COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

NO. 43.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A STATEMENT shows that the net gold in the treasury at the end of June, last, was \$95,485,413, which was more days from June 30 to July 10, the gold holdings increased from \$95,485,413, to had no standing in a court of equity. \$97,286,677, and the tables show a slow, but steady increase from June 10 last, when the net gold stood at \$90,722,952, the lowest point touched in many

CONGRESSMAN WILSON, of West Virginia, gives it as his opinion that there in extra session.

THE wife of ex-Senator Conger died recently in Washington, where Mr. Conger has been residing since his retirement from the senate.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL has decided to do away with the different injured the attendance other days. sizes of postal cards and to have them of uniform size in future.

SECRETARY HERBERT has accepted the resignation, because of ill health, of Com. Wilson, as chief constructor of has been quietly married to Mrs. Eliza Philip Hichborn to succeed him.

THE comptroller of the currency has issued a call for a report on the condi-tion of national banks at the close of business July 12. This, the comptroller says, is one of the regular five an-

It is practically certain that the president will be allowed to dictate who shall be chairman of the ways and means committee and that it will not be Springer.

PRELIMINARY work to the opening of the Cherokee strip is well under way. THE gold reserve in the treasury has increased \$206,000 and now stands at \$98,093,141. But on the other hand the currency has decreased from \$27,353,881

to \$26,904,780 in the same time. THE chief of the bureau of statistics THE chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of June, 1893, was \$10,098,837.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL has decided to abandon three sizes of the claims to be a missionary of the Methpostal cards now in use.

REPRESENTATIVE FITHIAN will introduce his free ship bill again at the next session of congress. TWENTY-FIVE hundred pensioners

have already been suspended since Hoke Smith's famous order went into

SECRFTARY HERBERT has authorized the preliminary acceptance of the their boat. cruiser Detroit.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY Commissioner Lape, of Illinois, of the tional bank of Los Angeles, Cal., the it is in good condition for a "mud" U. T., and the Second national bank, of Ashland, Ky., to resume business. All these banks have resumed with plenty of money, none of which was bor- 13th. rowed, but obtained by the collection of amounts due on notes or supplied by the directors.

THE EAST.

THE countess von Linden is the latest victim of Absconder Weeks, of New

THE brig Oderilla and the schooner Mystery have arrived off Philadelphia. The brig lost eight men by yellow fever and the Mystery four.

THE bodies of Daniel S. Krieder, his rest at Lancaster, Pa. They were murdered by Bomberger at Cando, N. D. Fifteen thousand persons attended the the head chief of the Sioux Indians, funeral.

Two men were killed, two fatally injured and two badly hurt by an explosion of gas in the Pettibone mine, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, at Wyoming, Pa.

CLEVER Boston swindlers who have victimized several banks for large amounts have been detected and arrested.

THE Asbet woolen factory, Maynard, Mass., employing 1,000 hands, has closed down indefinitely.

THE biggest mill in Pittsburgh, Pa., has signed both the iron and steel wage scale of the Amalgamated association.

THE hide and leather men of New York adopted resolutions providing that the pose of establishing the headquarters hide, leather and shoe trade of New York urge the prompt repeal of the Sherman bill requiring the compulsory purchase of silver.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred on the West Shore line at Newburg, N. Y., in and many more were badly injured.

A BIG gut in rates in Central Traffic association territory is charged against the Pennsylvania by other lines, and a demoralization of rates is threatened. STURGIS T. DICK, a banker of Meadville, Pa,, committed suicide while there | critically ill. was a run on his bank.

Two men who were engaged in a fight on the New Haven railroad were the Kansas strikers. run over and instantly killed by an express train.

THE financial situation in New York city and throughout the east is reported to be improving daily.

on board a vessel in New York harbor. white caps. Both were fearfully The vessel was lately from Cienfuegos. lacerated. THE long lockout of the lumber shovers at Tonawanda, N. Y., has at last for a receiver of the Equitable League not show a sufficient amount. week as individuals.

npsey to the penitentiary, nat his story was untrue.

THE Kansas City Safe Deposit Savsouri. Liabilities and assets balance in Canadian waters. at about \$2,000,000 each.

JUDGE JENKINS in the United States circuit court at Chicago handed down torrents. a decision in the suit brought by Wanamaker & Brown to restrain the world's than the total at the end of either of Columbian exposition directors from there soon. than the total at the ten the two months preceding. In the ten opening the fair gates on Sunday. The decision held that the complainants

> THE Saengerfest was opened auspiciously at Cleveland, O., on the 11th with the introductory addresses and a grand concert.

A RATE war is on for world's fair traffic between the Jacksonville South- at Bangkok. One French sailor was eastern and the Santa Fe on the one will be no recess after congress meets hand and the C. & A. and Wabash on the other in the territory covered by these roads.

THE world's fair, it is expected, will hereafter close on Sundays. The paucity of attendance belied the clamorous assertions of Sunday openers and

THE Morrell packing house at Ottumwa, Ia., was totally destroyed by

fire. Loss, \$40,000. OSCAR NEEBE, the released anarchist, the navy, and appointed Constructor Hepp at Chicago. The bride owned a flourishing saloon.

BISHOP MATZ, of Colorado, has been rebuked by Mgr. Satolli for forbidding Catholie children attending public schools. FIRE at Princeton, Ind., destroyed

mayor's residence. The loss was \$300,-

CHARLES M. BARNES, stationer and bookseller, in Chicago, has assigned. Assets, \$171,000; liabilities, \$113,000. FIRE completely destroyed a big paint factory and several lime kilns at West Superior, Wis., entailing a loss of \$100,-

THE Lane seminary muddle has been further complicated by the resignation of Prof. Henry Preserved Smith.

Thomas Sing for violation of the Geary act in attempting to land thirty Chinese laborers on the pretext that they were actors for the world's fair. Sing odist church

THREE bold robbers from the Indian territory made a raid on a bank at Mound Valley, Kan., and got nearly \$1,000. News has been received at Duluth of

the drowning at Rainy lake of Thomas Craig and William Shannon, two well known explorers, by the capsizing of

road.

THE Baptist Young People's Union vention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the

BUSH & TABOR, of the Brown Palace hotel and the Hotel Metropole, Denver, Col., have assigned. Assets, \$2,220,000; liabilities, \$600,000.

THERE was a tornado at Stillwater and other parts of Minnesota on the while swimming. York. She lost \$200,000 through his 14th. Two men were killed and seveveral injured.

THE world's fair directors by a decisive vote decided that the fair will no during a storm. longer be kept open on Sundays. GOV. WAITE, of Colorado, reiterates

retract a single word. Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, died suddenly while on a visit to the Crow agency. He will be succeeded by Little Wound.

THE silver convention called for St. Louis, July 17, was declared off. The sas City, Mo., on the 17th. convention at Chicago would be held August 1. THE St. Louis lumber Co. has as-

about the same. FIRE destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lum-

ber in Taber & Co.'s yards, at Dubuque, Loss \$25,000; fully insured. ALEXANDER McCook, brigadier-general of the new military department of Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mex

ico, has arrived at Denver for the purof the department. THE Buckeye Cycle Co., of Cincinnati,

failed. Assets, \$81,000; liabilities, \$50,-Gov. McConnell, of Idaho, will in a

few days issue a call for a state silver

THE SOUTH.

ISAAC MITCHELL, of Charleston, S. C., persons, were poisioned. Mitchell and to the workings of the Sherman law. his daughter died and the others were

MINERS of Arkansas have pledged themselves to go out and thus support one of the convicts peaching.

can Sisters, Sacred Heart convent, Gal- Peru on account of the trouble there. veston, Tex., is dead.

Baptist parish, La., were taken from pointment to succeed the late Justice ONE death from yellow fever occurred their home and horribly whipped by

been broken and the men will return of America, a seven year term order, and an injunction to restrain officers is to be made standard gauge. ALLAGHER, whose testimony from collecting assessments was grantmestead poisoning case sent | ed and hearing set for September 5. lina proved untrue.

GENERAL. CANADIAN authorities have decided ings bank has assigned. It was the that Canadian vessels only are to be al largest institution of the kind in Mis- lowed to sort logs and do similar work

> A HEAVY thunder storm has broken the drought in Germany. Rain fell in Rumons from Egypt cause English

> authorities to look for serious trouble CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI has been

confined to his residence by inflamed veins. LORD COLERIDGE, lord chief justice of

England, was taken suddenly ill at the Newcastle assizes. Shors were exchanged between the Siamese forts and French war vessels

killed and two wounded. It is denied that cholera exists in Egypt.

MISS EMMA VADERS, the actress, has gone insane from overstudy. A TEST vote was had on the German

army bill, showing 11 majority. THE "naked eye" comet has been gradually disappearing. Wiggins, the prophetical seer, promises a remarkable comet in a few days.

In regard to France's war on Siam a Singapore newspaper says the result will be a British protectorate over that

LORD MAYOR KNILL, of London, has been made a baronet by the queen in recognition of the city's loyalty at the recent royal wedding.

