

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

NO. 35.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The secretary of the treasury was informed of the arrival of 273 Chinese at San Francisco on the 11th to take part in the Nashville exposition. Of this number only 21 are needed to comply with the terms of the contracts entered into by the exposition company and the remainder will be returned to China.

The annual meeting of the supreme council of the American Protective association began at Washington on the 14th, Supreme President John Echols in the chair.

In response to the urgent request of the director-general of the Nashville exposition, the secretary of the treasury has decided to admit for exposition purposes the 261 Chinamen recently arrived at San Francisco and the 64 at Tacoma, but under no circumstances will any additional permits to enter be granted.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE has made a report to the state department descriptive of the general situation in Cuba which is said to be so very startling in its character that President McKinley is reluctant to make it public, fearing its effect upon the tariff question.

A WASHINGTON dispatch stated that the heads of departments were seriously embarrassed by the number of old soldiers presenting themselves for reinstatement in positions, from which they had been removed by the previous administration, being incapacitated for properly performing their duties on account of feebleness and other causes.

The president on the 12th nominated Brig-Gen. James W. Forsyth to be major-general.

The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postage stamp by the postal congress at Washington has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject, abandoned it as impracticable.

The supreme council of the American Protective association elected at Washington on the 13th the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John W. Echols, of Atlanta, Ga.; secretary of state, Harry C. Sawyer, Pennsylvania; supreme secretary, William J. Palmer, Colorado; supreme treasurer, C. J. Stockman, Maryland.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has under earnest consideration the advisability of sending a message to congress on the Cuban question, but has not yet come to a decision in the matter. The message, if it goes in, will be entirely pacific in terms, and it can be stated on good authority will not be of a warlike or sensational tenor.

The returns received by the immigration bureau during the last few months show a marked falling off in the number of immigrant arrivals in this country. Commissioner-General Stump estimates that the decrease for the entire country during the fiscal year ending June 30 next will not be less than 93,000, of which New York will show 70,000.

The first report of Judge Calhoun, who was sent to Cuba by President McKinley, has been given out and he says that the reports about affairs on the island being in a deplorable state and that many American citizens were dying of starvation were by no means exaggerated.

The agricultural department at Washington has exhausted its supply of beet sugar seed, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in four-fifths of the states.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

WILD dogs have been creating havoc for some time with sheep, swine and young cattle in Holt, Boyd and adjoining Nebraska counties.

A MOB of 2,000 men congregated about the jail at Deadwood, S. D., during the night of the 15th with the avowed intention of lynching Brown, the negro murderer of Mrs. Emma Stone.

OFFICERS at Metropolis, Ill., arrested five colored boys, ranging in age from 10 to 17 years, and a colored man, charged with three attempts to wreck Illinois Central trains. The boys claimed they were put up to it by the man, who persuaded them that it would be fun.

SECRETARY JOHN BLOOR, of the Montana senate, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for having secreted the "salary bill" to prevent its passage on the last night of the session.

The Sidney (Ill.) grange passed resolutions declaring that the United States should stop the inhuman warfare raging in Cuba and appealing to all farmers' organizations to pass similar resolutions.

The baseball game between the Milwaukee and Kansas City clubs, of the Western league, on the 14th at Kansas City, Mo., ended in a small riot, and had it not been for the police Umpire Graves would have been roughly handled. The game was won by the Milwaukee club at the last minute and a close decision by the umpire in Milwaukee's favor was the cause of the trouble. The umpire's decision was acknowledged to be right afterwards by the Kansas City club.

The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by masked men 250 miles west of San Antonio, Tex., on the 14th and the two safes in the express car were dynamited and the contents secured. The amount secured was thought to be about \$10,000. The express car was badly wrecked.

The New York Press says that a bill will soon be submitted to congress for the establishment of a credit company under federal supervision, on the plan of the Credit Foncier of France, but with greater powers. The company, as planned, is to have a capital of \$100,000,000, with the privilege of doing a business of \$2,000,000,000. Many of the leading financial men in the United States are connected with the project.

SENATOR-ELECT MALLORY, of Florida, dictated his views the other night at Pensacola and said that he stood squarely on the Chicago platform and was in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. He was also in favor of giving the supreme court another chance to test the income tax.

AHVOTE, the Piute Indian who recently murdered no fewer than ten white men, is dead. He met his fate at the hands of members of his own tribe, who were compelled by the miners in Eldorado canyon, Ariz., to trail the murderer to death, the penalty for their failure to do so being fixed at the annihilation of every Piute the miners could reach.

MACEDONIO FRAUSTO, a 17-year-old boy, who was in love with Anita Mojias, daughter of a ranchman at Monclova, Mex., but whose suit was opposed by the girl's family, on his way to the girl's home shot dead the manager of the ranch and a brother of the girl. Soon after he shot dead another brother and a man and then eloped with the girl.

THREE negroes, who had been confined in the jail at Rosebud, Tex., on a charge of attempting to assault a white girl, were taken from the officers of the law, who were taking the negroes to another place for safety, and hanged to a tree by a mob of 1,000 masked men.

BRADSTREET'S agency reported 251 business failures throughout the United States for the week ended the 14th, against 265 in the corresponding week a year ago.

A PITTSBURGH, Pa., dispatch of the 14th stated that manufacturers of wire nails, wire and rods were about to form a grand combination to control the market for all three products.

The policy outlined will only include a moderate advance in price of each product. If the new combination is a go, it will practically drive out all competition in the manufacture of wire nails.

THEODORE DURRANT, under death sentence for the Emanuel Baptist church murders, through his attorneys, asked Gov. Budd on the 14th to pardon him on the ground that the real murderer of Blanche Lamont had at last confessed his crime. John Rosenberg, a convict in San Quentin prison, has made a sworn confession that he killed Blanche Lamont at San Francisco at the instigation of a stranger and in consideration of the payment of \$700 for his work.

The new tippie or ore dump at the mines at Pinckney, Tenn., 60 feet high, fell and killed ten white men and boys outright and seriously wounded several others. The dump was a new one and had been tested.

AN Omaha dispatch stated that the Nebraska grand lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen has exonerated Supreme Master Workman Tate from charges of malfeasance in office, preferred by his local lodge.

A SAWMILL boiler exploded on Reel's river near Tiptonville, Ky., killing Ed Patterson and Dink Hodges, white, and two colored men, whose names could not be learned. Three other men will die.

A NORTHBOND cattle train jumped the track a mile north of Enaufala, I. T., on the 13th, the engine turning bottom up and ten cars of cattle being derailed. Four men were injured and a colored boy killed. There were probably 50 head of cattle killed and others so badly hurt that they had to be killed.

RICHARD COKE, ex-United States senator, died at Waco, Tex., on the 13th.

A DISPATCH from Auxerre, France, the center of the wine-growing district, says a general frost on the 13th destroyed crops and vines, fruits and vegetables to the amount of \$4,000,000. The inhabitants were in consternation.

The steamship Tenticon arrived at New York on the 13th with another batch of young women from Ireland.

MR. BOOTH-TUCKER, commander of the Salvation army, was indicted by the grand jury at New York on the 13th for maintaining a nuisance and disturbing the peace at the barracks of the army on West Fourteenth street. The offense is a misdemeanor, punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.

Two children of John W. Welch, aged eight and six years, were burned to death at Maybee, Mich. They played with matches in an old barn.

The annual show of pet dogs and cats, under the auspices of the Woman's Humane society, opened at St. Louis on the 13th with several hundred entries, some of them being the choicest pets owned by prominent society people.

STELLA, Neb., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 13th. The loss was about \$50,000.

FREDERICK W. HOELLMAN held a dress rehearsal on the 13th and was photographed on the gallows at Paxton, Ill., upon which he is to be hanged. He hoped to sell enough of the pictures to pay for sending his body to Grand Haven, Mich., and have it buried beside the remains of his wife. After being photographed Hoellman rehearsed the speech which he had prepared for the gallows.

A STEAM launch, in which were 13 persons seeking a view of the dedication ceremonies of the Washington monument at Philadelphia on the 15th, became unmanageable, was swept over the dam at Fairmount and capsized. Three women were drowned. The others were saved.

The monument in memory of George Washington was unveiled at Philadelphia on the 15th by President McKinley with the national salute of 21 guns. An address was made by a president, who also reviewed the parade. At night a parade of wheelmen took place, 30,000 being in line.

A POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., dispatch said that Miss Rowena Reed, of Kansas, carried off most of the athletic honors at the Vassar games, making records in the hurdle, the running high jump, the baseball throw, the fence vault and the broad jump.

The porte replied to the note of the powers on the 10th and declined to agree to an armistice with Greece until certain conditions were agreed to which the powers considered exorbitant. Turkey demanded the annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of \$50,000,000 and the abolition of the capitulations. It was believed in official circles that the matter would be settled by a European conference. It was rumored that King George would abdicate the throne of Greece and retire to an estate in Austria.

A PASSENGER train on the Santa Fe railroad went through a trestle near Marietta, I. T., on the 16th and 15 persons were badly injured, two probably fatally.

ADELINA PATTI, while on her way to sing at the Royal Albert hall, London, the other day, got a cinder in her eye and had to relinquish a fee of \$3,500.

NINETY earthquake shocks were felt in South Australia during the three days preceding the 14th. The disturbances were particularly severe at Kingston, where the buildings were damaged and some of the inhabitants have taken to living in tents for safety.

In June a large party of farmers from Marshall county, Ky., will emigrate to New Madrid, Stoddard and Dunklin counties, Mo.

FIRE broke out in the courthouse at Lexington, Ky., on the 14th and in an hour nothing remained but walls. Hart's beautiful statue, "Woman Triumphant," bought by Lexington women for \$5,000, was in the rotunda and was destroyed. The records were saved. The courthouse was built ten years ago at a cost of \$120,000.

A TERRIBLE railway disaster befell a Russian military train on the Valka Jurjevline. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and 60 others were seriously injured.

EMILIE CHARLOTTE LANGTRY, known throughout two hemispheres as the "Jersey Lily," ex-English professional beauty and actress, has secured a divorce from her English husband, Edward Langtry, in the Lake county, Cal., court, on the ground of desertion.

The four-year-old daughter of John L. Kersey, of Fairview, Ok., was burned to death by her clothes catching fire.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. The president sent a special message to congress on the 17th asking for an appropriation of not less than \$50,000 for the relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba.

PETITIONS are being circulated among the business men of New York, Philadelphia and other cities asking for the interference of the United States to bring the Cuban war to a conclusion. It was said to be the intention to start the movement in all the large cities of the country and when the petitions are all filled to present them to President McKinley.

REPRESENTATIVE riders from New York and Chicago began a six-day relay bicycle race at 11 a. m. on the 17th, the riders competing 12 hours in the 24.

The president on the 17th nominated Brig-Gen. Zenas R. Bliss to be major-general and Frank A. Vanderlip, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

SPOTTED fever has broken out in McCracken county, Ky. The appearance of the fever has created great excitement.

JAMES HENNESSY was instantly killed by the explosion of a stick of dynamite in a sewer excavation at Kansas City, Mo., on the 17th and Pat Tull, another laborer, received fatal injuries.

In a fight over the cutting off of a horse's tail at Big Valley schoolhouse, near Goldthwaite, Tex., Tom Weathers was fatally shot. John Patton was shot through the thigh and may die, and Curtis was shot in the leg.

The Turks gave the Greeks a crushing defeat on the 17th and have occupied Domokos, being now in full possession of Thessaly. There was intense excitement at Athens on receipt of the news, and a plot was said to have been discovered there to murder King George and many arrests have been made.

A RESOLUTION appropriating \$50,000 was passed in the senate for the relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba, but the house adjourned until the 20th and did not take any action on the resolution because Mr. Dingley would not have an amendment for recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents tacked on to it.

ABOUT 18,000 tailors, men and women, in New York and vicinity refused to work on the 17th on account of the contractors failing to live up to the agreement they had made a year ago.

OWEN ZEIGLER outpointed Kid Lavigne at Philadelphia on the 17th in a six-round go.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas City voted against a bond issue for a new high school building.

It is claimed that over 100 Brown county farmers are worth \$50,000 each.

The total amount of taxes to be raised in Kansas this year is \$2,526,000.

Eldorado now has a complete telephone system, built by local capitalists.

Col. Frank Bacon, of Chanute, a prominent democratic politician, is dead.

The supreme court has decided that if you owe a tax on your dog it is no crime against the law to steal it from you.

The Kansas Eclectic Medical society, in session at Topeka, elected Thomas Kirk president and E. B. Packer secretary.

Floyd Casad, of Wichita, won the Seventh district competitive examination for appointment as cadet to West Point.

Oliver Parker, an inmate of the Topeka insane asylum, attempted to escape and was fearfully beaten by the guards.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Troutman, who lays claim to the De Boissiere Odd Fellows home near Ottawa, has applied for an administrator of the property.

Twelve-year-old Maggie Goochen, of Red Bud, arose in her sleep, completely clothed herself and then walked 25 miles before becoming awakened.

Wichita is working hard to secure the Odd Fellows Orphans' home, which the grand lodge has decided to establish at some point in central Kansas.

The good Methodist town of Baldwin recently witnessed a baseball game between nine of young women from Baker university who were clothed in bloomers.

Department Commander Botkin has gone to Buffalo to arrange for accommodations for Kansas visitors to the national G. A. R. encampment in August. It is expected that 1,000 Kansans will attend.

State Superintendent Stryker says the state will not lose over \$900,000 as the result of bad investments in school bonds. During the legislative session the statement was made that \$1,000,000 would not cover the loss.

The new law providing for the taxation of judgments amounts practically to a state bankruptcy law and experienced lawyers say it will be the means of releasing millions of dollars of judgments in the state.

A delegation of Topeka populists demanded that Gov. Leedy remove the Topeka police commissioners.

They charge that Secretary M. D. Henderson and Chief of Police Steele receive money for protecting jointists.

John Schroeder, of Goddard, who had been a most persistent violator of the liquor law, died recently. Sedgewick county has spent over \$10,000 in prosecuting him. Schroeder was once wealthy, but lost his fortune in liquor litigation.

The grand lodge Degree of Honor, in session at Wichita, whose Leavenworth as the next meeting place and elected Mrs. E. M. Forde chief of honor, Mrs. A. P. Riddle lady of honor, and Mrs. George Norstine, of Hiawatha, grand recorder.

