# Courant. Commty

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

NO. 24.

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The house committee on pensions has voted to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Moore, of Kansas, to make the veterans of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth regiments of Kansas volunteer cavalry pensionable under the act of June, 1890.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL on the 27th placed in the hands of President Cleveland his resignation, to be accepted upon the appointment of his

DRESS reform was the theme of discussion at the session of the National Council of Women at Washington on the 27th. The hall was crowded as a result of the announcement of the topic and many of the prominent members of the council contributed papers. The dress committee made a vigorous protest against the present cumbersome skirts, high heels and constricted waists and characterized the modern civilized woman's dress as a demonstration of habitual idleness.

THE president sent to the senate on the 28th the nomination of Congressman William L. Wilson for postmastergeneral. Senator Vilas, as chairman of the committee on post offices, instead of calling a meeting of the committee to consider Mr. Wilson's nomination, polled the members of the committee and obtained unanimous consent to make a favorable report. The report will be made at the next executive session.

REAR ADM. JAMES A. GREEN Was retired on the 28th on account of age, and Rear Adm. George Brown, commandant at the Norfolk navy yard, became the senior officer of the navv.

THE president has sent to the house his veto of two bills granting rights of way through the Indian territory to the Arkansas & Northern Railroad Co., and the Oklahoma Central Railroad Co.

AT the session of the National Council of Women at Washington on the 28th the divorce law was the subject of discussion and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, of New York, advocated a universal marriage and divorce law throughout the federal government, recognizing no divorce except for adultery.

THE democratic friends of silver in congress have issued a manifesto to democrats throughout the country saying that the money question was the paramount issue and that the bimetalists in the party were in the majority and ought to control its policy and place the party on record at once for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, as it existed prior to 1873, and all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy were arged to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bimet-

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON'S nomination to be postmaster-general was confirmed by the senate on the 1st. There

was not an opposing vote. THE National Council of Women closed their session at Washington on the 2d. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the aims of the council. In the conflict between labor and capital the resolutions urged co-operation instead of competition and submission of disputes to arbitration, also equal

#### wages for equal work. GENERAL NEWS.

CARRIE, the 4-year-old daughter of William Williams, of Newcastle, Ind., died recently from the effects of eating frozen oranges.

AT Folsom, Cal., a desperate attempt to escape was made by fourteen convicts recently. As a result three convicts were suffering from gunshot wounds, one being mortally wounded, another will probably die, and the third was painfully injured.

BULLETINS on the flat pea and on the giant knot-weed or sachaline have recently been issued by the agricultural department.

A DISPATCH from London on the 3d still causing havoc among the prominent men in and out of parliament. The disease had spread with greater rapidity than any of the previous four epidemics of influenza.

THE works of the Akron (O.) China Co. were destroyed by fire. The loss on buildings and machinery is \$50,000 and on stock \$12,000; insurance, \$15,500. One hundred and forty men were thrown out of employment.

EARLY last month the Union Pacific pay car left Omaha, Neb., on its regular monthly trip to Salt Lake City with the wages of the company's employes. Closely following the car went a gang of check raisers and they have reaped a rich harvest, many cheeks being raised from \$10 to \$110, it has just been discovered.

VARIOUS labor organizations and German singing societies met at the Terrace garden, New York, to take steps toward inducing the legislature to pass more liberal excise laws and permit a more open Sunday. Over 100 organizations, representing 110,000 voters, had delegates present at the meeting. Resolutions were adopted decrying the present "blue laws.

An excursion train going to Mexico City, Mex., on the 28th on the Interoceanic railroad met with an accident. While rounding a curve on the side of a mountain five coaches jumped the was prevailing to an alarming extent narrow escape. As it was, something track and went down the canyon. on the 26th, there being at least 500 like \$5,000 worth of government prop-Forty-two people were killed and thirty cases. There had been many fatalities, erty was destroyed and several Indian or more seriously injured.

THE seventeenth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. was celepomp and ceremony.

Brown and McBride, were blown to and back.

northern heavens and passed over and children of all agge were tortured Reno, Nev., on the 2d. It exploded and butchered. with terrific force and shook the build-

In Grayson county, Va., the residence named Hart, was burned and her two children, aged 4 and 9 years respectively, were cremated. The woman was arraigned on a charge of having locked her children in the house, then firing it to burn them up, and the evidence was such that she was bound over.

vestigate the Oklahoma agricultural college was submitted to the legislature on the 1st. It stated that the board of regents allowed one another performed. One regent was superintendent of buildings at \$5 per day and drew this pay for a year, Sundays in-cluded, while no building was going on. Others served as purchasing agents at the same per diem and bought live stock at treble their value and in many cases their pay exceeded the exorbitant price paid for the animals. A man was also employed at \$100 per month who knew nothing about practical farming.

A FREE silver resolution was adopted at the Michigan democratic state convention held at Saginaw.

FIFTY tramps went to Decatur, Ind. on the 28th and began stealing and frightening women and taking clothing and edibles. The mayor sent the marshal and a posse of officers to drive out the tramps. They were driven across the rallroad bridge, when they refused to go any farther, and opened fire on the police with revolvers. The police returned the fire. The tramps finally fled, carrying off three of their number, who were either killed or badly wounded.

Dun's review of trade on the 2d said that wheat and corn were a little higher, although nothing seemed to justify the rise. Cotton had dropped to the lowest point known. The industries were making very slow gains where they made any. The market for cotton goods was active.

AT New York on the 1st an accident occurred in the tearing down of an old building through the walls falling by which at least three workmen were A few hours after, in an part of New York, one of a row of fivestory buildings being erected collapsed and one man was killed and eleven injured, some of whom will probably die. The accident was due to the worthless mortar and the flimsy construction of the building. The contractors were arrested.

THREE hundred persons, fleeing from small-pox at Hot Springs, Ark., arrived at St. Louis on the 28th. They declared that the disease was epidemic with thirty-five cases in the pest house, but that the local board of health was misrepresenting matters.

THE supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Canada has begun mandamus proceedings in Chicago to compel the Illinois state insurance superintendent to allow the

society to do business in Illinois. At the republican congressional convention at Galva, Ill., after three days of balloting and an all-night session, George W. Prince, of Galesburg, was selected as the republican candidate for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district on the 1.476th ballot.

AT Rockford, Ill., on the 28th the National Butter and Cheese Makers' association elected the following tonica, Ill.; vice president, H. F. Hines, of Stella, Neb.; secretary, I. W. Burridge, of Chicago; treasurer, E. H. Loister, of said that the influenza epidemic was Hudson, Mich. One vice president was also elected for each state. In the butter contest the prizes were taken by S. C. Oltrogge, of Tripoli, Ia., in a separate cream division, and E. S.

> cream division. ADJT.-GEN. EATON, of the military staff of the governor of Michigan, dropped dead on the 27th from heart Green Packe, late president of the De-

Gov. Rich and several state officers. THE White Ash coal mine near Cerrillos, N. M., was the scene of an awful explosion on the 27th, due, it was thought. to the accidental breaking into an abandoned chamber charged with gas. Thirty-seven men were known to be working in the four levels at the time of the explosion. Twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered. The scene gagement had occurred between 300 round the entrance to the mine was pathetic. Frantic mothers with their children clinging to their skirts were praying and crying, while willing workers were trying to get further in-

to the mine. In New Philadelphia, O., the works of the Chicago Pipe Works Co., manufacturers of east iron water and gas ly avoided at the Pawnee, Ok., school mains, have burned. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$18,000.

especially among aged people.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Associated press sent to Armenia to investigate brated at Rome on the 3d with great the outrages committed by the Turks has forwarded an interview, he had NEAR Adelphi, O., the boiler in the with Mgr. Khrimiran, which confirms saw mill of John McCroom exploded all the reports which have been pubwith terrific force. Three men, Snyder, lished. The reverend gentleman said in one instance 150 Armenians were pieces. Schmidt's skull was crushed, thrown into a ditch by the Turks and McCroom's legs were broken and Augs- earth thrown upon them, burying them burg was badly injured about the head alive. All kinds of torture were practiced upon prisoners, one having his An immense aerolite shot out of the hands nailed to the wall. Men, women

ALTHOUGH the sentence of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, for treason has not been made public, it was unof Henry Sefly, occupied by a woman derstood that she had been sentenced to five years in prison and to pay a fine of \$5,000. Her confinement at present will be in the executive building, which was her former palace. An ice gorge in the Susquehanna

river has caused an inundation of Port Deposit, Md., and the town was re-THE report of the committee to in- ported in a critical condition on the 3d. TORONTO, Ont., had a fire on the 3d which dstroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property, many large mercantile establishments being burned to the ground. hundreds of dollars for services never An incendiary origin of the fire was

An acid tank at McKeesport, Pa., exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring two others. The head of the tank, weighing 2,000 pounds, was blown through the roof of the works. No cause for the explosion was known.

Ox February 24 13,000 Chinese troops attacked Hai Ching, but were repulsed and retreated to Yin Kao. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and 250 wounded. The enemy lost 200 killed.

JUDGE RICHARD O'GORMAN, the Irish nationalist, scholar and orator, died at

New York aged 75. CLEARING house returns for the principal cities of the United States for the week ended March 1 showed an average decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year of 7.3; in New York the decrease was 9.7. Exclusive of New York the increase was

According to dispatches received from Cuba, the rebels in the province of Santiago de Cuba number about 1:0 men, the insurrection at Baire had been quelled, the Spanish troops had defeated a band of rebels reported to have assembled in the province of Matanzas and advices confirmed the report that Manuel Garcia, the notorious rebel leader, was killed during the engagement. The Spanish troops were actively pursuing the rebels.

FIRE started in the Kaestner building in the heart of the west side factory district of Chicago. The building was crowded with men and women employes and in the panic which resulted many were knocked down and bruised. killed and twelve others seriously in-jured. A few hours after, in another sounded the alarm and 220 children at work made a mad rush for the exits and rushing down the stairways, trampled under foot many who fell. Eleven were picked up unconscious by the ambulances. The loss by the fire was \$300,000, well insured.

### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Ar noon on the 4th the Fifty-third congress concluded its work and adjourned sine die. The usual congratulatory resolutions were adopted in both houses and the Doxology was sung by the press reporters in the house gallery.

UTAH's seventh constitutional convention met at Salt Lake on the 4th to begin the work of drafting a constitution for the new state. The most important matters to be considered were prohibition and woman suffrage.

Young Griffo, the lightweight from Australia, and Horace Leeds, of Philalelphia, boxed a twelve-round bout before the Seaside Athletic club at Coney Island, N. Y., on the 4th. After the tenth round Griffo had decidedly the best of the fight.

BOR FITZSIMMONS has written a letter to Corbett appealing to him for time to officers: President, B. S. Garr, Pocoa- put up his forfeit, as he is financially embarrassed, owing to his trouble at Syracuse, N. Y., through the killing of Riordan and the mismanagement of his affairs by Capt. Glori. Fitzsimmons has put up \$5,000 and the third deposit of \$2,500 was due Tuesday.

THE marriage of Miss Anna Gould second daughter of the late Jay Gould. Allen, of Clarion, Ia., in the gathered to the Count de Castellane, took place on the 4th at New York, Archbishop Corrigan officiated. The residence of George Gould, where the ceremony took place, was artistically decorated disease, while attending the funeral of with flowers. The presents of the bride, which consisted principally of troit Railway Co., in company with jewelry, were superb, costly and numerous.

THE town of Decker, Ind., is excited ver the fact that the residence of Charles A. Bennett was blown up with lynamite. A daughter was blinded in both eyes by the force of the explosion. Bloodhounds had been telegraphed for

A KEY WEST, Fla., dispatch said that news had reached there that an eninsurgents and a battalion of Spanish regulars near Manzanillo in the southeastern part of Cuba. The Spaniards were routed.

THE republicans were generally victorious in the municipal elections in Iowa on the 4th.

A serious conflagration was narrow agency recently. The farmhouse and all the outhouses were burned and the In Lynn, Mass., an epidemic of grip fine government school buildings had a girls had a narrow escape.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Appellate Court Bill.

new appellate court bill as party casting the next largest number of votes and one member from the party casting the third largest vote. These judges are to be confirmed by the senate and are not to take their offices until they are confirmed. The appointees are to hold until January, 1897. The six judges are to be elected in 1896 to hold office for four years and at the expiration of their terms the court is to cease to exist. The bill creates two additional courts of record to be known and styled as the courts of appeals of the northern and southern departments respectively, which, within their respective departments shall be inferior to the supreme court and superior to all other courts in the state. The state is divided into two departments and each department into three divisions, eastern, central and western. The salary of the judges shall be \$2,500 per annum and they shall not practice law during their official term.

No Bribery.

A bill has passed both houses of the legislature making it a felony for any officer, state, city, county or township, to accept anything of value for his vote, judgment or action. One section is devoted to the legislators and makes it a felony to receive failed. any reward whatever for either giving or withholding a vote. Another section makes it a felony for any candidate to give any valuable thing for votes or help in any caucus or convention. The lowest penalty is one year in the penitentiary and the highest seven years.

### Miscellaneous.

Mrs. John Wells, of Winfield, suicided the other day by taking poison. No cause given.

Moses Coleman, colored, was shot and killed in a joint at Kansas City, Kan., the other night by George Brossley, another negro.

The house conference committee on the state forestry bill agreed upon a substitute, which reduces the salary of the commissioner to \$800, provides \$1.150 for irrigation experiments and allows the usual sum for running expenses.

The bill to establish free employthe duties prescribed should be per-

throughout the country, under 'the guise of a commission man, broke jail the other night and escaped.

The other night Patrick Glyn, an old veteran of the soldiers' home near Leavenworth, was found dead near the Santa Fe road, a short distance from the home. The skull had been crushed and he had evidently been murdered and robbed of his pension money.

The conference committee on the irrigation bill reported a substitute for the original measure which adds to the The substitute appropriates \$30,000 instead of \$50,000, as provided in the original house bill.

The officers at Fort Leavenworth are said to be pleased at the refusal of the senate to pass the bill transferring the military prison from the war to the department of justice. The army officers, it is said, do not want a civil penitentiary within the garrison proper, but they favor putting one on the government reservation several miles

Gov. Morrill has selected the officers of his staff as follows: Quartermastergeneral, L. B. D. Taylor, of Frankfort; paymaster-general, Charles S. Elliott, of Topeka; surgeon-general, Dr. J. A. Mitchell, of Arkansas City; lieutenantcolonel and aids, W. H. R. Dubois, of Crawford county; E. B. Stevens, of Leavenworth, and Edward L. Glasgow, of Republic county.

The state council of the American Protective association has been chartered by the secretary of state. The offices of the council for the first year will be at Kansas City. The officers of the council are: President, L. H. Willetts, of Council Grove; vice president, A. D. Hubbard, of Topeka; secretary, F. H. Barker, Kansas City; treasurer, W. H. McClure, of Iola.

The wife of Angus Lautsch, a Leavenworth machinist, was found at her home the other morning with a bullet in her forehead, and a revolver was found near. She was unconscious and could give no account of the shooting. It was at first thought to be a case of attempted suicide, but later developments led to suspicions of attempted murder, but no arrests had been made.

The state grand lodge A. O. U. W., in session at Wichita, elected officers as follows: Grand master, W. W. Wallace, of Kingman; grand foreman, L. M. Penwell, of Topeka; grand over seer, A. E. Mueller, of Colwich; grand recorder, E. M. Forde, of Emporia; grand receiver, T. A. Beck, of Topeka; grand guide, William C. Moss, of Kansas City; grand watchman, W. A. Morgan, of Lansing: grand medical director, A. B. Peters, of Mankato.

## KANSAS LAW MAKERS.

The Week's Proceedings of the Legislature Conndesed.

THE senate on the morning of the 26th passed finally agreed upon and passed by the legislature, gives the governor authority to appoint three judges from the party casting the largest number of votes at the last election, two from the tute reduces the salaries of country officers even more than the Ballinger bell and is essectially more than the Ballinger bill, and is especially severe on the fee system...The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage by the close vote of 40 to 39 a bill prohibiting the mining of coal at the penitentiary for other than the purpose of obtaining fuel for the state institutions. A bill amending the Australian ballot law was passed. Under the provisions of the measure the city clerk shall have charge of the printing of the ballots at municipal elections. The bill to prohibit, back materials. pal elections. The bill to prohibit book making and pool selling passed, and the committee on judiciary reported a bill for state uniformity of text books.

THE senate on the 27th passed a bill which reduces the salary of all district judges in the state from \$2,500 to \$2,000 a year. The bill was also passed which creates the office of expert accountant for the state at a salary of \$1,500 a year. Among other bills passed were: An act requiring treasurers of counties of more than 20,000 inhabitants to deposit public funds in banks which shall be privileged to give security in county and municipal bonds: to prevent the insurance agents from getting up a pool on rates; limiting the power of counties, cities or township to 5 per cent of the aspool on rates: limiting the power of counties, cities or townships to 5 per cent. of the assessed valuation in issuing bonds, and a bill which adds 20 per cent to the face of the policy which an insurance company must pay if it goes into court and unsuccessfully fights the payment of a policy. The Dodge City soldiers' home appropriation was cut down to \$50,000.... The house adopted a concurrent resolution, offered by Mr. Lough, that Kansas place a statue of John Brown in the capitol at Washstatue of John Brown in the capitol at Washington. The bill for the establishment of branches of the state normal school at Fort Scott, Wichita, Concordia and Great Bend

THE senate on the 28th passed the bill providing that any person convicted of conducting a bucket shop shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, with imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years. It also provides a penalty for pretending to buy or seil in such shops. The conference report on the anti-bribery bill was agreed to. The bill exempting wages of workingmen and clerks from garnishment to the amount of \$100 per month passed. Also Senaamount of \$10) per month passed. Also Sena-tor Parker's bill to confer the right of suffrage to Mrs. Althea Briggs Stryker and other women....The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage a bill providing that in future the state printer should engross and enroll all bills and resolutions by printing them on parchment. The conference commit-tee on the fees and salary bill announced a disagreement and another committee was appointed. The resubmission resolution was adversely reported from the temperance com-mittee, and the report of the conference committee on the forestry stations bill was agreed

THE senate on March 1 passed the resolution requesting that the statue of John Brown be placed in Statuary hall in Washington; also the bill to protect union labels. The senate voted an appropriation of \$100,000 to remunerate the The bill to establish free employ-ment offices in cities of the first class was amended in the senate so that all joint resolution which provides for the "initiative and referendum" system of legislation the duties prescribed should be performed by the city clerks and commissioners of elections without additional salary.

F. E. Haines, who also had any number of other names, and who was in the desired of the control ber of other names, and who was in two years. The railroad and assessment bills jail at Wichita upon the charge of swindling wholesale drug houses throughout the country, under the ommended for passage. It reduces the price of public printing about 20 per cent.

THE senate on the 2d passed the house bill abolishing six judicial districts. The bill to pay Capts. Hume's and Hiner's companies for services on the border in 1831, passed. The governor's appointments of judges of the anpellate court were confirmed in open session. At the night session about 30 local bills passed. A resolution was adopted authorizing the governor to take the necessary steps to protect the Fort Hayes military reservatian just ceded to the state by congress.... The house defeated the concurrent resolution providing for the "initiative and referendum." Bills passed irrigation board the state geologist and ing the fees of state printer 20 per cent.; appresident of the agricultural college. for the destruction of Russian thistle: reducto each of her six children; requiring the registration of passes: the anti-pooling bill: the legislative appropriation bill and several other bills. The house adjourned at 1 o'clock Sun-

### New Congressional Districts.

The new apportionment bill fixes the congressional districts as follows: First district-Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha. Pottawatomie, Jackson, Atchison, Leavenworth and Jefferson counties.

Second district-Wyandotte, Johnson, Douglas. Miami, Franklin, Anderson, Allen and Linn

Third district-Bourbon, Labette, Montgomery, Chautauqua, Neosho. Wilson, Cherokee, Crawford and Elk counties.

Fourth district-Shawnee. Wabaunsee. Osage, Lyon, Morris, Marion, Chase, Coffey, Woodson and Greenwood counties. Fifth district-Marshall, Washington, Republic, Cloud, Ottawa, Clay, Riley, Dickinson,

Sixth district-Jewell, Smith, Phillips, Norton, Decatur, Rawlins, Cheyenne, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, Graham, Rooks, Osborne, Mitchell, Lincoln, Ellsworth, Russell, Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace counties. Seventh district-McPherson, Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Sumner, Harper, Kingman, Pratt and Barber counties.

Eighth district-Harvey, Rice, Barton, Rush less, Lane, Scott, Wichita, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Finney, Hodgeman, Pawnee, Stafford, Reno. Edwards, Kiowa, Ford, Gray, Haskell, Grant, Stanton, Morton, Stevens, Seward, Meade, Clark and Comanche counties.

### Appellate Court Judges.

On the 1st Gov. Morrill named the judges of the new appellate court as follows: George W. Clark (pop.), of Topeka,

for the Eastern division of the North-

ern department. T. L. Garver (rep.), of Salina, for the Central division of the Northern de-

partment. A. D. Gilkeson (dem.), of Hays City, for the Western division of the North-

ern department. W. A. Johnson (rep.), of Garnett, for the Eastern division of the Southern department.