MR. GLADSTONE has made a change in the Irish home rule bill, retaining to two churches, a hotel, a bank and the the Irish members of the imperial parliament their full rights.

> SEVENTY-FIVE hussars in the garrison of Posen, Germany, have been suddenly taken ill. A diagnosis had not been made, but cholera was feared. Hostillities broke out a week ago

between the natives of Samoa who sup-

port King Malietoa and those favoring Chief Mataafa. The latter are the better armed, but are outnumbered. An expedition has started from Martinique for the purpose of invading Venezuela. The leaders declare that

they propose to overthrow Gen. Crespo, who has recently been chosen president for the short term. PROF. MACOUN, of Canada, who has returned to Ottawa from Paris, declares that it is the general opinion abroad that the Behring sea sealing arbitrators

will decide in favor of Great Britain. EMILE ZOLA, the novelist, has been appointed an officer of the Legion of

Honor of France. CLEARING house returns for the week ended July 12 showed an average decrease of 12.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 11.2; outside,

ECKELS has authorized the First na-Jacksonville Southeastern road, shows the French-Siamese war grows more serious foreigners may receive rough the other day and spoke for an hour treatment.

PRESIDENT WARNER MILLER, of the of America met in international con- Nicaraguan Canal Co., denies the report that work has been suspended for lack of funds.

THE LATEST. GEORGE POND, aged 24; Albert Butterowe, aged 16, and Willie Clawson, aged 12, were drowned near Galveston

THREE persons, colored, were instantly killed by the same lightning stroke at Guin, Caroline county, Va.,

A STATEMENT by the president of the cold storage company at Chicago shows that he meant just what he said in his that the firemen were warned of the wife and four children were laid to recent silver speech and will not dire consequences of going up the tower. The fire marshal, however, per-

sisted. THERE has been more fighting in Siam. The French lost several killed and wounded, the Siamese losing more. THE Missouri national bank and the Bank of Grand Avenue failed at Kan-

It is said that the proposed Cape Cod ship canal which is soon to be dug from Buzzard's bay to Cape Cod bay, will signed. Assets, \$40,000; liabilities start on President Cleveland's Gray Gables' ground and rob the present de

delightful retreat of all of its charms. Eight hundred workmen in a big manufacturing concern at Sheboygan, Wis., have gone out on a strike against a 20 per cent. cut in wages.

THREE banks at Denver, Col., suspended on the 17th. It was done for the purpose of treating all depositors alike

THE prince of Wales had a shaking up in London recently, his carriage coming into collision with a hansom

ANOTHER grade crossing accident occurred in Chicago, four persons being which five persons were instantly killed convention, to meet at Ketchum, Au-killed and many injured by a passenger train crashing into a street car. SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, de-

clares that it is the veriest rot to and his entire family, consisting of five ascribe the present financial stringency A DESPERATE plot of convicts in the Clinton prison, New York, to kill the

guards and escape was frustrated by

THE United States steamer Alliance MOTHER ROSE LYNCH, of the Domini- has been ordered to proceed at once to It is reported that Judge Cullen, of ALCES A. LOUP and wife, of St. John New York, has been offered the ap-

It is alleged that the statement of ash on hand made by the county AT Baltimore application was made treasurer of Holt county, Neb., does THE Sedalia, Warsaw & Southwestern

Mose Swain, near Rockville, Ind., shot his brother, Lafayette, and killed THE report of cholera in North Caro the latter's hired man in a quarrel over a wheat field.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Texas fever has broken out in Chautauqua county and several head of cattle have died.

The Commercial house, the only ho tel at Sedgwick, was recently burned. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$2,000.

John Kay has been appointed postmaster at Randolph, Riley county, and Erastus Clements at Parker, Linn Attorney-General Little has removed

and appointed George W. Clark as his Attorney-General Little has decided that county boards cannot loan money to farmers to buy seed, as proposed by

Assistant Attorney-General Noah Allen

Gov. Lewelling. Richard Browning, colored, was shot and fatally wounded at Kansas City, Kan., the other evening by "Bill" Mullen, a policy man.

Superintendent of Insurance Snyder has rendered his opinion in the Norwood & Co. insurance case in favor of the insurance companies.

The supreme court has decided in favor of Mayor Barnes, of Kansas City, Kan., holding that Thomas F. Hannan had no right to dispute his claim.

The Leavenworth Home mine, which had resumed operations, shut down again a day or two after commencing work. The influence of the striking miners and their wives resulted in all the men who had gone to work

again quitting. W. F. Walsh attempted suicide at Larned by taking poison, but timely medical aid saved his life. Walsh is a man about 38 years of age, with a wife and several children. He was at one time a Methodist preacher, but had of late been canvassing for the sale of

fruit trees. The state military board has formally ordered disbandment of six companies of the state militia. The companies are A, of Olathe; C, of Topeka; G, of Marion; H, of Sterling; G, of Seneca, and there will not be a very great demand A, of Clyde. One more company, yet

The Kansas department of the Grand Army of the Republic is making arrangements to go before the national court of claims with a test case, involv- do to supply the demand upon it for ing the recent dropping of names from the pension rolls from the Topeka Such, at any rate, is the explanation of agency. We is thought a decision can a responsible person for the treasury be reached through the court of claims paying out gold instead of currency to earlier than through any other trib the New York banks. The question unal. The authority of the secretary of the interior to pass upon the merits been hoarding the currency can be of existing pension allowances is to be told when a comparison is made of the

tested. Mrs. Maher, of Kansas City, Kan., it the first woman lawyer to make an argument before the state board of pardons. She appeared before the board The Doings of Dynamite in a Rock Quarry and a-half in behalf of a pardon for Thomas Mahon, who was convicted some time ago in the district court of ful results, took place in one of the Wyandotte county of assault with in quarries near Sheffield. The explosion tent to kill and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Mrs. distant. Maher made an eloquent appeal for the prisoner, and the members of the board boss, and had prepared a shot to spring

of pardons say it was a splendid argue a hole preparatory to a blast. Several J. T. White, of the state board of live stock commissioners, said recently that the scare of stockmen of Chautauqua county over Texas fever appears to his side. be without cause. The commission has made a thorough investigation there and found that eleven cattle in a herd other men. Just as he turned to give of 250 had died from some unknown cause. They had mingled with a bunch of cattle brought from Texas and nat- mite he saw a blue smoke curling up urally the disease was supposed to be Texas fever. That it was not the ger, and stooping quickly picked dreaded epidemic is evidenced by the up the box and gave it a toss. In his

been affected. The clerks in the state auditor's office have carried out the figures of the pany's own valuation as reported to the all directions. board was \$8,750,020. Last year the the St. Louis & San Francisco or the Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame, both of which belong to the Santa Fe.

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, has lately been investigating the condition and prospects of the banks under his jurisdiction. For a while he was apprehensive that the failures which came in such quick succession would cause a suspension of confidence among the people and start a general run on all banks, but such has not been the case. The banks are now in a better condition to meet the demands of depositors than they were three months He estimates the aggregate deposits now in the state and private banks of the state at \$15,000,000 and in

the national banks at about \$17,000,000. R. B. Morris, the new collector for Kansas, has entered upon the discharge of his duties. He has appointed Charles Howard, El Reno, Ok., collector for Indian territory; E. E. Murphy, Leavenworth; John E. Watrous, Burlingon; W. S. Swartzel, Parsons; Thomas M. Dolan, Clifton, and W. E. Ruttman, Wichita, deputy collectors for Kansas. Edward Fenlon, Jr., was appointed oleomargarine collector, while H. Fegans, who has been in the office for over twenty years, remains as chief clerk and Miss Anna Leland assistant. Capt. Taylor, custodian of the public building, also remains in that position.

PAYING OUT GOLD.

Curiosity in Banking Circles as to the of the Government Paying Out

NEW YORK, July 18.-Much curiosity has been shown in banking circles as to the cause of the treasury officials voluntarily paying out gold in lieu of clearing house balances and for government checks over the counter when some form of currency would have been more desirable to the payees. Conrad N. Jordan, assistant United States treasurer in this city, was questioned about this and asked for an explanation, especially in view of the fact that it had been supposed that the government was desirous of building the gold reserve again to the \$100,000,000 limit. Mr. Jordan declined to give any reason for the treasury paying out gold as stated but suggested that it might be due to a desire to provide for some need of currency at a distant date. He said it was not because the government did not wish to issue any more gold certificates, which it must do as soon as the gold reserve is \$100,000,000, the theory of the suggestion being that gold is more readily hoarded in that form, the government storing it free of cost.