The paper factory built at Fort Scott a few years ago for \$30,000 as an experiment to make paper from cane bagasse from the sugar works, was sold at sheriff's sale for \$2,000. The plant was a good investment until the sugar works failed.

Carroll Schafer, son of Senator Ed T. Schafer, of Bourbon county, sued Patrick Gorman for \$10,000 damages because Gorman called him a thief.

The latter introduced in court many witnesses who swore to 18 specific cases of theft against Schafer, and the jury awarded the verdict in favor of Gorman.

The state conclave of Kansas Knights Templar, in session at Junction City, elected W. C. Chaffee, Topeka, grand commander; W. S. Corbett, Wichita, grand treasurer, and A. M. Callahan, Topeka, grand secretary. The 1898 conclave will be held in Topeka. In the competitive drill Newton won over Wichita.

Gov. Leedy was in a quandary about the selection of a state architect. There is no provision for the selection of this officer except by the board of public works, and the governor had decided that he would do away with the board. It may be necessary for him to appoint the board in order to get a state architect.

The supreme court recently affirmed a decision from the Saline county district court which awarded \$2 to Wade Adams, whose son was lynched in the city of Salina. Adams sued the city for damages, and although he was awarded but \$2 for his son's life, the city appealed the case. The costs have piled up to the hundreds of dollars, and the city must pay them.

Miss Millie Mizner, of Burr Oak, recently determined, much against her father's wishes, to marry C. E. King. Failing to win his point by suasion, the father went before the probate court and challenged the girl's sanity.

She was compelled to submit to a trial before a jury. The neighborhood was greatly aroused and able lawyers were employed to defend her. The jury unanimously declared the girl of sound mind, and before she left the courthouse the probate judge issued a license and the girl and King were married.

## CREATED A SENSATION.

Wanamaker's Speech Has Stirred Up the Old-Party Politicians.

Republican Party Scored for Not Putting an End to the Depression—Uprising Against the Rule of Bosses Is Predicted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker's speech at the banquet of the Business Men's league has created a sensation in political circles. His speech, in the main, was as follows:

The country is not prosperous. Since the outset of the last presidential campaign the party, press and political leaders generally fixed the November election of 1896 as the date of the beginning of good times. A full half year has expired since the will of the republican party was declared. Thus far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched times is manifest. The tide will soon set in strongly against the republican party unless the depression of business is altered. Idleness and want breed a bitter discontent which will never be overcome until there are ample employments.

The foes America has to fear are not the sullen, savage Turks, nor the insurrectionists of Cuba, nor the territory-grasping British, but they are our own patient and heart-tired people, our own suffering, much-promised people, who, betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party and will turn to any leader who offers promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those now existing. It is a terrible thing to observe public sentiment drift and unchained and the people sweeping away from their affector to the old party.

The young men are growing up indifferent to republican principles, with no respect for parties of broken platforms, who use national and state patronage in payment of election contracts. The political religion of the nation is falling lower and lower under the insults to intelligence, violations of law and reckless daring of unscrupulous bosses. There are immeasurable depths of misfortune for this nation and state if the continued use of corruption and public money and the dispensation of federal and state patronage continues to be controlled in the interest of the officeholders to hold office for themselves and to benefit those who desire to keep government contracts or maintain particular protections through the money given by which elections are decided. There will most assuredly come a day when there will be a mighty revolt and resistance, resulting in a revolution that will give birth to a new political party. Laws continually despised and disregarded, legislation conceived for blackmailing purposes, speculation by public officials in trust and other stocks, while tariffs and other financial bills are pending, most surely and irrevocably alienate the people from their party and awaken a disposition and desperation to substitute almost any wild and untried leadership, with the hope of possible relief.

The nation and the name of Washington are inseparable. One is linked indissolubly with the other. Both are gloried, both triumphant. Washington lives and will live because of what he did for the exaltation of man, the entrenchment of conscience and the establishment of a government which recognizes all the governed. And so, too, will the nation live victorious over all obstacles, adhering to the immortal principles which Washington taught and Lincoln sustained.

The oration was delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Maj. Wayne to Mayor Warwick with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground.

THE TARIFF BILL. President McKinley Said to Be Displeased with the Senate Measure. WASHINGTON, May 17.—It was announced Saturday evening with a show of authority that the president is so much displeased with the senate tariff bill in general that he will veto it unless its sugar schedule is vitally amended. He was much better pleased with the house bill, which is thought to have been drawn in some part according to his informally expressed desires. The president has no idea that the senate bill will pass congress, and is so confident of it that he is not in the least disturbed at the possibility of having to officially give it his disapproval. The president is opposed to the bill in general, not that he finds something to complain of in every feature, but that in the main it is unsatisfactory.

RESERVOIR SITE SELECTED. Government Engineer Finds a Spot for a Great Irrigation Enterprise. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 17.—Lieut. Crittenden, the government engineer to choose sites for government reservoirs in Colorado and Wyoming, has selected the great natural basin lying near Laramie, Wyo., as the Wyoming site. This great basin lies in the heart of the Rocky mountains, and is ten miles long by two miles wide. Its maximum depth is 150 feet, and the government engineers estimate that it will hold 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. The Big and Little Laramie rivers will be tapped and it will take between five and six years to fill the basin. Enough water can be stored to keep the entire eastern part of Wyoming and western Nebraska supplied with water during dry seasons. The water will be collected in winter and used to flood the Laramie and Platte rivers in summer.

Hypnotism in the Pulpit. NEW YORK, May 17.—At the services in the Pentecostal tabernacle, Brooklyn, of which Rev. William Howard Hoople is pastor, women appear to faint and men stretch themselves on the floor, and some affect to go into trances and talk for hours. Now it is being charged that the preacher uses hypnotism from the pulpit to cause manifestations.

Had Killed Ten Persons. KINGMAN, Ariz., May 17.—Ahvote, the Piute Indian who has, in the last few days, murdered no fewer than ten white men, is dead. He met his fate at the hands of members of his own tribe, who were compelled by the miners in Eldorado canyon to trail the murderer to death, the penalty for their failure to do so being fixed at the annihilation of every Piute the miners could reach.

Heavily Fined for Spitting. ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Larry Corners, a laborer, was fined \$50 in police court for spitting tobacco juice on the floor of a street car. Judge Peabody severely lectured him, saying: "I will treat this hog just as the San Francisco judge did the millionaire. I can't send him to jail, but I will fine him \$50, which is equivalent to three months in the workhouse."

Statesmen as Chess Rivals. WASHINGTON, May 17.—Next Monday the house of representatives will play its championship game of chess by cable with the British house of commons. Bodine, of Missouri, heads the American representatives. His three associates will be John F. Shafroth, of Colorado; L. Irving Handy, of Delaware; and Richard Pearson, of North Carolina.

King George May Abolite. BERLIN, May 17.—The correspondent of the Staats Zeitung of New York has telegraphed to his newspaper saying that an agent of King George, of Greece, has purchased Villa Klusemann at Muhlwang, near Gnuenden, in Upper Austria. The correspondent added that, according to current gossip, King George will eventually retire to his new estate in Austria.

MONUMENT TO GEORGE WASHINGTON UNVEILED AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The memory of George Washington was honored here Saturday at Fairmount park in monumental bronze and the cord which released the flags which veiled the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest executor. The unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whittaker opened with prayer and Maj. Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley, marked by the national salute of 21 guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke in part as follows:

Fellow Citizens: There is a peculiar and tender sentiment connected with this memorial. It expresses not only the gratitude and reverence of the living, but is a testimonial of affection and homage from the dead. The comrades of Washington projected this monument. Their love inspired it. Their contributions helped to build it. Past and present share in its completion and future generations will profit by its lessons. To participate in the dedication of such a monument is a rare and precious privilege. Every monument to Washington is a tribute to patriotism. Every shaft and statue to his memory help to inculcate the love of country, encourage loyalty and establish a better citizenship. God bless every undertaking which revives patriotism and rebukes the indifference and lawlessness.

A critical study of Washington's career only enhances our estimation of his vast and varied abilities. As commander-in-chief of the colonial armies from the beginning of the war to the proclamation of peace, as president of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, and as the first president of the United States under that constitution, Washington has a distinction differing from that of any other illustrious American. No other name bears, or can bear, such a relation to the government. Not only by his military genius—his patience, his sagacity, his courage and his skill—was our national independence won, but he helped in largest measure to draft the chart by which the nation was guided, and he was the first chosen of the people to put in motion the new government. Every shaft and statue to his memory help to inculcate the love of country, encourage loyalty and establish a better citizenship. God bless every undertaking which revives patriotism and rebukes the indifference and lawlessness.

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A NICE ARRANGEMENT.

BY CONSTANCE SMITH.

(Copyright, 1897.)

"I don't want him at all," said Mrs. St. Julian. "Then why not tell him so?" returned her husband...

cedar on the lawn, with her arms full of papers, and her fine eyes alight with eagerness. "Mr. Alleyne—you are so kind—I'm sure you won't refuse to help me!"

impossible for any young woman of Miss Affleck's age to have more than the most superficial acquaintance with such a large subject. But a novice occasionally stumbles—by chance—on a solution of some difficulty that has long been a puzzle to experts.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

BAD ROADS EXPENSIVE.

Convincing Talk Between a Farmer and a Money Lender. The following conversation between a Wisconsin farmer, in Calumet county, and a money-lender, not a regular banker, but one of those men of means who make out all of their own papers and manage to get as much out of a loan as possible...



LOOK IT OVER WHILE I GET THE MONEY.

times. I don't take any stock in any of it. The roads are good enough for me. I don't want to be called upon to help make them any better. "We differ. I take deep interest in the good roads discussion. The roads are not good enough for me. I want to help make them better. If we had good roads the past 20 years I would not now be paying you interest on this mortgage on my farm."

AN EXCELLENT FOOD.

Artichokes Possess More Nutritive Value Than Other Roots. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which the improved variety can be produced is always a surprise the first time to those who cultivate them. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses, and one of the cheapest and healthiest hog foods raised...

UNLUCKY DAYS.

Translated from the Original Latin Verses Concerning Evil Days. JANUARY. Of this first month, the opening day And seventh like a sword will sway. FEBRUARY. The fourth day bringeth down to death; The third will stop a strong man's breath. MARCH. The first the greedy glutton stays; The fourth cuts short the drunkard's days. APRIL. The tenth and the eleventh, too, Are ready death's fell work to do. MAY. The third to slay poor man has power; The seventh destroyeth in an hour. JUNE. The tenth a painful visage shows; No faith nor truth the fifteenth knows. JULY. The thirteenth is a fatal day; The tenth alike will mortal slay. AUGUST. The first kills strong ones at a blow; The second lays a cohort low. SEPTEMBER. The third day of the month September, And tenth bring evil to each member. OCTOBER. The third and twenty with poisoned breath, To man are foes as foul as death. NOVEMBER. The fifth bears scorpion sting of deadly pain; The third is unctured with destruction's train. DECEMBER. The seventh's a fatal day to human life; The tenth is with a serpent's venom rife. -N. Y. Mail and Express.

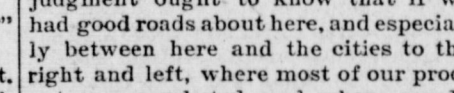


"I DIDN'T FEEL COMPETENT," STAMMERED THE PROFESSOR.

The professor's tone had grown quite cordial. It seemed this girl did know something of the Mongolian problem, after all, and had opinions of her own on certain vexed points connected with it. He turned the page with some curiosity. "Very good. Very good, indeed. Remarkably well worked out." The professor read on, ignoring the misspelt proper names, and was covered with confusion when the owner of the manuscript returned to claim it.

FOR RAISING WATER.

Pulley Rigged Over the Well Saves Lots of Hard Work. On many farms the water is raised from the well by a bucket and rope. A great aid in such a case is a pulley rigged above the opening in the platform. These pulleys can be bought for a trifle at the hardware store. The larger the pulley, the easier, of course, will the water be drawn. A light framework can quickly be built above the well in the manner shown, for the attachment of the pulley. -N. Y. Tribune.



PULLEY SAVES LOTS OF WORK.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Continue feeding milk cows for some time after turning on the pastures. Milk is elaborated from the blood as it passes through the glands of the udder. Souring milk is a process of thickening, which finds its complete fulfillment in lopped milk. Oleomargarine has displaced \$88,000,000 worth of pure butter in the United States. How much has it enhanced the price of beef tallow, its chief ingredient? What is claimed as the champion dairy cow of the world is a Shorthorn named Honeycomb, bred by John Lind, of Kimble Park, Unamooran, New South Wales, Australia. The record claimed for her is 84 1/2 pounds of milk in 24 hours, yielding 4 3/4 pounds of butter. Calves intended for the dairy ought never to be fed in such a manner as to accumulate fat or to establish a predisposition to lay on fat. They need food that will form bone and muscle to expand their frames and fit them to take and digest large quantities of food during their future lives. -Rural World.

Turnips Hurt Milk Flavor.

At the Iowa station it was found that turnips injure the flavor of both milk and butter. This injury is due to volatile acids, which can be driven off by heating the milk to 160 degrees for a short time. Beets increased the milk and butter product, and caused all the cows, even Jerseys, to lay on fat quite rapidly. When the roots were discontinued butter fat decreased and the cows ceased to gain weight, and it took more pounds of feed (calculated to dry matter) to produce a pound of butter. When turned on pasture there was immediate increase of milk, butter and live weight. Feeding bran during part of the grazing period produced sufficient gain to yield a small profit.

Trade in Bogus Butter.

The commissioner of internal revenue reports that in nine years 440,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine have been made and sold in this country. This bogus product has taken the place of butter to the value of about \$88,000,000. And it is safe to say that nine pounds in every ten have been consumed under the impression that it was butter. Some cattlemen denounce laws restricting the sale and use of oleomargarine and declare that the manufacture of the stuff adds quite a sum to the value of every animal sold. One who can believe that oleo has added \$88,000,000 to the value of cattle in nine years can believe anything, with or without evidence. -Dakota Field and Farm.