A. W. Dennison (pop.), of El Dorado, for the Central division of the Southern department.

Elrick C. Cole (rep.), of Great Bend, for the Western division of the South itentiary under Gov. John A. Martin. ern department.

#### KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The Session May Extend Until Wednesday

Board of Health Appropriation Killed. TOPEKA, Kan., March 5 .- The legislature did not conclude its labors last night. At noon yesterday all business ceased except messages from the governor, reports of conference committees and appropriation bills. Very little was done in either house in the afternoon. At the evening session a number of appropriation bills were passed. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was read and is now in the

hands of the conference committee. The house killed the appropriation for the state board of health, recommended by the senate, and the matter was referred to the conference committee. The senate bill for the support of the fisheries department was amended. in the house by an appropriation of \$1,000 to buy fish.

It was thought that both houses would be ready to adjourn at noon today, although contingencies may arise which will keep them here till night. Representative Remington, chairman of the house ways and means committee, said that he would not be surprised if the session lasts till some time Wednesday.

The bill reducing the fees of the state printer 20 per cent., which consumed much time in the house last week, died in the senate yesterday. When the friends of the bill went around to see about it they found it buried under about 300 others, and were unable to

Senator Taylor's bill, which reduced he salaries and fees of county officers in Wyandotte county, was defeated in the house yesterday afternoor. Senator Taylor claims the bill would have saved the taxpayers \$20,000 annually.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills were passed in the senate before noon and prior to the recess a resolution was introduced by Mr. Dennison declaring that the dignity, ability and courtesy of the president of the senate, James A. Troutman, during the present session of the senate had given him a worthy place in the esteem of the members and asking him to carry with him their best wishes for his future welfare and prosperity. The resolution was unanimously carried by a rising vote.

### FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. A List of Those Appointed in Kansas, Mis-

souri and Oklahoma. Washington, March 5.—Fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday were: Costello, Montgomery county, Kan., O. D. Wright, vice W. F. McKinney, resigned; Hull, Marshall county, Kan., H. C. Small, vice R. W. Travelut, resigned; Lagrange, Marshall county, Kan., O. S. Lesslie, vice E. F. Jones, dead; Laton, Rooks county, Kan., Dora H. Raynolds, vice R. M. Reynolds, resigned; Lowemont, Leavenworth county, Kan ... W. F. Stanley, vice W. A. Smiley, resigned; Lucerne, Sheridan county, Kan., Florence J. Shoemaker, vice E. E. Brandt, resigned; McFarland, Wabaunsee county, Kan., Arthur Winkler, vice A. F. Aderhold, resigned; Summerville, Ottawa county, Kan., Ada B. Smith, vice Sarah C. Martin, resigned; Trousdale, Harvey county, Kan., M. M. Zimmerman, vice J. H. Horst, resigned; Woodland. Bourbon county. Kan., Jacob Warner, vice A. D. Eaton, resigned: East Atchison, Buchanan county, Mo., William Allen, vice J. W. Conner, resigned; Centerview, Johnson county, Mo., Mary V. Washington, vice R. B. Wright, removed; Urich, Henry county, Mo., Ida F. Warren, vice J. A. Kerr, removed: Renfro. Grant county. Ok ..

### resigned. REVOLUTION IN IRON MAKING.

William Alexander, vice Ida Walton.

New Process of Making Malleable Iron Invented by a Former Kansas Cityan. SPRINGFIELD, O., March 5 .- The discovery by George Harley, a foundry man, of a process of making cheaply malleable iron, which is by experts pronounced of excellent quality, has proven a success at tests made in this city. Harley has been' experimenting for fifteen years. The iron world has for years sought in vain for some method of making malleable iron without the long and expensive process of annealing. Harley claims that his invention will revolutionize iron making, and this prediction is borne out by the opinion of experts called in by capitalists

By Harley's process iron is made in an endless furnace with a peculiar method of controlling the admission of air and by which a thoroughly molten condition of iron is obtained.

It is said that Bethlehem, Pa., iron men have expressed a willingness to pay \$10,000,000 for the invention on proof that it is what it is represented to be. Patents have been applied for not only in the United States, but all over Europe.

### Fell Dead in a Hotel.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 5.-Capt. John H. Smith, of Columbus, Cherokee county, one of the most widly known republican politicans in Kansas, died suddenly at 9:30 o'clock vesterday morning in the wash room of the Copeland hotel. Heart disease was the cause. L. S. Crum, of Oswego, was in the room at the time. He called for help. The dead man was placed upon a cot and Dr. Sheldon summoned. was cold when the doctor arrived. Capt. Smith was warden of the pen-

### A LONELY SOUL.

Miss Martha Bascom and Her Summer Boarder.

"Be you my boarder?"

The person addressed looked around with a smile at her questioner. She had just alighted from the cars at a wayside station among the hills, and there was an amused look in her dark eyes, as she answered: "If you are Miss Martha Bascom, then I be."

The other woman drew a long breath of relief. "I was so afraid," she said, "that something would happen to hender your coming. Now, just as soon as the cars are out of sight, I'll bring around the horse, and we will go home. It's Deacon Hinds' horse, and he's dreadful afraid of railroads."

Disappearing behind the station for moment, she presently came leading a very meek-looking animal. She held him by the bit, at arm's length, and seemed very much afraid he would step on her. It was quite evident Martha did not feel at home with horses.

The small trunk was placed in the back of the open wagon by the station master, and climbing up beside her driver, the boarder, whose name was Marcia Ames, presently found herself riding down a most beautiful country

It had been a warm June day, and the sun was still hot on the little depot platform, but as they turned into the shady highway, a cool breeze met them, laden with all the fragrance of the pines and other sweet odors of the wood. The wild roses made pink all the hedges. On one side Marcia saw a meadow white with daisies, like summer snow; and when Martha Bascom, on meeting a carriage, turned out to let it go by, her wheels crushed the mint that grew by the roadside, and the strong fragrance came to Marcia like a welcome. She sighed with content. "I am glad I answered that queer advertisement," she said to herself, "and I will stay here all summer, if cia murmured sympathizingly, and things are bearable."

"What a lovely road!" she said to her companion.

Aint it?" replied Martha. "Some times when I'm worried most to death, I walk down the depot road, as we call it, and my cares all fade away, and things don't seem worth minding."

Miss Ames looked at her. "A character," she thought, "and one that I

shall like to study."

She saw a straight figure that disdained the support of the back of the seat; a careworn face with grave gray eyes and a smiling mouth that did not seem to belong to the rest of the face. She was dressed in a brown checked gingham, as clean as possible; you could see the folds where it had been ironed. She wore a shade hat with strings, which were tied in a prim bow under a rather square chin.

She looked up and caught Marcia's

"I hope," she said, "you won't laugh strings on this and thought they would take the curse off."

"I am not a girl," said Marcia, pleasantly, "and I have a hat in my trunk. I hope you won't insist on my putting strings on it."

"Oh!" replied the other, "you can

"You need not be surprised," she don't know who you can be. I hope you will be contented. I haven't got much room, but I can give you a good bed. And I've bought a hammock for All the summer boarders I ever heard of loved to set in them."

And Marcia assured her she loved hammocks, and did not care for room, as she intended to live out of doors most of the time.

People did stare when they met them, a standstill by Martha before the gate of a low, red house on the side of a hill, and she told her companion she had got home. "You go in the front door," help me out with the trunk, and carry left. I won't be but a minute."

Marcia followed directions, and found herself in a large front room. The floor was painted yellow, and was so clean it shone; various worn places were trying to hide under braided mats, and everything was spotlessly clean. Between the two front windows a table was set for two. "Her dining-room," she said to herself, "or her kitchen," as she caught sight of a small cook-stove. | what manner of woman Martha Bas-A door opened between the side windows, and Marcia saw a piazza with a she had read: hammock in a shady corner. There was a home-made lounge in one part of the room, and she sat down on it, view from the plazza is beautiful, and you will be sure to like it. Address Miss Martha Basthinking she would not remove her bonnet until she went to her room.

And then Martha came in; she untied her hat-strings with nervous hands. "I don't know how to tell you," she

said, "but this is all the house I've got. I know it's ridiculous for me to think earn some money somehow, and there didn't seem to be any other way."

She held out her hands, and Marcia You don't know what it will be to me.

There was something in the woman's face that touched Marcia. "She is in tween the trees. trouble," she thought, "and I am going to help her.'

this room is all you have?" And Mar- thrush sang in his cage among the friend she had found-a friend who did tha hastened to tell her there was a leaves. bedroom where she could sleep. "I' "There is one thing I want to tell McClure's Magazine.

9

shall sleep on the lounge," she added, you," said Martha. "It don't seem sleeping-room, and Marcia went in and took off her bonnet.

It was the next morning. Martha's housework was all done; so she took her rocking-chair out on the piazza, where her boarder was trying the new hammock, and as she rocked she knit, and presently began to talk. "I want to tell you all about it," she

"You see, this was father's house, and when he died he left it to brother James and me, after mother. James, he thought he would move right down here, and he wanted mother and me to live in with them, and have a chamber finished off to sleep in; but

we didn't want to-we didn't like his wife over and above-and so we divided the house. Afterwards, James built on a porch on his part. They've got a dining-room and everything. "And mother and I lived in here

for a good many years. We got along real comfortable. She had her pension, and I sewed braid; but after awhile they stopped bringing braid around. It was all sewed on machines in the straw shop. And then mother died." She was silent a moment, and Marcia

saw her lip quiver. "She died, and I was all alone. James wanted me to break up and live in with them-his wife wanted this room for a parlor-but I could not; it was home and I knew it wouldn't be in the

"The children were sarsy, too; they hadn't used mother well, and one of them called me an old maid. His mother heard him and I looked at her, for I thought she would take him to due; but she didn't; she only laughed. And she knew," continued Martha, "all about my disappointment, too. I was going to marry Hiram Parker, and I her head was hurt, too. She died behad all my sheets and pillow cases made, and mother and I were just laylock there. And I missed her so I going to quilt. I had five bed quilts all got me another; but that one was missready for the bars. He wasn't sick but | ing within a week, and one of the boys two weeks; it was the typhus fever. I am sure I feel just like a widder, and I went to his funeral as chief mourner. It was real cruel for James' wife to let her boy twit me so, as if I never had a chance to be married, like old Liddy Wilbur." And Martha's knitting needles flashed brightly in the sun, and her gray eyes were almost black with the remembrance of her wrongs. Mar-

presently Martha went on.
"It's eight years now," she said,
"since mother died, and they are always at me to give them this part of the house. I can't bear to. I've got along in spite of them till now.'

"But how could you?" said Marcia. "What did you do to get something to The other woman looked at her a

moment. "I suppose," she said, "you'll despise me, but I've worked just like a man. That field over there is mine. I planted it myself, and raised a good many things to sell. I went huckleberrying, and I sold my grass standing, for fifteen dollars, every year, and year before fast I sold potatoes enough to buy me'a barrel of flour and an alpaca dress. I got a man to plow the field, and I planted the potatoes myself, and I've put them on my neck when I was hoed them, and dug them. I've got a little girl, and wished mother would Jones' name was mentioned in his presalong all right till last year; it was so give them to me then; but she would ence. On the evening of the election she dry that everything dried up. There wasn't any huckleberries, and my poat my hat; I can't bear bunnets. I tatoes were too little to sell. James "And when she died I was almost used to put a hose in the pond and get crazy, and James' wife, she had to see and also the returns. With fond exwater to water his garden, but he to everything. never put a drop on mine. They wanted me to give up and they thought I saw mother's beads on Maria's neck ed by a stunning majority, and the dressed as though you were going out I would have to.

"I came pretty short last winter. not buy any tea. I used to smell it and he didn't know as she would give and mice gang aft aglee! wear what you have a mind to; I don't from the other part of the house, and I them up. His wife made a fuss about wanted it so bad.

"I've got a splendid garden this year, went on, "if folks look pretty sharp at but I know we may have a dry season piece of jewelry in my life but a caryou. You see I didn't tell anybody I again, and I made up my mind I must nelian ring. I have got that now, but was going to take a boarder, and they have a little money to fall back on. I I have outgrown it." laid awake night after night, thinking of every way folks took to earn money, and finally I thought if I could only take a lady boarder I could save most of her board in the summer; for ing in. She had in her hand a beautiforth, and I've got most everything tached, and the rhinestone in it sparkled planted, and they are doing well. I tried to get the school-marm. I went to see her, and when she heard what accommodations I could give her, she and presently the horse was brought to laughed at me; but she promised she would not tell anybody I asked her.

"I composed that advertisement myself, and sent it to a Boston paper, because I didn't know anybody around said she, "and I will get somebody to here that took a paper from there, and I could not bear to have anybody know the horse home. Go in and turn to the I had tried to get a boarder if I did not get one. I never saw how it looked in print," and she looked appealingly at Marcia, who told her kindly that it was very much to the point and all

Then they sat in silence for awhile, and Marcia thought how she had read the advertisement in her city home, and laughed at it, and then suddenly determined to answer it, and find out com was. She thought over the words

"WANTED, a lady boarder, by a plain country woman, who will do the best she can. The

com, Littlefield, Mass." And here she was, seated on the piazza. She let her eves wander over

the scene before her. "Yes, it is beautiful," she thought. The house was on a hill, and she could look a long way down the valley at her

of taking a boarder, but I've got to feet. Field after field was outlined away, and had named her at Martha's there; the stone walls that marked request. Sultana was the rather high their boundaries seemed like children's flown name she had bestowed upon work—like the playhouses her brothers her; and her mistress thought it just corps. Soult's name only is kept up by saw that they trembled. "I will do well by you," she went on; "do say the rooms with a row of stones. A thick have if Marcia had called her Peter that of duke of Consoling has been and her inistress thought it just the right name, as, indeed, she would have if Marcia had called her Peter that of duke of Consoling have here growth of bushes and trees told where the river crept, and she could see the they christened the gentle creature.

--that of duke of Conegliano—has been taken by a grandson, the Baron de Gillevoisin.--st. Louis Globe-Demothat you will put up with it and stay. growth of bushes and trees told where glitter of the water, here and there, be- who calmly chewed her cud, and looked crat.

help her."

Marcia called the piazza. She had these mortals be!"

She smiled reassuringly. "If you hung it around with pretty shawls, and I do not think Martha Bascom ever don't think I shall crowd you," she had a bright cushion in the hammock; closed her eyes at night, as long as she said, "I'll stay. But you don't mean a vine shaded one side, and Martha's lived, without thanking God for the

as she opened the door of the little right to take four dollars a week for your board. I never was so happy in my life as I have been since you come. You don't eat hardly a thing, and I haven't had but one white petticoat to wash for you since you have been

here. "And there is one thing I want to go somewhere in the country in the summer, and I never paid less than seven dollars a week for board in my life. I intend to pay as much as that. I assure you. Four dollars a week!" she said, scornfully. "It is very evident, my dear Martha, you are taking your first boarder."

Martha sat up straight in her rocking chair; her eyes shone like diamonds and there was a faint red in her faded cheek.

"If you stay till September and pay pasture, and I can raise a lot of pumpkins and fodder corn. I know how to face in her hands.

"I shall have something to love after you are gone," she said one day. "I got me a cat after mother died; she was real pretty, and I thought so much of her. She used to sleep on the foot of my bed, and I did not feel half so lonesome nights, if I could not sleep; for I spoke to her, she would purr and come up and rub herself against me. I thought there never was such a cat; but James' boys, they used to stone her whenever she went over on their side, and one day she came dragging herself home with a broken leg, and fore night and I buried her under the kept asking me what had become of my cat, and laughing in a hateful way. So I made up my mind I could not have any more pets.

"But they won't dare to hurt a cow, they are too valuable; and I could have the law on them if they did," she added, grimly. "Anybody can do what they have a mind to to cats, poor almost as much money as the new things!" for Martha had never heard of the "society with the long name."

kind of a cow will you get-Jersey?" "I shall get a red and white one," said Martha. "Father used to keep a cow, and that was speckled red and white. I mean to get one just like her. white. I mean to get one just like her, if I can. What will James' folks say! I guess they'll think it will be some time before they'll have my house for

a parlor.
"It beats all," she said, one day, "how little things trouble folks. Now. any great trial, like death and such, you can carry to the Lord, and He will stands merely for convenience sake as help you bear it; but anybody feels so mean to trouble Him about the little ferred to-Jones was a candidate for

beads. She always told me I should the affectionate Mrs. Jones especially have them after her. Many a time trained her parrot to shout "Hurrah!" take them, and say I should have them arranged to have the bird hung in the some time.

fully. I went out to the barn and Many a time I did not have anything talked to James about it. He said Jones!" to eat but hasty pudding, and I could | Maria wanted them as bad as I did, it, and so I did not have them.

Now, Martha had a birthday that deek; and James' wife was astonished, as she was getting breakfast one morning, by seeing her sister's boarder commost of folks like garden sass and so ful gold chain. There was a locket atlike a diamond in the morning sun.

"Mrs. Bascom," said the lady. want to make a bargain with you. I want you to exchange your daughter's gold beads for this chain; it is fully as valuable, and prettier for her.

"You know it is Miss Martha's birthday to-day, and I want to give her a I know there is nothing she will prize like her mother's gold beads." Both mother and child were delighted with the chain.

"I have always felt mean about those beads," said Mrs. Bascom, "but the girl wanted them so; and I'm real glad to change. Here, let me brighten them up a bit," and she hurried around after a piece of flannel and some whit

And so it happened, just after break fast, as Martha was getting up from the table, Marcia Ames' white arms went lovingly around her neck, and clasped there the precious beads. The autumn came all too soon, and

Marcia said. A gentle red and white cow stood by the bars in Martha's pasture, and it of Rivoli and the prince of Essling,

was on her glossy neck that Martha left the tears she shed when the stage that bore her friend away went out of sight.

For Marcia had insisted on the cow becoming a reality before she went at them with her great mild eyes, as One day they were in the parlor, as she thought to herself: "What fools

not forget her as the years went by .--

### IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-Timbers have been removed from immense swamps, where horses could not penetrate, by building an elevated trolley through the tree tops.

-A method of electrical heating by which the temper of Harveyized armor-plate at any given point can be drawn and made soft enough to permit tell you," said her friend. "I always the drilling of bolt-holes without affeeting the surrounding surface has been devised at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Co., and has been successfully tested in the Cramp shipyards. Before the method was introduced it was necessary to leave unhardened an entire strip of the plate, six inches in width, rendering it at such points penetrable by projectiles.

-The past six months has marked an epoch in long-distance telephoning in the south. The line between Atlanta and Macon was opened November 24, me seven dollars a week." she said, ex- 1894. This line is copper metallic circitedly, "I'll have me a cow. I can cuit of finest construction, and 103 keep her as well as not, if I can only miles long. The line from Madison to get her in the first place. I've got a Athens, completed December 3, 1894, which joins the line already establishd between Athens and Madison, makes milk. I can make butter. Why, I another first-class line of 114 miles, can most live on her milk," and she connection being had through Atlanta burst into a flood of tears and hid her to Macon, making a No. 1 metallic circuit of an unbroken stretch of 217 miles. This is but a forecast of what is to come. Mr. W. T. Gentry is the enterprising manager at Atlanta, and contemplates with much satisfaction these additions to the telephone system of the Southern Bell Telepone and Telegraph Co.-N. Y. Electrical Review.

-The telephone companies in Indiana towns are indulging in a rate GREAT THING TO KEEP COOL. war, and in consequence the users are being benefited. At Lafayette recently, the Central Union Telephone Co. cut prices from \$4 per month for office and store service to \$1.50, and from \$3 for dwelling houses to \$1 a month. The Harrison Telephone Co. has been for several months at work getting its system into operation there, and was just beginning to give the people service. They had secured a large percentage of the patrons of the old company, and the indications were that the Central Union would be without patrons. The Central Union has expended, in rebuilding and refitting its lines, adding new switchboards, etc., plant. The stockholders of the Harrison Telephone Co. have decided not to "Let me see," said Marcia, "what make any reduction in rates to meet the cut of the Central Union Co.

### THE PARROT.

There is one member of congress whose wife owns an intelligent parrot, which she brought from Mexico, and whose talking talents she has developed with great assiduity and no little success. Of course Jones-that's not his name, and the nom de guerre the true name of the congressman rere-election in November, and forseeing "Now, there was mother's gold his triumphant vindication at the polls, till the windows rattled whenever reception room, where her husband his boundless glee, "Hurrah for

Alas, that the best laid plans of men

When the fateful moment came, 3 distressed messenger, with flushed face act deliberately, but if I had been you and disheveled hair, burst into the sitting room with the announcement: "You're beaten, Jones!"

It was the parrot's eue, and he hadn't forgotten his careful training. "Hurrah for Jones!" shouted the

green imp on his perch, and everybody in the room stood aghast at the audacity of the biped. Mrs. Jones was the first to show a

sign of animation, and it manifested itself in a volcanic eruption of temper directed against that cute and innocent Mexican parrot, which effectually put a quietus on his exhilaration. The poor bird cowered in the corner. In half an hour the tide had changed.