From another source it was learned that the government has been paying out gold because it feared that unless it made provisions in time it would be unable to supply the demands for currency that it expects may be made upon it in a short time for moving the crops. Leaving out the \$5,000,000 in greenbacks which the government requires to keep on hand for redemption purposes the United States treasury only has now about \$150,000,000 of greenbacks (legal tender notes) available, counting the supplies at all the subtreasuries. If, as has been supposed, the great scarcity of currency has been caused by the precautionary measures taken by banks throughout the country to fortify themselves during the recent stringency, and the currency is in the vaults of those country banks, then on the treasury for currency to move to be selected, will be mustered out in the crops; but if, as has also been suggested, the missing currency is not locked up in the country banks, but is hoarded by the people, then the United States treasury expects to have all it can currency during the next few weeks. whether the country or the people have reports to the comptroller last week

with their reports six months ago. TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18 .- An explosion of dynamite, followed by fearwas so terrific that it was heard a mile

Andrew Bullinger was the powder workmen were gathered near, and depended on Bullinger to give the signal of warning. Bullinger knelt beside the fuse with a box full of dynamite at

He scraped the match and lighted the fuse, then gave the signal to the the signal he glanced down, and in the box containing eighty sticks of dynawards. Bulllnger knew the danfact that no more of the cattle have excitement he threw the box in the direction of a workman named Albert Jones. An explosion followed, and when the smoke cleared away the men state board of railroad assessors on the near the place were flat upon the lines of the Santa Fe and the grand to- ground. Bullinger was torn to pieces, tal valuation is \$20,727,718. The com- and flesh and bone were scattered in

Albert Jones, who lives in Independboard's valuation was \$16,727,309. Be- ence, was rendered deaf by the explofore the preceding board made its sion and may never recover from the famous reduction, the valuation was shock. C. C. Biddle, another resident \$17,799,195. The figures given are on of Independence, was injured in the 2,591 miles of road and do not include back and the physicians fear paralysis, which will make him a cripple for life.

ANOTHER GRADE ACCIDENT. Four Lives Extinguished by a Train Strik-

ing a Crowded Street Car in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 18 .- An incoming train on the Grand Trunk road ran down a crowded street car, killing four people and injuring a number of others. collision occurred at the Forty-ninth street crossing, which is a network of tracks and has always been regarded as a dangerous crossing. A long freight train going west had just passed, and the tower man, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear, and Driver Stahlnecker started to drive across the tracks. The passenger train was rapidly coming from the west, however, and just as the car reached the track it struck it in the center. The car was turned entirely around and hurled fully thirty feet from the point where it was struck. Some of the passengers managed to save themselves by jumping, but the majority was caught. Two men named Perkins and Dillon were frightfully mangled. A piece of timber had been forced into the latter's throat, breaking his jaws. Two women were killed who were unknown to any of the passengers of the car, and there was nothing upon them to give a clew to their identity.

THREATENED REVOLT.

Long-Term Convicts in a New York Prison Plot to Escape—A Convict Exposes the Scheme and Is Promptly Pardoned.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 18.—The warden of Clinton prison at Dannemora has related to Gov. Flower a brutal scheme of a number of long-term prisoners confined in this prison to gain their freedom, which included the cold-blooded murder of several of the prison guards. One of the prisoners who was asked to enter in the murderous attempt to escape refused, and it was through him that the prison authorities became aware of the plot. The governor, when he heard the facts, immediately pardoned the prisoner who had the courage and manliness to prevent human

slaughter. At noon yesterday in Clinton prison, as the prisoners filed through the prison corridor in lock step, on their way past Principal Keeper McKenna, to obtain their rations for dinner, one of the prisoners slipped into the hands of the principal keeper a piece of brown wrapper, two feet long by a foot wide, which was written upon both sides in lead pencil. The writing gave the details of the plot. It said that two doors had already been cut, and when the guards had made their rounds, two men, one armed with an iron bar and the other a knife, would steal upon and murder them. They were to possess themselves of the guards' guns, but how they were to get out of the hall was not known. The idea of committing murder caused the convict to inform. The warden told the governor that after the prisoners had finished with dinner the two prisoners referred to in the communication were removed from their cells and an examination

showed the truth of the prisoner's information. The locks of the two cell doors had been tampered with. Hidden in the bed-tick in one cell was found a long, sharp knife. In the tick on the cot in the other cell was found a crowbar, drills, saws, files and a cold chisel. Thus was the prisoner's information confirmed in every detail. On account of their associations with Roach and Wright, the two leading spirits, the warden caused an examination to be made of the cells of two other prisoners, named Joyce and Russell, both long-term men. In Joyce's cell was found several pieces of iron in the bottom of his hash can, which were hidden from vow with a covering of hash. The warden thinks that these pieces of iron, in connection with stockings, were to be used as slung-shots. Both Joyce and Russell admitted they

were in the plot. KANSAS CROP BULLETIN.

The Past Week Has on the Whole Been a

Good One. Торека, Kan., July 18.-Т. В. Jennings, of the United States department of agriculture, has issued the following

crop bulletin for the week: Rains have been badly distributed. Good rains have fallen in the central counties of the western half of the state and in the extreme northeastern counties, while the central counties of the east half have generally received little or none. The sunshine has been excessive. The temperature has been normal in the east-

ern division, but excessive in the middle and western divisions.

In the eastern division the week has general ly proved a good one, while in the middle and estern divisions it has been somewhat severe crops. Corn is generally in tassel and has begun to silk in the central and northern counties. It is now where it needs good rains. Oats harvest is about over. Flax in Coffey and Anlerson is about ripe and promises a good crop. Millet is generally reported doing well and

promising a good cop.

In the middle and western divisions grass has suffered in common with other crops, but is generally good in the eastern, where haying has begun in a few localities.

Hot winds prevailed more or less in the middle and western divisions and in Riley Chinch bugs are disappearing in ery, but have appeared in some fields in Phil-

A PRAIRIE MYSTERY.

The Bodies of a Murdered Man and Boy Found Near Wharton, Ok. Wichita, Kan., July 18.—Information was received at Santa Fe headquarters here to the effect that a man and boy, aged about 40 and 13 respectively, were were found dead four miles north of Wharton, Ok. They had been murdered, but no clew to the perpetrators of the deed has been gained. Papers found in the pockets of the man indicated that his name was Segerman. The murder was evidently done by robbers, as no money or valuables of any kind were found on the persons of either although their appearance indicated them to be well-to-do people. Their team was found grazing a few hundred vards from the bodies and, as decomposition was just setting in, the indications were that the murder was committed Sunday night or early Monday

The murder was committed very near the spot where young Herrick attempted to rob a Santa Fe train a few weeks ago. The bodies were laid side by side in the grass and were covered

with blankets. The Trouble in Slam.

Paris, July 18.—There is a prospect of the trouble in Siam being settled without further bloodshed. The Siamese government shows signs of weakening, and according to a dispatch received from Bangkok has consented to withdraw the troops in the Mekong valley, providing the French also agree to suspend hostilities. The Siamese version regarding the trouble at Bangkok is that the French gun-boats were first warned by blank shots from the Siamese forts. The French, however, replied with shell, whereupon the Siamese were forced to similar action. The Siamese official figures are fifteen patives killed and thirty wounded. THE CUTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - KANSAS.

MR. BANKMAN.

The Story of an Interesting Hunter and Tramp.

It is not without a feeling of something like ingratitude that I say it, but truth compels me to admit that Mr. Bankman was a tramp. In the summer he certainly was, and whatever became of him in the winter we boys at the school never knew. We had vague energy and confidence of my denials theories that he sought a hollow tree and hibernated like bears. Some color was given to this suspicion by the fact cackling and squawking and sound of It did not take long for Mr. Gardner and the art of needlework as carefully myriads as are those which lie within that he had exhaustless information concerning every hollow oak and hickory that might harbor a coon or possom. If any of these by chance had es caped the attention of Mr. Bankman know them like a book. Why we called him "Mr." I do not know, unless it was our way of expressing an unbounded edge of birds and beasts and tishes, and ceeded through the breaking of a de- sleepy again; and for what turned out gether, and when pressed the darned practically certain, of the various ways in which they might be brought to bag. He was our official oracle on these subjects.

There was a traditional rumor cur rent in the school that Mr. Bankman had once been a prosperous blacksmith, until the course of a love affair had run in violent fulfillment of the proverb; that he had then betaken himself to bibulous ways and ended up in what civilization calls a tramp, leading what | ceed ed to "hook up" the buggy prewe considered the most delightful exist-

However that might be, it was certain that each spring some of us, lingering after dusk to set night-lines along the creek, would come upon the old man arranging himself to fish for eels, and the report would go through the sporting element of the school that Mr. Bankman was in the woods. About that time I would begin to make friendly advances to the school baker, overtures received suspiciously enough at first, but which generally resulted in ger. the accumulation behind my trunk of a quantity of bread and salt to be offered in due time at the shrine of Mr. Bankman. It was a constant wonder to us that these particular uninteresting commodites should be thought so high ly of by him, who had nightly feasts of fish broiled on the coals, or rabbit, with roasted ears, and perhaps the jackets disclosed a goodly quantity of an outlying hayrick. provisions, and if we had shown any tatoes in its ashes exuding resinous to broil our catch.