A Painful Humor

On the Ankle Spread to the Knee and Developed into Boils—No Trouble Since Taking Hood's. "I was troubled with a disagreeable itching on one of my ankles. In time it developed into boils of which I had five or six at a time. The humor spread from my ankle to my knee and was very painful. It baffled the skill of physicians. For weeks I could not move my weight on this foot. An abscess formed and was lanced and the humor broke out on my other ankle and threatened to repeat my former attention. Hood's Sarsaparilla attracted my attention and I began taking it. In six weeks I was better, and began to hope for a permanent cure. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla six months and was entirely cured. I have had no trouble with humor since that time." Mrs. M. B. Macintosh, Barrington, Illinois. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c. Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. SHERBURN 5053, Atlantic City, N. J. PISOIS CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION



The Chase County Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

The gold bug Democrats and the Republicans are fusing on county officers in Kentucky. It looks now as if this money question was going to be the issue for some time to come.

The Wahoo Democrat says: "Thousands who voted for McKinley and prosperity now feel like a German who has speculated in option. He lost several dollars and on being asked whether he was a 'bull' or a 'bear,' he answered: 'Nider I was a 'chackass!'"

The Seneca Courier-Democrat says the promised McKinley prosperity is here all right only you don't recognize it. There is so much resemblance between "Grover Cleveland hard times" and "McKinley prosperity" that it is difficult for any one not an applicant for an office under McKinley, to tell the difference.

Mr. Claude M. Johnson, the gold Democrat who, as a personally requested favor of ex-Secretary Carlisle, is being allowed to remain at the head of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, is getting some rough raking over from Democrats. He is accused of recommending the reinstatement of Republicans whose dismissal he had recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury for specific cause, under the late administration, and is said to take especial pleasure in a Republican reinstatement that pushes a regular Democrat out.

Congressman M. S. Peters is shaking hands with his constituents. He says Congress has nothing to do and won't have until Speaker Reed sees fit to appoint the committees, and as he is not likely to do so very soon he hunted up a Republican who consented to pair with him and got leave to absent himself until such time as he may be needed when he will be notified to return. He says the Senate has no intention of passing the Dingley tariff bill; that the bill was introduced simply to make some excuse for the delay of the return of general prosperity so freely promised during the campaign by the Republican cohorts.—Wyandott Herald.

In Ireland an informer is looked upon as a snake in the grass; blood poison in the body politic; a man to be shunned by mortals and hated by the devil himself; while among the goody-goody people of the western hemisphere, especially in some parts thereof, this same animal is classed among the oracles of good omen; the high mucky-mucks of perfection; the sheen simplex munditiis; the halo of the star light; the aurora borealis of the sun light; the cream of the moonlight; the azure or any other thing you may please to call it of the electric light or the light weights or any other lights. You see, it depends on where a man is, in what light his occupation is looked upon by his fellow men.

Horton Commercial.—A Horton man who smokes four cigars a day and chews 25 cents worth of tobacco a week says he is too poor to take a newspaper. He is a smart man, too. By getting hold of a foreign advertising sheet he spent one dollar writing to find out how to keep sober; the answer was to take the pledge. He also sent fifty 2-cent stamps to find out how to raise beets, and received a postal card reply: "Take hold of the tops and pull." It was this same person that sent fifty 1-cent stamps to a fellow in the east for twelve useful household articles, and received a paper of needles. He is a relative to the man who sent five dollars to find out how to write without a pen and ink, the answer was, "Try a lead pencil." He must be a twin brother to the man who sent two dollars to find out how to make money without work, and was told in one black line on a postal card, to "Fish for suckers like we do."

IT'S A COMFORTABLE LINE. #3 Journeys—long or short—comfortably made provided your tickets read over Santa Fe Route.

IRISH GIRLS SIGNALLED.

Some few days ago The Republic called attention to the fact that several thousand Irish girls were about to set sail from the emerald shores of Erin, their fair faces turned hopefully to the Western horizon, somewhere below which lay this land of the free.

Since that writing one ship load of 800 of these venturesome damsels has arrived in New York. The ocean-tanned colleens were a brave lot of argonauts; coin was scarce in their pockets, employment was not immediately awaiting them, but hope was in every Irish eye and buoyant pluck in every heart. The New York papers made much of the girls, they were welcomed to America with great acclaim—nevertheless, the fact remained that 800 Irish girls in a bunch, with many more still to come might cause something of a glut in those fields of domestic service which it was their purpose to invade.

Now, however, the prospect has widened before the vision of Hibernia's daughters. The men of America seem to have espoused their cause; those of Maryland gallantly leading the way. The Free Labor Bureau of New York City has just received the following letter from a Baltimore man: "Would you please send a few of those lonely Irish girl immigrants down this way? They are in demand here and hereabouts. They could easily obtain employment owing to their honesty and other good traits, and I think the South is the coming country for fresh beginners. Also, there are plenty of single men here, of whom I am one myself."

Is there any good reason to doubt that the closing sentence of this letter is but the beginning of a sure problem facing the immigrant Irish girl? Has the State of Maryland a greater proportion of single men than other States? Are bachelor Marylanders more partial to pretty Irish girls than are other bachelors? Nay, nay Maryland is fortunate only in being the first to open its arms to the fair exiles of Erin. A palpitant Union awaits opportunity to follow suit.

Irish girls, ahoy! Steer due west by south for a happy haven and a snug harbor.—St. Louis Republic.

HON. JERRY SIMPSON

A special correspondent at Washington writes up "Our Jerry" as follows:

"Who has not heard of the hero of Medicine Lodge; the great sockless and original Jerry Simpson? This hero of the agriculturist and the laborer was born in the State of New York, in 1842; and from the age of 14, for 23 years thereafter, learning his agricultural habits by ploughing the mighty man and vastly deep, for he was a sailor.

"Jerry Simpson is a character; intellectually bright as a diamond; with supreme confidence in himself; illimitable cheek, he has nerve to dare and to do. Just at this time he is engaged in a forensic mortal combat, with the 'Czar' of the House, one Thomas Reed. While the Speaker has the advantage in size, Jerry is more agile; he will nip at one leg, retreat with rapidity, and ere the mighty Speaker is aware, he screams with pain from a bite upon the other calf.

"Jerry originally was a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, but a 'change has come over the spirit of his dream; he sees combines and monopolies, reaching out their tendrils to enclose and crush the great people of this mighty nation, and he hastened to their relief. First, after leaving the Republican party, he was a disciple of the 'rag baby,' and by easy stages graduated into the Labor Party; then an Independent; and now Populist in the truest and broadest sense, with 'Democratic trimmings;' he calls himself a Demo Populist."

"Whatever may be said of Jerry, all must admit his extreme geniality; bright intelligence; and indefatigable spirit of 'git there' that pervades his entire nature. No one takes him seriously, sufficient to become his enemy, consequently all mankind are his friends. May Jerry live long and prosper; and may the great district from the noble State of Kansas continue to

send him to Congress, where if nothing else be accomplished by him, he will at least camp on the trail of the oppressors and destroyers of American liberty."

WHEN JOHN WESLEY WAS IN AMERICA.

Few people know that John Wesley was ever in America. Few know that it was he, and not Robert Raikes, who established the first Sunday-school in the world. It was John Wesley who preached the first Methodist sermon delivered in the United States. In The Ladies' Home Journal for June Rev. W. J. Scott will tell in the "Great Personal Events" series the story of "When John Wesley Preached in Georgia," which is said to be one of the most interesting narratives in this most successful series.

VICK'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.

The May number of Vick's Magazine Rochester, N. Y., is remarkably attractive, both in illustrations and reading matter. It is a publication for the people, giving the best ideas on gardening, from those who have proved all they have to offer, and therefore reliable. Looking through its pages we notice an illustrated article in relation to a valuable autumn shrub, the Plumed Hydrangea, and the most effective way of planting it; another, also illustrated, about the placing of flower beds on the grass-plot or lawn; illustrations of several new kinds of plants; an illustrated article on different species of the dogs-tooth violets, one of some of the handsomest wild plants, floral decorations for the bicycle with illustrations. Some special subjects are "Our Winter Birds," "The Polyantha Rose," "Mushrooms," "Miniature Chrysanthemum," illustrated, something new and interesting. Then there are buds and fruits and seed pods, both containing many interesting and valuable notes; "Reminders of May;" "The Family Cozy Corner," and two pages of "Letter Box," consisting of inquiries about plants and their cultivation with the answers to the giving plain, practical instructions. This enumeration gives a glimpse of the contents the matter of which has been carefully prepared for the assistance and instruction of those who cultivate gardens or plants or love to beautify their home surroundings.

State Senator Young remarks, with fine sarcasm, that farmers won't have to burn their straw any more after the Dingley bill goes into effect. It is to be "protected" by a duty of \$150 per ton, and Canadian Straw will no longer fill the market to the exclusion of straw raised by American labor! With protected straw the farmer will certainly be willing to pay more for clothing and sugar and almost everything he buys.

HAVE YOU VISITED TEXAS?

It is the biggest State in the Union. It has a productive soil and a delightful climate. There is some unoccupied land left. The region along the Gulf shore near Galveston and Houston is particularly attractive. A comfortable income is there assured those who intelligently cultivate small fruits or raise a garden truck. You may learn something new about the Texas Coast Country by addressing W. J. Black, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas, or C. A. Higgins, A. G. P. A., Chicago. Free descriptive literature furnished. Inquire of nearest agent regarding excursion rates.

SEE YOUR OWN LAND FIRST.

Only a few hours' journey by stage from Flagstaff, Arizona, on the Santa Fe Route, is the most marvelous scenic wonder of the American continent—a veritable "Pan of chaos"—the Grand Canon of the Colorado River—thirteen miles long, over a mile deep, and patrolled like a fortress. Profusely illustrated descriptive book, "The Grand Canon," mailed free. W. J. Black, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kas.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Saffordville, Kans., and receive all the information in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services. A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

BEFORE ITS TOO LATE.

Leave your business occasionally and try a new climate and new surroundings. No better medicine. The principal health and pleasure resorts of the Southwest are reached via the Santa Fe Route. Low rates, quick time, comfortable service. For specific information inquire of local agent, or address W. J. Black, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas.

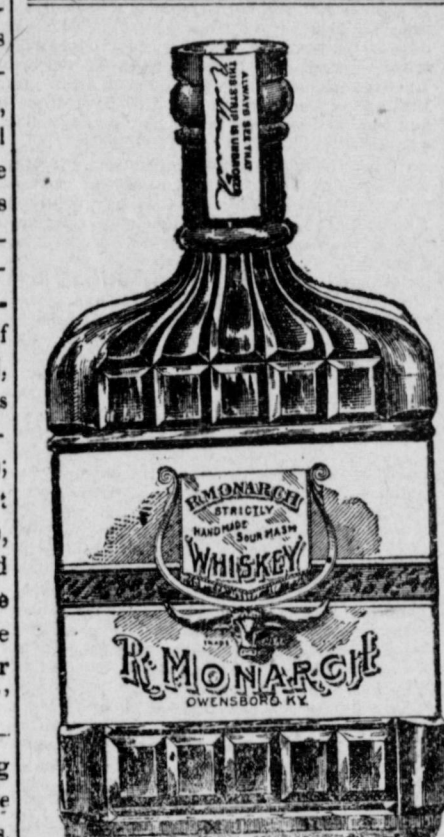
CHEAP TRAVELING THIS SPRING.

Ask Santa Fe agent for particulars regarding exceedingly low rates of fare on April 6th and 20th, and May 4th and 18th.

SPRING EXCURSIONS TO THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.

On April 6 and 20, May 4 and 18, 1897, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of home-seekers' cheap excursions to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Oklahoma and Texas. Ticket rate, one fare plus \$2 for round trip. With liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These excursions will enable you to take a spring outing and see a country which offers rich rewards for well directed toil. For free literature descriptive of lands in the Great Southwest, address W. J. Black, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas.

DELAND & CO'S CA SODA Best in the World. WRITE FOR OUR COOK BOOK FREE! DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. Y. sept. 7-1y



R. MONARCH THE CELEBRATED Sour Mash Distiller Is Now Bottling in Bond. We are now bottling whisky in accordance with the bill pending in Congress, granting Distillers permission to bottle in bond. We would be glad to receive orders for such goods, feeling same will meet with approval of the best Judges. One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11.00 " " " " 8 " " 13.00 " " " " 10 " " 15.00

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO. OWENSBORO, KY. Mail orders promptly attended to.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

for the coming year will be filled with good things for you to know. Its editorial columns will contain well written opinions on current events, politics and foreign. The latest reports of the doings of Congress and our own State Legislature will be handled by trained correspondents, and as the work of the newly elected representatives will be more than usually important, we have made the very best arrangements for securing complete reports. You must have a paper this year—why not have the best? The Times will give you the news—all of it, all the time, will visit you twice each week (Tuesdays and Fridays) and costs but \$1.00 a year. Address your order to THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES, KANSAS CITY, MO.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are being rapidly made. To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek. Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Monardock Block, Chicago.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM, 11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medical and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west. WE TREAT Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc. SURGICAL OPERATIONS As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispensable. In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistula, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention is given, the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address. IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication to DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Can't tell you all about the new styles, handsome designs, beautiful finish, endless variety, low prices, superior quality and fine workmanship of our goods in this limited space, but we want you to write for our 1906 illustrated Catalogue. This is the largest and best catalogue we ever published. Ask for Cat. No. 1. It contains about 200 pages, and cost us lots of money and time; but you can have one free. We have added a fine line of BEYER CARS at lowest prices.

HAWTHORNE TRULY SAYS: "These railroads are positively the greatest blessings that the ages have wrought out for us. They give us wings; they annihilate toil and duat of pilgrimage; they spiritualize travel! Transition being so facile, what can be any man's inducement to tarry in one spot? Why should he make himself a prisoner for life in brick, and stone, and old, worm eaten timber, when they may just as easily dwell wherever the beautiful may offer him a home?" The magnificent trains of the Santa Fe Route offer a facile transition to many beautiful spots in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Free descriptive literature. W. J. Black, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kansas.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every intention of patent is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JACK NEEDS A VACATION! All work makes Jack a dull boy. He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go to Colorado. An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago. Tourist tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU. We will send 100 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fishy Baited, Farra Boom de ay, I Whistle and Wait for Katie, After the Ball, Omrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 100 others. Bear in mind you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION, c/o 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. 02101.

CALIFORNIA: OUT AND BACK. Some interesting facts concerning the trip to California and back via Santa Fe Route may be had by applying to agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW THOS. H. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Will practice in all State and Federal Courts.