"You're elected. Jones!" shouted the last messenger

"Shout, Polly, shout!" cried Mrs. Jones in a transport of delight. The bird looked at her sideways with

a look of disgust. "Oh, hang Jones!" he muttered, turning his back to her.-Washington Post.

Napoleon's Marshals. The families of the most famous of

the first Napoleon's marshals are still represented in France. Bernadotte, prince of Monte Corvo, is represented by the Swedish royal family; the Princes Murat bear the title of the brilliant cavalry commander. Berthier's descendant is the prince of Wathe friends parted until next summer, gram, Lannes is represented by the family of Montebello, Oudinot by the duke of Reggio, Mortier by the duke and Poniatowski by Prince S. Poniatowski. The lines of Marmont, duke of Ragusa; Duroc, duke of Frioul; Kellermann, duke of Valmy; Augereau, duke of Castiglione, and others are extinct, while Davoust, duke of Auerstadt, is represented by a grandnephew, now a commander of an army -that of duke of Conegliano-has been

Country Boy-Where do you live? Street Gamin-I live in a tenement

"What sort of a house is that?" "Well, it's a house where poor folks keeps the dishes that they expects to use if they ever have anything to

# **PURIFY YOUR BLOOD**

The Best Blood Purifier is

## HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

### Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, "My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly one year old, was attacked by a similar been a Godsend to my family." Mrs. disease, like scrofula. It appeared in SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attende ance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the ease since. She is a

### **Healthy Robust Child.**

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rhe creased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced

# HOOD'S and HOOD'S

But Presence of Mind Is Not Indicated by

Absence of Trousers.
Friends of ex-Congressman William R. Morrison, of Illinois, are telling an anecdote of uncertain date relating to the chairman of the interstate commerce commission which forms rather cheerful reading for cold weather. Col. Morrison believes in the efficacy of discipline of the mind. He has spent a great part of his eventful career in hotels, and one of his theories has always been that the mind can be so trained that the biggest sort of a hotel is powerless to sidetrack the reasoning faculties on occasions when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theories very strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by conjuring up a variety of crit-ical exigencies and instructing her how to act in given cases.

Fate would have it that the colonel should be put to the test. He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm of fire. The hotel in which they had their rooms was afire and great confusion and tumult ensued among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me."

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the various articles neces sary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, packed a valise of valuables, and taking his cane, walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergenc "It was a few weeks afterwards, and come that her husband had been elect- like this? Here you are completely -that is her oldest girl. I felt dread parrot shouting in the wild frenzy of for a walk, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first

time glanced at her husband. "You are right, William," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."-Wash-

ington Post. Not So Funny After All. "Ha! ha! I think those jokes about

the women who shop and don't buy are too funny." The Other-Do, eh? That's because you're not married and don't have to

foot the bills when they come in!-

Brooklyn Life. -Augustus, the first imperator, had so powerful a memory that all the details of the business of the empire were at his command. It was said that he remembered more men than most persons had ever seen.

### THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, March 4. CATTLE—Best beeves. . . . . . . \$ 3 90 @ 5 50

3	Stockers	0	33	UD	•	20
١	Native cows	1	75	0	3	75
1	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3	50	0	4	20
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		52	0		5214
1	No. 2 hard		52	@		521/4
1	CORN-No. 2 mixed		40	0		401/4
4	OATS-No. 2 mixed		29	400		2914
ı	RYENo. 2		51	40		52
1	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	10	0		30
Į	Fancy	1	15	-		50
	HAY-Choice timothy	8	00	0	9	50
۱	Fancy prairie	7	00	0	8	50
1	BRAN-(sacked)		65	0	ē	66
1	BUTTER-Choice creamery		17			22
1	CHEESE-Full cream		10	@		11
	EGGS-Choice		17	0		1754
	POTATOES		55	0		6)
	ST. LOUIS.		54.7	300		
1	CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	00	00	5	30
ш		-		-	-	-

ST. LOUIS.						
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	00	00	5	30	,
Texans	3	20	0	4	0.5	
HOGS-Heavy	4	00	0	4	25	
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	25	0	3	50	
FLOUR-Choice	2	0)	0	2	60	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		521	20		5234	(
CORN-No. 2 mixed		413	6 3		423	í
OATS-No. 2 mixed		29	600		293/	ı
RYE-No. 2		55	60		56	
BUTTER-Creamery		16	0		22	
LARD-Western steam	6	25	0	6	40	
PORK	10	30	0	10	35	
CHICAGO.						
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	65	0	5	93	

- 3	65	(0)	a	93	
3	95	@	4	30	
2	50	0	4	50	
2	50.	0	4	40	
	523	60		54	ġ
	43	0		43	å
	289	400		29	ł
	51	0		51	à
	12	@.		23	į
6	35	0	6	40	į
10	2)	601	0	35	
	3 2 2	3 95 2 50 2 50 523 43 285 51 12 6 35	3 95 @ 2 50 @ 2 50 @ 52\\\@ 43 @ 28\\\\@ 51 @ 12 @ 6 85 @	3 95 @ 4 2 50 @ 4 2 50 @ 4 52\4\0 43 @ 28\4\0 51 @ 12 @ 6 35 @ 6	2 50 @ 4 50 2 50 @ 4 40 52%@ 54 43 @ 43 28%@ 29 51 @ 51

NEW YORK.		-	010	
CATTLE-Native steers	4	35	@ 4	45
HOGS-Good to choice	4	3)	(c) 4	65
FLOUR-Good to choice	3	03	@ 4	15
WHEAT-No. 2 red		585	400	58
CORN-No. 2		48	200	48
OATS-No. 2		334	60	34
BUTTER-Creamery		17	0	24
PORK -Mess	11	25	@12	0)

AFTER THE CONCERT.—He—"I envy that man who sang the tenor solo." She—"Why, I thought he had a very poor voice." He—
"So did I. But just think of his nerve."—
Life

THE JUDGE—"I will sentence you thirty days in the workhouse and a bath." Woeful Smithers—"Say, jedge, couldn't you make it sixty widout de wash?"—Indianapolis Journal.

### FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide-and Map of Boston, the Convention. City.

The Passenger Department of the Big: Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges. two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the lo-cation of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, In-stitutions, Places of Amusement, Promi-nent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc., Write soon as the edition is limited. E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O.

"Doctor, do you think my wife will re-cover?" "Oh, yes. I told her I already had a wife picked out for you in case she didn't-

FATHER—"Didn't I see you strike your little brother?" Tommy—"I guess not, or you'd a shut me up in a dark closet now."—Inter Ocean.

It is safe for the devil to sleep when he goes to church and sees that the preaching is not keeping anybody awake.

Sorrow is a kind of rust of soul which every new idea contributes in its passage to scour away.—Johnson.



### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid. laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from.

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

#### A SLEEPY FAMILY.

In a tiny palace,
Quite too small for you,
A thousand little creatures

Doze the winter through. When the ripe nuts patter, Off to bed they creep.

Cuddled close together Till the snowdrops peep.

Lazy, did you call them? No, I've never seen Busier little workers, Though their mother is a queen.

But she always taught them That they must not shirk, And the live long summer
They were all at work.
Through the fields of clover,

Through the lonely wood. They were carrying honey, Like Red Riding Hood. So you must not blame them. Tired little things,

If each wee small worker Folds at last its wings: Warm and snugly nestled In their sweet, sweet home, In the cozy beehive

-Youth's Companion.



CHAPTER IX.-CONTINUED.

Again Yates laughed, and they ran silently together. Avoiding the houses, they came out at the Ridge road. The smoke rolled up above the trees, showing where the battle was going on, some distance beyond. Yates made the constable cross the fence and the road and take to the fields again, bringing him around behind Bartlett's house and barn. No one was visible near the house except Kitty Bartlett, who stood at the back, watching with pale and anxious face the roll of the smoke, now and then covering her ears with her hands as the sound of an extra loud volley assailed them. Stoliker lifted up his voice and shouted for help. "If you do that again," cried Yates,

clutching him by the throat, "I'll choke you." But he did not need to do it again. The girl heard the cry, turned with a

frightened look, and was about to fly



7 STOLIKER SET HIS TEETH AND TRIED TO HOLD HIS GROUND.

into the house, when she recognized the two. Then she came toward them. Yates took his hand away from the constable's throat. "Where is your father or brother?" demanded the constable.

"I don't know." "Where is your mother?"

"She is over with Mrs. Howard, who

"Are you all alone?" "Yes.

"Then I command you in the name of the queen to give no assistance to this prisoner, but to do as I tell you."

'And I command you in the name of the president," cried Yates, "to keep your mouth shut and not to address a lady like that-Kitty," he continued, in a milder tone, "could you tell me where to get a file, so that I may cut these wrist ornaments. Don't you get it. You are to do nothing. Just indicate where the file is. The law mustn't have any hold on you, as it seems to have on me."

"Why don't you make him unlock them?" a-ked Kitty.

"Because the villain threw away the key in the fields."

"He couldn't have done that." The constable caught his breath. "But he did. I saw him."

"And I saw him unlock them at breakfast. The key was on the end of his watch chain. He hasn't thrown that away."

She made a move to take out his watch chain, but Yates stopped her: "Don't touch him. I'm playing a lone hand here." He jerked out the

chain, and the real key dangled from it. "Well, Stoliker," he said, "I don't know which to admire most, your cleverness and pluck, my stupidity, or Miss Bartlett's acuteness of observation. Can we get into the barn, Kitty?"

"Yes; but you musn't hurt him." "No fear. I think too much of him. Don't you come in. I'll be out in a moment. like the medium from the spiritualistic dark cabinet.'

Entering the barn Yates forced the constable up against the square oaken post which was part of the framework of the building, and which formed one side of the perpendicular ladder that led to the top of the haymow.

"Now, Stoliker," he said, solemnly, "you realize, of course, that I don't want to hurt you, yet you also realize that I must hurt you if you attempt any tricks: I can't take any risks: please remember that; and recollect that by the time you are free again I shall be in the state of New York. So don't compel me to smash your head against this post." He, with some trouble, unlocked the clasp on his own wrist; then, drawing Stoliker's right hand around the post, he snapped the same clasp on the constable's hitherto free wrist. The unfortunate man, with his cheek against the oak, was in the comical position of lovingly embracing the post.

Yates went out to the girl, who was

waiting for him. "I want to borrow a kitchen chair,

Kitty," he said, "so that poor Stoliker will get a rest." They walked towards the house.

Yates noticed that the firing had ceased, except a desultory shot here and there across the country. "I shall have to get over the border as quickly as I can," he continued.

"This country is getting too hot for "You are much safer here," said the girl, with downcast eyes. "A man has brought the news that the United States gunboats are sailing up and down the river, making prisoners of all

who attempt to cross from this side." "You don't say! Well, I might have known that. Then what am I to do with Stoliker? I can't keep him tied up here. Yet the moment he gets loose

I'm done for." "Perhaps mother could persuade him not to do anything more. Shall I go

for her?" "I don't think it would be any use. Stoliker's a stubborn animal. He has suffered too much at my hands to be in a forgiving mood. We'll bring him a chair anyhow, and see the effect of kindness on him."

When the chair was placed at Stoliker's disposal, he sat down upon it, still hugging the post with an enforced fervency that in spite of the solemnity of the occasion nearly made Kitty laugh, and lit up her eyes with the mischievousness that had always delighted Yates.

"How long am I to be kept here?"

asked the constable.
"Oh, not long," answered Yates cheerily; "not a moment longer than is necessary. I'll telegraph when I'm safe in New York state, so you won't be here more than a day or two."

This assurance did not appear to bring much comfort to Stoliker.

"Look here," he said,"I guess I know as well as the next man when I'm beaten. I have been thinking this all over. I am under the sheriff's orders, and not under the orders of that officer. I don't believe you've done anything, anyhow, or you wouldn't have acted quite the way you did. If the sheriff had sent me it would have been different. As it is, if you unlock those cuffs I'll give you my word I'll do nothing more unless I'm ordered to. Like as not they've forgotton all about you by this time; and there's nothing on record, anyhow."

"Do you mean it? Will you act square?"

"Certainly I'll act square. I don't suppose you doubt that. I didn't ask any favors before, and I did what I could to hold you. "Enough said," cried Yates. "I'll

Stoliker stretched his arms wearily above his head when he was released. "I wonder," he said, now that Kitty was gone, "if there is anything to eat

in the house?" "Shake!" cried Yates, holding out his hand to him. "Another great and mutual sentiment unites us, Stoliker. Let us go and see."

CHAPTER X.

The man who wanted to see the fight did not see it, and the man who did not want to see it saw it. Yates arrived on the field of conflict when all was over; Renmark found the battle raging around him before he realized that things had reached a crisis.

The result of the struggle was similar in effect to an American railway accident of the first class. One officer and five privates were killed on the Canadian side, one man was missing, and many were wounded. The number of the Fenians killed will probably never be known. Several were buried on the field of battle, others were taken back by O'Neill's brigade when

they retreated. Although the engagement resulted as Yates had predicted, yet he was wrong in his estimate of the Canadians. Volunteers are invariably underrated by men of experience in military matters. The boys fought well, even when they saw their ensign fall dead before them. If the affair had been left entirely in their hands the result might have been different, as was shown afterwards, when the volunteers, unimpeded by regulars, quickly put down a much more formidable rising in the northwest. But in the present case they were hampered by their dependence on the British troops, whose commander moved them with all the ponderous slowness of real war and approached O'Neill as if he had been approaching Napoleon. He thus managed to get in a day after the fair on every occasion, being too late for the fight at Ridgeway and too late to capture any considerable number of the flying Fenians at Fort Erie. The campaign on the Canadian side was magnificently planned and wretchedly carried out. The volunteers and regulars were to meet at a point close to where the fight took place, but the British commander delayed two hours in starting, which fact the Canadian colonel did not learn until too late. These blunders culminated in a ghastly mistake on the field. The Canadian colonel ordered his men to charge across an open field and attack the Fenian force in the woods-a brilliant but foolish move. To the command the volunteers gallantly responded, but against stupidity the gods are powerless. In the field they were appalled to hear the order given to form square and receive cavalry. Even the schoolboys knew the

Fenians could have no cavairy. Having formed their square, the Canadians found themselves the helpless targets of the Fenians in the woods. If O'Neill's forces had shot with reasonable precision they must have cut the volunteers to pieces. The volunteers were victorious if they had only known it, but, in this hopeless square, panic seized them, and it was every man for himself, and at the same time the Fenians were also retreating as fast as they could. This farce is known "Pllget you a chair from the kitch- as the battle of Ridgeway, and would en, so that you will be more comforta- have been comical had it not been that ble-unless, like Samson, you can pull death hovered over it. The comedy

down the supports. Then I must bid without the tragedy was enacted a day ronto some time ago. Did you know you good-by."

or two before, at a bloodless skirmish that?"

"He never told me. I understand..." which took place near a hamlet called Waterloo, which affray is dignified in Canadian annals as the second battle of

that name. When Yates reached the tent he found it empty and torn by bullets. The fortunes of war had smashed the jug, and the fragments were strewn in front of the entrance, probably by some disappointed man who had tried to sample the contents and had found nothing. Yates was tired out. He flung himself down on one of the deserted bunks, and was soon sleeping almost as soundly as the man behind a log not six feet away with his face

among the dead leaves. When the Canadian forces retreated Renmark, who had watched the contest with all the helpless anxiety of a non-combatant, sharing the danger but having no influence upon the result, followed them, making a wide detour so as to avoid the chance shots which were still flying. He expected to come up with the volunteers on the road but was not successful. Through various miscalculations he did not succeed in finding them until towards evening. At first they told him that young Howard was with the company and unhurt, but further inquiry soon developed the fact that he had not been seen since the fight. He was not among those who were killed or wounded, and it was nightfall before Renmark realized that opposite his name on the roll would be placed the ominous word "missing." Renmark remembered that the boy said he would visit his home if he got leave, but no leave had been asked for. At last Renmark was convinced that young Howard was either badly wounded or dead. The possibility of his desertion the professor did not consider for a moment, although he admitted to himself that it was hard to tell what panic of fear might come over a boy who for the first time in his life found bullets flying

about his ears. With a heavy heart, Renmark turned back and made his way to the fatal field. He found nothing on the Canadian side. Going over to the woods, he came across several bodies lying where they fell; but they were all strangers. Even in the darkness he would have had no difficulty in recognizing the volunteer uniform which he knew so well. He walked down to the Howard homestead, hoping yet fearing to hear the boy's voice,-the voice of a deserter. Everything was silent about the house, although a light shone through an upper window and also through one below. He paused at the gate, not knowing what to do. It was evident the boy was not here, yet how to find the father or brother without alarming Margaret or her mother puzzled him. As he stood there, the door opened, and he recognized Mrs. Bartlett and Margaret standing in the light. He moved away from the gate,

and heard the older woman say: "Oh, she will be all right in the morning, now that she has fallen into a nice sleep. I wouldn't disturb her to-night, if I were you. It is nothing but nervousness and fright at that horrible firing. It's all over now, thank God. Good night, Margaret."

he had never seen anyone so lovely, and he was startled to find that he had a most unprofessor-like longing to take



her in his arms and comfort her, a feeling which had never assailed him in the dim educational corridors of the stately university building. Instead of bringing her consolation, he feared it would be his fate to add to her anxiety, and it was not until he saw that she was about to close the door

that he found courage to speak.

HOW LONG AM I TO BE KEPT HERE?

"Margaret," he said. The girl had never heard her name pronounced in that tone before, and the cadence of it went direct to her heart, frightening her with an unknown joy. She seemed unable to move or respond, and stood there with

wide eyes and suspended breath, gazing into the darkness. Renmark stepped into the light, and she saw his face was haggard with fatigue and anxiety. "Margaret," he said again, "I want to speak with you a moment. Where is your brother?"

"He has gone with Mr. Bartlett to see if he can find the horses. There is something wrong," she continued, stepping down beside him. "I can see it in your face. What is it?"

Is your father in the house?"

"Yes, but he is worried about mother. Tell me what it is. It is better to tell me." Renmark hesitated.

"Don't keep me in suspense like this," cried the girl, in a low, but intense "You have said too much or too voice. little. Has anything happened to

Henry?" "No. It is about Arthur I wanted to speak. You will not be alarmed." "I am alarmed. Tell me quickly." And the girl in her excitement laid her

hands imploringly on his. "Arthur joined the volunteers in To- | be seen with the naked eye.

"He never told me. I understand-I think so, but I hope not. He was in the battle to-day. Is he-has he been

"I don't know. I am afraid so," said Renmark, hurrledly, now that the truth had to come out, and he realized by the nervous tightening of the girl's unconscious grasp how clumsily he was telling it. "He was with the volunteers this morning. He is not with them now. They don't know where he is. No one saw him hurt, but it is feared he was, and that he has been left behind. I have been all over the ground." Yes, yes."

"But I could not find him. I came here hoping to find him."

"Take me to where the volunteers were," she sobbed. "I know what has happened. Come quickly." "Will you not put something on your

head? "No, no. Comeatonce." Then, pausing, she said: "Shall we need a lan-

"No; it is light enough when we ge out from the shadow of the house. Margaret ran along the road so swiftly that Renmark had some trouble in



"MARGARET," HE SAID. keeping pace with her. She turned at the side road and sped up the gentle ascent to the spot where the volunteers had crossed it.

"Here is the place," said Renmark. "He could not have been hit in the field," she cried, breathlessly, "for then he might have reached the house at the either of the prime objects. It was corner without climbing a fence. If joined directly to the old barn, in orhe was badly hurt he would have been here. Did you search this field?"

"Every bit of it. He is not here." Then it must have happened after he crossed the road and the second fence. Did you see the battle?"

"Did the Fenians cross the field after the volunteers?" "No; they did not leave the woods."

[TO BE CONTINUED.] MISTAKES ON THE WIRE. Brrors Made by Telegraph Operators is

Transmitting Dispatches. The funny mistakes of telegraphers are as numerous as those charged up to proof-readers. Two on the former have just come in. A gentleman who The good woman came through the has been an extensive traveler, and gate and then ran with all the speed of consequently not supposed to overlook sixteen towards her own home. Mar- any details, saw his wife off on a train garet stood in the doorway, listening for the slope the other day. It was to the retreating footsteps. She was supposed that everything had been arpale and anxious, but Renmark thought ranged. The good-by and its accomsupposed that everything had been arranged. The good-by and its accompaniment had been passed and the gentleman returned to his home. That stable, 20x22: I, calf-stable, 10x22: J, farm rooks, 16x30: K, wagons, 10x30: L, hog pens, 8x 15: M, open yard, 60x70: N, oat-box; O, mealbox: P, straw-chutes; Q, straw-racks: R, hayracks; S, water-tank; T, pump; U, salt-box. night his wife suddenly remembered other the full length of the covered that she had left a valuable adjunct to barnyard. The horse stable is divided

> "Forgot. Think conductor has telegraphed for it." He read it again, and it read as at ing it until the words ran together and his temples throbbed. He sent a mesthe office from which his wife's message was sent asking him to repeat

It read: "Forgot trunk. Conductor has telegraphed for it." Sure enough. The word "trunk" had been made to read "think." But wasn't it strange that a man who had to his especial disgust. Have you ever traveled all over the world should come to his own home to forget to check his wife's trunk? He laughed to himself, Then, too, few boys appreciate the lots of worry.