I was particularly favored by Mr. only person whom Flip, his dog, was dred fest or more on each side, so we willing to admit to any terms of friendship. I had even attained the felicity ship. I had even attained the felicity started off in a heavy drizzle.

It was a half-holiday with us, and I started off in a heavy drizzle. tracted coon hunts and fishing parties, with Flip & Co. Several times I occu- tremendous downpour of rain that sent pled a corn-shock or hay-rick adjoining me scampering for shelter, while Mr.

sence from night inspections. Sometimes Mr. Bankman would move his camp for weeks or months at a time, and I longed in vain to accompany him to these new hunting-grounds. But the deep woods and swamps on our ivory eggs; this had not discouraged great school farm held him the most of her from coming back each year to tunthe time. Then, too, it was dangerous nel still further into the bank from the moving across country except at night; same old entrance, so that now it was and, as a matter of fact, Mr. Bankman | quite big enough to crawi in and lie at rarely showed himself out of the woods full length. It struck me as a fine at all until nightfall, unless he was place to take refuge in, and I called out driven to it by a dearth of supplies. Not that he was very bad. Indeed, I the result of getting a scolding for have seen chickens and ducks from one making so much noise. The leaves and of the farmhouses feeding in perfect debris of Mrs. Kingfisher's previous safety within absurdly easy range of household arrangements made it quite Mr. Bankman's club, in a place where comfortable. I was amusing myself there was no possibility of a few while the heavy shower lasted by seesquawks being heard. But no man is ing how far back I could worm myself perfect. It was a firmly grounded into the narrowing passage, when I that he carefully inculcated on me, that like the far-away unloading of a coal we should never break the law of meum wagon, it increased rapidly, then sudand tuum so long as there was a chance | denly stopped, and I found myself in to secure sustenance without of the dark. I put out my hand toward fending the sensibilities of the agri- the entrance and felt a wall of dirt. I culturist. But there came periods squirmed up to it and began to dig it of leanness in Bankman's larder, away, but there was no room to pass it phrase. when sometimes for days together back. I called out, with the result of there was no meat, not even a filling my eyes and mouth with loose elaborate irony. "I'm goin' a ways muskrat, on which to apply the salt particles of sand. Again I tried to burback up the crik—fer good." Then, muskrat, on which to apply the salt particles of sand. Again I tried to burthat I furnished. On these uncomfort row out. Then after awhile it began shortly: "Wish you was goin'." able occasions it was his custom to to be hard to breathe, and harder and draw an imaginary line in the woods harder, until I forgot all about it and through some point between his place everything. of retreat and the nearest farmhouse and make it a rule, as of the Medes and Persians, to appropriate as contraband | meditation on the particularly fastid- answer, and I silently helped him to any catables, feathered or otherwise, lous tastes of a big "sucker," which rig up his bundle and then get ready a that came across this deadly bourne could only be persuaded to nibble, by bite of supper. The three of us ate tointo the thicket.

some acorns that lay around. A very taken. pempous turkey strutting considerably "Fetch 'im, Flip!" urged Mr. Bankout of range of possible harm attracted man, in a tone that made Flip undermy attention, and not hearing my pal's stan l at once that there was important Mr. Bankman,-Christian Union.

was hauled off the fence toward Mr. Gardner's house.

"So you're the raskil that's bin killin" my chickens and turkeys," he said, very loudly and unpleasantly, dividing his sentences into dactyls and expressing each accent by a shake that made my teeth chatter. "I'm goin' to hitch my kernel, that's what I'm a-goin' to do; twenty-four hours, I don't know him.'

behind Mr. Gardner's house, and the were beginning to have some effect, we both turned around to an unearthly flying wings that would have made the colony of chickens and ducks. A mo-I had anything to gain from a mutual recognition, and I were a look of as from jumping into the creek. much indifference as possible while the Bankman in the harness-room, and prop aratory to a search for the constable. Some kind fate had provided that the laprobe should be in the house; when ment. In a jiffy it was open, and Mr.

For more than a month I did not see Mr. Bankman at all, though it was the seemed to betoken a recent experience and it is the most important part of haleyon time of luscious fox-grapes with canine enemies. I noticed a strip the mending of every family. A matthat grew in great clusters in the depths of old cloth tied to his collar. On in ter of great importance in this particof the swamp, of ripe apples and pears -anybody's property while they were in the orchard-and unlimited roasting ears.

When he finally reappeared precauplunder of a "bee-tree." But we tions were doubled; to me only was acbrought them to him in the spirit of corded the honor of fishing with him, Capt. Cook trading glass beads and and he refused to leave the bosky pursuch worthless gauds to the South Sea lieus of Painter's swamp, unless on a islanders. If the inside lining of our stormy night he might seek shelter in

It was during this period of retire ability to hold our tongues and to bait | ment that a rainy day, which happened eel-lines, we were, perchance, reward- to be a holiday at the school, brought ed by a night's fishing, a "gigging" me to the swamp with fishing tackle party or a coon hunt, while a bright and bait, a jacket big and fat with half-fire blazed in camp. with sweet poloaves of bread, and with much eloquence to persuade Mr. Bankman into sweetness, and glowing coals waiting visiting a "hole" famous for eels and to broil our catch. "suckers." I argued that no one would be around in such weather, even though Bankman because of the large storage the redoubtable Mr. Gardner's house capacity of my jacket, and chiefly, I was within a quarter of a mile; that think, because I happened to be the the banks of the creek rose up a hun-But before long there came a sudden

the one into which they had crawled Bankman, to whom rain and sunshine for the night. While I was not allowed were equally welcome, sat stolidly on, to tell the particulars of these intro- manipulating his four poles stuck in ductions to Mr. Bankman's lares, the the bank, a hand or a foot on each one envy of the boys when I hinted in gen- to feel the vibrations that every now eral terms at my good fortune quite re- and then changed into a glorious tug. paid me for the very considerable I could not get to the top of the bank debits that came on account of my ab- and the woods there without making a wide detour for an easier climb. As I stumbled up the crumbling bank, my eye caught sight of the old kingfisher's hole, that we had dug out year after year to get the beautiful, glistening. my intention to Mr. Bankman, with principle of Mr. Bankman's, and one was startled by a dull, muffled sound

Mr. Bankman was startled from a One unlucky day Mr. Bankman and I him, that brought several pebbles flyhad chased a gray squirrel to the edge ing about his ears. With a grunt of of the woods, where he lay on the top disapproval at the interruption, he of a very high lateral branch-in the turned again to his fishing apparatus, he gave me some directions how to find extraordinary manner that squirrels adjusted with the utmost scientific care have-entirely protected from the bul- and dexterity an alluring bait, and was lent to him. The dogwood club with lets I was shooting out of my sling. about to east it in just the eddy under While Mr. Bankman, who preferred not to come to the line of the fence which when he stopped and looked around separated us from Mr. Gardener's open again. Then he scrambled to his feet, field, was arranging a bundle of rust- and, calling Flip off from his favorite shadow of a rail fence. Flip, seeing ling dead branches to frighten Mr. task of keeping the fish on the bank that I was to be left behind, came back Squirrel from his hiding place, I sat on from getting back into the water, the long enough to jump up and Eck my the fence and idly shot into the field two scrambled up in the direction I had hand and then trotted quietly at his

or warning, I fired an business on hand-perhaps even a coon. acorn at the gobbler with so true an He pricked up his ears and scurried aim that it hit him on his trailing wing along the bank until he found my and made him give an indignant hop. tracks. Away he yelped on them, his The next moment a very horny hand master following after, but they had had gripped me about the neck, and I not gone ten yards before the footprints stopped in the fresh sand and gravel that had just slid down from the bank above. Down went Mr. Bankman on his knees, digging with his stick and cated, it is true that in olden days a think of the water in single drop. As then with his hands, while Flip sent the earth flying behind him with fore and hind paws flying like mad. Mr. Bankman called out loud; no answer. buggy and take you right over to the They found the location of the kingfisher's hole, but the front had caved have not kept pace with the added du- quite as many of such spheres in space an' ef he keeps you in that there school in with the slide, and the diggers could ties of the modern housekeeper. not make much headway. Mr. Bank-But just as we reached the orchard man called again; still no answer. His housekeeper is a much happier and these other spheres throughout space hands were bleeding. After a moment's hesitation he ran out of the ravine she is not apt to be so skillful in purely galaxies just as grand in themselves, across into a field and up to a farm manual tasks. It is a matter of regret just as imposing in their collocations house.

and his hired man to dig me out. The as they were in the olden time. It is a that one particular sphere of which envy. It was Mr. Bankman, pursuing rain in my face and some hot whisky in to make a neat darn in cloth. She with apparently murderous intent a my throat brought me "to" on the way should use the ravelings of the goods at once that the doctrine of a visible evident that neither Mr. Bankman nor ers with Mr. Bankman for a bait, while it to strengthen the stitches. Flip kept Mr. Gardner and the hired man

outside by a staple and spike arrange- very hungry and ragged. At first he Bankman was trying to keep up with nized a friend before my trousers had der it. me in a pell-mell cross-country race suffered, and we had as jolly a meeting that soon put us out of immediate dan- as could be expected under the depressing circumstances. As I was examining some rents in Flip's hide that means by which it may be performed, vestigation it showed a small piece torn ular is often overlooked. The darning from the margin of a newspaper with wool or darning cotton should be this legend scrawled out:

pleze tak keer of flip thay wont let me kear

Taking care of Flip was much easier said than done, for he insisted on making at least three journeys a day be It makes the work clumsy and ugly which compose that mighty ocean? Of between the shanty in the swamp and and shows a slovenly manner .- N. Y. the village, four miles away.

