rag carpet. In this department dining table will be set with pieces of hand-painted china, collected from our

best artists in that work. The women will take special pride in the decoration of the main gallery on the second floor, which will be devoted in part to the display of the amateur fine arts of our state. The Eastern Star, the Woman's Relief Corps and other organizations of our state will have emblematic representations in oil paintings, which have been designed by Kansas women. The Social Science club will have a souvenir volume containing an outline of their studies since dure forever. its organization and portraits of each president. One club furnishes a mantel of native wood, carved by a Kansas woman, to decorate the ladies' parlor. Another club will furnish a polished stone mantel for the gentlemen's par-

Beautiful fountains will be presented by the women of the state, to be used in the Kansas building during the exposition. There will be an exhibit of jelly in the horticultural building. The wire receptacle will be a representation of our state university and will hold 1,800 glasses of jelly. The expense of this attractive exhibit will be defrayed by the Women's Columbian clubs of the state.

Charts upon the walls of the state building will show the organized vocations of the women of Kansas, and records of their literary and charitable work. Their efforts in church work will be shown from the earliest settlement of the state, on charts handsomely decorated.

Beautiful cabinets containing collections of products and curios will be displayed in the main exposition room.

Statistics showing the achievements of individual women of Kansas, on the farm and in the shops and factories and in every vocation in which they are engaged, are being collected, and will be presented. We will show that the woman on the farm with the vegetable garden, and the butter, eggs and poultry, is a factor in the wealth of the

Appointments have been made and we will be represented in every branch of the auxiliary congress by the best in-tellect of the women of Kansas. Arrangements have been made for an

excellent representation of the musical talent of the state, We are in correspondence with women in every part of our state, and a widespread interest is manifested in this work. We expect to collect and arrange such an exhibit as will show to the world what we so well know, that the women of Kansas are the equals of any in intellect, education, Kansas are the refined taste and in ability to plan and executive power to carry plans to a practical, successful issue. Very truly

> MRS. ROBERT B. MITCHELL, MRS. LEWIS HANBACK, Committee.

Truthful Willie. Mother-Oh, Willie! is that a hole in your elbow? Willie-No, mamma; it's a hole in my coat. -Judge.

He Had No Friends. Stranger-Tell the man of the house that a friend has called to see him. Maid-You must be at the wrong house. A collector lives here, -Jury.

A Busy Day. Winks-I can't stop to talk, old boy. This is my busy day. Frank Friend-Got another note to pay, ch?-N. Y. Weekly.

OUR FLAG IS THERE.

Condensed Report of the Week's Proceed. What They Have Done For the World's The American Flag Floats Over Govern- His Selection as a Member of Mr. Clevement muldings in the Hawaiian Islands
-Uncle Sam Preserving Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10. - A protectorate has been established over the Hawaiian islands at the request of the provisional government by United States Minister Stevens and the American flag has been floating over the capitol since February 1, while a battalion of marines from the United States warship Boston, assisted by three companies of native troops, are guarding Honolulu. Such was the stirring news brought

by the steamship Australia which arrived early this morning from Hawaii. Minister Stevens established the protectorate at 9 o'clock on the morning of February 1, when he ordered the stars and stripes raised over Aliuolani hall and issued the following proclamation

which was published officially Febru-To the Hapailan people: At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, I hereby in the name of the United States of America assume protection of the Hawaiian islands for the protection of the life and property and occupation of public build-ings and Hawaiian soil so far as may be neces-sary for the peace as specified but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington. JOHN L. STEVENS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotenthere will be seen rare specimens of

tiary of the United States.
United States Legation, February 1, 1893. Approved and executed by G. C. Wiltse, Captain United States Navy, commanding the United States steamer Boston.