Equally funny is this one: A lady in this city had received a letter from her old home in Connecticut barnyard, where he may pump away which caused her a good deal of at his leisure, watching the cattle feed trouble. Her answer to it was by wire. When it was delivered in the Connecticut home it read:

"How's the weather?" What an exasperating query at such a time! The letter referred to the lady's mother's health. The dispatch should have read: "How's mother?"

A little different is this one: A gentleman of this city sent his wife a message from Washington March 4, 1893, prepaid, and it has not been delivered up to the present writing. The correspondence between the Chicago office and the Washington and New York offices about the transaction has accumulated until the batch looks like the rain or snow. papers in a long continued lawsuit .-Chicago Herald.

A Delicate Mechanical Feat.

E. A. Williams, a watchmaker of Broadway, New York city, recently accomplished a remarkable mechanical feat-that of drilling a hole through the entire length of a common pin, from head to point, the opening being just large enough to admit of the passage of a fine hair. Mr. Williams is the mechanic who two years ago cut a sewing needle in two lengthwise and able to use mature sires and dams in then drilled holes and fastened it together so nicely that the split could not

### AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MODERN FARM BARN.

Not Built for Show But for Comfort and

Believing that it is true economy to shelter all kinds of farm animals during severe weather, we have always made an effort to provide comfortable quarters for our stock; but owing to the fact that when we came upon the farm ten years ago the buildings were poor and ill-adapted to our purposes, it was first necessary to make many repairs, and next to provide temporary stables, which might be depended upon for service for a few years until the mortgage could be lifted and means secured for something more suited to our needs. Debt has ever been a thing to be dreaded, and we could not think of erecting buildings on borrowed capi-

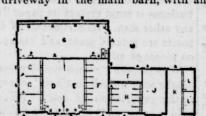


tal. Better far to labor under many disadvantages and do with fewer accommodations than to borrow money during a period of general depression. when prices of farm productions are continually on the downward tend-

Each year has witnessed some permanent improvements upon the farm, and the old barn, which is thirty by tifty-four feet (not including a temporary cow-stable thirteen by thirty-six feet), was made to answer our needs so far as possible. But since the completion of a new barn, with its modern features, we hope to make the farm animals as thoroughly comfortable as possible; in fact, give them an opportunity to enjoy life, if such a thing is possible for a brute. For surely every one has noticed what a vast difference in appearance there is between animals-those which must endure the most severe storms unprotected and those which are comfortably stabled.

This barn was not built for show or appearance, but rather for comfort and convenience, and appearances were even sacrificed rather than to abridge der to facilitate the care and feed of all the stock. It is sided with tongue and groove siding, which makes a much closer wall than to use boards and bat tens, or ship-lapped lumber.

It is covered with steel, underlaid with building felt. Twelve windows, each thirty by forty-two inches, admit light and sunshine. It has a double driveway in the main barn, with an-



A. doors; B. windows, 28x40 inches; C. box-stalls, 2 horses each, 12x16 feet; D. threshing-floor, 14x36; E. driveway on which grain is placed, 14x36; F. cow-stable, 16x36; G. storm-stable, or covered barnyard, 24x60; H. heifer-stable, 20x29; L. colf-stable, 10x29; L. farm-stable, 20x29; L. colf-stable, 20x29; L. farm-stable, 20x29; L. colf-stable, 20x29; L. colf-st

her happiness and wrote a message to her hubband, which he received the following morning at his office. It read:

Both stables communicate with the covered barnyard, in which water and salt are found. In extremely cold weather the animals may secure suffifirst. "Forgot what?" he murmured. cient exercise here, but on mild days and he read it again and kept on readthe open yard at M.

In threshing the straw is thrown sage to his house asking the servants if into the mow above the covered barn-Mrs. — had left anything. They yard, where it remains dry and bright. made no discoveries, of course. Then It is thus better as an absorbent for he sent a message to the operator at bedding in the stables, and more of it is eaten by the stock, which have access to it in the racks at Q and Q. The He waited for an answer. He lost chutes at P and P are for getting straw his luncheon and his dinner waiting. into the stables. Most farmer boys He remained at his office until late at know what a disagreeable job it is to night, and as he was about to leave get straw for bedding, often, after in despair he received an answer to his. wading several rods through mud and manure to secure the straw from a half-rotted straw-stack, where occasionally a detached icicle drops upon his neck and traverses the spinal column been there, dear reader? And do you wonder why boys leave the farm? after it was all over. But it cost him sport (?) of standing out in a driving sleet or snowstorm pumping water for twenty-five or thirty head of stock. See the snug corner in the covered ing, or gazing at the pictures on the wall. Did you ever forget to salt the cows at regular intervals and notice the decreased flow of milk? Here salt is in the box at U all the time. No overdose of salt; no overloading the system with water in consequence. Did you ever see a farmer feed his horses in one building, colts in a second, cows in one yard, calves in another, and hogs and sheep all around, and notice how long it required to do the feeding properly? Here the stock. though separated, are near together. and all may be fed and watered without the attendants going out in the

The barn frame is constructed entirely of joists, and required two men just four days to get it ready to raise and required only twenty men and a capstan to raise it in six hours.-John L. Shawver, in Farm and Fireside.

PROVIDE the means of contentment and improvement in your home and the power of temptation over yourselves and your boys is much lessened.

As A general rule it is the most profit-

breeding. FEED is too high to feed it to any but the best stock this winter.

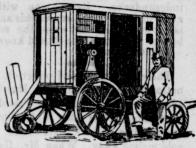
### ELECTRICITY IN FARMING. Description of a Plant Successfully Op-

erated in Austria. During the summer of 1894 a new and successful attempt was made to introduce electricity for power transmission in farming, and the result has been so satisfactory that it is worthy of wide

attention.

The experiment was made in Austria. The plant consists of a central station operated in connection with a planing mill, located near the center of the estate. From the central station two power circuits of a total length of about six miles are operated. One of these furnishes current for a grist mill, a farm and a dairy. The other circuit supplies two separate farms. At the grist mill, which is ordinarily run by water power, the motor is used only at such time of the year when the water power is unavailable. At the dairy there is a 10 horse-power motor running a pump and different smaller appliances. At each of the farms is a 12 horse-power motor mounted on a movable truck and built over to protect it against the weather. This motor is moved from one part of the farm or field to another, wherever power is required for running threshing machines, pumps, straw-cutters, etc. Along the edge of the fields is placed the electric circuit, consisting of bare copper wires supported on glass insulators. By means of a flexible cable the motor can be connected up at any part of the field where its service is required.

When, in the fall, the threshing is, finished the motor cars are brought back to the farmyards and used for operating irrigation pumps. One of these



movable motors is in use during the winter for furnishing power for a brewery and distillery located near one of the farms.

The employment of electrical power in farm work has several advantages over the use of portable steam engines. The motor cars are considerably lighter and are easier to transport from one place to another. There is no hauling of coal and water required, and no. time is lost in firing up. It also reduces the danger of setting fire to

grain stacks and barns. In this country, where there are so many small coal mines, many of which are not large enough to be recognized as railroad shipping points, it is sug-gested that similar plants, not only for agricultural, but also for smaller industrial purposes, might prove practicable and profitable for the small manufacturers and farmers of the surrounding district, as well as for the coal

### DIVERSIFIED FARMING. Why It Pays to Raise Grass. Grain and

Stock Together. The growing of grass and grain and the feeding of them out to stock on the farm go well together. It is an item to grow the largest crops of grain and grass and to market them so as to receive the most for them. The manure from the stock is needed to keep up the fertility of the soil in order to grow good crops, and selling the crops in a more concentrated form of meat, milk; butter and wool secures a better price than if sold in market whole. Both manure for fertilizing and better prices for the grain and grass can best be secured by feeding what is grown to good growthy animals until they are

ready for market and then selling. It has been said over and over the larger the growth and yield of the crops the more stock it is possible to keep and feed and the more stock fed the more manure secured and the more manure the richer the soil and the better the crops. But nearly every farmer of experience knows that even with the best of management it is difficult, if not impossible, to save a sufficient amount of manure from the stock that can be fed with what is grown on the average farm to keep up the fertility. It can be made the principal dependence, but in a majority of cases if the land is built up, green manuring, using commercial fertilizers, or purchasing feed so as to keep a larger number of stock will be necessary.

The growing of a variety of crops and the feeding out to different kinds of stock not only offers a better opportunity to keep up the fertility of farm and secure better prices for the products, but it materially lessens the risk of failure and gives a more steady income, while what is grown can always be used to a better advantage and the stock be ted and prepared for market at a less cost .- N. J. Shepherd, in Western Rural.

More Subsoiling Needed. There will doubtless be one good re-

sult from the severe drought which most parts of the country have suffered the past season. It will direct the attention of farmers to the necessity for subsoiling. Even in the dryest sections rainfall enough comes each season to make the crop if the water can be husbanded until time of need. This can be done by breaking up the hard subsoil, so as to enable it to hold a greater quantity of moisture. This will do no good, however, unless there is outlet beneath for the surplus water to pass away. Stagnant water is death to the roots of most kinds of valuable crops. When a field is underdrained, one thorough subsoiling will keep the soil deep and moist for many years. The frost penetrates a drained soil, and this keeps its particles from running together in a solid mass, as soil does when water is allowed to become stagnant in it.

It is a waste of the raw material to feed an unprofitable animal.

### The Chase County Courant,

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

### Issued every Thursday.

Republicans who are howling about the Democrats increasing the public debt in time of peace have nothing to say about their party, in one decade fly to the standard of the law and meet and also a time of peace, decreasing invasions of the public order as his the valuation of property in the United States thirty-two billions of dollars. The census shows such a shrinkage and have proved themselves the wisest and the Republican party caused it.

Five Western Kansas counties have them by the legislature for the purchase of seed grain, claiming that they are able to care for their own poor. refused to accept the money voted are able to care for their own poor. These counties are as follows, together with the amount set apart for them: Barber. \$2.454; Clark, \$738; Hamilton, whatever power in any government is \$743; Lane, \$767; Seward, \$354; a total independent, is absolute, also; in theory \$743; Lane, \$767; Seward, \$354; a total of \$5,056.

Editors are complaining because the legislature rejected every measure which the editorial association suggest ed. The members of the legislature know that a party newspaper must support the party nominees, and so they care nothing for the Sol Miller kicks which are always given after election. Nine men out of ten show their independence after election. When they visit the polls they "vote her straight," and then resume their independence. Every man with a grain of intelligence knows this, and it is not surprising that even the members of the legislature should know it. -Wichita Beacon.

There was ample gold reserve in the national treasury when the Harrison administration took it from President Cleveland. Then came McKinleyism and a billion dollar Congress, and the gold melted away. When Mr. Harrison retired the treasury was exhaustpeople, were on the verge of bankrupt cy. These are facts, and yet the Republican wreckers have the nerve to charge the Democrats with having caused all the trouble. Bankruptcy was the inheritance of Republicanism to President Cleveland when he returned to office.

### TRUTHS OF DEMOCRACY.

EXPRESSED IN THE WRITINGS OF Taste cannot be controlled by law

A respectable minority is useful as a censor. The execution of the laws is more important than the making of them.
Is uniformity of opinion desirable?

No more than of face or figure. Silence is more important in a Republican government than in anyother. We often repent of what we have said, but never of what we leave not

Stable ownership is the gift of social law, and is given late in the pro-

gress of society.

Laws and institutions must go hand

should soon want for bread, The whole body of the nation is the business if there is any legitimate

sovereign legislative, executive and ju- business. diciary power for itself.

tyranny over the mind of man. Education is the only sure founda-tion that can be devised for the preser

vation of freedom and happiness. situation or under any circumstances it is best for you to do a dishonorable

It is not by the consolidation or the to stop it. concentration of powers, but by their distribution that good government is effected.

It is a fatal heresy to suppose that either our State governments are superior to the federal, or the federal to

The press is the best instrument for enlightening the mind of man and improving him as a rational, moral and

the tribunal of public opinion, produces reform peaceably, which must, otherwise, be done by revolution.
Were it left to one to decide wheth-

er we were to have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not besitate a moment to prefer the latter. Corruption of morals is the mass of

cultivators is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an ex A representative government, made

responsible at short periods of election, produces the greatest sum of happiness of mankind.

I think, myself, that we have more

machinery of government than is necessasy, too many parisities living on the labor of the industries.

tages or boarding at the big hotels—the cost is little or much, as you please.

The Santa Fe Route has on sale on the labor of the industries.

believe there is on earth a government nearest agent. established on so immovable basis. Educate and reform the whole mass of the people. Enable them to see our readers should send to the Pubthat it is their interest to preserve lishers of The Home, 141 Milk St., Bos

preserve them. I profess so much of the Roman used for embroidery outlining or paint-principle as to deem it honorable for the general of yesterday to act as a 8x10, others 5x8 inches. There are

confederation of which they have confederation of which they have per containing stories, fashions, fancy bound themselves, the rest have a nat-work, etc., for 3 months, and only ask

many, distributing to every one exactthe functions he is competent to.

The functionaries of public power

rarely strengthen in their dispositions to abridge it, and an organized call for timely amendment is not likely to prevail against an organization in opposi-

tion to it.
I believe this is the strongest government on earth; the only one where every man at the call of the laws would

own personal concern.

The New England townships are the vital principle of their governments. inventions ever devised by man for 2 the perfect exercise of self-govern-ment and for its preservation.

principles of our policy should be also.
It should be remembered as an axiom of eternal truth in politics, that only, at first, while the spirit of the

that relaxes. The first principle of Republicanism is that the lex marjoris parts is the fundamental law of every society of individuals of equal rights; to consid er the will of the society denounced by the majority of a single vote as sa cred as if unanimous, is the first of all lessons of importance, yet the last

which is thoroughly learnt. The love of order and obedience to the laws, which so remarkably charac terize the citizens of the United States, are sure pledges of internal tranquility; and the elective franchise, if guard ed as the ark of our safety, will peace-ably subvert all combinations to subvert a constitution dictated by the wisdom and resting on the will of the people.- New York Sun.

### WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.

By his heroic act in selling \$62,000, 000 four per cent.coin bonds for which Congress refused to substitute three per cent. gold bonds, our heroic Presied and the government, as well as the dent checked, if he did not stop, the run of the United States bank.

> Who is responsible for this run? The Populistic financial vagaries | Breaking per acre | Stone fence, per rod | 25c | Hedge | 5c | Stone fence | 5c | Hedge | 5c | Stone fence | 5c | Hedge | 5c | The Populistic financial vagaries South and West. The apostles of 16 to 1. The possibility of free coinage silver standard with a fifty cent silver dollar in payment of a hundred cent obligation. They think they understand their interests. When the United States engages in the banking business it must protect its paper like any other man. Its certificates of deposits are painted green and stamped

on pieces of silver. Why do the "unprincipled money sharks with wolfish instincts" engage in the exportation of gold? (When in the exportation of gold? (When gold is exported it is only its bullion value that counts, there is no flat in it.)

Because they expect to make a profit by the transaction, the same as the exporters in beef, wheat or any other commodity, and it is no one's business by the transaction of gold? (When depth is shown in the count, it is shown in the following mand settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cotton-wood Falls, on March 18th, 1895, viz. William F. Messer, H. E 2432, for range 7e, 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove in hand with the progress of the hu- exporters in beef, wheat or any other wan mind.
Were we directed from Washington but their own. People may theorize when to sow and when to reap, we and call names, but this is legitimate

It is claimed that Cleveland allowed It is better to keep the wolf out of the fold than the trust to drawing his teeth and claws after he has entered. I have sworn upon the altar of God is suggested. This proposition is eneternal hostility against every form of tirely without proof. What other possible alternatives were there? To do nothing meant bankruptey. To negotiate a popular loan meant delay. Never suppose that in any possible Delay might have meant bankruptcy. When there is a run on a bank the banker may have to sacrifice property

It is easy to criticize after the event. and for the banker himself to see where he might have done better. In this, Cleveland has given us the finest exhibition of backbone in the Presidential chair since Old Hickory took by the throat the old corrapt United States Bank.

social being.

We wish here to make the prediction that time will violicate his finanfunctionaries, by arraigning them at cial policy. One man now stands between us and financial disaster. His name is Grover Cleveland. After 1896

> "Facillis descensus averni. Sed reocare gradum, hie labor, hoc opus est." PORTER SHERMAN.

YOU NEED A VACATION. Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medacine exists than the dry, clear balseemic air of that region. Any-where around Pike's Peak, or further I have but one system of ethics for men and for nations: to be faithful to all engagements under all circumstan-

roads, in secluded nooks. Camping out in tents, living in cot-The coment of this union is the heart excursion tickets to all principal Coloblood of every American. I do not rado and Utah resorts. Inquire of

STAMPING PATTERNS FREE.-All our readers should send to the Pubpeace and good order, and they will ton, Mass. and get a set of their beautiful stamping patterns. They can be corporal to-day, if his services will be ninety one (91) different patterns and two alphabets, one a large forget-me-not pattern. With this outfit the puberican Union refuses obedience to the ural right to compel them to obey.

The way to have a good government and safe government is not to trust it all to one, but to divide it among the dress.

for 10 cents to cover cost of postage on patterns and paper. Illustrated premium list sent free to any adall to one, but to divide it among the

### Assessors' Meeting.

HORSES, MULES AND JACKS.

st class four years old and over.... 3 years and over...... 1 year and up to 3 years ..... THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS. years and over ..... Nothing is so important as that Am-THOROUGHBRED CATTLE, REG. 2 years old and over ...... GRADE BULLS. years and over ..... DOMESTIC STEERS, FULL FED. g years and over..... people is up, but in practice as fast as WESTERN CATTLE, FULL FED. STOCK CATTLE.

Heifers 6 months old and over STEERS. 2 years and over ..... SHEEP. Tommon grades .... MISCELLANEOUS

udgments, Money, Mortgages, Fall wheat per bushel.....

Wool, per pound ...... IMPROVEMENTS ON REAL ESTATE

M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk. First published in the Courant, Feb. 7, 1895, Notice by Publication.

Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February

range 7 e, 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:
Joseph Waidley, of Birley, Kansas.
Augustus Veburg, of Morgan, Kansas.
Nathan Biege, of Morgan, Kansas.
Albert Bartlett, of Morgan, Kansas.
H. Von Langen, Register.

First published in the Courant, Feb. 7, 1895. Notice by Publication.

Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February 1894. Land Office at Topeka, Kansas, February 2, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court of Chase County, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, on March 16, 1895. viz: John M. Hayes, H. E 24383. for the n½ of se¼ of sec 28, twp 18 s, of range 6 east of 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Julius H. Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas.

Charles Pflager, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas.

Frauk S. Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas.

Lewis J. Frey, of Elk, Chase Co., Kas.

#### First published in the Courant, Feb. 21, 189 Notice by Publication.

Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, February 18, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on March 29, 1895. viz:

Herbert P. Lowe, H. E. 8108 W. S. for the SW ¼ of sec 6, twp 21 S, R 7 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Dawson, Joseph Robertson, Henry G. L. Stranhs, Hiram C. Varnum, all of Clements, Kansas.

JOHN I. LEE, Register.

### Notice to Undertakers and Carpenters.

STATE OF KANSAS, So County of Chase, So Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, January 14, 1895.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk until Tuesday, April 9, 1895, at 12 o'clock, m.. from undertakers and carpenters for furnishing coffins for the burial of paupers of Chase conny for one year. Price and material used in each coffin to be stated. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order Board of County Commissioners. ny and all bids.

By order Board of County Commissioners
[SEAL] M.K. HARMAN, County Clerk.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or El Paso, and get a touch of summer ir 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, as home or for investment.

\$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills s10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; \$100 and \$50 bills iten cents each. 25 and 50 cent shin-plasters ten cents each \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER.

West Atlanta, Ga.

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 18 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphlet telling about Texas.

### Final Notice.

sas, Cottonwood Falls, March 1st, 1895.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the following described lands and town lots in Chase county, Kansas, sold on the 6th day of September 1892 for the taxes of 1891, will be deeded to the purchasers as thereof unless redeemed on or before the 7th day of September 1895 and that the amount of taxes, charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 7th day of September 1895 is set opposite each discription and lot:

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Des. J A Murphy, s1/2 ne 1/4 & n1/4 CEDAR TOWNSHIP A H Brown, n½ ne¾ J H Riggs, sw¾ John S Downs, n½ ne¾ Lewis Dilert, ne¼ COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. Wm Sigerson, sw14

W L Cain, sw¼
J A Stephenton, s¼ nw¼
Syndicate L & 2 co, se¼ 24 20 5 8 20 6 12 21 6 DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. Geo Semler, sw ¼ of nw ¼
John Mayhugh, s¾ sw ¼
s¾ se¼
JR Mulvain, w¾ nw ¾
susan Harison, w¼ se¾
Frank Travis, ne ¼ FALLS TOWNSHIP,

A C Kimbler, e¼ W M Young, se¼ John Shellenbarger, w¼ sw¼ s½ nw¾ TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. H L Hammer, nw¼ of sw¼ 16 18

w½ nw¼ 16 18

W M Young, s½ nw¼ 18 18

J L W Bell, s½ sw¼ less 2a 29 18

David Kerwin w½ nw¼ 30 18

of sw¼ 30 18 of sw 14 Wm. & John Stone, w 1/2 e 1/4 of R B Shepard, s½ ne¼

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. Louise Kellery, lot 7 blk 5 L Hank, s½ of n½ of lots 1, 2, 3. blk 15 J H Wheeler, lots 9 and 10 blk 38 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

A P Ganely, lots 1, 2, blk 6
F Walker, all blk 20
A P Gandy, lots 9, 10, 11, blk 42

EMSLEY ADDITION. Anthony Dobbins, lot 12 blk 13 Alex Yonbrough, lots 3, 5, 7, 9, blk 14 Bettie E Filson, lots 35, 37, blk 20 K D Hadden, w 1/4 blk 14 15 64

DAVID GRIFEITTS, County Treasurer.