As for me, I made up my mind that it would do no harm to make a clean breast of the thing to the colonel, and see if I could not enlist his sympathies for Mr. Bankman. In I marched to him at the first opportunity; and, if I did not tell quite the whole truth, I came away with the half-comforting conviction that I had at least told nothing but the truth. Some time after he sent for me and said that Mr. Bankman's case had come up at the county town, and that the old man had only been put in the poorhouse, where he would be taken care of, with the un-

at once decided to go to the poorhouse, three miles away, to see the old fellow and find out if he hated it so much after all. With unaccustomed virtue, I obtained official permission to leave the farm limits, and set out. Thinking how glad he and Flip would be to see each other, I went by way of the swamp, which the dog still made his headquarters, intending to pick him up on the way.

I plunged through the cattle-paths that were the only possible way of pen etrating the thicket surrounding the old cabin, and walked briskly up behind it. What was my astonishment to hear the well-known wheezy voice of Mr. Bankman crooning in a sprightly fashion the one monotonous song-that famous one concerning the toilet operations of "Old Molly Har"-that he was ever guilty of. Through the open door I could see him stirring his stumps about the little inclosure, while Flip watched every movement with a look of ineffable satisfaction. Flip's warning growl at the sound of my footsteps brought the music to a sudden stop, and the next moment I stood before

"Hello!" I said.

"Hello!" answered Mr. Bankman, and continued his vocal efforts and his lively preparations-evidently for a permanent change of base, as fishing lines and a hatchet and a tin cup were being 'done up" in a compact bundle.

"Did you-er-come away?" I asked, at a loss for a more euphemistic para-

"Nuthin' kerried me," he replied, in

This was positively the first spoken intimation of any feeling of human fellowship that I had ever heard from his lips. The spirit of the concession was too delicate to be butchered by an the noise of a small landslide behind gether. Dusk was creeping on as we finished, and Mr. Bankman gathered World. himself together for the tramp. As we walked out to the edge of the swamp where a steel trap was set that I had the bundle tied to it was swung over his shoulder. We wished each other briefly "good luck," and the old man turned away and trudged off along the

THE ART OF DARNING.

the Modern Housekeeper. Darning seems almost in danger of becoming a lost art. With the cheap dous globe (of ours), which includes price of clothing to-day many people within it all possible visible material find it easier to buy the new than to must be but a speck when compared mend the old. While such a spirit of with the space which contains it. Think wastefulness is certainly to be depre- of the water in the Atlantic ocean, and great deal of time which modern house the drop is to the Atlantic ocean, so is keepers can ill-afford with their many the sphere which we have been try duties was spent in mending rents. For ing to conceive in the boundin spite of all the improvements in less extent of space. As far as we modern life, labor-saving machines know it would seem that there could be

In the mending of kid gloves a piece When I did get out of the infirmary, should be placed under the seam where irate poultry-raiser locked poor Mr. the first place I visited was the little they split and the glove drawn to Bankman's shanty of saplings and as a stay to the seam. This will make saw the fishing lines and hooks lying thin muslin or tissue is one of the most Mr. Gardner went in for it I slipped about. He had not been back since we delicate matters. For the fine muslin, found that the heavy board window of thing to show that I was wrong in this and the darn should be woven together the harness-room was secured on the impression, in bounced Flip, looking so as to match the weave of the goods. This must be done very firmly and

> which every girl should be taught from chosen in the same quality as the steeking. It is not an uncommon thing to see a coarse, heavy quality of cotton used, because this fills up the darn more rapidly. This is a mistake. the millions of cubic miles of water Tribune.

WOMEN SHOULD KEEP BOOKS. It Encourages Habits of Economy and Good Judgment.

Whether a woman is poor or rich it behooves her to acquire methodical business habits, keeping her little accounts accurately and knowing to a cent just what she does with her money. whether she has ten cents or ten dollars to expend on her own little personal wants. An allowance is the first step toward this end, if at the same time it is impressed upon her that every sum spent should be set down with unone notes how much more easily the money can be spent, how quickly it goes and just what foolish little noth. goes and just what foolish little noth | main some time, within six days after

ings have lured it from our pockets. ten chances to one that you will con which you are to live. You must purclude that you must have lost some money when you can not see how that | blanks and fill them out according to ten-dollar bill went when you only directions, stating your name in full bought such a few things. The neat the place from which you come, and little figures are a genuine restraint, your city address; whether you are marbesides instilling a habit and system ried or single, the day, month, year that will be of great value if fortune and place of your birth, and your 'reever smiles and a great estate comes to ligion," whether you are Catholic, Protyour hands, and still greater if economy is a necessity, and the dollar has to be forced into doing duty for

two. Unless the accounts are kept accurately, and cash made to balance every evening, you had better not attempt any book-keeping at all, for slip former, except that you tell where you shod methods are worse than none, and only confuse everything rather than from, and this also must be stamped help matters. If anything is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, and there is nothing so productive of future good as the habit of looking carefully out for the pennies when school days are the only trials, and the allowance of fifty cents a week goes for candy and pickles. If this plan is once established in childhood, the girl will grow to womanhood with a clear knowledge of where her money goes and what she ied before he has been a resident a has to show for it.—Baltimore Herald.

Table Decorations.

One of the popular combinations for table decorations is white and green. A pretty centerpiece is a square of pale green silk, bordered with natural fern leaves, upon which is placed a cut-glass bowl of a pale-green tint. This bowl is nearly filled with water, and upon the surface of the water float small flowers and one or two small porcelain swans. A lily and a white hyacynth are placed in the bowl, having sufficiently long stems for the blooms to drop over the edge of the bowl. Upon the white table-cloth are placed palegreen silk dollies, embroidered in white silk floss, and edged with fine white lace as under-mats for the service and leading dishes. The table-cloth is bordered with natural fern leaves .- N. Y.

Likely to Suit.

Mrs. Mugg—Is the photographer in? Boy—No'm, but he'll be in soon. Mrs. Mugg-I want some pictures taken, but I won't pay for 'em if they don't suit.

Boy-Oh, they'll be sure to please you, mum. By the time they're all finished up they won't look like you a bit. -Good News.

True to Him. He-Do you think Miss Withers has Globe. master's heel, knowing in some way that there was a long walk ahead. It was the last I ever saw of my friend was the last I ever saw of my friend was the last I ever saw of my friend the ray of the last I was the last I will be ray of the last I will b

OVERWHELMING FACTS.

Its Lapse Is One of the Bad Tendencies of The Inconceivable Problem of the Exist.

The volume occupied by this stupenas there are drops of water in the At-While it is true that the modern lantic ocean. And, in all probability, wiser woman than her grandmother, are tenanted by stars, systems and that children are not taught mending and just as overwhelming in their Capitoline ganders themselves hiss with first I knew of it was when the cold rare thing for a young girl to be able alone we know anything with certainty. Provided with this description, we se

to the farmhouse. I looked around wherever it is possible to do so or a central sun is an absurdity. As to himself, his dog Flip was certain to ment later I realized that the old man from my position in the hired man's sewing silk exactly matching the cloth. whether there may be some central sun was trying to create a diversion in my big arms, and saw over his shoulder, Where the cloth is very thick and somewhere or other I can express no favor. The farmer, however, did not with some discomfort, that Mr. Bank- heavy it will not be necessary to put a opinion, save that I do not see any reaknow it, and when he had run off to man was walking behind with the second piece of cloth under it, but the son whatever to think that such a body admiration for his fathomless knowl- capture the new enemy, and had suc- farmer. But then I began to grow edges of the cloth can be woven to should exist. But we may feel according fective top fence rail that brought my to be several days I indulged in very spot will be practically invisible. all rational rounds of probability, would-be rescuer sprawling to the curious adventures - at one time, as Where the cloth is thinner, a piece of that even if there were a central ground, I had assumed a role of injured | well as I can remember, even going to cloth exactly matching it or a piece of sun in the universe it would not lie innocence that carried the day. It was the length of trying to catch kingfish the cloth itself should be placed under within our ken. Suppose that in the wide extent of the Atlantic ocean there was one individual diatom of a specially of silk exactly matching the gloves interesting character; I do not mean one species with its myriad individuals, but one solitary specimen of a particuisland in Painter's swamp where Mr. gather over this silk, that it may serve lar microscopic organism, which happened to flourish somewhere or other in brush and grapevines was built. He a neat as well as strong seam, for the the north or south Atlantic ocean at was not there; and my heart fell as 1 silk remains invisible. The darning of some depth or other from the surface.