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

JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. Feb 2-11

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Federal courts

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency,

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

—AND LOANS MONEY.— COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches. OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas. Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or El Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter. The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tickets with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are looking for a home or for investment.

The Chase County Courant.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

Official Paper of City & County.

No fear shall be... how to the life, as ships fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative... D. F. Johnson... Treasurer... A. A. Cowley... Clerk... M. C. Newton... Sheriff... J. T. Butler... Probate Judge... J. B. Jeffrey... Register of Deeds... Wm. Norton... Commissioners... C. I. Maulie... W. A. Wood

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80.—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month... I. O. O. F., No. 58.—Meets every Saturday... Choppers Camp, No. 928, Modern Woodmen of America—Meets last Thursday night in each month... L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

We need rain. Jos. Langendorf moved to Strong City, yesterday. Mrs. J. M. Kerr was down to Emporia, last Friday. Miss Maud Palmer was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Last Saturday night, Col. Wilcox, of Emporia, drilled Co. I. Harry Burcham and family have moved to Douglas county, Mo. Phil. Santy, of Clements, came in, this morning, from Denver, Col. C. M. Gregory left, Monday night, on a business trip to Washington. Born, on Monday, May 17, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hilton, a son. Miss Rna Randall returned, Tuesday, from her visit at Kansas City. Mrs. J. K. Milburn returned, yesterday, from a visit to Kansas City. Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description. N. E. Sidener, of Woveuse, shipped a car load of cattle to Kansas City, last week. Ed. Bradley, of West Virginia, is here on a visit to his brother, Thorn Bradley. Dr. W. H. Carter and John Bell left, last Thursday, for Washington, on business. Born, on Friday night, May 14, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, of South Fork, a son. The Misses LaCoss, of Florence, visited their brother, William, and family, last week. M. C. Newton and E. F. Holmes attended the K. P. Grand Lodge meeting, at Wichita. Wm. J. O'Byrne, formerly of Strong City, was visiting in this city and Strong, last week. This administration is removing Democratic postmasters as fast as it can with its clerical force. The appointment of W. H. Holsinger as postmaster at this place was confirmed by the Senate, Monday. G. W. Heintz came in, Friday, from Colorado, and is now smiling on the customers at King & King's store. Dick Hays, of Bazaar, returned home, yesterday, from his visit to his sister, Mrs. C. H. Perrigo, at Chicago. I have for rent some of the best farms in Chase county. J. C. DAVIS, Jan 21st

D. W. Roberts and Wm. Hagans, of Strong City, got in, from the west, a few days ago, several hundred head of sheep, to pasture. As the present postmaster at this place will, in due course of time, have to vacate the premises and turn the office over to his successor, he would be pleased to have all box rent paid up, as he is responsible to the government for all arrears in this line and has paid the same, and is not a millionaire.

Last Saturday afternoon, while returning from a fishing party, the horse attached to the buggy in which Misses Bella Sanders and Mary Clements were riding, became frightened at something in front of him, and suddenly turned back over the road he had come, upsetting the buggy and throwing the two young ladies to the ground, Miss Sanders getting both knees in her left arm broken just below the elbow, while Miss Clements escaped without injury.

High School commencement on Tuesday evening, May 20, in Music Hall, at 8 o'clock. The class of '97 is small, but the commencement exercises promise to be even better than others.

Prof. F. Nelson, of Lynchburg, will address the class this year. Come and hear him.

The graduates this year are Misses Daisy Blades, Mary Clements and Charles Harkess. Married, at 8:30 o'clock, by Judge O. H. Drinkwater, in the parlors of the Eureka House, Mr. J. M. Roach, of Emporia, and Miss Lola Bonewell, daughter of Mine Host and Hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bonewell, in the presence of a few of the friends of the bride and groom. The happy couple left on the mid-night train for their home in Emporia, where a nicely furnished cottage awaited them. Mr. Roach has long been a popular clerk in H. A. Altman's shoe store in Emporia, while the bride was reared in this city, where she has many friends, including the COURANT, who extend their congratulations to her and her husband, wishing them a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.

CARTER-KING.

The Emporia Republican, of May 15, 1897, in its write up of the marriage of two of Chase county's best known and most popular young people, says: Miss Annetta Carter and Mr. Geo. G. King, of this city, were united in marriage, at noon to-day, at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. King, parents of the groom, on Merchants street, in Emporia, where a pretty parlor wedding took place.

Promptly at the appointed hour the bride and groom, escorted by Miss Leila Carter, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Ed. E. King, brother of the groom, took their places beneath a large horse shoe of smilax and roses, which hung suspended from the top of the large double doors leading from the sitting room to the parlor. The draperies were transformed into a bower of roses, carnations and smilax. The ceremony which united the two young people was performed by the Rev. Father James, of the Catholic Church, of Emporia, and was witnessed only by the two families.

Both of the young people are well known in this and Lyon counties, having made their homes at Emporia and Chase county for a number of years past. The bride is a daughter of Dr. W. H. Carter, of Cottonwood Falls, who is one of the most extensive land owners in this county, and who is the son of the late Judge D. K. Carter, of the District of Columbia. The groom is an industrious and enterprising young man who, for the past two years, has been engaged in business in this city. He is a partner in the dry goods firm of King & King, and also in the Chase County Stone Company, whose extensive quarries are just east of this city.

The newly wedded couple left on the six o'clock train, that evening, for a trip to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and from there to California. They will return, and be at home to their friends at Cottonwood Falls on and after June 15th. They have the congratulations of the COURANT, and our best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

SPECIAL RATES.

Annual Convention Kansas Christian Endeavor, Union Topeka, June 1-4. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 31 to June 4. Young Peoples society of Christian Endeavor, San Francisco, California, June 7-12. One-half the standard rate for nine months Pacific coast tourist tickets.

Meeting Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Minneapolis, Minn., July 6. Open rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale July 4. Return limit July 10. Kansas Musical Jubilee Hutchinson, Kan., May 17 to 21. One fare round trip, tickets on sale May 15-19. Return limit May 30.

Do you need dollars? They can easily be earned by raising strawberries where climate, soil and markets are right. Alvin, on the Santa Fe route, is in the heart of the Texas strawberry country, the best in the world. Ask A. T. & S. F. agents for copy of Texas pamphlet showing what others have done. Excursions in April and May. T. W. JENKINS, Agent.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, May 12 1897. Mrs. Peeter Beer, Mr. Evert Stout, Mr. C. A. Robinson. All the above remaining uncalled for May 25, 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

NEW FRIENDS CHURCH.

Dedication services will be held in the new church at Vernon, on Sunday, May 23, beginning promptly at 10:30 a. m., followed by afternoon and evening services. Bring your lunch baskets and spend the day with us and have a good social time. S. A. Delbert Wood, of Wichita, is expected to assist in the services. J. W. WILMORE, Pastor.

Memorial Day Program.

All soldiers and sailors of the late war are requested to meet at Grand Army hall, Monday, May 31, at 1 o'clock p. m., when they will be escorted to Music hall by Co. I, 2d regiment, K. N. G., where memorial services will be conducted according to the ritual.

The ladies of Chase county are respectfully solicited to contribute flowers, and all such contributions to be made at G. A. R. hall between 8 and 9 a. m.

Efforts will be made to make the exercises this year of unusual interest.

AT MUSIC HALL. Opening ceremony by the ritual. Music, by Holmes' Boys' band. Scriptural service by the ritual. Singing. Dialogue by several children. Address by Hon. J. W. Moore, of Marion. Singing "America," by a select chorus. Music by the band.

AT THE CEMETERY. Ritual service. Address by commander before decorating the graves. Address by chaplain after decorating the graves. Salute to the dead by Co. I. Benediction. J. C. THOMPSON, P. C.

County Normal Institute. The Chase County Normal Institute will be held in this city from June 7th to July 3rd at the High school building. Prof. H. Winsor of the McPherson schools will be the Conductor, and Misses Bertha A. Reed and Anna T. Malloy will be the Instructors.

The county superintendent has issued a neat circular with full instructions. The formation of special classes and lectures by prominent educators will be special features of the Institute. This year the recitations will be held in the forenoon beginning at 7:30 a. m., and the afternoon will be devoted to study.

While going home from town, this morning, the hitch strap on one of the horses of W. T. Foreman became loose and he got off the wagon to tie it up, when the horse kicked him on the breast and he fell, catching one of his fingers in a buckle, nearly pulling the finger off. He was seriously hurt.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicians affirm that the right climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases. The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperature and constant sunshine are found. These essentials exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico. Descriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete information relative to these regions as invalids need. For free copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Annual Convention of the Sunday School Association will be held at Newton, May 25, 26 and 27. Eminent Sunday School workers from Illinois, Indiana and Oklahoma, besides the leading workers of our own State, will appear on the program. An open rate of one fare for the round trip will be granted from all Kansas points. Tickets on sale May 24-27 inclusive, good to return as late as the 29th.

This county is entitled to as many delegates as it has schools. All delegates will please send their names, at once, to S. B. Wood, Cottonwood Falls, and obtain credentials.

WILL YOU STUDY THE LAND QUESTION?

If you will, and desire literature which will explain the cause and cure of "hard times," send your name and address to the undersigned and we will freely and cheerfully mail you tracts and speeches dealing with the subject. Also please send us the postoffice addresses of acquaintances to whom you wish literature sent. Address J. H. LARUE, Sec'y Kansas Single Tax League, Box 192, Kansas City, Kansas.

ROAD NOTICE.

State of Kansas, Chase county. Office of the County Clerk, April 21, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given, That on the 13th day of April, 1897, a petition signed by C. H. Klein and J. F. others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section 20, township 19, range 7, east, and running thence north to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section 20. Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Peter McCallum, W. O. Thurston, S. E. Campbell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the place of beginning of the road to be located in Diamond Creek Tp., on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1897, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing, and make report thereof at the day directed. By order of the board of county commissioners. M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

Notice to Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, constituted as a Board of Equalization, will meet in the office of the County Clerk of said county, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said county for 1897, at which meeting or adjourned meetings thereof, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assessments made and returned by the assessors or assessor and have all errors in returns corrected. M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the origin of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented: Clayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan 28, 1895. Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from neuralgia and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't; I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Tobacco Chloride of Gold," etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has cured me of my tobacco habit of all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all my ailments. Yours, respectfully, P. H. MARSHALL, Pastor of P. Church, Clayton, Ark. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

First published in the Chase County COURANT, May 20, 1897.

Ordinance No. 232.

An ordinance relating to minors under sixteen years of age, and prohibiting them from being on the streets, alleys and other public places in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, after certain hours herein mentioned, and providing penalty for violation thereof.

SECTION 1. It is hereby made unlawful for any child or minor under sixteen years of age, to loiter, ramble or play upon or frequent the streets or other public places in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, after the hour of 9 o'clock, p. m., between the 1st day of March and the last day of August, and after 8 o'clock, p. m., between the 1st day of August and the 1st day of March of each year, unless such minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian or other person having the legal custody of such minor, or is in the performance of an errand of duty directed by such parent or guardian or leg. l. custodian, or whose employment makes it necessary to be upon said streets or other public places during the night or after the said specified hours.

SECTION 2. It is hereby made unlawful for any parent, guardian or person having the legal custody of any such minor, to allow or permit such minor to loiter, ramble or play upon or frequent the streets or public places of the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, after the time prohibited in section 1, of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. It is hereby made the duty of the Marshal or his deputy of the city of Cottonwood Falls to ring the fire bell at the hour of 8:45 each evening, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of August, and giving nine successive strokes on the bell, and 7:45 o'clock each evening between the 1st day of August and the 1st day of March, by giving eight successive strokes on said bell, as a notification to all minors under the age of sixteen years, then on the streets or other public places in the city of Cottonwood Falls, unaccompanied by parent, guardian or other person having the legal care or custody of such minor, to immediately repair to their homes.

SECTION 4. Any minor under the age hereinbefore mentioned, and any parent, guardian or person having the legal care or custody of a minor, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding \$25.00.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

M. K. HARMAN MAYOR. Passed the Council May 3, 1897. J. B. SANDERS, City Clerk.

Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, ss. Chase county, ss. In the District Court in and for Chase county, Kansas. C. D. Yeager, Plaintiff, vs. Andrew Leon, Annie M. Taylor, Sarah V. Walden, Henry Walden, Mary Walden, Katie Leon, Emma Walden, Maud Leon, Amanda Leon, Defendants.

The above named defendants will take notice that they have been sued by the above plaintiff in the District court of Chase county, Kansas; that the title of said cause is C. D. Yeager vs. Andrew Leon, Annie M. Taylor, Sarah V. Walden, Henry Walden, Mary Walden, Katie Leon, Emma Walden, Maud Leon and Amanda Leon are defendants. That the petition of the above named plaintiff is now on file in the District court of Chase county, Kansas, and that you, and each of you, in the above cause of action, are placed or deemed to be said petition on or before the 4th day of June, 1897, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment and decree entered thereon as if the facts therein stated were true and correct, and each of you, the above named defendant from any right, title or interest whatsoever in the said lands adjoining and bordering the same to be long to the plaintiff.

Attest: GRISHAM & BUTLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. J. E. PERRY, Clk. District Court.

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and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by W. B. HILTON & CO COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Wanted—An Idea

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ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED. The next time you travel give the Santa Fe Route a trial. Pull-man Palace sleepers and free reclining chair cars on all through trains.

### THE GREAT MUSICAL CRITIC.

Once on a time, the Nightingale, whose singing had with her praises set the forest ringing, consented at a concert to appear. Of course her friends all flocked to hear, and with them many a critic, wide-awake to pick a flaw, or carp at a mistake. She sang as only nightingales can sing. And when it ended there was a general cry of: "Brava! Splendid!"

"She, poor thing, dashed and fluttering, to her nest retreated, quite terrified to be so warmly greeted. The turkeys gobbled their delight: the geese, who had been known to hiss at many a trial, gave this one no denial; it seemed as if the applause would never cease.

"But 'mong the critics on the ground, the Ass was present, pompous and profound. Who said: 'My friends, I will not dispute the honor. That you would do our little prima donna, though her upper notes are very shrill, and she defies all method in her trill, she has some talent, and, upon the whole, with study may soon cleaverly attain. Then, her friends tell me she's a virtuous soul!'