SWEET CAN SO 23 9 3 TO And A

### COLLINS & BURGIE CO CHICAGO.

A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI-ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN

THE" LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES.

LEADER RANGES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL

LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY. IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HANDLE THESE

STOVES, WRITE TO US FOR PRICES. COLLINS& BURGIE CO., 225 W. 12th St., Chicago.



ME Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and do in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity and secure prosperity, prominence, peace, I was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life."

### Ripans Tabules.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES. DISORDE ED LIVER. OF have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. of stress after eating.

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL LISORDERS OF THE RIPANS TABULES. Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizzinesss.

remove the whole difficulty. Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved

distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly

by modern science. If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

### One Gives Relief.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 75 cents by the wholesale and retail agents,

### McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested

They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many a

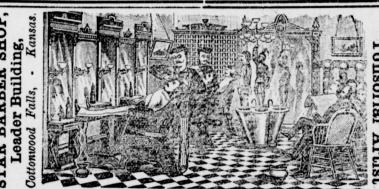
SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHCMICAL CO. New York City.

### W. H. HOLSINGER

Hardware. Stoves. Tinware, Farm Machinery,

Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS.



### SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY. IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited It is a delight to all beginners and a ready-reference to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver) Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar Mandolm, Banjo or Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

WE CLUB WITH

THE LEADING FARM WEEKLY OF THE WEST.

Eight pages, fifty-six columns of the choicest realing for old or young. Fourteen distinct, ably edited departments, and a superb corps of carefully assembled, paid Western contributors. The JOUNNAL OF AGRICULTURE, above all things, is PRACTICAL. It is a recognized authority and safe guide in all the varied interests within its scope. No farmer, duryman, stock or poultry riser, or fruit grower, who intends so Succeed in his business, should be without it. It is the MOSZ INTERESTING, and in its practical teachings the MOST VALUABLE, of any Farm and Home weekly in the world. (Every subscriber gets the new and wonderfully popular Journal of Agriculture Cook Book, 328 pages, nearly 2,000 original, competitive cash prize Receipts, for only 30 Cents. The most complete, practical and economical of all Cook Books.)

### OUR GREAT COMBINATION OFFER!

The Journal of Agriculture Being \$1.00, the Two Papers, Singly, Would Be \$2.50. JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE and THIS PAPER, TOGETHER, for \$1.90. Or, THE TWO PAPERS ONE YEAR and THE NEW COOK BOOK, \$2.20. Do not delay! Remember our arrangement covers a limited time only. . B.-The Journal of Agriculture only consents to the above arrangement for persons not now taking that paper, and to such it will send sample copies free on application ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS under above Great Combination Offer hand or send to W.E. Timmons, publisher of the Chase County COURANT, Cottonwood Falls, Kas

# ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.



Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent \$10 to \$50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping. WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, S31 to SCO. Guaranteed same as sell for 800 to 850. Surreys, \$65 to \$100 same as sell for 8100 to 6150. Top Buggies, \$37.50, as fine as sold for 865. Photions, \$66 to \$100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Rock Carts. BICYCLES FOR REN, WOREN & CRILDELM.

\$23.50 86 to 820 are sold at No. 1, Farm Harnes

Double RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS. 3 percent. off for eash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Elkhart Bicycle, 28in.wheels Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

No. 781, Surr

WANTED.— A Representive for the Family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$188. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120 00 for her first week's work. We vive you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county Address all communications to RAND, M'NALLY & CO., CHICAGO.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

We will send 1°3 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic. absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three mouths' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Ta ra ra Boom de ay. I Whistle and Wait for Katio, After the Ball. Comrades, Little Annie Moore, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this numense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, AMERICAN NATION CO., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1895.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms—peryear. \$1.50 cash in advance; after three mouths, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



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

BAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X. TAST. At.X. Col.L. Chil. Chil. RC.X.

am pm pm am am am

Cedar Grove. 1255 10 56 2 45 11 18 10 18

Clements... 103 11 65 2 53 11 30 10 23

Elmdale... 1 14 11 19 3 05 11 48 10 36

Evans.... 117 11 23 3 08 11 55 10 40

Strong... 125 11 31 3 15 12 15 10 48

Ellinor.... 1 32 11 40 3 22 12 27 10 57

Saffordville.. 1 37 11 46 3 28 12 36 11 03 WEST. Mex.x. Cal L. Col.L Okl.x. Tex.x.

Saffordyilie. 6 23 6 12 1 36 2 32
Ellinor... 6 31 6 17 1 42 2 40
Strong... 6 42 6 24 1 50 2 50
Evans... 6 52 6 30 1 57 3 12
Elmdale... 6 56 6 34 2 00 3 18
Clements... 7 12 6 44 2 12 3 38
Cedar Grove 7 22 6 52 2 20 3 55

Gladstone..... 4 10 Mixed 

 Bazaar
 4 20

 Gladstone
 4 50

 Cottonwood Falls
 5 15

 Strong City
 3 10am 8 30am 5 20

 Evans
 3 20 8 45

 Hymer
 3 40 9 15

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Mrs. L. W. Heck is quite sick. Mrs. W. C. Stevens, of Lawrence, is

M-s.D.J. Jackson went to Emporia,

Sinday. Maurice Joice, of Prairie Hill, is

Dennis Madden is on the sick list this week. J. P. Kuhl was down to Emporia.

Taursday. Sam R. Bruce was down to Emporia.

J. J. Cahoon has moved on to the Cahoon farm. E. M. Blackshere was at Emporia.

last Thursday. John Madden, of Emporia, is here visiting relatives.

Read Geo. McNee's public sale ad. in another column. S. F. Jones, of Strong City, was at

E nporia, yesterday. A. H. ("Miles") Smith has moved on to the Prather farm.

Miss Nellie Leonard, of Bazaar, visitel at Topeka, last week. John Henderson and family moved

to Strong City, last week. Geo. Walker has moved to the E. L.

Gowen farm, near Toledo. F. P. Cochran was down to Topeka, last Friday and Saturday. Judge J. M. Rose has moved back

to his farm near Elmdale. Mrs. E. S. Crawford has returned from her visit at Florence.

Elmer B. Johnson returned home. Sunday, from Pennsylvania. J. G. Atkinson's daughter, is report-

ed quite sick, this morning. W. B. Gibson has moved back this farm southeast of Clements.

Chas. R. Winters, whose illness we reported last week, is improving. M. W. Heald and family will move to the Blackshere farm, this spring.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week. Mrs. Barbara Gillett returned, yesterday, from her visit at Burlington.

400 bu. Eerly Ohio seed potatoes for sale at Gillett's Hardware store. m.7 2 Geo. O. Hildebrand, of Leavenworth Soldier's Home, is visiting in Strong

Fritz A. Roniger, who has been on the sick list, is again able to be up and

Milton Jones was a visitor at Lawrence during the last G. A.R. encamp-

Michael Gamer has moved to the farm he bought of H. V. Simmons, at Evans. Mrs. D. K. Cartter and Miss Nettie

Cartter were down to Emporia, last J F. Frisby is driving one of the street cars now, for C. R. Winters who

W. B. Hilton is again at home, from Kansas City, where he has been studying medicine. You can get reply postal cards, also

photograph envelopes, at the post-office, in this city. Arthur Lawrence has bought a house of T. H. Grisham, in the south-

west part of town. E. D. Replogle has purchased the store building now occupied by the

Corner Drug store. Mrs. K. J. Fink, of Hymer, who has been quite sick for two weeks past, is now up and about.

M. E. Hickman has moved to the Doolittle farm on Diamond creek, to be

overseer on the same. Mrs. E. B. Johnson was down to Emporia, Tuesday, visiting her moth-

J. B. Davis, Jr., while cutting wood a short time ago, cut his left foot, from which he is still suffering.

er, Mrs. A. M. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Beach have moved into the house out of which Judge J. M. Rose has just moved.

A. O. Shaff and family, of Strong City, have moved to Colorado, to make that State their future home.

Adare.

er is more pleasant. If you want an extra large (98 points) bronze turkey gobler call on A. Z. Scribner, at Bazaar, who has several

evening. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. Crookshank and niece, little
Cora Hazel, of Kansas City, arrived
here, last week, on a visit to relatives.

The latter is now reported onto The latter is now reported quite sick. Mrs. L. P. Burt and son, of Coshoc-

ton, Ohio, daughter and grandson of Dr. A. M. Conaway, are visiting Dr. C. L. Conaway, a brother of Mrs. Burt. J. R. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, returned,

Mrs. Carrie Hyle Thomas, who has been lying dangerously ill, since a lit-tle daughter was born to her, last week, yourselves, and you can see that it was at her home, in Emporia, is reported getting better.

Married, in the parlors of the Hinckley House, in this city, on Friday, March 1, 1895, by Judge Matt McDonald, Mr. Wells M. Hammer, and Miss Bella Dean, both of Elmdale.

I have refitted the photograph gallery-new backgrounds and accessories. Give me a call when you want first-class photographs. E. F. INGRAM, Successor to G. W

at 2 o'clock, next Sunday afternoon; and on Wednesday afternoon, services in German, which will be continued during Lent.

W.P. Martin came in last Saturday, from his farm in California. He brought some oranges from young trees on his farm, which were very large and delicious, as ye editor knows, as he both saw and tasted them.

Among the exercises of the Ep-worth League, at the M. E. church, next Tuesday evening, March 12, 1895, will be a 'cture by the Hon. J. T. Butler; subject: "We All Should Have a Home." All are cordially invited. By order of The COMMITTEE.

Send twelve cents in postage stamps to 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing the property of the pr matter of special interest. Give name and address, and say where you saw this advertisement.

For Sale.—An improved farm of acres, on Middle creek, north of D, Park, for \$850; \$450 cash; balance on time to suit purchaser. Well fenced and plenty of water. Apply to W. Hadlock, on the premises, or address him at Elmdale P. O., Kansas.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish the COURANT and the twice a-week New York World for oaly \$2.15 a year. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the New York World twice every week at extraordinarily low rates.

The "Yaps" will play "Finnigan's Fortune," Saturday night, March 9th, at Elmdale. This play met with marked success at Strong and will no doubt get a hearty reception at Elmdale. It is an Irish comedy of unusual merit and is admirably rendered by the "Yaps."

Strayed,—A black horse; three years old, star in forehead; weight, about 1,000 pounds; heavy tail and mane; had halter on when he left home. Any information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received by FRITZ BAHR, at

feb.28 2t Birley, Chase co., Kans. Married, at Barnes, Kansas, on Thursday, Feb. 28, 1895, at the home of the bride, Mr. Will A. Siler, of this city, and Miss Ella Hogue, in the presence of many friends. Many and useful were the presents they received, and many were the friends who went

to the depot to see them off on their trip to their home near this city. Died, on Monday, March 4, 1895, at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Dr. John Welte, of Matfield Green, Kansas, whither he had gone for his health. In answer to a telegram, his wife went to the Springs, last week. His remains reached here, yesterday, and will be interred at Matfield Green, to-day, un-

der the auspices of the I. O. O. F. Jerry Madden has several very large oak trees on his place, but he has not yet determined on which one to Hays recently took to the saw mill at Bazaar, Mr. Hays has been kept very busy answering correspondence in regard to his tree ever since the item about it appeared in the COURANT. THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR

THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR
Addresses the farmer as a business
man and a citizen. Doesn't tell him
how to farm, but how to sell, and
where and when, and keeps a vigilant
are upon his rights as a shipper. a prowhere and when, and keeps a vigilant eye upon his rights as a shipper, a producer and a tax payer. All the news, too, and plenty of "good reading" for the family. Now read in 100,000 farm houses. Fifty-two big eight page newspapers for 25 cents. To any one who sends the Weekly STAR five This Paper may be found on the at Geo. This paper may be found on the at Geo. yearly subscribers, together with \$1.25 the paper will be sent one year free, the paper will be sent one year free.

of Osage City, visited relatives in this city, the fore part of the week.

Ed. Jay and Geo. Evans, of Emporia are in town, and have bought a \$500 yearling colt from D. K. Cartter.

Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, of Emporia, came to Stroag City, Tuesday, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wit Adare.

The dramatic entertainment given at Music Hall, last Saturday evening. The Twice-a-Week Times, issued to Tuesday and Friday, is being sent to subscribers on trial four months for 25 cents. Mal a quarter in silver or stamps to the Times, Kansas City, Mo., and get 32 issues of the best paper published in the Southwest. Fifty cents buys the Daily and Sunday and Sunday or stamps to the Times, issued Tuesday and Friday, is being sent to subscribers on trial four months for 25 cents. The dramatic entertainment given FOUR MONTHS FOR 25 CENTS.

The secretary of the Elkhart Car-If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-banging.

The secretary of the Elkhart Co., of Elkhart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our read-There will be a grand coursing meet at this place, on Thursday, March 14. Coursing to commence south of town Miss Frankie Watson returned home, yesterday, from a visit at Emporia, accompanied by miss Della Yazel, of that city.

Mrs. Jabin Johnson and Mrs. E. D.
Replogle were down to Emporia, this week, seeing Mrs. Carrie Hyle Thomas who is very sick.

In proportion to the size of the city in which it is printed, The Kansas City Star has a larger circulation than any other American newspaper. We are pleased to announce that James McNee is improving in health and may be out again when the weathby its unfaltering adherence to the furnish and its improved facilities could supply. The Star was the first newspaper to give its readers a full bronze turkey gobler call on A. Z. Scribner, at Bazaar, who has several to dispose of at reasonable prices.

Rev. J. N. Currens, of Peabody, will preach at the Presbyterian church in this city, next Sabbath morning and was also the first to establish a weekly was also the first to establish a weekly ditter for the triffing price of 25 cents.

A STATEMENT.

EDITOR OF COURANT:—There has been a great deal of criticism about our Commissioners, in the way they

commenced the new year.

Now, I do not think they meant to last week, from his visit to Virginia. do any harm; only they have not looked to see his mother who had received a on the other side of the fence. Now, fall. His sister remained with their Messrs. Commissioners, if you can not ook over where the top rail is off, just go only on step farther, where the fence is clear down, and do not blindfold a mistake when you ordered the Coun

ty Attorney not to prosecute the "white cap" case, in which those vil-lains tried to murder myself and family. Now, Messrs. Commissioners, my life and family are as dear to me as yours are to you; and you will have to admit it was out of order; and more, I notice, when I went to the Township Board for aid they told me I would have to go to the Poor Farm. Did David Griffitts and David Biggam go to the Poor Farm to get their bills in? There will be preaching in English at the Lutheran church, in Strong City, at 2 clock next Sunday afternoon. J. A. BEILMAN. of porrige.

VOTE OF THANKS.

RESOLVED, that we, the Library Association, of the Cottonwood Falls High School, tender to Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, a vote of thanks for their generosity and public spirit, in loaning us their piano for our concert on Fri-

day evening last.

L. A. LOWTHER, Pres.

W. M. KYSER, Secy.

CREAT MUSIC OFFER. Send us the names and addresses of Sequels to Mother Goose. three or more performers on piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy

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bacco 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.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Mar.

Miss Clara Philip, Mrs. M. L. Thompson.

All the above remaining uncalled or, March 20, 1895, will be sent to

the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M. ALMOST A NEW YORK DAILY, That Democratic wonder, The New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper,

and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price-\$1.00 s Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days-104 papers a year.

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. It is just as necessary for a man to get good reading matter as it is to get good food. We have just made arrangements

which may be of interest to you, dear sir, who are glancing down this column of type. The arrangement is this: We will give you that greatest of all Democratic papers, the New York Weekly World, and this paper, both for one year each, for \$2.15, or we will send you this paper for one year and The Weekly World for six months for cut down to get ahead of the one C. F. 35 cents in addition to the regular yearly price of this paper lone. The campaign now begun is going to be a very important onel Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading met-

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1 mare, 7 years old;

1 mare, 6 years old

l mare, 5 years old

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1 Gelding, 8 years old; 2 Geldings, 7 years old; 1 Gelding, 5 years old; 4 Geldings, 4 years old: 1 Gelding, 3 years old; 1 Gelding, 2 years old:

mule, 1 year old. and other articles too numerous to mention. Among the horses are 4 good drivers. At the same time and place, James McNee will sell 9 head of 2 and 3 year cid colts.

TERMS: All sums under \$5, cash. All sums over \$5, a credit of twelve months will be given without interest, if paid when due; but if not paid when due, to bear interest at 10 per cent. per annum from date of note. 5 per cent. off for cash. Sale commences at 10 o'clock, a. m.

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GEORGE M'NEE.

COING EAST THIS YEAR. If so, the editor's advice is, take the Santa Fe Route as far as Chicago. The service is as near perfection as quickwitted managers can devise. Being thirty miles the shortest road, you can depend on getting through on time. The line is run as straight as modern engineering could make it. Track is laid with heavy steel rails. No prettier, cosier and more comfortable trains leave Kansas City than the two fast vestibulied daily expresses over the Santa Fe Route, at 5:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., reaching Chicage 9:15 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Superb accomodations, with respect to dining cars, free chair cars and

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Leany .- "I like fine oysters myself? Fatty.—"I think you do for your fine stomach." Leany .- "Yes.'" Fatty.-"But what I call a fine oys-

your fine stomach. Leany. - "What difference is there Fatty.—"They make a better stew;

ter is a large, fresh oyster, too big for

they are better raw; they make a better fry. Good bye." dec-6

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EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

An Open Column.

It any one has an impression that communication s to these "Studies" will not be published unless they echo the editor's ideas, he is mistaken.

Articles on any side of the question will always be welcome, so they are decent, well written, within reasonable limits and to the point. except that we do not discuss the tariff.

Land owners especially should be interested, as the principle benefit of any improvement or social advance goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Address this office, or P. O. Box S8, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### DOUBLE TAXATION OPPOSED.

A Correspondent Argues That a Single Tax on Land Would Lift a Heavy Burden From

Mr. Bliss' article in Saturday's Herald is an illustration of how befogging the question of taxation is, so long as we insist upon taxing men because they have wealth. According to this standard, the man who is the most industrious, economical, inventive and enterprising should be forced to bear the heaviest burdens of the public ex-

Were we to tax the stock of foreign corporations it would be equivalent to the state, because stocks and bonds are not wealth, but representatives of wealth.

To say that it is not double taxation to tax real wealth in Alabama and also its representative here, is to seriously consider pieces of paper wealth. It is not these pieces of paper that earn dividends; it is the hard toil of labor and skill, assisted by machinery in Alabama, that does this.

Let labor cease to produce and they would soon be worthless. That this toil and skill should receive a larger proportion of what it produces in wages is true, but to tax a portion of these dividends into the public treasary in Massachusetts will not help them, but only be an act of despotic legislation on the part of government, fining men for engaging in business outside the state.

It is also true that the farmers are to-day more heavily taxed according to their wealth than any other class of people, which is only another proof to their wealth is a miserable failure.

But we need not resort to double taxation in order to relieve the farmers, but rather to the simple method of assessing the real wealth, in the state, at

It is true the farmers of the east must now compete with those of the west. Industrial changes beyond our control have reduced the advantages and opportunities of the eastern farmer (especially if his farm is situated eight or ten miles from any railroad) far below those of the western, or of the small capitalist or trader of thriving towns. Now, if we were to tax men according to the natural opportunities they possess, and not according to their wealth, the eastern farmer would soon be althis difference of, say, \$30 or \$50 per comforts or a chance to save a little for tion. The enormous value placed upon new enterprises, by which his land franchises by corporations after securcould be put to a higher use than the

The tax upon land, according to its value, will do more to lift the of the subject referred to. burden from the farmers than any other reform in taxation. The farmers would do well to study this theory thoroughly and not believe the super-Scial reader—that it is an attempt to E. S. TWITCHELL.

Wollaston Heights.

thus be made to vield more.