Suppose that absolutely nothing further was known as to the whereabouts around to the back of the stable, my had left on that last fishing trip. While a thread about the same size as the of this individual object; it might, for heart beating double-quick time, and I was eagerly hunting about for some thread of the goods should be chosen, anything we could tell, lie beneath a mighty ice floe in the arctic regions; it might be miles deep in the Caribbean sea; it might be basking on the surface made a savage dive for me, but recog- thoroughly, as no stay can be put un in the equatorial regions; it might be tossed in the surf on the shores of St. The darning of stockings is an art in Helena; it might be floating at the mouth of the Amazon; it might be off the Cape of Good Hope or amid the anarctic icebergs.

Would any reasonable man who de sired to obtain that unique and extraordinary specimen for his collection imagine that if he went down to the coast of Cornwall and lifted a single drop from the Atlantic he would have such inconceivably good fortune as to find in it this rare diatom, of which but a single individual existed throughout course the mere statement of such a ease is sufficient to show its absurdity. But the improbability that the ardent naturalist would secure the prize in the way I have described is not one whit greater than the improbability that, even if there were a central sun, it should lie within the domain of our scrutiny .- Sir Robert Ball, in Fortnightly Review.

POLICE IN BERLIN.

Strangers Are Watched Constantly and Taxed Heavily. Let him who would go to Berlin be prepared to have the police inquire into

all he does. If you go to a hotel for a your arrival you must be reported to Without setting down each item it is the police station in the precinct in chase at a stationer's certain yellow estant or Jewish. This filled out must be signed by your landlady if you are boarding, or landlord if you are renting apartments, and then presented at the police station. When you leave Berlin you must fill out another paper, green this time, exactly the same as the are going instead of where you come and registered by the police. If you board you will probably no

be taxed; but if you rent apartments you will surely be, and heavily, too, for Germany needs all the money she can get, and it is not enough that Americans come over and spend in Germany money made at home, but they must pay taxes on it also. On everyone who rents an apartment four taxes are levmonth in the city. The first, a "rent tax," is a certain per cent on the rent paid. The second is a city income tax, the third a state income tax, and the fourth, and most unreasonable of all, a state church tax, which last you mus pay unless you are willing to swear that you are a Catholic or a Jew. Thes taxes amount in all to ten per cent. of the income you declare yourself to pos sess, and this income must be at least four times your rent. Since the police know what rent you pay, they your income, and you can not by any amount of protesting get rid of any of these four taxes. Every three months the collector comes, and you must pay whether you will or no. A fifth tax, called the "business tax," will also be levied unless you can satisfactorily prove that you do not carry on in Germany any business of any kind .- N. Y. Post.

Lucky Man in Summer.

"When that man came to this town," said a resident to a visitor as the old fellow passed them, "he was so poor he wasn't able to wear a linen collar." "He doesn't look to be better off, now, remarked the widow, noting his

appearance. "Oh, but he is," quickly explained the resident, "he's so rich now he doesn't have to wear one."-Boston

A General Restorative.

The above term more adequately describes the nature of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than any other. The medicine has specific qualities, of course, as in cases of malarial disease, dyspepsia and liver complaint, but its invisorating and regulating qualities invest it with a health-endowing potency made manifest throughout the system. Purity and activity of the circulation are insured by it, and it effectually counteracts tendencies to kidney disease, rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.

Some of the admirers of Mary Anderson-Navarro are complaining because she will not return to the profession she adorned. These people evidently look upon Mr. Navarro are a really replaced Cincinnati Trib. varro as a stage robber .- Cincinnati Trib

The human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic. 25%

"I was careless at church and put one dollar in the box when I intended to give only a dime." "A case of contributory negligence, so to speak."—Detroit Tribune.

J. C. Simpson. Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrn Cure cured me of a very bady case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE cut worm that is destroying the cornis called agrotidade by the scientists. is called agrotididae by the scientists. Farmers call it something else.—Easton

When the dressmaker cannot collect herbill a dress suit is likely to be ordered Boston Bulletin.

Me Sick Food Made

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate

eartily without distress. gained two pounds a C. C. Aber. week. I took 8 bottles of HOOD'S SARSA.

PARILLA and never felt better in my life C. C. ABER, Grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases-(both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causesshooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week

after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

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TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT.

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

Reply to a Letter From a Member of Congress.

DEAR SIR:-I can not understand how you can suppose that the extreme position of the single tax men (by which I assume you mean the abolition of every other tax) excludes from the public, compensation for extraordinary privileges granted to corporations.

Our cordinal principle is, that all men are endowed with the right of equality of opportunity. In other words, that the state has no right to grant to any individual or set of individuals rights or privileges denied to others. Where in the case of railroad, gas, telephone, telegraph, electric light and surface railroad companies such exclusive privileges are granted full compensation must be exacted from these corporations for the enjoyment of such privileges.

A tax upon land values necessarily includes those peculiarily valuable strips of land upon which the aforesaid companies operate.

By this we do not aim to secure the reduction of taxation upon individuals, for they also to the extent to which they monopolize any valuable privilege such as a city lot, a piece of farm land, a mine, an oil or gas well, a water way or a dock privilege, should pay into the public treasury the full value of the

privileges monopolized.

What I have here stated would have seemed to me superfluous heretofore, were it not that a part of your letter is capable of the construction that you seem to think that all corporations should be taxed on a different basis from that of their individual compet-

Where corporations, such as the Thurber, Whyland Co., are not granted any exclusive privileges, but are simply organized as a matter of convenience so as to avoid derangement on account of the death or disability of any of its leading members, they do not occupy any dif-ferent position from that of their individual competitors-so far as the community is concerned. Consequently, if taxed on any different basis, a manifest injustice is done them.

Much of the evil of our present social system is due, not to free competition, but to the fact that privileges and favors are granted to a few, thereby generating an unhealthy, instead of a natural competition, by giving them an advantage over their competitors.

As heretofore stated, we do not aim at a reduction of taxation (that is, if you consider a payment for the privilege of exclusive use of valuable land as taxation). The essential difference as I understand it, between the single taxer, limited (like yourself) and the single taxer, unlimited like those I speak for is, that you simply desire that those who monopolize valuable land in any of its forms, shall be taxed up to the full needs of the community; while we hold that these privileges should be taxed to their full rental value, regardless of whether the present presumed needs of the community are commensurate with the amount of taxes thus obtained or not.

Under society as now constituted, with its very limited expenditures for can be no lying or shirking is to pass ies, public parks, and surface transportation, it is no doubt true that the annual rental value of the land would far exceed its expenditure. If this should be found to be so, it would be a fair presumption that the community had failed to undertake some function which properly belonged to it.

We, however, do not anticipate that such a juncture will ever arise, as coincident with the growth of public sentiment towards the single tax, there is a manifest tendency to enlarge the sphere of governmental operations along the lines indicated above; so we may expect that by the time public sentiment is ripe for the single tax, it will also be ripe for the carrying on by the community of many functions which are now performed by semi-publie corporations. If the Manhattan Elevated road was taxed on the immensely valuable privileges of New York and paid the rental value proclaiming themselves "single tax of such privilege in addition to the tax on the land it occupies for sheds, repair shops, offices, etc., it would yield an income to this municipality of not less than \$2,500,000 instead of \$600,000 they now pay. The talk which their directors are now indulging in that \$175,000 is an excessive tax on such privilege, would be ludicrous did it not involve so glaring a deprivation of com-

The single taxers, unlimited, certain ly can not agree with you that any governmental interference whatever with the liquor question is desirable. Mr. George's article in the Arena, some two years ago represents the sentiment of our people on this subject.

We hold that drunkenness is not primarily a cause of poverty to any considerable extent but that poverty is very largely the cause of drunkenness. Remove that fearful pressure under which the individual members of the of the legislature, ex-Senator Collins, community are now struggling to keep their bads above the whirl-pool of Mr. Spaulding the secretary of the drunkenness would be rare indeed, and would simply indicate an abnor- McClelland bill.

you suggest, we believe that what is a large delegation of whom were pres known as single tax (embracing as it ent, showed that the only possible would a tax upon all valuable fran- fect of such a tax, would be, that the chises) is not merely sufficient to raise farmers, who are large borrowers of all the expenses of the government, money by mortgages on their farms national, state and local, but, what to would have to pay an additional rate of us is of far greater moment, would re- interest, exactly in proportion to the store conditions, under which, with amount of the proposed tax. The opequanty of opportunity assurred, eration of the personal property tax not merely would no man not fear was very apparent to them in the light poverty with its concomitant evils, but of the explanation given as to how it he would be assured of such recom- works in actual practice.

pense from the total production of which he was an integral part, that he would have time, the means and the inclination to develop these mental qualities which now lie dormant, but which are inherent in all humanity .-Robt. Baker.