THE STEP DEEMED NECESSARY. The story of the assumption of the protectorate is best told by the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser, which pub lished the following Wednesday, February 1, at 10 a. m.:

This morning at 9 the flag of America was raised over Aliuolani hall. The provisional government, after mature deliberation on the situation some days, reached the conclusion that the step which has now been taken was rendered necessary by circumstances. Inces sant agitation on the part of certain whites of a class who have always been the curse of this country, coupled with the efforts of one English and one or two native newspapers to discredit the government, to block its efforts to the estab-lishment of order and in general to bring it into disrespect and contempt, have been the chief agencies in spreading throughout the town a feeling of uneasiness and disquietude. It was thought wise, therefore, to secure the direct as-sistance of the United States government in the preservation of property and the main-

tenance of order. At 8:30 a.m. Capt. Wiltse arrived at the government building, and a few moments later a battalion from the United States ship Boston, under Lieut. Swinburne, mached up the streets entered the grounds and drew up in front o the building. Detachments from three volum teer companies, A, B and C, were drawn up in line under their respective captains, Ziegler, Gunn and Canara. Just before 9 o'clock Lieut Rush read in a loud voice the proclamation o Minister Stevens, and punctually at 9 o'clock amid the breathless expectancy of all present the flag, saluted by the troops and by the can on of the Boston, was raised above the towe

of Aliuolani hall.

The raising of the flag does not of course in dicate cession to the United States The Ha-waiian flag still floats in the yard. The palace barracks, police station, custom house, etc., remain in the hands of the government, which will be administered as usual. The volunteers, with supplies of arms and ammunition, will be withdrawn from Aliuolani hall, which, until definite intelligence arrives from the United States, will be guarded by a detachment from

the Boston. The event of this morning is hailed with joy throughout the community. It will bring about peace and prosperity and will please all except those who do not want Hawaii to enjoy these or any other blessings. It is not the act of aggression but of friendliness, done at the instance of the Hawaiian government. May this friendliness result in union which shall en

WORKING FOR THE OUTLET. Everything Possible Being Done to Hasten Its Opening. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The bill to

open the Cherokee outlet as it came back amended from the senate was by the report of Peel from the Indian committee placed on the house calendar yesterday. The object now is to get it into conference as soon as possible. But therein lies the trouble, it will have to run the gaunt-let of the house as it did originally. Peel expects Holman to oppose it. The rules committee will give the bill a hearing probably next week. If Holman's opposition stops short of filibustering, Peel says he can get through with his bill all right. Should Holman filibuster the outcome cannot be foretold.

As stated before, it is still Peel's plan as a last resort to get Platt and Dawes in the senate to attach the opening bill on as a part of the Indian appropriation bill which they now have in their possession. A correspondent talked with Senators Peffer and Perkins about this move and they each asserted that it would not be done, but on the other hand Senators Dawes and Platt and Jones, of Arkansas, say that it will be done; so does Peel. This last quartette know their business and it is reasonable to still hope and expect that one way or other the outlet will be declared open at this congress.

Bank Wrecker Potter Convicted. Boston, Feb. 10.—The jury in the case of Asa P. Potter, ex-president of the bankrupt Maverick National bank, who is charged with false certification of checks, this morning rendered a verdict of guilty on fifteen counts, which cover practically five charges of overcertification. The case will now go to the supreme court. The minimum sentence for the crime is a fine and the maximum twenty-five years' imprison-

ment. No Silver Repeal This Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The house refused, 153 to 141, to grant cloture ted the entire silver special order to the peal for this time.

A Pig Price for Potatoes. CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Potatoes will soon be among the luxuries of life. Tubers that sold here yesterday at wholesale for 80 and 85 cents a bushel could not be touched to-day for less than \$1, and \$1.25 is predicted by to-morrow. The advance is attributed to the intense railways, especially those running to the northwest. Stocks in Chicago have been steadily decreasing and the danger of shipping potatoes in cars that are liable to be blockaded for weeks, with a temperature below zero, have ept the country cealers from sending tion to the anti-option bill. in their goods.

JUDGE GRESHAM.