A New Use for Taxation

The following appears to be intended seriously. After explaining the tremendous saving of labor by the use of the Niagara power and of other natural forces, the writer says:

The steam engines of the United States exclusive of locomotive engines are equal to over 50,000,000 men; and there is practically no limit to their further use. Now what is the result of all this use of natural force and machinerv-how does it effect the laborer? Simply that nine out of ten can not get steady employment. Only a part of the labor can be used; and one part of the laborers combine to get and hold all the work that is to be done, to the entire exclusion of the other part. As a matter of course those who are unemployed are destitute, having nothing wherewith to purchase the necessaries of life. This inequitable distribution of labor is the root of our great industrial cancer. We must fix it so that each worker can obtain his just and natural resources ought to be the demands of use. There is no other sive states in the south, but so far, it righteous way to distribute the prodnets of labor, but by the distribution bad laws, and especially by its in-of the labor itself. But if the idleness iquitous and obsolete privilege taxes. or surplus labor were distributed, the and its double, treble and quadruple this we propose a "Pension for Every Laborer," on the sole condition that he shall thereafter cease from all productive labor. The pensionable age to be fixed so that the number thus pensioned shall equal the number which. to avoid over-production, must be unacceptance generally by the pensionable laborer.

meet the expenditures made necessary assertion that a man who has been conby this scheme, I would suggest a grad- victed of a crime under a righteous Taborer gets one dollar or less per day, condemned to be hanged the next day, his wages are to be exempt; if he gets has more liberty than a pasha enjoys from a dollar to a dollar and a half, he in Turkey, uncertain as to when the is to pay ten dollars tax per annum: if decree may be issued which shall order he gets from one and a half to two dol- his execution. The rule obtains equal lars per day, he must pay twenty ly in the ownership and possession of dollars; if he gets from two dollars to property. - The Taxpayer.

TAX REFORM STUDIES three dollars per day, he must pay thirty dollars, etc. I would also supplement this, if necessary, by a graduated tax on incomes. I do not offer this scheme as a "cureall" for its object is special. Finance, transportation, land tenures, and other questions, would still demand attention. But my scheme does not antagonize or favor any other political scheme or tenet. It is "sui

generis. J. K. R. BAKER, Harlan, Ia. [So it is. Perhaps some of our readers will write to Mr. Baker, explaining his error.-ED.]

#### Object Lessons in Taxation.

Here are two items which afford food for profitable thought on the lines of taxation. One item relates to a fine improvement on a costly business block which was being made by the owner, who was an enterprising woman. She deserves and will receive much praise from the public for thus beautifying her property. But how will the city authorities express their approbation? Simply by raising the sessments on that building and increasing the fine which the owner will have to pay for being enterprising. And that is what our unjust and idiotic system of taxation always does in such

A few years ago a resident of Los Angeles bought a large corner lot for \$50. After holding it out of use while other people built up the city, he has now sold one-half of that property for \$25,000, still retaining the other half, fully examines into the condition of fining men for doing business out of which is worth even more than that affairs must not only approve the sale just sold.

> SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PER CENT. Now, here is a case where a man, by selling for \$25,000 that which cost him \$25, has made 75,000 per cent. on his investment, less the taxes. And as the land "brought no income" to the owner the assessors touched it very gently, as is their custom in such cases. Here we have two very striking object lessons. Individual enterprise is punished, while the land-owner is paid by the community for having kept everybody else from using that piece of ground during a series of years, because it is an undeniable fact that the value that attaches to land is due entirely to the growth and enterprise of the community, and not to private ownership.

"However, we are not fighting individuals who thus take advantage of unjust laws and customs. The system itself is what we oppose and are trying to overthrow."-Ralph E. Hoyt.

We think that part of the evil that the attempt to tax men according in such cases as those cited is due to faulty assessment, particularly to the bringing under one head of land values and improvements as real estate. If the assessment of land and of its improvements were stated in separate columns such gross inequality would be corrected.-Editor.

> A Tax Collector Who is a Tax Reformer. The following is clipped from the annual report of the Brooklyn registrar of arrears, F. W. Hinrichs:

I am in favor of abolishing all taxes upon the personal property of individuals and of corporations, excepting, however, franchises granted by the These community to corporations. should be well paid for, as they become extremely valuable, especially in most entirely relieved of taxation; and our large cities. They have hitherto been given away, and in the few inyear, small as it seems, to our city stances where some sort of compensa-banker or land speculator, would soon tion has been exacted by the public turn the descending scale of the far- authorities this has hardly approached mer, giving him yearly a few more the notion of an adequate consideration. The enormous value placed upon ing them is well known. The stupendold fashioned methods of farming, and ous financial operations of several Brooklyn railroad and allied companies, are a timely and vivid illustration

> The imposition of taxes on most personal property has always been and will always be a farce, and the attempt to collect such taxes has fostered dishonestly and has tended to make our entire tax system contemptible in the eyes of observant and honest men.

> If any commission is to be appointed to investigate the affairs of Brooklyn none could do greater service to this city, and indirectly to all cities than one composed of intelligent and honorable experts whose duty it should be to examine our entire system of local taxation and the methods of the levy and collection, actual or threatened.

> In return for the change proposed (the abolition of personal property taxation) the people of the city would have the inestimable possession of a tax system capable of a clean and honest administration from the time of assessment and levy to the day of payment or collection. Citizens would no longer be violating their consciences or sneaking from the assumption of public obligations at the expense of their self-respect and the respect of the government institutions under which they live. - Brooklyz Eagle.

Liberty in Turkey.

Tennessee, by reason of its location share of the work that is needed to meet one of the wealthiest and most progreshas been handicapped on account of iquitous and obsolete privilege taxes, labor would arrange itself. To realize assessments of property for taxation. Were all of our revenue laws rigidly enforced for two years, at least one half the movable property would be driven out of the state. It is by the non-enforcement of the law that business is protected, and yet it is this uncertainty and irregularity in the enemployed. The rate of pension to be forcement of our revenue laws which sufficient to secure its voluntary really constitutes such a standing menace to all legitimate business, for no one can tell when the ax may fall. As a means of raising the revenues to Montesquieu has made the remarkable uated tax on wages. For example, if a law, righteously administered, and

### THE BOND CONTRACT.

Wisdom of the Administration in the

Great Emergency. The secretary of the treasury has for ome months enjoyed the distinction of being the worst abused man in the country. It is not a very pleasant po-sition to occupy, but Mr. Carlisle has maintained it with his customary dignity, and, so far as the world knows, without serious disturbance to his temper or digestion.

Mr. Carlisle did not, of course, expect to satisfy his critics when he arranged the sale of the new-bond issue. It has not astonished either him or his friends that the contract with the new syndicate has caused him to be denounced by the republican and populist orators and press from Dan to Beersheba. He has too long been their target to care for such firecracker artillery when he knows, and knows that the public knows, he has done the best possible for his country.

All the assaults made upon the government have sought to establish two things: That it was unpatriotic and unjust to American citizens to sell the bonds to a foreign syndicate, and that they were sold at too low a price. Few have the hardihood to say that they should not have been issued.

Unquestionably it would be best to place all loans with our own people, all things being equal. It is also true that a low price was realized for the

But every thoughtful man who careabroad, but also the bargain made with the great banking houses which took

By the terms of the contract the members of the syndicate obligated themselves to check the exportations of gold. The only way to do this is by keeping down the rate of exchange, both by importing gold and by the employment of such other means for influencing the markets as lie in the power of the Morgans and Rothschilds and their associates who have great credits abroad which may be drawn upon at will. This is really the principal consideration in the sale; it could have been obtained from no other combination, unless, perhaps, the associated banks of New York could have been prevailed upon to enter into such an agreement. It is unfortunate that they did not rise to the situation. The New York clearing house is made up of an aggregation of financiers who have shown themselves equal to any great emergency. While the Bank of England had to call upon the richer Bank of France for assistance after the Baring crash, the New York clearing house weathered the great financial storm of 1893 without soliciting a penny of help, and held up the whole country in so doing. Had this great association desired to help the government it could have checked the gold run on the treasury long ago. The members have not cared to assume this patriotic duty, strained relations having grown up between some of them and the secretary of the treasury, who has acted as he thought best independently of their wishes and advice. Private pique influenced them to such an extent that with over eightyone million dollars in gold coin in their vaults and with a further stock to draw from of over five hundred million dollars scattered over America, they refused to spare one dollar to relieve

the treasury. Under the circumstances Mr. Carlisle de the best and wisest arrangement possible. Knowing that no matter at what price the bonds might be sold in this country the gold would be immediately withdrawn and again hoarded. he decided to treat with a syndicate that could not only furnish gold, but also give some reasonable guarantee of its preservation for at least a time. Only such houses as the Rothschilds and the Morgans could give this guarantee.

There is no sufficient ground for supposing that the syndicate either cannot or will not do much of what it has agreed to do. It can control hostile bankers, some of whom there must be, by indirect influences, and thus virtually secure the cooperation of the New York clearing house and the great continental and English banking institutions. The Rothschilds have branches in all the great money centers of the world-London, Vienna, Paris, Brussels and Frankfort-and through them can sell commercial bills so as to keep down on the rate of exchange in favor of a country they are helping. They have been doing this for nearly a hundred years, and this they have no doubt agreed to do again,

if necessary, for the United States.

From now on we shall be able to watch for the first time, at least in many years, an intelligent manipulation of the money markets for a praise worthy and patriotic purpose. We can hardly see how the syndicate can fail to preserve a satisfactory gold balance in the treasury for many months. There will undoubtedly be attempts to cut it down. Such a one was Russell Sage's recent withdrawal of \$550,000 from the subtreasury and the efforts to force gold to a premium. But these movements will almost necessarily be individual efforts disconnected and of little consequence when exerted against the syndicate's influences. A combination to bear the government's credit would not be tolerated. The exportation of gold ceased as soon as an intimation of the contract got abroad, and there is no indication that it will be resumed, though at a time of the year when the tide sets its strongest to

If the syndicate do what it has undertake nthe value of such a service cannot be overestimated. The daily loss to business under such conditions as prevailed during the great gold run was far in excess of what the interest on the bonds for a year would be. The syndicate made the bond issue a success, and the five millions or so it may

make will be fairly and honestly earne When this administration and the men who compose it have passed into history, it will be understood by all that Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland met the greatest emergency that has arisen since the war with courage, patriotism and wisdom.-Louisville Cour-

### CONGRESS AND FINANCE.

Double Dealing Methods of Republicans

The administration cannot very well drive out the Fifty-third congress as Cromwell drove out the rump parliament. For one thing, the constitution is against it. Furthermore, there is in this country a rooted prejudice against calling in musketeers to expedite legislative proceedings. But it is a great pity-at least in some respects. We do not say in all.

When a house of representatives that is overwhelmingly democratic decisively rejects a proposition the adoption of which would strengthen the national treasury half a million a year for thirty years, no doubt every demoerat who is also a patriot and a good citizen must for a moment chafe under the restrictions of settled constitutional practice. "We have had enough of this!" cried Cromwell, striding into the middle of the chamber. "The Lord hath done with you. I will put an end to your prating. It is not fit that you should sit here any longer. You should give place to better men." And they scuttled out before his musket-

Of course, we see that this was irregular and foolish. One evil cannot be corrected by another and more monstrous. But the behavior of the house of representatives in rejecting a proposition to authorize the issue of three per cent. gold bonds must, in the present circumstances, be set down as an act of such uncommon and unpatriotic madness as to call for the severest censure the people can pronounce. There would be a savage satisfaction in seeing these false servants put out-always by some safe constitutional process—if only their successors would be any better.

But what are we to infer from the conduct of the republicans in the house? Mr. Reed's behavior the other day was plainly dishonest and insincere. He professed to support the sound-money resolution, and through what harm he could. This is not of good augury for the republican con-

gress to come. Following this defeat of a sound financial proposition, we may expect attacks upon the gold-purchase contract just made by the administration. Ignorance and vice will cheerfully join hands in that business. It still seems to be a little difficult to convince even intelligent persons that this contract provides for something more than the sale of bonds. A study of its provisions shows that it makes provision not only for replenishing the treasury's stock of gold, but for protecting it against all preventable drains. How efficient the protection is clude for some reason or other benefit will probably appear. It might be accrues to somebody through this genwell for the too-ready critics to wait eral increase in the expenditures of the and see whether the government has made a bad bargain .- N. Y. Times.

### M'KINLEY'S ERROR.

Condition Brought About by High Tariff Legislation.

way to maintain the gold reserve in the treasury is to stop the deficit in the revenues. This is a strange proposition coming from that source. From the close of the war until the McKinley law became operative there was no deficit in the revenues. From that time there was nothing else.

At the close of Cleveland's first term country. But in 1890 the McKinley premacy. law was enacted, and the condition

and silent. It does not lay in his another that the expense account must in the last five years are attributable with it. to his bungling and to no other cause. -Kansas City Times.

### OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-It is generally believed that Mr. Reed has killed his presidential chances by his course on the financial question ness is so little observed. Nay, the

(Rep.).
—We trust Tom Reed will stop dodging long enough to explain what reflect that while the burdens of such Springer elastic thoughts on the cur-

-Why grieve that American stock the case, reserved for the few." raisers have lost a trade of eighteen million dollars a year with France? The sugar trust still lives.—Chicago Cheaper and Better Clothings Now Belog Times.

-It is to be hoped Tom Reed's neighbors in Maine will not be rude enough to ask him leading questions about his financial views. - Chicago Record.

are not entirely disagreeable to his devoted friend, William McKinley .-Brooklyn Eagle.

-Mr. Boutelle's red hair is the is white.-St. Louis Republic.

--- What would be the state of our financial affairs to-day had the administration neglected to make this (bond) bargain, depending on congress to provide for the needs of the treasury?-N.

Y. Post. -That the administration should million-dollar syndicate is an outrage not to be excused by the utmost stretch of allowance for partisan or faction but as to style and make as well. al hostility.-Philadelphia Telegraph

### INDIRECT TAXATION.

It Curses Both the People and the Govern-ment, Says President Faure, of France. The New York Press of February 3d publishes an article by François Felix Faure, the new president of France. As Faure neither believes in "protection" nor indirect taxation of any kind the Press, which is a McKinley organ, cautions its readers against his theories which, however interesting, "are distinctly opposed to those which would fit American conditions." It, however, adds that by many "be is considered to be one of the greatest living authorities on governmental finance.

President Faure is explaining the cause of the rapidly increasing expenditures of all civilized countries. He thinks it largely due to the fact that all taxation is mainly indirect and that indirect taxation always benefits special interests. These special interests are always lobbying to have indirect taxes increased or at least not diminished. They favor increased governmental expenditures hoping-as is usually the case—that they will lead to more indirect taxes.

Parenthetically, it may be remarked. that this is one explanation of the "Billion-dollar Congress" of 1890. The protected barons of this country hoped by greatly increased expenditures for pensions, bounties, canals, etc., to rivet McKinleyism upon this country. It also explains the anger of this same privileged class at the reduction of expenditures, by the democrats, and the substitution of income for tariff taxation to meet part of the expenditures contracted by the republican congress. Income taxation being direct, does not inure to thr benefit of special interests. In fact, it rests most heavily upon those enjoying special or monopoly privileges.

Speaking of the increasing burden caused by the increased expenditures, President Faure says in part:

'Any effort to establish the exact distribution of the burden is necessarily partisanship or a worse motive did it hampered by the indirect nature of present taxation. It is also surprising that special interests are permitted, as they are, to take advantage of the taxing power to further individual ends. The power to tax is ordinarily connected in the general mind with the power to raise money. But taxation will accomplish a great deal more than the raiser of money. It is a wealthdistributing influence. In truth it may be doubted whether the power to tax is not the whole of the power to govern.

"Viewing now the intimacy of the connection between the power to tax and certain special interests, and following a logical method of seeking for the cause in the effect, we may conworld's governments. But who are these beneficiaries?

"The most practical method of establishing that would be to effect a reduction in the budget regardless of the representations of special interests. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, the putative author of the McKinley bill, says the which are most active in the lobby have greatest influence in the preparation of the budget. How comes it that the existence of this lobby is possible? That is, how can the special interests which maintain them afford the expense?

"Obviously, because their profits ununtil the day the bill was repealed power are very ample. It is therefore ins its pre-eminence through the tax in the presidency, March 4, 1889, there ing power of the government creating are strongly inclined to believe his rewas a surplus in the treasury of more it must reap very great advantages. than one hundred million dollars, and Did it not, it could never maintain the a revenue redundancy that excited the vast and intricate system rendered esconcern of the statesmanship of the sential for the preservation of its su-

"A consideration of these facts may was changed. In three years the sur- make it more evident why the governplus was exhausted, and instead, there mental expense accounts do not dewas a treasury deficit amounting to crease. Once a new source of expendimore than fifty million dollars. In tures has been discovered, it becomes other words, the revenue deficit almost impossible to close it. There is amounted to more than fifty million sure to be some interest battling for dollars a year under the McKinley law. its retention, and there is, moreover, a For Gov. McKinley to comment in certainty that other schemes are in the language imputed to him in regard contemplation, all clamorous for a to the revenue deficit is, therefore, to representation on the fiscal list. There set him down as a montebank. Under is something almost pathetic in the exthe circumstances he should be modest pectation of one administration after mouth to censure anyone. Whatever decrease with the year to come. The evils the treasury has encountered year comes, but an increase comes

"The populations of the world are having a heavier weight to sustain as the years elapse. What then will they do when the truth dawns upon them? "It is perhaps unfortunate that this whole subject of governmental costlicongress.-Wheeling Intelligencer fact that a vast official system expends so many millions a year affords positive pride to many of its citizens. Few he means when he attributes to Mr. expenditures must be sustained by all directly, in a greater or less degree, rency problem. - St. Louis Post-Dis- the resulting benefits of a direct nature have to be in the very nature of

### LOWER PRICES.

According to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, the curtailment of tions, amounting to 571/4 per cent., purchases has not only had the effect have been made since then. On Februof causing manufacturers to sell goods ary 3, 1895, the trust gave up the ghost at lower prices, but it has also caused and now there is free competition. -There is an impression that the them to turn out better weaving and political difficulties of Thomas B. Reed more honest fabrics. In the current issue of the Reporter is an intelligent trust can ever again charge us McKinarticle on "The Retail Clothier," which

"The manufacturer of men's wear only assurance that Maine can now woolens who desires to be most sucgive the country that she keeps a cessful must know what the retail lumed knight in stock. Reed's feather clothier is doing. The makers and handlers of cloths have probably more problems affecting the market for fabrics to consider than ever before. The straightened circumstances of the great mass of the people during the past two years have contributed in no small degree to the exactions the mill owners are now obliged to take cogbe charged with dishonesty in the nizance of. The progressive retailer of transaction effected with the sixty-five clothing has discovered that he is obliged to guarantee every article he sells, not only as to quality of goods,

"There are now clothiers in every zity that assume all responsibility for | lem for both countries.

the goods they sell, and for the operations of the whims of the customers also, never hesitating to exchange goods or pay money back, whether there exists any just cause for the re-

turn of the purchase or not." The Reporter goes on to say that the business of making ready-made-or, as the better class of dealers call it-'ready to wear" clothing, has been revolutionized within the past two years. The goods are better and the style and make are better; in fact, some of the leading manufacturers claim that their product cannot be excelled by the best tailors who make to measure, and very many are new wearing ready-made clothing who could not be induced to consider it two years ago. The writer adds: "It requires no argument to support

the proposition that this condition has a large influence upon mills and cloth factors. The system of guaranteeing clothing leads to more full and more truthful descriptions of goods by salesmen to customers, which results in a more general and accurate knowledge possessed by people generally. "There is now no necessary article of

apparel worn by man, woman or child that is not to be had ready made, from the first tiny 'slip' dress the infant dons, to the last garment worn, after the wearer has ceased to know or care about clothes.

"This new and rising idea will have considerable influence upon the ability of American manufacturers to hold the home market against the importers of English cloths. People have a very fair understanding of the English methods of adulterating medium-priced goods for this market, and one of the guarantees that will be next season exacted from retailers will be that the goods offered are not English made."

Surely such a condition of affairs is not undesirable. The cost of clothing is next to the outlay for food and shelter, and anything which tends to reduce this cost benefits the whole body of our population. Never mind the manufacturer; he is able to take care of himself. As Lowell has well said. property is never without friends to defend it and see that it is not imposed upon by legislation or otherwise. And if the necessities of the time not only cheapen goods but cause mills to produce them of better quality and manufacturers to make them up better and more stylishly, who is there to say nay?-New Age.

Gov. Nelson's Tariff Position.

A correspondent states that Knute Nelson, the senator-elect from Minnesola, favors Gov. McKinley as a candidate for the presidency. Gov. Nelson served with Maj. McKinley in congress, and probably has a personal attachment to him, as had many of his associates, from his estimable qualities of character. He very likely reasons that Gov. McKinley is not essentially different from the bulk of his party on the tariff question, and in this he is within the facts in the case. Mr. Nelson did not vote with his party on the tariff when in congress, though he did not vote against the McKinly bill, as stated by one of our contemporaries, because he was not in congress when that bill was passed. His position is that of a low tariff republican. He has never had the disposition to leave the party because of its high tariff attitude, but he has voted against it on that der the existing exercise of the taxing question, and he is likely to do it again. He has clearly the courage of certain that an interest which main- his convictions to this extent, and he publican constituents are with him here, for the republicans of Minnesota have given evidence on more than one occasion that they are low tariff men.