Two Letters From a Maryland Commissioner.

OAKLAND, Md., May 20. To the New York Tax Reform Association: Gentlemen-As a member of the tax convention of this state. I have simply to say that I am in favor of the present system that we have in vogue in this state and that is, to tax all classes of property.

This is the provision of our state con stitution, and I don't think our people will agree to any change. What we do want more particularly is a move stringent law enabling the assensors and officers to get at classes of property more readily. I know this is obnoxious to a large class of business men, but the state will never get at its true work, and taxes will never be uniform until this feature is engrafted into our sys-

I am not in favor of this single tax idea on land, and would not vote for it if I were a member of the legislature. Our people will insist upon the next legislature passing something like the Hayes bill which was passed by the last

tem of tax laws.

assembly and vetoed by the governor.

OAKLAND, Md., May 23, 1893. New York Tax Reform Association: Gentlemen-Your favor of the 22d just received. I confess that I have not read a great deal on the subject of taxation, as the subject has just recently been brought to issue in our state. I was appointed by the governor as one of the delegates to the recent tax convention in Baltimore, but being very busy with other matters I have not paid much attention to the subject. should be very glad therefore if you would send me any pamphlets or any papers referring to the different systems of taxation, and I would read them with a good deal of pleasure to myself and with probable enlightenment to others.

This question will be an important issue in the coming election in our state, and I shall probably take some part in the campaign.

Give the Farmers an Even Chance

The general question of taxation is being more generally discussed in Central and Northern New York than ever before. In this section it has been evoked by the abortive attempt of the city to tax every farmer \$25 who sells this town. The opposition to this injustice has come principally and actively from the granges, known as the Farmers' Industrial union. These granges are not only kicking against the above abandoned attempt but they are pushing their inquiries further into injustice of our present tax laws. At a meeting of the Lamsons' Oswego County grange a short time since it was stated in a general discussion of the whole taxation question that farmers' real estate and personal property now bore by far the larger burdens of taxation; that personal property in cities and also that of great corporations was not and could not be assessed because it was concealed.

Farmers, the speaker said, were rap idly reaching the conclusion that they, too, like the cities and corporations, would pay no taxes on personal property; that the only way to put all on a law abolishing all taxation of per sonal property. That would give the farmers, once more, an even chance.-Industrial Gazette.

Residents of cities will be glad to know that the farmers at last recognize that the interests of all producersfarmer, mechanic, manufacturer or merchant-are identical, and that their common enemy is the monopo

NEW YORK CITY, May 18,1893. HON. DAVID A. WELLS, Norwich, Ct .-My Dear Mr. Wells: I have seen it stated recently that you believe it would be wise to exempt improvements, leaving taxes upon land values alone. Is it true?

I admit that that is the conclusion at which I have myself arrived; in so far it appears to me that Mr. Henry George is right, whether or not it might be at some later time expedient or necessary for running cars on to take the whole rental value in taxes streets in the city or no. I find a number of thinkers now men." I think, frequently, however, meaning only what I have expressed above, which is not the simon pure single tax of Mr. Henry George.

I am, very truly yours,

BOLTON HALL. NORWICH, Ct., May 20, 1893. My Dear Mr. Hall-I have never said anything to the effect of favoring land taxation alone. If you are familiar with my New York reports and other writings, you must have seen that I favor land taxation. And then in lieu of personal property, a tax on rental values.

I do not care to discuss this matter pending the completion of my book. *** Very truly yours,

DAVID A. WELLS. Ar one of the hearings of the joint committee on taxation held in the senate chamber during the recent session of Albany county, the president and poverty and its attendant wretched- Farmers' State Grange, both confessed ness and vice, and we believe that to a change of faith on the subject of taxing mortgages as proposed by the

The arguments of the members of Instead of three sources of income as the New York Tax Reform association, WINES AND SPIRITS.

hall They be Taxed by the Specific or Ad Valorem System?—Mr. Anderson's Con-

If there is any one class of articles

on which it is difficult to collect ad

valorem duties and on which specific duties might be levied with a nearer approach to justice, it is wines, spirits and liquors. No other class of importers have objected so strongly, and with so much logic, to the ad valorem system in the Reform club's proposed tariff bill as have the wine and spirit merchants. They say that no matter how well the system might work, when applied to other imports it would fail in their case, because there is no criterion by which to estimate the value of a wine. It can only be ascertained by taste and smell, and the estimate of one man might differ greatly from that of another man with different likes and dislikes. There being no way of appraising accurately the value of wines, etc., dishonest importers would get in their goods at very low prices. The system in fact would put a premium upon dishonesty and the honest importer would vanish. The importers make a strong case. But they make one oversight and one that is fatal to their claims. They see only their own side of the case and not the side of the millions of consumers, whose welfare is of far greater importance. Specific duties would wrong the consumer, for they would compel the user of \$1 wine to pay the same duty as would be paid by the user of \$10 wine.

The arguments pro and con have just been published in American Industries and in the Wine and Spirit Circular. Mr. Henry E. Gourd, an importer, presents the case against, and Hon. E. Ellery Anderson, chairman of the tariff reform committee of the Reform club, presents the case for ad valorem duties. We quote the summing up by Mr. An-

"After having examined with great care many letters and communications which have attempted to point the advantages of the specific as against the ad valorem rate, in its application to such articles as wines, spirits, tobacco, sugar and lumber, I am led to the conclusion that there is but one great subject to be considered and studied in relation to this question, and that is the subject of fraudulent undervaluations. This is the only matter which furnishes a substantial argument in favor of specific rates. If it be true that we cannot substitute a reliable and honest tribunal of appraise ment; if it be true that corrupt and fraudulent bargains will be made between unscrupulous importers and the official appraisers, so that the honest merchant will find himself unable to compete with his unscrupulous neighbor; and, finally, if it be true that all these difficulties can be avoided by the adoption of specific rates, I am quite ready to concede that a strong case is made out in their favor. But I am not at all prepared to admit that our appraising boards are inefficient and cor rupt, or that our merchants are habitually dishonest, or, finally, that the adoption of the specific method would materially decrease the temptation to fraudulent undervaluation.

"A specific rate based simply upon weight, cubical contents or yard meas arement is an impossibility and never has been attempted. The inequality of charging expensive goods at the same specific rate as applied to goods of lower cost is so glaring that the advocates of the specific system immediately differentiate the rates in propor-In compels the establishment of divisional ines, at which lines the specific rate is advanced. The result is an enormous temptation to bring the goods belonging to a higher field of value just within the limitations which entitles them to pay the lower specific rate. The amount thus saved to the importer is very much greater than could be the result of mere undervaluation, especially when the ad valorem rates are as

low as those proposed in our bill. "On the other hand, when the govern ment official resists the application of the importer to have his goods so classed as to pay the lower rate, an excess of official zeal has frequently led and simplifying the collection of revehas cost the government many millions of dollars and caused an almost endless amount of litigation. The hat-trimming case is a familiar illustration The recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the leaf tobacco case is another. These cases grew out of the tariff act of March 3, 1883, which provided "that leaf tobacco, of which 35 per cent. is of the requisite size, and of the necessary fineness of texture to be suitable for wrappers, and of which more than 100 leaves are required to weigh a pound, if not stemmed, are dutiable at 75 cents; if stemmed, at \$1 a pound. All other tobacco, in leaf, unmanufactured and not stemmed, dutiable at 35 cents."

"To carry out the provisions of this act it was necessary to open and pull to pieces each bale of leaf tobacco, which dest oyed its value for wrappers. Collector Robertson adopted a rule by which the greater part of the tobacco was charged with duty at the rate of cents a pound. The importers claimed that their tobacco was only liable at the rate of 35 cents a pound. After long contest, the issue was de cided against the United States, and overpaid duties amounting to one his case three days prior to that, it is attempt to discriminate between the specific rate applicable to leaf tobacco | the polish a foreign trip affords. containing a certain percentage of leaves suitable for wrappers and other tobacco in leaf, caused the whole diffiland was calling Peck's labor report to both grades of leaf tobacco.

"Surely the above considerations are vantages of the specific over the ad stantial objections, and that our advosuggesting, as you do in your letter, that we are 'willing to foster the interests of dishonest trade and counterfeiters."

FOREIGNERS FAVORED.

Our Tariff Laws Discriminate in Favor of Australian Buyers as Against Home Pur-

The Iron Age of June 22 says: "Statistics of imports into New South Wales for 1891 show that in agricultural implements the United States shipped to that colony \$35,467 worth. She also supplied hardware to the extent of \$502,747. Other American goods, furnished in quantities were gas fittings, furniture, wearing apparel, canned goods, kerosine and oils, and lamps, of which the large bulk of the imports in that line were furnished by the United States. Most of the light buggies used in New South Wales are also of American manufacture."