Opinion. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- It is positively settled that Judge Gresham is to go into the cabinet of Mr. Cleveland. The declaration that he is surely to be secretary of state is overstating the case a little inasmuch as that is not positively settled, though there is little doubt of that being the office he will fill-the things settled are that he is to go into the cabinet and that he is to be regarded as the representative of the independent allies of the democratic party. Speaking of the selection of Judge Gresham and a story current in a Chicago paper that he had something to do with it, Senator Gorman said:

"I have not seen Mr. Cleveland for six weeks nor has Mr. Cleveland at any time honored me with his confidence in regard to the selection of secretary of state nor do I expect to be consulted. The interview assumed to be had with me in the Chicago Herald is without foundation.'

Representative Compton, of Maryand, who stands closest to Gorman and who would succeed to his place in the senate should Gorman ever step out,



JUDGE GRESHAM.

said: "I regret it if it is true that the selection has been made, because I cannot help believing and feeling that the country can furnish enough men who are democratic to run the government under a democratic administration without the selection of one who but a few months ago in a letter explaining his a democrat."

Indiana men speak favorably of the is one of the strongest democrate in the Indiana delegation, said that it seemed to him to be too good to be true. Judge Gresham, he said, was one of the ablest men in the country, one of the most popular among men of all parties in Indiana, and "I don't think he was ever anything but a democrat in principle on all important questions that divide the two parties." His selection will be met with almost universal favor among the Indiana democrats.

The postmaster of the house, Mr. Dalton, who is one of the best informed democrats of Indiana, speaks in the highest terms of the selection and says that his only fear is that it may not He says that it would be impossible to make a better selection.

not think that Judge Gresham's ap watched. ointment would be justice to the democratic party.

Representative Heard said if the surprise to him and to democrats generally. He would not undertake to say

Representative Fitch, of New York, that he regarded it as one of the best possible appointments Mr. Cleveland could make. "There is nothing," he said, "in the talk of his not being a | tine. democrat or his having too recently come from the republican party. That is the way they used to talk about me when I left one congress to which I had been elected as a republican and came back to the next congress as a democrat. There was a great deal of talk about my not being a democrat and no one questions it now so far as I

know." Representative Oates said: "I have not believed up to this time that it was possible that Judge Gresham was to be appointed. I had thought a democrat would be appointed. I read Judge Gresham's letter explaining his vote for Mr. Cleveland and in it he said that he was a republican and had always been one, but that he differed with the party

on the tariff question." Representative Bynum said: "I like the selection and it will be received by most of the democrats in Indiana with great favor. A small faction will not like it, but most of the democrats and many besides will be greatly pleased. Judge Gresham will make a great cabinet officer and will be very popular in that position. His appointment will be a good thing for the democrats of Indiana."

Representative Cowles said: "I am willing to leave the matter to Mr. Cleveland. I hope it will turn out all right."

Representative Bryan said: "Judge Gresham is an able man and I have no doubt will discharge the duties satisfactorily. I am surprised, if this is on the silver bill, and then recommit- true, at the selection of a man who is not closely recognized as a democrat. rules committee, which kills silver re- but there is no possible objection to Judge Gresham as a man."

What Mr. Hatch Wants. Washington, Feb. 11.-The antioptions bill, which has been sleeping in the house, will be taken up again as soon as possible. When the appropriations are out of the way the house will have some time on its hands, and there are a number of requests for special orcold and blockaded condition of the ders resting in the hands of the rules committee. Mr. Hatch is after a special order for the agricultural committee, He wants three days, which is more time than he is likely to get at this stage of the session. He wants to pass the pure food and other bills in addiWHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Startling Report of an Alliance Between the United States, Russia and Fra Great Britain to Be Expelled From

Washington, Feb. 13.—A triple alli-ance between the United States, Russia and France, such is the international combination of forces for mutual benefit and defense which has been secretly pending for six years and which, unknown to the diplomatic world at large. culminated in an executive session of the United States senate last week.

This is the first public announcement of the weighty meaning which lay behind the seemingly unimportant and formal announcement that "the extradition treaty with Russia has been ratified."

That was the sum total of the announcement which was given to the public. But the ratification of this treaty meant an epoch in the history of this country. It meant that the century will close with what Prince Gortschakoff, the great Russian chancelor, once described as "necessary for the universal equilibrium of nationsnamely, an alliance between the United States, Russia and France."