Boston Herald. An Effective Exposure. Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, in his Upton speech recently made a good point upon those who, like Senator Hoar, fatuously speak of free trade and slavery as allies. The charge implies a misnomer on its face. In treating this subject further Mr. Garrison mentions as prominent advocates of free trade in this country his own father, William Lloyd Garrison, Henry Ward Beecher and James Freeman Clarke, who, according to this theory, were allies of slavery. Nothing could well be more exquisitely absurd than such a classification. Mr. Garrison mentions further, of those abroad who were free traders, George Thompson, Richard Cobden, John Bright, Harriet Martineau, John Stuart Mill and Prof. Cairnes, every one of whom was a pronounced opponent of slavery. Shackles upon men may logically imply shackles upon trade also, but freedom for men clearly implies freedom for trade, if there be any connection between the

two systems. - Boston Herald. Gave Up the Ghost. The manufacturers of sanitary ware have been in a trust of some kind most of the time since 1880. Usually their profits are enormous. The finest residences in Trenton, N. J., are owned by these manufacturers. They got scared at the proposed reduction of tariff duties and in December, 1893, began to break agreements-in spite of \$500 forfeits-and to cut prices. Three reduc-How long it will remain free is uncertain. It is certain, however, that no ley prices. Duties now vary from 20 to 40 instead of from 25 to 60 per cent.

How to Annex Newfoundland. The New York Press, with hundreds of other high protection organs, is clamoring to have Newfoundland annexed to this country. The greatest benefit of annexation would come to both countries from the opening of our markets to Newfoundland's fish and the opening of her markets to the products which she wishes to obtain from us in exchange for her fish. This benefit can be speedily obtained by free trade declarations on the part of each country. This will do the whole business and we will not have to pay several millions of dollars to get possession of a bankrupt country. is a practical way of solving the prob-

### CLUBS IN WASHINGTON.

Some Are Famous in All Parts of the Country.

The Metropolitan Still Holds I irst Place, Although Crowded Closely by the Cosmos-Social Organizations of Newspaper Men.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Married men should spend their time with their wives and families after the work of every day is done. Everybody will assent to this proposition, particularly the wives and little ones. But in city life nearly all men are becoming club men. This is particularly true concerning life in this city. There can be no doubt that club life in Washington is on the increase. The rapid growth of the city within the past few years and the concentration of wealth and fashion have materially changed the outward characteristics of the city. Its social life aside from that growing



A JAY'S IMPRESSION OF

out of official position has kept pace with the growth of the city in a business way. Ten years ago the only gentlemen's club of any note was the famous Metropolitan, numbering among its members some of the most distinguished men in social, political, few years, however, clubs innumerable have come into existence, with memberships limited only to the capacity of the club houses. Gentlemen take their suppers at the club, instead of going home. They find it so handy to remain downtown, and, after supper at the club, they are so near the hotels, the billiard and poolrooms, the theaters, and all other places of amusement, that the idea of going home to supper seems actually preposterous. It never occurs to them their home-coming would be an event of joy and gladness to a woman who has worked and planned all day for their comfort and happiness. They never dream that by their neglect they may be driving a soul to desperation, and, possibly, to evil inclinations in this world of temptation. The men who ignore their wives do not realize that other men may desire and seek the women whom they snub.

It is probably all right for bachelors to gather together in congenial coteries | plete athletic homes in the city, and in companionship. That is to be expected. That sentiment of comrade- has been modeled somewhat after the ship is at the basis of all social organizations. So rapidly is Washing- gymnastic apparatus is concerned, is ton becoming the center of literary, scientific and educational life, that a nasium room is said to be finer even club seemed absolutely necessary where concenial spirits could meet for conversation on topics other than those glazed sides of tile and Turkish bath of fashion and the idle gossip of the hour. Out of this condition sprang the Cosmos club, whose list of members to-day includes the names of men famous the world over as artists, authors and statesmen. The Metropolitan club still holds its own as the resort of the fashion of the capital, and the Cosmos is fast making a reputation as the home of the intellectual lights who are rapidly gathering for permanent residence at the capital. It is a permanent club institution and has none of the features which are objectionable to such aggregations of social masculinity in this great and wonderful city, which is even now growing into real rivalry with the capitals of the old world in beauty and grandeur of architectural development.

One of the oldest and best clubs in Washington is the Gridiron club. It is the only organization here which is composed exclusively of newspaper men; and all of its members are gentlemen of distinction. No small men, nor obscure men, can obtain membership in the Gridiron club. Every man in it has won his way in the world and reached or approximated the topmost round in the profession of journalism. Its membership is limited to forty; and, therefore, there are good men, able men and prominent men in journalism who have never attained membership in the Gridiron club. Vacancies occur occasionally by death, or the removal of members to some other city; and then only the best them run to namby-pamby dudeism, of the good men here are selected to take their places. One good feature, and it may even be called the best feature, of the Gridiron club is the fact that it maintains no clubhouse where members might be attracted away from their homes. On the contrary, the club meets once or twice every month, in the office of some leading Washington correspondent, transacts business and adjourns. During the sessions of congress occasional banquets are given by the Gridiron club, and men of mark in the congressional world are very glad ever, that at one time its surface was to be honored with invitations to participate as guests of these leading literary lights. Presidents of the United States, members of the cabinet, senators, representatives, ministers and orators have been honored guests at Gridiron club banquets. The members crack many jokes on their statesmen guests around the social board, and they are like a lot of schoolboys in the freedom of their merry making.

There was once a very hard practical joke played on the Gridiron club, and forecasts are a great war in 1897, the admany of the members still feel sore vent of a new Napoleon in 1899, as over it. A correspondent of a prom- king of Greece and Syria, and a terrible inent newspaper was made president of earthquake in 1901.

the club after Frank Hatton had declined a reelection. He presided at all of the banquets. He had a president of the United States at his right hand at a great banquet, as a guest of the club. Then he announced in a news-paper card that the president had been as personal guest. That made the en- four tablespoonfuls of meat are tire Gridiron club weary. But, later enough. A little chopped parsley is on, after congress had adjourned, and sometimes added, but herbs are not when all the glory of his position was now so much used in cooking as formgone, the gentleman announced at a erly, though they are an addition to meeting of the club that he had experi- the flavor. - Farmers' Voice. enced a severe attack of acute religion which made him feel that he could no longer associate with the club. He resigned his membership and, of course, resigned the position of president of the club, and told the men who had honored him that he would pray for water, then put it into the sour milk them. The whole affair was so peculiar and so apparently farcical, that it has ever been regarded as a very hard

friends often chaff them about it. There is a Press club here, but it is not composed exclusively of newspaper men. However, as it is young and growing, it may become self-sustaining one of these days, and not depend on the days, and days are days and days are days. pendent upon the fees and patronage strain through a thick cloth or a col of outsiders. Many young newspaper ander. When cold, remove the fat men avail themselves of the facilities Add one pint of milk to every two of the club for office purposes, thereby quarts of stock, and thicken it with saving themselves the expense of maintaining offices, for which they would be obliged to pay rent and other in-cidentals, which would eat into their

—Lamb Hashed a L' slender incomes

already developed into one of the marked institutions of the capital city. vinegar.—Housekeeper. This is the Columbia Athletic club, which has its home in one of the finest and most complete houses in the ter with cold water. Black mustard. United States. The Athletic club of Washington was organized ten years ago as an offshoot and addition to the Columbia Boat club, which had flourished for ten years or more. Time and are added to a slippery elm or flaxseed again the Columbia colors have been poultice. It must never remain in conofficial and military life throughout the United States. Within the past in the van in famous contests on the tact with the skin for a longer period Schuylkill, the Passaic and the Potothan half an hour, unless the propormae, and the fondness for athletic sports engendered by these victories tering, as the resulting vesication is ed in the formation of the Athletic club. The active membership of this organization of brawny young men now numbers six hundred, and in sporting, vaulting, bicycling, tennis-playing and other outdoor sports many local victories have been won. It is not entirely creditable to the Athletic club they have had some boxing that matches which might almost properly be called prize fights. Several of these glove contests have not only been very fierce, but on two occasions they have been bloody battles. Such scenes are not likely to be repeated.

This Columbia Athletic club maintains a house for the accommodation of its members which is generally con-ceded by experts in such matters of architecture to be one of the most comsome respects surpassed by none. It famous New York club, and so far as complete in every detail. The gymthan that of the New York club, and the immense swimming pool with



CLUB LIFE AS IT IS.

ly found even in the finest houses. The billiard room, bowling alleys, reception rooms and library are most attractive and contain all the latest modern improvements. The building is an immense structure of brown stone and pressed brick, the interior finished in polished oak and its cost exceeded \$60,-Some of the most distinguished men in the country are members of this club, and all of them take pride in their athletic development. None of and eigarette smoking is not regarded by them as a high art. They are strong men intellectually as well as physically. It is a good club. SMITH D. FRY.

### Dead Sea Drying Up.

The Dead sea of to-day is a little body of sluggish, dark, greasy water, gathered at the bottom of the deepest depression on the earth's surface-a hollow 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. A recent scientific expedition has proven, howon a level with that of the Mediterranean and its area more than twenty times what it is at present. In what the geologists call the "glacial period" the Jordan was an arm of the Dead sea and was more than 1,000 feet in depth.

Makes Doleful Prognostications. The end of the world is to come on -Chicago Tribune. April 23, 1903, according to a German theologian, who has just alarmed Berlin by his prophecy. Among his cheerful

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A Veal Omelet .- A veal omelet i. prepared by chopping a little cold veal and adding it to the beaten egg. Cold boiled ham may be chopped and added in the same way; also veal and ham together, which is very nice. Three or

-- Rye Muffins-One point of sour spoonfuls of molasses, two teacupfuls of rye flour and one teacupful of wheat flour. Dissolve the soda in a very little beat the eggs, add to the milk, and then stir in the salt, molasses, rye and wheat flour; bake in muffin pans, which practical joke on the eminent gentle-men of the Gridiron club, and their should be heated before putting in the mixture.—Ladies' Home Journal. mixture.-Ladies' Home Journal.

-White Soup. -Stew any veal bones you have by you with some scraps of ham. Throw in a turnip, a carrot and a bunch of herbs. Season the stock flour rubbed into butter. Boil up, and before serving throw in a little vermi

-- Lamb Hashed a L'Anglaise-Put a slice of butter into a stewpan with a Thus it will be seen that there are few mushrooms cut in pieces and a good and commendable sides to club bunch of herbs; shake them over the life in this city, and that some of the fire, with a little flour dredged in, features of this phase of existence are moistening with some stock or gravy worthy of kindly mention and favor- then let the mushrooms stew until the able consideration. While the clubs gravy is almost dried out; put in small mentioned have been well advertised, slices of cold roast lamb, with the another has come into existence, of yolks of three eggs beaten in milk. which the world outside of Washing- Let it thicken over the fire, taking care ton has heard little, but which has that it does not boil. Season to taste, and before serving add a few drops of

-Mustard Poultice. - Mix equal parts of white mustard and flour into a batthrice the strength of white, is proportionately diluted. For children the proportion of mustard should be smaller; for infants one or two teaspoonfuls tion of mustard is small. Avoid blisencouraged the ambition which result-By inclosing the paste between layers of newspaper its liability to blister is lessened.-Good Housekeeping.

-Cream of Beets. -This is sometimes called pink-velvet soup, and is a very nice company soup if carefully made. Like all cream or light colored soup it should be followed by a dish of a lighter color; that is, if the next course is fish it should have a dark sauce and not a Hollandaise. For six persons, bring a quart of milk to the boiling point in a double boiler; in another saucepan melt a large tablespoonful of butter and stir in two rounded tablespoonfuls of flour; add the boiling milk very slowly so that when finished ency; season with salt, pepper and just a bit each of grated nutmeg and the grated yellow peel of an orange; stir in enough boiled and grated beet to give it a nice pink color. At the last add a half pint of hot milk and pour into the tureen at once.-Orange Judd

#### WORDS FOR YOUNG FOLKS. Camaraderie Between Boys and Girls is

Natural and Proper.

I am not one of those people who fancy it a dreadful thing for boys and girls to be friends, says a wise woman. Why should there be any question on the matter? I am sorry when I notice, as I do once in a while, a tendency on the part of the girl to blush and simper and look conscious when boys are around. This is very silly indeed, and around. This is very silly indeed, and no sensible girl does it. Boys and girls should be comrades, and should meet and know each other in a simple, natural manner, as brothers and sisters do. Now that winter is here, with its chances for outdoor sport—skating, sleighing, tobogganing, and whatever else winter brings in its train—the young people of a neighbortrain-the young people of a neighborhood ought to have many delightful outings in common. And if, as is often the case, the sons and daughters of certain families are in school together, side by side, in recitations, there is all the more chance of their having fun when school is over. Jack is apt to be polite to Jill if she has helped him out n his arithmetic. Do you remember

#### calls? -I'm sorry that I spelt the word, I hate to go above you.

Whittier's pretty stanzas about the

schoolhouse and the little scene he re-

Never, dear girls, indulge in anything which has an air of mystery in your dealings with boy friends. Let the walks and talks and drives be open and under the eye of your older friends, and you will find that the breezy bright companionship of a clever boy will be a thing worth having.

Sisters should look out for their brothers in countless little ways. A sister can make home so pleasant and cheery that her brother will prefer it of an evening to any other place. She may take pride in having her brother's escort when she goes about, and even if she does not particularly care to go somewhere when he proposes it for amusement, she will oblige him if she is the loving and unselfish sister I have in mind, and sacrifice her own inclination to keep him company.-Harper's Young People.

### Surprised, But Self Possessed!

"O. George!" "Laura, dearest! I'm so--" "Stop where you are, George! I'm ver so glad to see you, of course, but I just will not have my sleeves rumpled."

#### The Essential Thing. "There is one thing about a baby never could understand.

"What's that?" "Why it ever should be born?' -Brooklyn Life.

McSwatters—"It's very funny." Mrs. McSwatters—"What is?" McSwatters—"Why, when the doctor treats me I always have to pay for it."—Syracuse Post.

### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"There's a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes." he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Demorest's.

### Profanity and Pain

### A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

# Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out

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They absolutely cure Biliousness, Co... Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Gromach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer

It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good.

### WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Maia St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

He-"I think Percy Giblets is a perfect calf." She-"You misjudge him. He could not be perfect in anything."-Syracuse

"How did you get along with your new chief of department?" "Oh, only so so, He causes us many sleepless—office hours." -La Tribuna.

it is because of Miss Maybelle's having rejected you." Cholly—"Yes, I can't help feeling sorry for the poor girl."

"Your brother? I did not know that you had a brother." "Oh, yes; or, what is the same thing, I have two half brothers."—

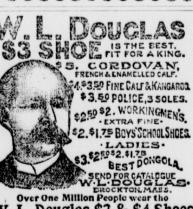
A POODLE can do a great many things that a baby can't, but a baby is worth a reg-iment of poodles, just the same.

ELLA-"You ought to have seen Jack when he proposed." Stella (meanly)-"Oh, Pve seen him."-Boston Courier. "No man," says a loquacious wife, "ever complains that a woman talks too much when she's a girl and he's engaged to her."

"TEETH inserted without gas," as the fellow who owned a savage dog inscribed on a board outside his garden gate. - Tit-Bits.

It is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled at a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.—Texas Siftings.

### If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil-rub it on — rub it on bard — keep rubbing it on — it bas got to stop the pain — that's what it's for.



W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, --- stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.





red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

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NEEDLES,
SHUTTLES,
REPAIRS,
PARS THIS PARS.

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"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs,"--JENNIE PINCKARD, C. Steller I, 1894. JENNIE PINCKARD, Spring.

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TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 28 CENTS.

## GOULD NUPTIALS.

Miss Anna United to the French Count, De Castellane.

### ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN OFFICIATED.

Rosa Sucher, the Operatic Soprano, Sings at the Ceremony—The Superb Jewels Exhibited on a Cloth of Red Velvet.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, second daughter of the late Jay Gould, of this city, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castel lane, was solemnized yesterday at noon by Archbishop Corrigan of the Roman Catholic church at the residence of her brother, George J. Gould, Sixty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

At half past 11 o'clock the relatives and less than 100 intimate friends assembled at the house. The residence was artistically decorated throughout with a profusion of tropical plants, smilax, asparagus plumosa, maiden's hair and over 20,000 La France roses, lilies of the valley and Japanese lilies. The wedding took place on the first or parlor floor, the ceremony being per-formed in what is known as the East India room in the southwest corner of the mansion.

The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East India room, where the presents of the bride and groom were afterwards exhibited. The guests received the first intimation of the formation of the bridal party by music issuing from an orchestra concealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns.



IISS ANNA GOULD.

The first number given was "The Largo," by Handel, by orchestra and organ. Then "Elsa's Dream," from Lohengrin, was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from

"Lohengrin." Then the assembled guests saw the bridal procession descending the adorned stairs in the following order: The ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould; the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould; the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. George J. Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay

room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle, which had been made by running paralleled white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses.

When they reached the dais at the Fifth avenue end of the room the music stopped and the ushers stood to each side while the bridesmaids stood before the ushers. Here, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom attended by his brother, the Count Jean de Castellene, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his full ecclesiastical robes.

Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand and withdrew to the left, where his wife with her two little daughters stood.

The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride had not, as had been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister. Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right.

The Ave Maria was sung by Rosa

Sucher, stationed at the foot of the stairs in the large hall, her voice blending with the strains of the orchestra. and the musical cadences of the orchestra added a rare charm to the ceremony.

After the benediction had been spoken, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" filled the room, and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two assisting priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Helen Gould, and her brother

Then the count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where, under a wreath showering a mass of lilies of the valley, they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their

The presents were displayed in the library on the second floor, directly above the East India room. The superb jewels were laid out on the library table on a cover cloth of heavy red velvet.

Post Office Inspector McClure's Murder KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.-The case of Bi'l Adler, under indictment for the killing of Post Office Inspector Jesse McClure on carnival night, was called before Judge Wofford in the criminal court at Independence this morning. After a long consultation between Prosecuting At torney Jamison and Judge Bottsford, who appeared for the prose-cution, and Judge Blake L. Woodson and J. J. Williams, Adler's attornevs, Adler withdrew his plea of "not guilty" and entered a plea of "guilty" to murder in the fourth degree, which was accepted by the state

### A SILVER MANIFESTO.

The White Metal Democrats Issue an Address to the Party.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The democratic silver manifesto, which has been the chief topic of talk on that side of

the house for a few days, was made public yesterday. Representative mem-bers from fifteen states signed the declaration yesterday at the instance of Mr. Bryan, but the canvass is so far very incomplete, and the list of signers will not be made public until it is com-

plete. The paper is as follows:
To the Democrats of the United States:
We, the undersigned democrats, present for your consideration the following statement:
We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard and the elimination of the standard and the elimination of the standard and the elimination of the standard and the tion of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business depression, and finally reduce the majority of the people to

in that if reduce the halotty of the perpetuation in the financial bondage.

We believe that no party can hope for enduring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be advocacy of such a financial policy would be especially disastrous to a party which, like the democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may, without reproach, be called the common people: and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1894, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the seigniorage bill and to the still more unanimous protest against the issue of gold bonds as proof that the democratic party cannot be brought to the support of the gold standard policy.

We believe that the money question will be paramount issue in 1896, and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotis mof the American voters.

We believe that a large majority of the

We believe that a large majority of the democrats of the United States favor bimetallism and realize that it can only secured by the restoration of the free and un-limited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority has and should exert the right to control the policy of

the party and retain the party name.

We believe that it is the duty of the majority and within their power to take charge of the party organization and make the democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not neces sary that democrats should surrender their convictions on other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question, which at this time, surpasses all others in

We believe that the rank and file of the party should at once assert themselves in the demo-cratic party and place it on record in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts public and private.

We urge all democrads who favor the finanwe urge all democrats who favor the man-cial policy above set forth to associate them-selves together and impress their views upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bimetal-

#### WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE. Wheat and Corn a Little Higher-Market

NEW YORK, March 2.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Wheat is 11/2 cents higher, but clearly not be cause western receipts are a trifle less than a year ago, not because exports from the Atlantic coast are small. Spasms of speculative activity must be expected during every season. and when prices are at the bottom. such spasms can only mean an advance. Nothing is seen to justify any material rise, as supplies in sight do not decrease more than they would naturally on account of bad weather. Corn is only a shade higher with western receipts

much smaller than last year. Cotton dropped a week ago to 3.55 cents, the lowest point ever known since modern classifications were adopted, and has not yet risen. the whole market turns on the fact that stocks of American cotton here and abroad are con-

siderably larger than ever.

The market for cotton goods is fairly active and the demand improves in some grades, but is on the whole decidedly disappointing, though this week there has been no sensational reductions of the end of a congress were gone through with. The concluding this week there has been no sensational to tion in prices. Undoubtedly the accumulation of goods continues, and is most dangerous for of goods continues, and is most dangerous for love feast. The best feeling prevailed. the trade. The sale of wool at the three chief markets during the past month have been 20.303.550 bounds, against 18,444,131 last year, and 23,189,000 for the same weeks two years ago, and while the mills making low grade goods are fairly supplied with orders, it is a most unwholesome feature that numerous cancellations are reported, indicating the goods supplied at exceptionally low prices do not meet the expectation of buyers. On the other hand, the demand for the goods of a better grade seems a little better than expected.
Failures for the past week have been 250 in the United States against 261 last year, and in Canada 38 against 42 last year.