"But, but—" "But," growled the Lion, "by my mane, I never knew an Ass who did not strain to qualify a good thing with a but!" "Nay," said the Goose, approaching with a strut, "Don't interrupt him, sire; let him proceed. The Ass is honest, that we all concede." "I was about," said Long Ear, "to remark that there is something lacking in her something magnetic. To awaken chords and feelings sympathetic, and kindle in the breast a spark like-like, for instance, a good, juicy thistle."

### TWO WEDDINGS.

When Dood Harris heard the cheery, musical laugh of his wife in the parlor as he sat in the library, he laid aside his book, tossed his cigar from the window and went to the scene of merriment. Though they had two little tots that precluded the possibility of gloominess in the household, the father was as much a lover as in the days of courtship and would have been irresistibly attracted by that laugh even though his business in hand had been much more serious.

"What is it now, little one?" he asked, with a sympathetic smile, as he entered. The diminutive little did not at all fit the glowing and happy young matron to whom it was applied, for she was tall, graceful and possessed of that rare beauty which is found in expression rather than in analysis of features. Her feelings flashed upon her face with a distinctness that was not to be mistaken by those who knew her well. I was just going to tell Miss Archey about the time your father interviewed me, Dood, and you know that a laugh is always my prelude to a story. In itself and in the sequel it will never cease to be funny to me."

"Go ahead, I'm going to stretch myself in this easy chair and hear it all over again."

"There is only one of the characters to be introduced to you, Kate," she began, addressing the visitor, and you will soon know him. Up to about the time Dood and I were married his father was a perfect ogre. That's what he was, Dood, a perfect ogre. We two foolish young people became engaged without consulting his august majesty. He lived in a splendid mansion just outside the town, set well back from the road in a grove of oaks and maples. His location was typical of his exclusiveness. Dood was back from college, and had been admitted to the bar before he asked me to become his wife. He is gifted with eloquence, you know, and I have no doubt would have made a convincing argument in my behalf, but after he had stated that I was a music teacher without means the father would hear no more. He threw the case right out of court. Dood must choose between me and his prospective inheritance. Of course, the dear fellow never hesitated.

"But Dood is an only son, and such a son as it is hard for even the sternest father to cast out. So he came to the little cottage where I lived with my aunt to frighten me out of the field."

"Misguided man," laughed Miss Archey.

"I would have warned him had I known," chuckled the husband.

"Father Harris is a large, imposing, grim-looking man with piercing eyes and a masterful way. He came without a doubt as to the inerrancy of his judgment and without any apparent conception of the fact that there were others even more vitally interested than himself. When seated he went straight to the subject. We had been talking for ten minutes when auntie came in, and I could see that she had not come to wipe the olive branch. Her fighting qualities never showed at such advantage as when exerted for my defense.

"I have just been talking to your niece," he said, after a formal bow, and do not find her as tractable as I had hoped. I have told her that to marry

my son would be to ruin his chances in life. For her to persist in the folly they have arranged will be to deprive him of a quarter of a million of property and a brilliant career."

"Pardon me," said auntie, with a narrow escape from a snort. "It will be your fault and yours only if these losses be visited upon your son. It is you who threaten to cast him out penniless. No one else has thought of being cruelly unjust toward him."

"You are mistaken, madam. I have told this young lady that the matter rests entirely in her hands. She has the deciding power."

"You are accusing yourself of moral cowardice, sir. You profess to love your son, yet you stand ready to cast him out as a pauper provided you can blind your conscience by accusing some one else of the enormity. Laura's love is such that it will cling to him after you have stripped him of what appears to have supreme value in your eyes. You propose to disown your own flesh and blood. When you have done your worst, she will share the fate you so unnaturally inflict."

"You employ strong language, madam. But it is not for you to say how much my heart enters into this affair. There are social considerations that you cannot appreciate. To ignore them by permitting this marriage to take place would be to place a millstone about my son's neck. But I see a possible way out of the difficulty, and I have presented it to your niece. If she will go at my expense to any of our more select seminaries, where she can acquire the education and the accomplishments such as should be had by the wife of Dood Harris, the objections I urge will be withdrawn. But she flatly refuses."

"Now auntie was grand in her anger. Of course, she resented, as well as refused, sir. Such an offer was an insult to a Wilcomb. Social considerations, indeed! Then she opened with grape and canister. 'Do you speak French, German and Italian in addition to your native tongue, Mr. Harris? Are operative managers besieging you to sing on the stage? Were you ever abroad three years at a time improving your mind and mingling in society at the European capitals? Can you tell me the name of your great-grandfather? How many of your direct antecedents fought in the revolution? What is your family coat-of-arms? What dignitaries of state are attracted here because of your provincial greatness? What one of your proud race in either branch ever sacrificed a million to help a loyal friend?'

"I tried to stem the rushing current. 'Why go into family matters, auntie?' 'Don't interrupt, Laura. This man invited it. For him to raise the question of family, when I took such credit to myself for waiving it in his behalf! I hope, sir, that you will inform yourself before you undertake a matter so delicate, and if you do withhold that boy's patrimony we will not be without compensation.'

"How so, madame?" asked Father Harris, who was more nearly vanquished than he had ever been before.

"It will not be necessary for us to meet his father again."

"Oh, auntie!" I exclaimed, "that is not like you."

"I think that madame is very consistent in her language." Then, turning to me, he calmly admitted that he might have underestimated me and asked me if I would sing for him.

"She could scarcely be expected to sing for a quarter of a million dollars under existing circumstances," declared auntie, sarcastically. I had no idea that a man of his temperament could be so passionately fond of music, but I felt that he had gone through a very bad half hour, thought of Dood and sang an old Scottish love song—sang as I never sang before, for it was the cry of my heart to its lover. I could scarcely believe it, but Father Harris has since admitted that there were tears in those cold gray eyes of his, and he had me sing until a ring at the door-bell announced some one else to be entertained. Then he put his arm around me, looked down into my face with a smile that had lost everything but tenderness and told me how proud he would be to have me for a daughter. "I was foolishly mistaken," he said, "but my son should be a sufficient peace-offering." Then he added, disconnectedly: "Your aunt is certainly a remarkable woman."

"It was only a little later, you know, that I unexpectedly came into a fortune which we had given up as lost, but in the meantime it had been arranged that auntie was to become my mother-in-law. How those two hot-heads reconciled their tempers and learned to love in so brief a courtship is beyond me. But auntie frequently hopes that I have as good a husband as hers."—Detroit Free Press.

**A Puzzler.**

In many parts of South Africa railways are comparatively a new departure, and in consequence a large proportion of the farmers are wholly ignorant of the way engines work. One stalwart colonist who thought himself cleverer than his companions was standing on the platform at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, during shunting operations. He had been explaining the principles of steam motive power to an amused crowd, when suddenly the engine began to move backward, pushing a string of trucks. His jaw dropped and he gasped out: "I can understand how the engine pulls the trucks, but I'm blessed if I know how the trucks pull the engine back again." Then the crowd yelled.—Answers.

**In a Sad Plight.**

"One time," said the traveling boarder, "I got snowed in on the Rocky mountains, and the only thing seven of us had for two days to sustain life was a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet."

"You were, indeed," said the Cheerful Idiot, "reduced to extremities."—Indianapolis Journal.

### THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

As a Parliamentary Body It Is Sui Generis.

Excitement Never Is Allowed to Run High—Rights of the President—Some of the Prominent Party Leaders.

[Special Berlin Letter.]

The reichstag is a parliamentary body which is strictly sui generis. To compare it, therefore, with congress, with the English parliament, or with the French chamber of deputies, would be a hopeless task. Besides, the reichstag of to-day is not what the reichstag of the Bismarck regime was. There is a good deal less of friction with old, affable Prince Hohenlohe as chancellor than there was then; but, on the



PRINCE HOHENLOHE, (Chancellor of the German Empire.)

other hand, there is, too, much less excitement and interest in its sessions. During this present session, for instance, there were barely four or five days which might be styled exciting. Even then, however, there is not nearly the amount of lively discussion, of noise, of abuse or of bitterness shown on the surface which, on similar occasions, may be noticed in the parliaments of other countries. It is considered bad taste to use direct, aggressive language, and even such violent opposition speakers as Eugene Richter, Bebel, Liebknecht, Lengmann, etc., usually conform to this custom and clothe their scathing criticism in words that often sound curiously moderate to outsiders. And that brings me to remark that the reichstag style of oratory is not the kind that flourishes elsewhere. It is, so to speak, impersonal, tame, objective—"sachlich." As is the technical term here. By that it is, of course, robbed of part of its direct effect, and it often reads much better in print, where the suggestive points may be pondered over at leisure, than it sounds when listened to. Generally speaking, too, the Germans are not orators. In that respect nature has endowed the Latin race much more generously, and the Anglo-Saxon or Celtic races as well. Thus, the intensely sharp and sarcastic debates of other representative bodies are seldom if ever found in the reichstag, although it may be said that party spirit runs there as high and deep, and real feeling is often more intense among its leaders. But the German is a reasoner, with a logical, argumentative mind, and that is why they appreciate a speech that is "sachlich" so much.

Their parliamentary rules are, in the main, like the American, but not so detailed nor capable of so much flexibility. That is why, on the one hand, the president of the reichstag may limit the rights of a speaker much more closely than he could in America, and, on the other hand, would be practically powerless in the hands of an adroit manipulator of the rules. But thus far, an obstructive policy, such as the home rule men under Parnell used for a time to bring England to her knees, has never been adopted systematically by any of the reichstag factions, although temporary successes might frequently have been achieved that way. Not even the scientists or the Alsatian protesters ever did that. And, with the inborn sense of fairness which characterizes the Teutonic race, it must be admitted that the dominating parties in the

logic, and in the matter of arguing with an opponent he is even better than Bismarck, whose sledge-hammer eloquence always aimed at immediately silencing and obliterating an adversary, instead of refuting or answering him. On the conservative side Count Mirbach and Baron Manteuffel are the readiest and most powerful speakers, while Baron Stunner, the emperor's friend, is too impulsive and hot-headed in his talk, and thus lays himself open to attack all the while. Count Herbert Bismarck, the old chancellor's eldest, has not inherited the masterful eloquence of his father, and his remarks are usually brief, though to the point. An orator who in his own insidious way is imitable, and who is a bad man to tackle for anybody, since he is the acknowledged leader of the numerically most formidable faction, the center with its 170 votes, is Dr. Lieber, a handsome, smooth, courteous man of somewhat Jesuitical appearance. Of the socialists—who only number 48 now in the reichstag, although their voting strength at the polls is the largest of any party—Bebel, Auer, Liebknecht, Vollmar, are the ablest speakers. When Vollmar rises in his might and one looks at his classic profile and aristocratic bearing—he is, by right, Baron von Vollmar, and is a man of wealth and a former officer in the Bavarian army who earned his lame leg and his iron cross at Orleans in 1870—ones wonders how such a man came among the restless, bitter horde of socialists. In speaking, too, he always remains the gentleman of blue blood, and that makes his bitter satire all the more galling to emperor and government.



BARON VON BIEBERSTEIN, (German Secretary of Foreign Affairs.)

But a better speaker yet is Bebel, who fairly thrills his audience when he is at his best. His sentences then pour out with volcano-like vehemence and burning fire. His face is that of the refined, meditative proletarian who owes his whole education to himself. Old Liebknecht, now past 70, is the veteran of the socialists, and now somewhat portly and occasionally dull, though not many years ago he was the best speaker on the socialist side.

Other good speakers and men of political influence are Prince Arenberg, of the center, Liebermann von Sonnenberg, the leader of the anti-Semites, Baron von Hohenberg, the Guelph leader, and above all, Leymann, Richter and Rickert. Eugene Richter was, during the Bismarck regime, far-famed because of his dogmatic opposition to the iron chancellor, but to-day, under the milder sway of Hohenlohe, he has lost a good deal of his vim and virus.

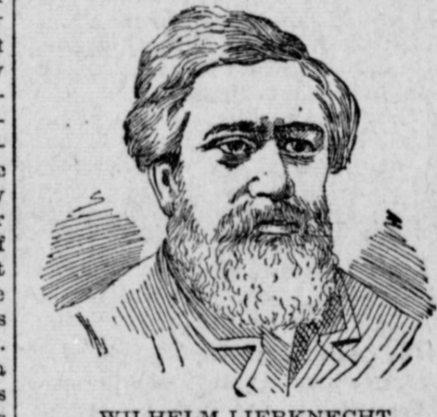
**WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.**

The new mint at Philadelphia will cost \$1,652,000.

the walls and all the rest of the wood-work is of the same material. The space allotted, however, to each delegate is much smaller than in congress.

The speaker—or, as he is here called, the president—of the reichstag occupies an immense throne-like seat, and has a gigantic desk in front of him. He uses no gavel, but the bell, one about the size of a cowbell, and can make noise enough with it, I warrant, to drown the shouts of even the most obstreperous orator. The present presiding officer, Baron Buol von Berenberg, however, is as mild-mannered a man as ever cut off a speaker, and he dislikes interfering. In this he is vastly aided by a natural defect, for he is hard of hearing, and so it not infrequently happens that a cunning orator gets in sidewise, by talking in a rather low voice, remarks which would not otherwise be tolerated by the president, such as criticisms on the emperor, etc. Below the president are the secretaries; they keep track of the list of speakers, and the official stenographers occupy another immense row of desks just below them. In a line with the president's desk are the seats of the government representatives and of the bundesrath, or federal council, a body resembling somewhat our senate, and being coordinate with the reichstag itself, its members being the emissaries of each state government. When the chancellor speaks he does so always from his seat, about three feet below and in a line with the president's. As the acoustics of the session hall, however, are anything but perfect—the wood panels deadening and swallowing up the sound—a speech of importance is always the sign for all the interested members to rise from their seats and form a sort of semicircle below around the speaker. The rule is that each speaker is to ascend the speaker's tribune, or stand, and thence deliver his words. But this rule is, unfortunately, a dead letter and is never enforced, so that all those who wish speak from their seats. As in the reporters' gallery such speeches can be heard only when coming from the further side of the house—and even then but imperfectly—but not at all when arising from that part of the hall immediately below the gallery, the reports published by the newspapers and correspondence syndicates generally vary greatly, and often the meaning of a whole speech is misunderstood up there.