In ratifying these treaties the United States government has received distinct pledges both orally, through the Russian and French legations in Washington, and by correspondence through the department of state with the foreign officers of those governments, of their support, by force if necessary, against any interference by Germany, Great Britain or any other European power with the maintenance by the United States of what is commonly termed "the Monroe doctrine."

In other words, the control of the Hawaiian islands, the annexation of British America, the acquisition of Cuba, of Hayti and San Domingo and the ultimate expulsion of Great Britain from Bermuda are all possibilities in fulfilling which the United States would be upheld by the two powers which in European politics are most distinctly opposed to the dreibund, the alliance between Germany, Austria and

SHADOW OF THE PLAGUE. European Cities Disquieted By the Fear of

Cholera.

New York, Feb. 13.—A London correspondent of the World cables the following: A tiny shadow, foretelling the plague that is to be, has fallen across vote for Cleveland said that he was not the land. Just now it is no big ger than a man's hand, but it is sure to grow daily, steadily, inevitably, until it has selection. Representative Brown, who shrouded all the continent in its deadly black. Not in one place alone has the attack been made, but as if at a given signal, in three widely different countries, the onslaught of the cholera has

begun. From far away St. Petersburg comes the news, wholly expected of course, that ten persons have died of cholera with the cessation of the frost. From Marseilles, under the warm sun of the Riviera, the plague has all the added norrors of newness and the people are trying hard to cover up the dead and quiet the fears of the living, for no hint of this must come to spoil the season of pleasure that this month brings there. But worst of all, as turn out true that the selection is made. directly affecting America, is the news from Hamburg. In the suburb of Altona, a prisoner in jail has just died Representative Tarsney said he did and five other cases are being closely

The port of Hamburg itself has not been allowed to escape. On board the steamers Echo and Austria four sailors statement were true it would be a great | were stricken with the disease. The weather is moderating all over the continent and the warm sunshine is kissthat it would not be a good selection, ing back to life the cholera germs. So but it would certainly be very surpris- next week promises to show a wider spread of the great plague. Meanwhile Vienna is sending invitations to all said that he hoped there was no doubt nations to an international health conabout the selection having been made, gress to formulate some plan of fighting the common foe, and in England Southampton is begging parliament to vote money to keep up a rigid quaran-

NORVIN GREEN DEAD.

The President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. Passes Away.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.—Norvin
Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., died at his home in this city yesterday morning, His death was caused by diarrhea, from which he had been an acute sufferer for just one

Norvin Green was born in New Albany, Ind., just across the river from Louisville, April 17, 1818.

week.

Upon the death of President William Orton, Norvin Green was chosen unanimously to succeed him. Ever since that time, 1887, he has continued to fill the position. The funeral will take place here Thursday. Vice President John Van Horn, General Manager T. T. Eckert and the board of directors of the telegraph company, thirty in number, will be present. The interment will be in the family lot, Cave Hill, this

CABINET POSITIONS FILLED. The New York Times Names Four Which

It Says Are Certain New York, Feb. 13.—The Times. which enjoys the distinction of being called Mr. Cleveland's personal organ, to-day published the following names of cabinet officers already selected by the president-elect:

Secretary of state, Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana. Secretary of the treasury, John G.

Carlisle, of Kentucky. Secretary of war, Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Postmaster-general, Wilson S. Bissel, of New York. The Captain Alone Rescued.

GREEN'S HILL, R. I., Feb. 13.-The four-masted schooner John Paull, of Taunton, Mass., which went ashore in the thick weather of Friday night, lies in a most precarious position. Being early apprised of the vessel's desperate plight, the Quonocentaug life saving crew made every possible effort to reach her and at last succeeded in getting sufficiently near to take off Capt. Whittier, who was landed with much difficulty and risk. The entire crew, consisting of eleven men, it was impossible to succor owing to the high seas and the heavy pounding of the vessel upon the rocks. It is feared all will perish.