### FALLING BUILDINGS.

Workmen Crushed Under Tumbling Walls NEW YORK, March 2 .- An accident,

by which at least three workmen were killed and twelve others injured occurred this morning at Tenth avenue and Forty-third street. The old building at the northwest corner, formerly used as a malt house by A. & E. Schuyler, was being torn down at the time the accident occurred. For two years it has not been occupied. The portion of the building that fell is the old kiln house and was six stories high. For three weeks a gang of men under Contractor George O'Keefe has been tearing down the building. Yesterday morning most of the gang were at work on the old kiln house, on the Forty-third street side. During the first part of the morning a portion of the roof had been taken off and the naked wall in the Forty-third street side was left standing. Suddenly there was a terrific crash. There was a roar of falling brick and timber that was heard blocks away and a great cloud of dust went up. In the midst of the roar were heard the cries of the men, many of whom had fallen to death. The three upper stories on the Fortythird street side had toppled into the interior of the building. Tons of brick and mortar had fallen on the

workmen. ANOTHER BUILDING COLLAPSES. NEW YORK, March 2.- The building at 151 Orchard streeet, one of a row of five-story buildings in course of construction there, fell at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One man was killed and eleven injured. Of the injured several will probably die.

Catholic Church Destroyed. Johnstown, Pa., March 2. -Joseph's Catholic church burned yes terday. The loss is \$80,000; insurance, \$20,000. Two men, Lewis Pfarr and George Foltz, were probably fatally injured by the fall of a brick wall while they were examining the ruins.

Another Nebraska Bank Closed. HOLDREDGE, Neb., March 2 .- The Holdredge national bank failed to open from eight hours a day, four days a its doors this morning and the comptroller of the currency has been notified to take charge. It has a capital stock of \$50,000. No statement of assets lays a week. and liabilities has been issued.

## CONGRESS CLOSES.

The Fifty-third Concludes Its Labor and Adjourns.

The Usual Congratulatory Resolutions Adopted in Both Houses-The Doxolegy Sung by Press Correspondents in the House

THE MONETARY COMMISSION NAMED.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - At noon yesterday the United States senate closed its final session of the Fifty-third congress amid crowded galleries, conword from President Cleveland and a dent. The wonted dignity of the senate was preserved to the end, except senators were at work by 9 o'clock, chaplain. after having remained in the chamber were too thin up to 11 o'clock for the mal business. By that time there were few vacant seats on the floor literally packed, the crowds filling the senate, pushing into the aisles and overflowing in long lines down the corridors and stairways. Many members of the diplomatic corps occupied the gallery reserved for them. By 10 o'clock the last formalities on the two remaining appropriation bills-naval and deficiency-were concluded, and the measures started to the executive mansion. There was no disposition to take up new business, and two efforts to consider questions affecting the Behring sea were cut off by objections. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, presented a graceful compliment to the vice president, who had temporarily left the chair, in the form of a resolution, thanking him for the ability. dignity and impartiality with which he had administered the duties of presiding officer. There was loud and unanimous adoption of the resolution. A feature of the last moments of the session was the tumultuous laughter which greeted the announcement of Mr. Voorhees, of the committee to wait on the president, that the latter tendered his congratulations to congress on the close of their labors. Vice President Stevenson closed the session with a few well-chosen words. After a continuous session of forty

eight hours, interrupted by an occasional recess, the flags above the capitol were lowered vesterday at noon. and the Fifty-third congress had passed into history. In the house the end unpleasant incident. All the appro-priation bills were out of the way when the house convened at 8 o'clock in the morning. Then the time was dwindled away until 11 o'clock, the only feature being a rather brisk but brief debate on the results to flow from the projected monetary conference. The usual committee was sent to the president to inform him that congress was ready to adjourn, and the other formal-The resolution of thanks to the speaker which usually came from a member of the majority was offered vesterday by Mr. Cannon in a very graceful speech, bearing testimony to the high appreciation in which the presiding officer was held by the repub-lican minority. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, responded in behalf of the majority and Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, representing the populists, joined in the expression of thanks for the courtesies and kindness extended by the speaker. All the kindly sentiments were applauded and when Mr. Crisn himself ascended the rostrum to return his thanks and deliver his parting words the demonstration was terrific. At the conclusion of his speech, just before declaring the house adjourned without day, he appointed Mr. Culberson, of Texas, Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, and himself as members of the monetary commission. His own appointment was by resolution. As the Fifty-third congress came to an end the Doxology was sung by the correspondents in the press gallery.

### TAYLOR'S LIBEL SUIT.

ensational Testimony in Regard to the Colored Recorder of Deeds. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- In the criminal libel suit of C. H. J. Taylor, recorder of deeds, agaainst W. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee, Chase testified that Taylor was responsible for the death of a girl named Catherine Garrett and that Taylor had begged Chase not to expose him. An undertaker who was called to corroborate this evidence could only say that the girl's death had been brought about by a criminal operation, and that Taylor paid her funeral expenses. Several inmates of disreputable houses were called to testify as to Taylor's visits to such places, but no one would say upon oath that she had ever before seen the recorder of deeds.

Fire at Pawnee Agency. PERRY, Ok., March 5 .- A serious conflagration was narrowly avoided at the Pawnee school agency Sunday morning. The farmhouse and all the outhouses were burned and the fine government school buildings had a narrow escape. As it was, something like \$5,-000 worth of government property was destroyed and several Indian girls had

a narrow escape. Increasing Their Time.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 5.—General Manager J. J. Frey, of the Santa Fe. has issued an order increasing the time of the men at the big shops in this city week, to ten hours a day, six days a week. The time over the entire system s increased to nine hours a day, six

### ENCAMPMENT CLOSES.

the Kansas G. A. R. Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year-John F. Harris, of Ottawa for Commander.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 1. -John P. Harris, of Ottawa, was elected department commander of the G. A. R. of Kansas yesterday afternoon, receiving 317 votes. He was born in Ohio fifty-six years ago and when 14 years of age went to Iowa and later caree to this state.

After the election of Harris as de partment commander of the G. A. R. Jerry Shaw, of Dodge city, was elected senior vice commander. E. B. Jones, of Holton, was chosen junior vice commander. The next encampment was voted to Beloit.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected gratulatory resolutions, a parting the following officers: Mrs. Emma B. Alrich, of Cawker City, president; Mrs. brief valedictory from the vice presi- Julia McCarthy, of Larned, senior vice president; Mrs. Julia Campbell, of Hutchinson, junior vice president; Mrs. for the rush of business incident to the Helen Edwards, of Troy, corps treasurlast hour of the session. The er; Mrs. Amanda Evatt, of Lrwrence,

The adjutant-general's report showuntil 4 a. m. They clearly showed the that the 444 posts in this department fatigue of the long session lasting had mustered only 481 recruits from Saturday noon, and their ranks during the first and 396 during the last six months' term-877 in all. transaction of anything beyond for December 31 there were 16,114 members of the senate, and the galleries were statements there was a net gain of 496 000, and for the five years previous eighty-eight in 10,000.

At the first session of the Sons of Veterans the division commander, Ed. H. erans' Guards" a separate organization. He wanted an insurance feature added to the order and wanted permanent headquarters for the division.

The report of the Sons of Veterans adjutant-general, Frank Hobble, showed the membership of the division to be 104 camps and 2,202 members. of a government building at Chicago;

Quartermaster Markley's report surplus. The receipts of the year were \$2,586.49; expenses, \$2,563.69. THE CLOSING SESSION.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 1.—The final lay's session of the Grand Army enwith his annual report and the passing of resolutions. A resolution introduced by Gen. H. S. Hall called for the petitioning of the legislature and congress for the erection of a memorial hall of United States history as was not marked or marred by any a part of the University of Kansas. The men were selected for the council of administration as follows: R. P. McGregor, Charles Harris, O. W. Moore, Ben Flagen and T. C. Bowie. Delegates were selected to the national encampment as follows: First district, Phil Kelly, J. P. Mathews; Second, C. H. Harris, L. M. Earnest; Third, B. Bornblazer, D. McTaggart; Fourth, R. W. Jenkins, E. W. Cunningham; Fifth, S. L. Wilson, Jesse Denver; Sixth, C. W. Beeble, W. S. Tilton; Sev-

enth, J. R. Baird, Ida D. Brougher. The Sons of Veterans' encampment took up the matter of the location of permanent headquarters for a term of three years, and Emporia having re. the diplomatic and consular and the ceived a majority of votes was declared naval appropriation bills. the headquarters of the division for the ensuing three years. The officers for the signature of the president and the coming year were chosen as follows: W. H. Russell, of Rush Center, division protect the insignia and the name of commander; L. B. Price, of Mulvane, senior vice commander; A. G. Clark, junio vice commander; John Berry, of Troy, W. P. Feeder, of Great Bend, H. Han nah, of Wildsy, division council; O. H Graves, quartermaster; F. A. Hobble, of Dodge City, A. B. Callahan, of Topeka, E. Boren, of Oberlin, C. E. Rose, of Concordia, D. E. Barnes, of Wichita,

delegates to the national encampment The department officers of the Lalies' Aid society were chosen at their morning session: Mrs. Emma La Paz, rights of way, depot grounds, etc.; to of Wichita, president; Flora Rush, of grant the Gainesville, Mc Alester & of Pittsburg, Lillie Martin, of Belle Plaine, division council; Mary Olmstead, of Lawrence, chap lain; Ruby Scott, of Burlington, installing officer; Effic Hart, of Belle Plaine, mustering and installing officer; Anna Dennison, of Erie, state normal institute thereon and for delegate to the national encampment; public parks; to authorize the auditor Dimmers Jones, of Pittsburg, alter nate; Emma Wilcox, of Emporia, alter

Mrs. Emma B. Dalton, of Emporia, was re-elected department president of ures either for the relief to grant penthe Ladies of the G. A. R. The other sions or to correct military records. officers are: Mrs. Anna Brusman. treasurer; Mrs. Mollie Jenkins, of Leavenworth, and Mrs. Bell Morrow, vice presidents. For council of administration, Mrs. L. T. Rench, of Lawrence, Mrs. E. C. Huegnin, of Parsons, Mrs. Moses, of Great Bend; United States Commissioner Perry, of delegates to the national entities this city. He is charged with making of Hutchinson, Mrs. Plummer, of Chanute, Mrs. Pinkston, of Florence; alternates, Mrs. Snyder, of Wichita, Mrs. | killed. Blair, of Horton, Mrs. Jackson, of Newton, Mrs. Sarah Covert, of Newton: Mrs. Anna P. Wall, counselor: Mrs. Foster, Winfield, secretary.

Five Thousand Passes. TOPEKA, Kan., March 1 .- A. A. Hurd, general attorney of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., stated issued 4,999 passes since the legislature convened. The most of them went to him from duties. senators and representatives for their friends and relatives.

Probably Fatally Injured. FORT Scott, Kan., March 1 .- 4 James Athey, one of the best known sportsmen of this part of the state, was probably fatally shot yesterdag by the accidental discharge of a gun, while

## A BUSY DAY.

The President Approved Many Bills Yesterday.

MANY OTKERS WERE NOT SIGNED.

Also Those Which Falled-The Fort Hayes Military Reservation Not Signed.

WASHINGTON, March &-All the appropriation bills have become laws, the president yesterday morning having affixed his signature to the last of them to reach him-the naval and general deficiency bills. Among the bills approved by the president yesterday were the following: The agricultural appropriation bill, the fortification appropriation, invalid pension bill, to authorize the Wisconsion bill, to authorize the Wiscon-sin & New Buluth Bridge Co. to construct a bridge across the St. Louis on the sugar bounty question and the riends river between Wisconsin and Minnesota, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Illimois river near \$5,200,000 as stated in the amendments adopted, ers to take proof in land cases, to amend the act authorizing the Kansas City. Pittsburgh & Gulf railway to construct and operate railway, telegraph Madison, made his annual address. He and telephone lines through the spoke of the hardships of the past year. Indian territory; to amend the act and thought that the order was in re- incorporating the American univerproved of the idea of making the "Vet | soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March 2, 1889; to bills; to amend an act for the erection a joint resolution authorizing the deshowed that the indebtedness of the livery of certain cannon to the Louislivision was wiped out, and that with ville G. A. R. committee; a joint resolittle more economy there would be lution to continue the present officers and courts in the Indian territory until the bill for the reorganization of the judiciary has become a law; to amend an act providing for the reduction of the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States; joint resolution for the campment was opened yesterday by United States; joint resolution for the Judge Advocate E. W. Cunningham printing of a digest of the laws and decisions relating to the compensation of officials of United States courts; joint resolution to extend the time in which members of Fifty-third congress may distribute documents; joint resolution calling on the president to take such measures as he may deem necessary to consumate the agreement between the governments of Spain and the United States for the relief of Antonio Maximo Mora; providing for the salaries of judges and other officers of the United States court in the Indian territory;

> The following bills failed to receive therefore failed to become laws: To the Red Cross: to amend an act to provide for the time and places of holding terms of the United States courts in the state of Washington; to amend an act "authorizing the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway Co. to bridge the Sulphur river in Arkansas or in Texas. approved April 21, 1894;" for the relief of telegraph operators during the war of the rebellion, to grant to railroad companies in the Indian territory additional powers to secure the right of way thereof through the military reservation for the purpose of establishing western branches of the Kansas agricultural college and of the of the war department to audit certain quartermasters' vouchers alleged to belong to John Finn, of St. Louis; also a number of private bills, being meas-

an act for the suppression of the

lottery traffic through national and

interstate commerce and the postal

service subject to the jurisdiction and

laws of the United States (this bill is

title 60 of the revised statutes of

A Kansas Farmer Arrested. KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 5.-Isaac Brown, a farmer living near Paola, Kan., was arrested in that city yesterday morning and brought before campment, Mrs. Anna Thomas, of To- a false affidavit on a pension claim. It peka; delegate-at-large, Mrs. Cole, of is claimed by the government that Hayes City, alternate; delegates, Mrs. Brown swore that he was in the army A. Landy, of Winfield, Mrs. Wherfel, and in the same regiment as the alleged dead husband of Mrs. Susannah C Cree, of Paola, and that he saw him

OMAHA, Neb., March 5 .-- Judge Scott. in the district court vesterday morning, said that a gambler, Donnelly, had asserted that a police official, who, he understood, was Chief Seavey, had received \$1,800 from gamblers for protection. Chief Seavey denies this, but has in an interview yesterday that he had asked the police commission to investigate, and in the meantime to relieve

Omaba's Chief Impagned.

Griffo Bests Leeds.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Young Griffo, Horace Leeds, of Philadelphia, boxed night. After the tenth round Griffo green or rose color, and the edges touched with an irregular line of gold had decidedly the best of the fight.

### CONGRESSIONAL

The Week's Proceedings in a Condensed

The senate put in the wholesession on the 26th considering the sandry civil appropriation bill. The item of \$150,000 for purchasing the historic property of the late James G. Blaine in order to prevent its use for other purposes occusioned a sharp debate, but was finally agreed to. Among other amondments. occursioned a sharp debate, but was finally agreed to. Among other amendments agreed to was one appropriating \$5,000 to the widow of other heirs of the killed fa the Ford's theater disaster. The committee amendments to the bill were approved until the concluding features were reached. First, conserning the government printing office, and second, concerning the important financial plan for an issue of \$100,000,000' of certificates of indebtedness. These were reserved. At 10:55 pm. the senate adjourned.....When the house mat there was a great pressure for the consideration of localibills. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. The house those up the deficiency bill in committee of the which was faully reported. The amend-which which was faully reported. The amendwhole, which was finally reported. The amendment to pay Great Britain \$425.000 on the Belluring sea a ward was lost by 112 meas to 143 nays, but the proposition to pay employes of the bouse a month's salary extra was carried by 146 to 108 and the bill passed. The house second discussion was a salary to 108 and the bill passed. soon adjourned. THE senate was busy on the 26th working on

bridge across the Illinois river near and may reach \$8,000,000. The financial section December 31 there were 16,114 members in good standing—507 less than December 31, 1893. In suspensions and reinstatements there was a net gain of 496 over the year 1893. During 1894 294 comrades died. For the past five years the average death rate was 142 in 10, 1000, and for the five years previous of the interest and their empty. The provides for a board of conclination and arbitration between common carriers and their empty. tion between common carriers and their em-ployes. After eulogies upon the late Repre-sentative Post, of Illinois the house adjourned. THE senate on the 27th had a stormy financial debate which lasted four hours. It was on Mr. Gorman's amendment to the sandry civil bill authorizing the issue of \$100,000,000 exchequer certificates to relieve the treasury. It was feared the financial debate world jeopardize markably good shape for the hard sity, an act to amend an act for the appropriation bills and there was much interest taken in the discussion. The question was summarily disposed of, however, by Mr. Gorman withdrawing his amendment and the amend an act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States, approved August 1, 1888; the sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial appropriation ruling out on a point of order of Mr. Mills' wasted in the house so far as the purposes for which the day was set apartwere concerned, namely, to consider bills reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds. Only one bill was called up—that to purchase what is known as the Mahone site for a new public printing office. The house got tangled up and after a long time the bill was abandoned. The conference reports on the bill to prohibit the importation of goods in bond through the United States into the Mexican

free zone and on the pension and post office appropriation bills were agreed to. THE senate on the 28th passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, including the item appropriating over \$5,000,000 for sugar bounties, and the provision for a commission to represent the United States at an international monetary conference. The latter feature brought out the wide difference of opinion among the silver men of the senare as to the advisability of participating in an international conference. The deficiency bill was then reported. The conference report on the Indian territory court bill was agreed to. A resolution allowing J. W. Ady \$2,000, expenses for contesting the seat of John Marcin, of Kansas, and the latter \$1,000, passed. The diplomatic bill passed. At the evening session Mr. Chandler (N. H.) made a bitter speech against the election of Senator Martin (Kana), the which the latter senator replied in an equally bitter man-ner amid much confusion and excitement. Several other senators took part in the rum-pus....The house insisted on its disagreement to the item in the diplomatic bill providing for the Hawaiian cable. Fifty-four senate bills were disposed of. Many bills of minor interest passed: also several Distriction Columbia bills.
The house having disposed of appropriation intended to make more fully effective previous lottery suppression legislaprevious lottery suppression legislabills, there was a general rush to get local and tion); amending section 4,965, chapter private bills through before the session closed.

United States relating to copyrights; chamber the previous evening tors Clendler, Martin and Hill lest their traces on the proceedings when the senate met or March 1. Business, however, proceeded as usual in discussing the general deficiency bill which passed. The Behring sea indemnify fund was omitted from the bill. A night ses-sion was held at which private pension bills were considered....The day in the house was uneventful. The entire session was devoted to the passage of bills-under suspension of the rules. Among the bills that passed was the senate lottery bill. Severall other bills also got through under suspension of the rules. The sundry civil, legislative and deficiency bills were sent to conference, and an evening session was held to consider private pension

sidering conference reports on appropriation bills, with the exception of passing several bills of little general interest at intervals. The session continued all of Saturday, most of Saturday night and Sunday. The conference reports on the agricultural and fortificationabilis were agreed to and the naval bill con-Oberlin, vice president; Belle La Bar St. Louis Railroad Co. the right to sidered. The conference report on the diplomatic build two branch lines and to grant to recede from the Hawaiian cable amendment, which was again sent to conference and a Indian territory; granting to the state of Kansas the abandoned Fort Hays of Saturday, the naval appropriation bill was passed and the diplomatic bill conference re-port again presented. The senate finally re-ceded from the cable amendment and the bills passed. In executive session the senate selected Senators Teller, Jones and Daniel to the international conference and adjourned .... The house passed several private and local bills. among them the billiceding the old Fort Hayes. military reservation to the state of Kansas. Then attention was given to the appropriation bills. The conference report on the agricul-tural bill was agreed to: also the sundry civil bill, with the \$5,000:000 sugar bounty; also the legislative bill. Delegates were appointed to the international menetary conference. The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to and at 10 p. m. Sunday Saturday.'s session closed

> The Pessessive Case. Elder Berry-Land's sales! Pagson,

what makes you look so mad? Parson Peasly (hotily) - Matter enough, deacon! I sent that story of mine about the owl and the old maid to a comic paper, and here they've sent it back with an insulting letter, saving it's not original

Elder Berry (indignantly)-Why, the imperdence of them fellers! An' I've hearn you tell thet story for thirty year!-Puck.

Handy Backmarks

Convenient and, pretty little bookmarks are made in this fashion: Cuz off the corners of a square envelope of nice Irish linea paper and you, will have the material for four. These little caps fit on the corner of a page and mark one's place as well as more costly devises. They are made presty by painting on them little designs done in the light-weight from Australia, and water colar, such as a bow knot, a conventional fleur-de-lys, a festoon of a twelve-round bout before the Seaside roses, or a cupid. The paper for these Athletic club at Coney Island last marks is sometimes tinted a pale blue, or silver paint. - N. Y. Post.