The most brilliant and at the same time convincing speaker the imperial government now possesses, so far as appearance in the reichstag is concerned, is Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the foreign secretary. Some of the speeches he made last winter were fine specimens of clear-cut, incisive



WILHELM LIEBKNECHT, (Head of the German Socialist Party.)

logic, and in the matter of arguing with an opponent he is even better than Bismarck, whose sledge-hammer eloquence always aimed at immediately silencing and obliterating an adversary, instead of refuting or answering him. On the conservative side Count Mirbach and Baron Manteuffel are the readiest and most powerful speakers, while Baron Stunner, the emperor's friend, is too impulsive and hot-headed in his talk, and thus lays himself open to attack all the while. Count Herbert Bismarck, the old chancellor's eldest, has not inherited the masterful eloquence of his father, and his remarks are usually brief, though to the point. An orator who in his own insidious way is imitable, and who is a bad man to tackle for anybody, since he is the acknowledged leader of the numerically most formidable faction, the center with its 170 votes, is Dr. Lieber, a handsome, smooth, courteous man of somewhat Jesuitical appearance. Of the socialists—who only number 48 now in the reichstag, although their voting strength at the polls is the largest of any party—Bebel, Auer, Liebknecht, Vollmar, are the ablest speakers. When Vollmar rises in his might and one looks at his classic profile and aristocratic bearing—he is, by right, Baron von Vollmar, and is a man of wealth and a former officer in the Bavarian army who earned his lame leg and his iron cross at Orleans in 1870—ones wonders how such a man came among the restless, bitter horde of socialists. In speaking, too, he always remains the gentleman of blue blood, and that makes his bitter satire all the more galling to emperor and government.

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The new mint at Philadelphia will cost \$1,652,000.

### FARM AND GARDEN.

#### A WIFE'S ARGUMENT.

Some of the Reasons for Favoring the Good Roads Movement.

"One of the telling good roads arguments, if not the most telling one I ever heard," said a Chicago merchant who spends a portion of his summer at a western resort, "was in the home of a young farmer, and the farmer's wife presented it."

"I had spent the forenoon fishing in a lake near their home. They invited me to dine with them. I accepted. It was soon after one of those heavy summer rains, and the roads were very deep with mud. The wife remarked that they ought to go to a funeral four miles away. 'They won't expect us to drive four miles through this mud,' said the husband. 'They came to us when the roads were bad and we were weeping over our first born.'

"They went to the funeral. They urged me to make another visit. I did so. The good roads discussion followed. I asked the gentleman what he thought of the proposition to establish good



MOTHER AND FATHER WERE SOB-BING.

roads throughout the farming communities. He said, 'I think better of it than I did a year ago, but won't it cost too much?' His wife, a bright, well-informed woman, said: 'That is the argument you have been using for five years. I cannot use that argument. Human life is more precious than gold. Bad roads cost a life in our family.'

"That excited my curiosity, and I asked for the story. Here it is:

"Last year I was moving back of the house. Our four-year-old child came out to see me. I did not hear him. My scythe swung far to the left and struck something. A plaintive 'Oh, papa,' drove the steel to my heart. I saw him as he fell. He had received a frightful wound, severing arteries. I immediately hitched up a team and started for the city. The roads were worse than they are now. It was a slow journey, painfully slow. It was an equally slow journey back. When we reached him the little one was beyond earthly help."

"The mother and father were sobbing when the story was finished. When he could speak, the young farmer continued: 'It must seem strange to you to have this story appear in our talk on good roads, but my wife, whenever she sees anything about good roads in the papers and magazines, always says that if we had had good roads between here and the city little Ben would be with us. It is a telling argument. I could have gotten the doctor in a quarter of the time if we had had good roads, and he could have saved the boy's life.'

"The wife spoke of the funeral. They had many friends, yet only a few attended, because of the almost impassable roads. 'It would have been such a comfort to see our neighbors present. Ever since then I have been an advocate of good roads. Not alone, of course, because of our loss, but because that set me to thinking, and I have written the county papers many letters on the subject. Farmers are not as neighborly as they should be, and much of this lack is owing to bad roads during a good share of the year. The one thing needful to make this part of our state a veritable paradise is good roads. I have often told my husband that it is next to a crime that they are not made. He has ceased to say that the great cry for good roads is chiefly made by wheelmen. He and nearly everyone else in this community has become convinced that the farmer can no longer regard the bicycle as a stranger and an enemy, as nearly all of the farmers sons and daughters for miles around are riding wheels. It will be wheels with all of the farmers' sons and daughters before long, and why not?"

"It is true that this was not a learned discussion; there was not the closest logic, but it was full of common sense. I told the lady that she ought to go to a farmers' institute and preach a good roads sermon. It is such talks that set the people to thinking; such talks that set farmers to thinking that they cannot always afford to get along without good roads."

J. A. WATROUS.

#### Taking Care of Fruit Trees.

The peach is propagated by budding on seedling peach trees. Generally the seed is planted in the spring and the plant budded in August. In pruning the peach, from one-third to one-half of the new wood should be cut off each year. This should be done in the spring before growth starts. By this treatment the fruit buds are thinned out and the tree takes on a compact form and does not easily break down. Cherry and plum trees may have light pruning done early in the spring. They do not need much pruning, but a little looking over each year to take out interlocking branches and shorten branches that grow too strongly.—Farm and Home.

#### Cut the young trees back when planting them in the ground, and also trim back the roots to correspond.

### GROWING OF BERRIES.

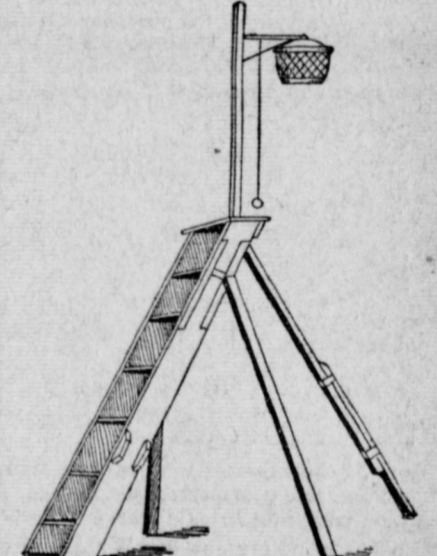
#### Eternal Vigilance and Work is the Price of Success.

The growing of a berry calls into action some of the most wonderful laws of nature. In the growth of plants we find these laws in perfection. We also find in various forms a complete supply of every element required for the full development of both plant and fruit. Nature gives all these products without stint. She simply asks in return, that we assist her in some of the smaller details of the work. She asks that the soil be made rich and well prepared; that the plants be of good quality and carefully set out; that frequent hoeing and cultivation be given; that plants be protected from winter frosts and summer drought; that no insect pest or fungus disease find an abiding place with them; that you treat them as a friend and love them as a brother. Both pleasure and profit come in greatest measure from closest attention to all these details. Nature furnishes almost every good with a prodigal hand, but she is a niggard to him who will not work in her ways. You cannot cheat her in farm or garden. You cannot get something for nothing. These are days of progress. Every line of business must advance with the times, or drop to the rear. The farmer has been the laggard. The safest, the surest, the most ancient and the most honorable business on earth should be in the most progressive ranks. An army of best newspapers are stationed all along the agricultural highway, to guard us from error and direct us to success. We cannot afford to be without them. Read them! Study them! Experiment in a moderate way, give extra preparation and cultivation to certain tracts, and mark results, as compared with ordinary tillage. Observe results of similar experiments on your neighbors' farms. Compare notes with them and reason together. Extend lake experiments to the seeds you sow, the stock you grow, and trees, plants and shrubs you set. Such experiments are almost sure to lead to more careful selection of seed, stock and plants, and to a more thorough cultivation of the soil and better results every way from farm, fruit and garden.—M. A. Thayer, in Prairie Farmer.

#### CONVENIENT LADDER.

##### A Simple Contrivance Which Makes Fruit Picking Easy.

A little forethought during the leisure hours of the winter season will provide many a useful implement for the farmer and gardener. During fruit season it is almost impossible to have a superabundance of ladders for gathering fruit. The ladder portrayed herewith rests on five bearings, three of these adjustable as to length and position, and easily adapted to all inequalities of surface, perfectly secure and portable. A six-foot ladder weighs about 40 pounds. The crane, or basket and hook holder, rotates, or may be shifted to either side of the operator; will support



#### FRUIT PICKING CONVENIENCE.

30 pounds of fruit in a basket with ease, and the legs all fold in when required. The object is to provide a safe stand, and at the same time increase the facilities of the operator in picking fruit, pruning trees, etc., giving him the full use of both hands and placing the basket within easy reach of the same, thereby saving time in transporting the fruit from the tree to the basket. The fruit can also be handled with less damage from bruising, and it will therefore bring more money.—Farm and Home.

#### PLENTY OF PURE AIR.

##### Cows Need It More Than Any Other Kind of Farm Stock.

An authority on dairying and certain dairy breeds says that no successful dairying is permanently possible unless the stock is kept in sound health. It is true that we read of a great many diseased cows being killed which were at the time of their death doing good work in the dairy, but such conditions are necessarily temporary. Even waiving all questions of contagion, such an animal is bound, sooner or later, either to recover or go down. The first requisite for the dairyman is that he should start with sound stock, the next that he should keep it sound. To do this, essential conditions are necessary. Among these conditions there is nothing of more importance than that the cows should have pure air. To secure this the stable should be of size proportionate to the number of the cows and then the means of ventilation, including both outlets and inlets, should be ample. In many dairy sections one may go miles without finding a stable large enough to afford healthy quarters for the cattle it is designed to contain. Numbers of stables can be found amongst good dairymen, too, which do not contain over 300 cubic feet of air space per cow. Every stable should contain at least double this amount of air space per cow and three times the amount would be still better. Most of our stables are too low. Ten feet in height is none too much. With this height and with a stable 30 feet wide, allowing four feet in width for each cow, we have about 700 cubic air space to each cow which will do fairly well.—Dakota Field and Farm.

THE CITY OF KEY WEST.

The Only One in the South That Was Never Under the Confederate Flag. A man who recently has returned from Key West, Fla., says the first impression a stranger gets of that place at the present time is that the city has gone on a perpetual holiday spree.

This far southern city, lying almost within the tropics, is the only town of importance below Mason and Dixon's line that was never under the stars and bars of the confederacy. The population is about evenly divided between white Cubans, colored Cubans and white Bahamians.

There are few stores, as we understand such things, and no markets. Sign boards in Spanish will tell you where the barber shop is located, or where to buy coral ornaments.

Instead of a market there is a daily auction near the government dock, where everything in the way of provisions, furniture and fruit is knocked down to the highest bidder.

There must be at least 5,000 refugees in Key West, non-combatant and exiles from their homes, who dare not return under the present Spanish rule.

Novelty in Type Material. A new idea in type material is the combination of glass with celluloid or hard rubber. The body of the type is made of rubber or celluloid upon which glass-topped letters are firmly cemented.

Antiquity Not Wanted. First Minstrel—Perhaps if we'd give the public old-fashioned minstrelsy, with the old songs, old dances, and so on, we'd have better houses.

Wanda Noe—Isn't Mr. Nosemore rather blazy? Sallie DeWitte—Oh, dear, no; he's nearly 30 years old. —Philadelphia Press

Ambiguity. "Did you take my message to the Gildingby?" asked the young man with the obtrusive voice.

A SPINSTER'S STRATEGY.



Ethel—You say Algy has been heartlessly deceived by a young woman. Did she lead him on to think that she loved him?

Final Migration. Some birds of a feather were flocking together. When a man with a gun knocked them flat.

Fixing a Price. "What's that job worth?" they asked the contractor.

Behind Her Back. He—Ah, Miss Roscoe's face is surely her fortune.

Something He Had Noticed. Twynn—Did you ever notice that as a rule people who have been prevented from committing suicide never try it again?

Rare Self-Possession. "That woman over there looks as if she were painted."

Saving One for Her. "My task in life," said the pastor, complacently, "consists in saving young men."

In the Heat of the Conflict. He—Do you think your judgment is as good as mine?

No Flies on Him. X—You, a member of the Humane society, dock your horses' tails! Is it possible?

A Tip. He—Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?

That Was How. "How," asked the jackdaw, "did you ever gain a reputation for wisdom?"

Outgrown. Wanda Noe—Isn't Mr. Nosemore rather blazy?

All He Ever Made. He—You say a man never made anything by growling?

Defending His Monopoly. "Tredde is jealous of his prerogatives, ain't he?"

As Reported by the Papers. "Is that a good hen, Uncle Josh?"

An Honest Boy. "Who lost a dime?" yelled a newsboy.

Corrected. "Ah, capitalist!" the D. D. said.

Childish. It was a peculiar speech made by the life-long friend of the bridegroom at a wedding breakfast recently.

Example vs. Precept. "Harry dear, I wish you wouldn't clew gum so much."

Behind Her Back. He—Ah, Miss Roscoe's face is surely her fortune.

Fiekle Man. "George, before we were married you were pleased if I sat in your lap."

She Got the Engagement. Miss Sere—Well, if you must have the plain truth, you're too young and pretty to be my maid.

EXTREME CAUTION. Illustration of a man carrying a large bundle on his back, looking back over his shoulder.

Dusty Dan—Keep close behind me, Willie, so der bull can't see yer nose, or we're lost!

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native and shipping 3 85 @ 5 10.

NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native steers 4 25 @ 5 10.

Inclined to Be Extravagant. "I'm afraid," said the old gentleman, shaking his head sadly, "that you have permitted Mabel to acquire extravagant tastes."

Just Like the Earth. Visitor—And so you are studying astronomy at school.

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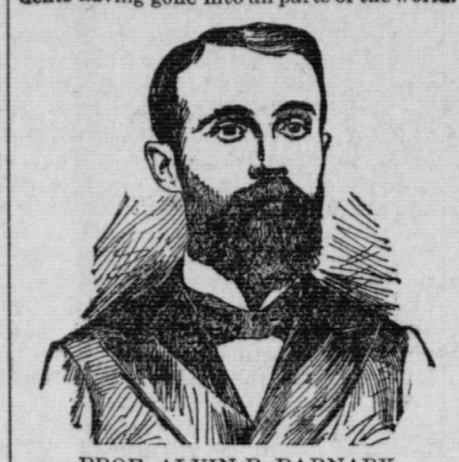
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NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native steers 4 25 @ 5 10.

A SCIENTIST SAVED.

President Barnaby, of Hartsville College, Survives a Serious Illness Through the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind. The Hartsville College, situated at Hartsville, Indiana, was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church.



PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY. A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the President, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby.

My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to take a change of climate.

To allay all doubt Prof. Barnaby cheerfully made an affidavit before Notary Public LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price.

Dog Gates. In the days of Queen Elizabeth, dog gates were placed at the foot of staircases to prevent the canines of the family from wandering to the apartments above.

Tender-Hearted King. Louis Philippe's manuscript notes on 2,277 sentences of death delivered by the courts during his reign, and sent to him for his signature, have been presented to the French academy.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native and shipping 3 85 @ 5 10.

NEW YORK. CATTLE—Native steers 4 25 @ 5 10.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

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

Minnie—"I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice young lady—and she's worth her weight in gold."

A Sure Deliverance. Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions.

"Star Tobacco." As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

A man who has a job the year round and is earning a living ought to be happy.—Washington Democrat.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

The great objection we have to the man who blows his own trumpet is in the tune he selects.—N. Y. Weekly.

A man humps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

It is queer that a hard coal burner always goes out in the coldest night of the winter.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. E. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

When a baby smiles in its sleep, its mother says it is talking with the angels, but it is really the colic.—Acheson Globe.

A ship—a sprain—lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

What a dry time some of us would have if we got nothing but our deserts.—N. Y. Weekly.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Fogg says he is immoderately fond of red hair, because it looks so much better after it has turned gray.—Boston Transcript.

Pains and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals, and to have a deference for others governs our manners.—N. Y. Weekly.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Lots of women wish there were more days in the week to attend clubs.—Washington Democrat.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruise.

Many a train of thought ought to be switched into a siding.—N. Y. Weekly.

Long and Short—years with rheumatism no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"When I was a boy I was troubled with dropsy, my legs swelling until I could not walk and finally bursting open and becoming running sores. The doctors gave me up and said I could not live. At this time I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and after taking fourteen bottles I was able to get out and go to work. My leg is still tender and at times somewhat sore but I have no hesitancy in saying Ayer's Sarsaparilla saved my life."—J. F. HAZEL, Tallulah, La., Nov. 21, 1895.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Lecturer—"The entire history of the world has moved in cycles." Sprocket—"What make?"—Philadelphia North American.

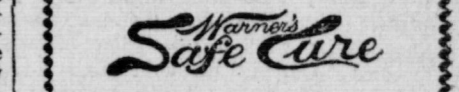
Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

Gorge the memory and starve the understanding.—Ram's Horn.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, etc.

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches.



is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer? The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it. HIRES Rootbeer is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood, a temperance drink for temperance people. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works. CHICAGO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS CATALOGUE FREE.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$45. Yucatan, it is perfection. A. N. K.-D. 1057.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c 25c 50c. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the best laxative, never gripes or cramps, but causes easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

## CUBA IN CONGRESS.

The Stricken Island Engrosses the Attention of the Senate.

### DESTITUTE AMERICANS IN CUBA.

A Resolution Appropriating \$50,000 Passed in the Senate, but Sidetracked in the House Because an Amendment Would Not Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Cuba engrossed the attention of the senate yesterday. Two phases of the subject were presented. The first question was presented in the president's message asking for an appropriation to relieve destitute Americans in Cuba as soon as the session opened. Immediately following its reading Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presented a favorable report on a joint resolution originally introduced by Mr. Gallinger, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba. Promptly at two o'clock the Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up. At that time the galleries were filled to overflowing as the crowds awaited something in addition to the relief resolution passed at the outset. The Morgan resolution declares that a condition of public war exists in Cuba and that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States. Mr. Morgan stated that unless some senator desired to speak he would ask a ye and nay vote on the pending motion of Mr. Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Hale suggested the absence of a quorum, and a call, after some delay, brought 46 members, just a quorum, to the senate. The vote was about to be taken when Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, arose for his maiden speech, which proved to be a vigorous protest against the resolution and a plea for its reference to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, replied in a sarcastic vein to some of Mr. Wellington's remarks and then read a carefully prepared manuscript involving the legal points in the recognition of belligerency. After concluding his legal argument, Mr. Daniel branched to the general subject of Cuba and aroused the keenest attention by his vigorous words. The diplomacy of Spain had succeeded for 2 1/2 years, he said, in blinding American diplomacy into the belief that war did not exist in Cuba. But the world knew that war existed there, high-handed, red-handed, bloody, cruel war. It is a war in which Spain employs more troops than England employed in seeking to put down the American revolution. And yet senators were met with the statement that a recognition of a state of war in Cuba would be inimical to Spain. He denied that the recognition of an existing fact could be construed as a hostile act, but in any event the fact should be responded to and the great influence of the United States thrown toward the cause of civilized and Christian usage.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, then secured the floor, and will speak when the resolution is taken up at two o'clock today.

**THE HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house confronted the Cuban question yesterday, made a party issue of it and then adjourned without taking any action. President McKinley's message was received without demonstration and on its heels Mr. Pitt asked unanimous consent for consideration of a bill in response to the president's request. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, asked for consent to consider in connection with the bill an amendment embodying Senator Morgan's resolution for recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. Mr. Dingley would not consent to consider the amendment, nor Mr. Bailey to consider the bill without the amendment, so, for the time the question was sidetracked.

"We will attend to one thing at a time," Mr. Dingley said.  
"You'll attend to both of these at once or you will attend to neither," Mr. Bailey shouted back.  
"Is there objection?" queried Mr. Reed.

"Not if the amendment can be considered," Mr. Bailey answered.

"An objection is an objection," ruled the speaker.  
Mr. Bailey spoke up: "Then I ask unanimous consent for consideration of both resolutions." But the speaker refused to notice the request of the democratic leader and recognized Mr. Dingley, who had a motion to adjourn. This stirred a small tempest.

Mr. Bailey called to Mr. Dingley: "Is the gentleman afraid to meet this question?" and the democrats forced a roll call on the motion to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was carried by a party vote, the republicans voting for it and the democrats and populists voting against it, the total being 90 to 69, and at 4:50 p. m. the house adjourned to Thursday.

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, introduced a resolution for submitting to the legislatures of the states an amendment to the constitution, as follows:

An income tax shall not be construed as a direct tax within the meaning of section 2 (2) and section 9, of article 1 (1) of the constitution, but the congress shall have power to lay and collect a tax on incomes derived from any source whatever, without regard to the apportionment or enumeration.

### AN ACCOMMODATING CHURCH.

A vacant barn fitted up for the convenience of bicycle members of a Chicago congregation.

CHICAGO, May 18.—For the accommodation of its widely scattered membership the officers of the Fulton Street M. E. church have fitted up a vacant barn at the rear of the edifice with bicycle racks and have arranged a checking system, which is in charge of a committee during each service. The officers believe that wheelmen should be encouraged in spending a part of the Sunday at church services.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session.

THE senate on the 17th debated the Morgan Cuban resolution. Senator Morrill (V.) opposed it and Senator Foraker (O.) favored its reference to the committee on foreign relations. The debate went over. A partial conference report on the Indian bill was agreed to. Senator Harris (Kan.) introduced a new bill for the regulation of interstate commerce, the transformation of the interstate commerce commission into a court of railway commissioners and the regulation of pooling. The house considered the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The senate amendment annulling President Cleveland's forest reservation order and the amendment appropriating \$5,000 for the investigation of the beet sugar industry by the secretary of agriculture were non-concurred in. A spirited debate also took place over the appropriation of \$50,000 for improving Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, which was rejected by a vote of 85 to 53.

The senate proceedings on the 18th were devoted to the debate on the short session bill. The Morgan Cuban resolution went over the committee on foreign relations not being ready to report. Senator Gallinger (N. H.) presented an amendment which he proposed to offer to the tariff bill prohibiting the importation of goods which are the product of convict labor. The house was not in session. The senate on the 19th, during the debate on the resolution to bring Elberton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness in the sugar case, before the bar of the senate, Senator Tillman (S. C.) caused a sensation by saying that the senate was not after Chapman, but wanted to discover whether any senator had been using his position to get rich by speculating in sugar stocks. He said newspaper correspondents had sent broadcast over their signatures the charge that three senators had recently speculated in sugar stock and that if the senate wanted to investigate it had better do so, or hush up. The resolution was finally referred to the judiciary committee. Senator Aldrich (R. I.) stated that the tariff bill would be taken up for certain on the 24th. The senate then adjourned until the 17th. The house disposed of the Indian appropriation bill with the exception of the proposition for opening the Utah gilsonite lands, which was postponed. Mr. Simpson endeavored to renew his attack on the speaker for not naming the committees, but was called to order. The house afterwards adjourned until the 17th.

### HONORS FOR THE DUKE.

Consuelo Vanderbilt's Husband Signally Complimented—Guests of the Queen.

LONDON, May 17.—The duke and duchess of Marlborough arrived at Windsor castle Saturday and were assigned to apartments in Edward III's tower. Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and other members of the royal family were present at dinner. While the duke was at the castle he was notified that he had been elected chancellor of the Primrose league. The appointment was due to the duke's support of conservative politics, and as a tribute to his uncle, Lord Randolph Churchill. The selection of the duke gives Duchess Consuelo social influence second to none outside the royal family and its connections.

### FOR HIDING A BILL.

Secretary of the Montana Senate Sent to the Penitentiary for a Year.

HELENA, Mont., May 16.—Secretary of the Senate John Bloor was convicted by a jury of having secreted the "salary bill" to prevent its passage the last night of the session, and the punishment fixed at one year's imprisonment. The bill in question had passed both houses the last day but was never signed by the speaker of the house. It would have cut down the salaries of the county officers and the number and salaries of the deputies 35 per cent.

### The A. P. A. Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A number of alterations were made in the constitution of the A. P. A. in session here Saturday. The president's salary was increased to \$5,000 and that of the secretary to \$2,000. It was decided to organize an insurance feature of the order and the work of putting it into practical operation was left to the executive board. After listening to a number of addresses on the work of the order, the council adjourned to meet in this city again next year.

### Gold in the Wichita Mountains.

DEWITT, Tex., May 15.—Henry Stephens and William Morris arrived yesterday evening from the Comanche reservation. The young men brought with them samples of gold quartz which was dug out of the Wichita mountains. They came near losing their lives at the hands of a band of Comanche Indians, who expelled them from the reservation. Morris received an arrow wound in the left leg. The young men say there is plenty of gold in the Wichita mountains.

### Speaker Lost His Job.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 13.—The democrats in the house discovered a legal technicality requiring the election of a new speaker in place of the regular speaker, who has been absent more than five days for which he is allowed to designate a speaker pro tem. They forced an election, but a few democrats voted with the republicans and succeeded in electing Judge Flippin, the republican member designated by the regular speaker.

### To Test a Splitting Log.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—W. D. Bradbury, a millionaire, has been sentenced to 24 hours in the county jail for violating the civic ordinance prohibiting expectorating on the floor of street cars. This was Bradbury's second offense. He claims the privilege of spitting when and where he pleases as an inalienable American privilege and will make a test case of his punishment.

### A Sailing Ship Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The American ship Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewall, of Maine, is 35 days overdue on her voyage around the Horn. She sailed from New York 170 days ago, carrying a crew of 40 men.

### Fatal Boiler Explosion.

TIPTONVILLE, Ky., May 14.—A sawmill boiler exploded on Reel's river, several miles from here, killing Ed Patterson and Dink Hodges, white, and two colored men, whose names could not be learned. Three other men will die.

### Distressing Mine Accident.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Staunton, Ill., says: The engine in No. 6 mine failed to work this forenoon and a cage load of eight men went to the bottom with great force. All the men are more or less injured internally.

## GREEKS DEFEATED.

Turks Occupy Domokos and Are in Possession of Thessaly.

### GREAT EXCITEMENT AT ATHENS.

What is Thought About Turkey's Demands for Peace—Plot to Murder King George of Greece Discovered and Many Arrests Made.

LONDON, May 18.—The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent with the Turkish forces in Thessaly, telegraphing late last night, says: "Edhem Pasha has moved on from point to point and finally occupied Domokos. The Greeks have sustained a crushing defeat."

The latest news from the seat of hostilities, by way of Athens, shows that the battle yesterday ceased about nine o'clock in the evening, but will probably be resumed this morning. Thus far, no account of the fighting has been received from the Turkish side. It is evident from the Greek account that the Greeks have suffered a serious defeat, and if the left wing has given way, as appears probable, Edhem Pasha may be able to cut off the Greek retreat and separate Gen. Smolenski, at Sourpi, from the main army.

This is Edhem Pasha's reply to the foolish attempt of Col. Manos to snatch a victory in Epirus. If Greece had prevented Manos from playing this last card of a gambler, Turkey might perhaps have ceased hostilities. As it is now, she is in full possession of Thessaly, and the powers will find the task of protecting Greece more difficult than ever.

The dispatches from Athens represent the populace as astounded when the news of the fighting came. They had hoped to the last that the powers would prevent Turkey from going further. One report represents the Greek government as threatening to take extreme and desperate steps unless Europe arrests the progress of the invaders.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Athens says: "This afternoon (Monday) has been one of great excitement. The whole city turned out to discuss the news of the fighting, and the newspapers issued special editions. The impatient crowds gathered around the offices of the ministry of marine, questioned everybody coming out, and finally invaded the building. The minister of justice, M. Triantafylla, announced the news as it was received to the anxious crowd."

A Constantinople dispatch says that all the powers have agreed to protest against the cession of Thessaly to Turkey and the abolition of the capitulations. The newspapers of St. Petersburg protest vigorously against the "excessive and unacceptable" conditions which Turkey demands as the price of peace with Greece. They declare that if Turkey insists upon them, Europe will be obliged to abandon mediation. The Novoe Vremya says that in the event of Turkey's insistence upon the terms she has presented the powers will have to take practical measures to "preserve Greece from the pretensions which threaten her national existence." The Paris Temps, referring to the peace terms demanded by Turkey, says: "Europe cannot consent to the cession of Thessaly. On the firmness which the powers now display depends the success of the whole scheme for reforms and the peace of Europe."

A dispatch from Berlin says it is reported there that a plot to murder King George has been discovered at Athens and that many arrests have been made.

### SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President Asks Congress to Assist Destitute Americans in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—After a long conference with Secretaries Sherman, Gage, Alger and Long and Attorney-General McKenna, during which Senator Davis, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, was admitted, the president sent the following message to congress, which was read at the opening of the session of each house:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:  
Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering from want of food and medicine. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts. The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or money. The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people and are altogether powerless to help our citizens. The latest report of Consul-General Lee estimates that from 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000, to be immediately available for use under the direction of the secretary of state. It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by congress should, in the discretion of the secretary of state, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897.

### Two Nominations of Note Made.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Frank A. Vanderlip, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury and Brig.-Gen. Zenas R. Bliss to be major-general.

### Both Combatants Wounded.

GOLDTHWAITE, Tex., May 18.—In a fight over the cutting off of a horse's tail at Big Valley schoolhouse, Tom Weathers was shot through the body and will die. John Patton was shot through the thigh and may die. Curtis was shot in the leg.

### Testing Short Rations.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Troop E, of the First United States cavalry, has been marching through the Wichita mountains for a week to see whether soldiers can live on 32 ounces of food a day.

## A NEW KANSAS RAILROAD.

The Kansas City, Northeastern & Gulf Railway Co. Incorporated.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 14.—A new railway company has been organized in this state to participate in the transportation of Kansas products to the gulf. The corporation will be known as the Kansas City, Northeastern & Gulf Railway Co., and will have its terminals in this city and some point on deep water in the south. The company filed articles of incorporation yesterday. It has a capital stock amounting to \$1,000,000. Headquarters of the corporation will be in this city, and a branch of the road will run from this place through Wyandotte county, crossing the Missouri river at Quindaro ferry, and traversing several Missouri counties. The main line will extend from Kansas City, Kan., southward along the Kansas border, passing through the counties of Johnson, Douglas, Franklin, Miami, Anderson, Linn, Allen, Bourbon, Neosho, Crawford, Labette, Cherokee, Osage, Coffey, Woodson, Wilson, Montgomery, Chautauque, Elk, Greenwood, Lyon, Chase, Butler, Cowley and Sumner. After leaving Kansas, it will traverse Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, terminating at the Gulf of Mexico.

### KANSAS ASYLUM MANAGERS.

Superintendents for the Topeka and Kansas City Institutions Named—Good Place for Hart.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—The trustees of the state board of charitable institutions elected W. H. Toothaker, of Wyandotte county, as superintendent of the asylum for the blind and A. A. Stewart, of Riley county, as superintendent of the asylum for the deaf and dumb. The latter gets his old position from which he was removed by the republican board two years ago. J. M. Hart, of Shawnee county, will be chosen superintendent of the reform school.

### Kansas Eastern Star Officers.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 15.—The grand chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, in session here, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. Della Bennett, Hutchinson, grand matron; Mrs. Libbie B. Towner, Kansas City, associate grand matron, and Albert Sarrbach, Holton, associate grand patron; Jessie Pearsall, Fort Scott, treasurer; Myra Mottram, Ottawa, secretary; Ella Wheeler, Norton, conductor; Belle C. Harris, Emporia, associate conductress. The 1898 meeting will be held at Topeka. Mrs. Rosa L. Harris, grand matron of Missouri O. E. S., was made an honorary member of the Kansas grand chapter.

### Growth of Kansas Normal School.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 14.—The proofs for the catalogue of the Kansas state normal school for 1896-97 are being read. They show that during the last year there were enrolled 1,801 students, an increase of 66 over last year. Commencement week opens June 5, commencement day being June 10. The graduating class numbers 104. Miss Sallie W. Stewart will speak the salutatory and C. E. Krehbiel the valedictory. Nearly 90 counties of Kansas are represented by pupils in the school, and 14 states and territories, Missouri leading all except Kansas.

### Think Rates Will Be Reduced.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—The hearing of the freight rate case before the state board of railroad commissioners will be held in representative hall, May 27. The president of the board, W. P. Dillard, believes an amicable adjustment will be arrived at. Both he and William Campbell, the author of the old maximum freight rate bill, say they have had talks with railroad men that were most encouraging to a reduction of rates to the gulf at least.

### Kansas Doctors May Unite.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—The Kansas Medical association elected the following officers for the year: President, Dr. C. A. McGuire, secretary, Dr. W. E. McVey, treasurer, Dr. L. Reynolds. Probably the most important matter to come before the session was the adoption of a resolution in favor of the holding of a joint convention of the "regulars," homeopaths and eclectics next year.

### After Breidenthal's Place.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—The prospective resignation of John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the populist state central committee, has caused much speculation as to his successor, and a number of candidates have appeared. They are: Grant Harrington, P. H. Dolan, W. L. Brown, Charles A. Taylor, Taylor Riddle, J. M. Allen, W. T. Tipton and D. E. Ballard.

### Canker Worms at Work.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 15.—The fruit and shade trees in this vicinity are being stripped of their foliage by the ravages of the canker worm. Chancellor Snow, of Kansas university, says the worm is common in the east, and that its work of damage has just commenced in eastern Kansas. He recommends Paris green or London purple as a spray to destroy the pest.

### Kansas Reunion Dates.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 14.—The following reunion dates have been forwarded to the Kansas G. A. R. department headquarters: August 10-13, Elsworth; August 16-21, Cherryvale; August 23-25, Buffalo; September 6-11, Baxter Springs; September 7-10, Concordia; September 21, Cedarvale.

### Negro Students Triumph.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 15.—The negro students of one out of the nine public schools of this city won about half of the prizes at the annual field sports yesterday at the fair grounds. The programme consisted of 36 athletic events, which were witnessed by over 2,000 people.

### Another New Kansas Railroad.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 14.—The Southwest Kansas Railway Co. was granted a charter to-day. It will construct and operate a railroad from Baxter Springs through Galena to Empira. The capital stock is \$100,000.

## PLEASED WITH EASTMAN'S PLAN

Kansas Doctors Approve of His Method of Educating Insanity and Crime.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—In a paper before the Kansas State Medical society, Dr. D. B. Eastman, who has spent a lifetime in the study of insanity and is now superintendent of the state insane asylum here, advanced some startling, but, the physicians who heard them say, sensible ideas about the stamping out of criminals and defectives. The whole trouble, the doctor believes, lies in heredity, and if this cause be stopped, then crime, if not stopped entirely, will be at least reduced to the minimum. This will, however, take education and a great many years. "We continue to care for our criminals and defectives," he says, "carefully, and then liberate them to injure society again, and establish tainted offspring. To prevent the marriage of criminals and defectives and those who have inherent tendencies would result in great improvement of the human race." The doctors thought so well of this that they will investigate it more fully and ask that state and national laws be advanced in accordance with the ideas advanced in the paper.

### DURRANT'S CASE.

Sensational Affidavit of a California Convict Laid Before Gov. Budd.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Theodore Durrant, under death sentence for the Emanuel Baptist church murders, through his attorneys, asked Gov. Budd to-day to pardon him on the ground that the real murderer of Blanche Lamont had at last confessed his crime. The lawyers declared that they have not been hoaxed, nor is it their purpose to impose upon the executive. They insist that in John Rosenberg, a convict in San Quentin prison, they have found the man who is guilty of at least one of the Emanuel Baptist church murders. Rosenberg has made a sworn confession before a notary public and in the presence of several witnesses that he killed Blanche Lamont at the instigation of a stranger and in consideration of the payment of \$700 for his work. Rosenberg is a Russian sailor. He arrived here on a sailing vessel from Hamburg, Germany, during the last week of March, 1895, or on the first day of April. He is now serving a term for horse stealing.

### A TRAIN LOOTED.

Bandits Held Up a Southern Pacific Express and Secured Considerable Cash.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 15.—The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by masked men and robbed about 250 miles west of here early yesterday morning. As the train pulled out of the little town of Lozier three men jumped on the platform and pointing pistols at the engineer and fireman, compelled the former to stop the train about 1 1/2 miles west of the town. After forcing the doors of the express car, one of the robbers entered the car and dynamited the two safes of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. Both the through and local safes were opened and the contents were secured. The local safe contained about \$2,000 or \$3,000. The amount secured from the through safe is unknown, but it is believed it will not fall below \$7,000 or \$8,000.

### DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Marked Falling Off in the Arrivals During the Last Nine Months.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The returns received by the immigration bureau during the last several months show a marked falling off in the number of immigrant arrivals in this country. The number of arrivals during the nine months ended March 31, 1897, was 142,941, as compared with 299,630 for the same period in the fiscal year 1896. This is a decrease of 66,689. During April the decrease at New York alone was 11,439, and during the first 11 days in the present month the falling off at New York was 10,800. Commissioner-General Stump estimates that the decrease for the entire country during the fiscal year ending June 30 next will not be less than 93,000, of which New York will show 70,000.

### COURTHOUSE FIRE.

Only Bare Walls Left of the County Building in Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—Fire broke out in a jury room of the courthouse here yesterday and in a few minutes the upper story and the dome were all in flames. In an hour nothing remained but the walls. Hart's beautiful statue, "Woman Triumphant," bought by Lexington women for \$5,000, was in the rotunda and was destroyed. Many of the loose records were carried out and others are in the steel vault in the basement. The courthouse was built ten years ago at a cost of \$120,000. The county school superintendent was conducting an examination of 50 school children in the court room and they were all rescued.

### "LILY" LANGTRY DIVORCED.

A California Court Releases the ex-English Beauty and Actress from Her Bonds.

LAKEPORT, Cal., May 15.—Emilie Charlotte Langtry, known throughout two hemispheres as the "Jersey Lily," ex-English professional beauty and actress, has secured a divorce from her English husband in the Lake county superior court, on the ground of desertion. Langtry not making a contest. In the hearing Henry C. McKike, who appeared for the plaintiff, presented a number of depositions taken in England and America intended to convince the court that Edward Langtry had deserted his wife.

### A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

John Wanamaker Says the Low State of Politics Will Result in One.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's league yesterday evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. After commenting on the failure of promised prosperity to appear in consequence of President McKinley's election, Mr. Wanamaker said that the low state to which the political religion of the nation was brought by unscrupulous bosses must eventually result in a new party.

## CUBAN QUESTION.

President McKinley Gives Congress Full Swing as to Action.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senators Morgan, Davis and Foraker, of the foreign affairs committee of the senate, called at the white house yesterday and had a long interview with the president in regard to the Cuban question. The conference was one of great moment. President McKinley informed the senators in so many words that he would allow the senate to determine what the action of this country should be with regard to Cuba. The president said he had decided to make the foreign affairs committee of the senate the virtual arbiter of the position which the United States would assume toward the Cuban insurgents. He purposed giving this committee all the information, of whatever character, which had been received by the state department or the chief executive on the conditions existing in Cuba, and with this full information the senate and house could act, and he would see that the wish of the people of the country as expressed in the action of their representatives was carried out in a manner befitting the dignity of the United States. Much of this information, the president said, was of a nature which might render it unwise to make public, but the responsibility of guarding it he would transfer to the foreign affairs committee of the senate.

### UNRAVELING MYSTERIES.

Arrests for an Iowa Bank Robbery Are Clearing Up Other Crime Mysteries.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 14.—The arrest of "Dick" Dodd, of this city, and City Marshal Stevens, of Eldon, for the robbery of the Eldon bank, February 1, has been followed by many sensations. In searching Dodd, the chief of police found a fancy pocketknife with the name of James L. Ayelsworth on it. Ayelsworth was a traveling man who came to this city April 16 and was slugged in an alley and robbed of a diamond worth \$105 and a number of other valuables. He was badly injured and died at his home in Chicago a few days afterward. Dodd told the officers that he got the knife from a well-known young man. The police learned that this young man, with two others, was seen with Ayelsworth in several saloons. The arrest of two of them followed. Those arrested are Fred Grube, Jerry Devol and James Riordan. Grube and another not yet arrested are from prominent families.

### CONVENTION OF CRIPPLES.

Big Gathering Planned as a Feature of the St. Louis Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—A national convention of the maimed and halt, legless, armless and otherwise mutilated unfortunates from every state in the union is to be one of the features of St. Louis' annual exposition next fall. Leading surgeons and manufacturers of artificial limbs are the promoters. The object of the convention will be the amelioration of the condition of this class of unfortunates, and a special programme, containing subjects of interest to them, will be presented for discussion.

### H. L. PRESTON ACQUITTED.

Publisher of the Kansas City Sunday Sun Goes Free at Plattsburg.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 14.—H. L. Preston, ex-editor and publisher of the defunct Kansas City Sunday Sun, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Herndon's court at Plattsburg last night. The jury was out 45 minutes, but the verdict before practically deciding upon the verdict before leaving the court room. Preston was tried for publishing and circulating an immoral and slanderous newspaper. The case was taken to Plattsburg from this city on a change of venue.

### Stouts to Take a Wedding Trip.

STOUTS, Ky., May 14.—A Kansas girl came all the way to Stout's City yesterday to marry John Nelson, of this place. Before the ceremony he was arrested charged with stealing \$594 in cash and negotiable paper. Nelson's victim was Sherman Given, his roommate, and the money was taken to pay expenses of a wedding trip. He went to jail for 30 days. The prospective bride visits him daily and says she will marry him on his release.

### Supreme Council, A. P. A., Elects Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Yesterday the supreme council of the American Protective association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John W. Echols, of Atlanta, Ga.; vice president, E. J. Stickle, Canton, O.; secretary of state, Harry C. Sawyer, Pennsylvania; chaplain, W. H. Cottwald, D.D., Washington; supreme secretary, William J. Palmer, Colorado; supreme treasurer, C. J. Stockman, Maryland.

### No Universal Postage Stamp.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postage stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable.

### Wreck in the Indian Territory.

ELKHART, Okla., May 14.—An Indian called Ahvot shot and killed two teamsters of the Southern Mining Co., named Lee Franzen and Benjamin Jones, on the ore road between the mines and the mill yesterday, and then went to the cabin of Christopher Neilson, a prospector, and killed him also.

### Fusion Completed in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—There was perfect fusion of the silver forces of Iowa at the meeting yesterday of the democratic, populist and silver republican committees. June 3 was chosen as the date for holding three separate conventions here to nominate a full state ticket.

### Two Men Drowned in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 14.—A report reaches here from Lincoln county that two traveling men attempted to ford the Deep Fork river and were carried down in the swollen current and drowned, as also the team.