Such being the case, why are our manufacturers of these articles protected from competition at home by high tariff duties?

There is but one answer-to enable them to charge higher prices to home consumers. And this is exactly what we see done. In some cases this is just what our laws expect. The manufacturers are compelled to pay a duty on their raw materials, with the understanding that the duty will be refunded if the materials are exported in the form of finished products. This is done to allow our manufacturers to compete abroad, and is an admission that protective duties enhance prices and tax the consumer. The government, however, being inclined to favor foreign rather than our own consumers, passes a "drawback" law which exempts foreigners from all burdens due to our protection laws. Certainly the foreigner ought not to swear at this generous treatment!

But there are other cases, and they are far more numerous, and comprise practically all of the articles exported to New South Wales, where the raw materials are not imported and where manufacturers who sell abroad at lower prices than at home-as they often do in the cases of agricultural implements, hardware, etc.—need a duty, and use it, as the New York Tribune says, only as an "instrument of extortion." To do this they must combine into unlawful monopolies, which prevent that natural competition that would give our consumers the benefits of prices. The tariff system is the supporter of trusts and of high prices-at home. Abolish protection and homemade goods will be sold as cheaply to us as to foreigners. And would this be asking too much of our manufacturers? The people have answered "no" and now expect congress to pass a tariff bill which shall not put Americans at a disadvantage in their own markets .-B. W. H.

WELL ANSWERED.

ed in the American Economist of May bound to accept his statement. No one 26, and which has been going the rounds knows better than he what he was of the country papers, deserves atten- afraid or was not afraid of. But it is a tion, not so much because of its fine irony and western neglige grammar, as Aldrich and the others did not know because of its genuine McKinley logic. how he felt, or, if they knew, that they The American Economist has been should have loaded the country with so sending out inquiries to manufacturers | bad a piece of financial legislation to and others as to what would be the save him from what he had "no fears" effect upon the country if the tariff bill of. of the New York Reform club should degraff, of the Fourth Iowa district, thus replies:

glance at the Reform club's proposed tariff question have very positive ideas on ganettes that are already holding an makes me happy. It might be ruinous to the prosperity of the United States, but what of very different lines. They are hard to extra session have but the one desire prosperity of the United States, but what of that? The United States has wonderful recuperative power. The effect upon 'my industry,' that of a lawyer, would be grand. It is team, or how skillfully he can handle ing out of their despicable purpose. just what us lawyers need Now, everybody can, and nearly all do, pay their debts. This is one misfortune. In five years after the enactment of that tariff one-half or nearly so of all the property in the country would be adminis-tered on by "my industry" and a large portion would stick to our hands. Its effect might be to diminish the purchasing power of the people as a whole, but it would greatly augment that of a lawyer, sheriff, constable, importer, coupon clipper and such like, classes which have been too long neglected. Don't say anything against that bill. Let us have a little harvest. THOMAS UPDEGRAFF.

Let us ask this ex-congressman lawyer a few questions: 1. Will "us" lawyers be benefited by

a tariff law which, by reducing duties country?

2. Will "us' lawyers be benefited by a law which shall untax farmers and laborers and enable them to pay off their mortgage and other indebtedness incurred under high protection? 3. Will "us" lawyers be benefited by

a law which shall make it unnecessary

and useless for protected manufacturers to employ lobbies in congress? 4. Will "us" lawyers be benefited by a law which should kill half of our trusts and pull the fangs out of the other half of these lawyer-employing

vipers? 5. Will "us" lawyers be benefited by a law which will do away with "special privileges" that always produce litigation and make demand for lawyers?

These are some of the few reforms that the tariff bill proposed by the Reform club would bring about. Does Mr. Updegraff think his harvest would be a big one under such a bill?-B. W. H.

A Jonah on the Deep.

Ex-Commissioner Peck has gone to the court of appeals gave decision in dollars had to be refunded. The rather forfeit his bail anyway than lose the advantages, the training and It was only last fall before the elec-

culty; and yet it would be manifestly the work of an honest, straightforward unjust to apply the same specific rate man. Peck was one of those demo- better than that miserable dangling beland's nomination, and he formulated as the Sherman law.-N. Y. Post. sufficient to satisfy you that the ad- his report out of spite, to defeat the democratic ticket, and when an at valorem system are offset by many sub- tempt was made to inquire into it he burned the public records he had recacy of the ad valorem system can be ceived. The court has decided that he understood and appreciated without is liable, hence his trip to Europe. ing .- Saturday Budget.

HARRISON AND THE "HOLE."

The Ex-President's Revelation Concerning the Sherman Law.

In the course of a very courteous interview with a representative of the Times Mr. Harrison was kind enough to give his recollections, flavored with a few personal reflections, upon the history of the Sherman law. He did not "care to go into a full discussion of the financial question," remarking humorously that that "would require a large book." He showed the same gentle aversion to this subject when he was president, and it will be remembered that when his secretary of the treasury, Mr. Windom, proposed an elaborate plan to promote the use of silver in our currency without danger of debasing the currency, Mr. Harrison reported to congress that he had not had time to examine it carefully, and that perhaps he would, in the slang of the day, "see them later" on the subject. But he never did.

Mr. Harrison, however, is willing to say unqualifiedly that the "Sherman act was an expedient only. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Aldrich and other conservative members of the senate regarded it simply as an expedient to prevent something worse, and, as an expedient, only a temporary one. I think," he added, "this is generally understood." We agree that it is generally understood, though perhaps not exactly as Mr. Harrison fancies. The notion has been industriously spread that the "expedient" was in the interest of sound finance, and that the "something worse" which it was meant to prevent was the unlimited coinage of silver. But there is clearly an error in this, because free coinage could not have been enacted without the president's consent. There were not enough votes in favor of it to override his veto.

What, then, was the thing to be avoided? On this very interesting point Mr. Harrison's subsequent remarks throw some light. He said:

"Our democratic friends, who are now appealing to us to be patriotic—an appeal to which we have always listened—were willing to vote for a free coinage bill 'just to put Harrison in a hole. They wanted nothing else so badly as that, and they were willing to do anything on the silver question to make that 'hole' deep. "I do not say this as any excuse for a similar course on the part of republicans now, but I do

say that I never had any fears of that 'hole.' Apparently, then, though Mr. Harrison in his natural simplicity does not seem conscious of how plain he makes it, the Sherman bill was an expedient, and a temporary one, to prevent Mr. Harrison being put into a "hole," to prevent him having to veto a free-coinage bill. It is plain that if the democrats had voted for such a bill Mr. Harrison could easily have prevented it from becoming a law. It was not for that purpose, therefore, that the Sherman "expedient" was invented. The Rebuked.

The following letter which was print- any fears of that 'hole.'" We are great pity that Mr. Sherman and Mr.

Mr. Harrison makes no prediction as be enacted into law. Congressman Up- to the course of congress upon the repeal of this "temporary expedient," the Sherman law. He says: "The men McGregor, Ia., April 15, 1893.-A rough who will have to vote on the silver the reins." We rather like this modesty | They have come to the desperation of in the matter of prophecy. Mr. Harrison probably feels that he is not, him- Press. self, an expert in the art of guiding congress. There were several important occasions when he "handled the reins" when it was his uncomfortable fate to be dragged whither he did not want to go, or when his "wild team" balked with him and left him where he did not are forced to admit that the people wish to stay. The Sherman law is a case in point. The congress, or his party in party in congress, in this instance, ran a wild course, with the sole purpose of saving him from a situation which, it now appears, he did not fear, to an erroneous classification which nue, shall throw out of employment and rather courted. Clearly, as a charhalf of the customs attorneys in the loteer he is right in refraining from a prediction or criticism.-N. Y. Times.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

orse of the Sorehead Republicans Over Their Shortsightedness.

A good part of the soreness of the republicans over the present politicofinancial situation is no doubt due to the remorseful consciousness that they threw away in 1890 a great opportunity for leadership and party success When Speaker Reed was moving heaven and earth to "hang up" the free coinage bill in committee, and keep it at all hazards from going to a presidential veto, he was really dooming his party to defeat. It is easy enough to see now that if he and the party leaders had boldly thrown down the gauntlet to the free-silver men, had hailed the chance of a strong veto and a defiant campaign on the issue of honest money, they would have driven the halting democrats into alliance with the silverities and into inevitable defeat. The republican party seemed almost predestined for such a work as that; Europe. He sailed last Saturday. As and if the old clear moral sense had not gone out of it, it is inconceivable that it would not have seized the opmillion and a-half to two million probable he knew about it. He would portunity of doing it. But the long years of jobbing and bargaining over the tariff and of seeking power through shrewd intrigue had done their fatal work, and so, instead of a bold and resolute attitude in which would have been state in the union, has been reduced to safety and triumph, the best wisdom of about one-half. Three years ago the the party could agree upon nothing crats who were disgruntled by Cleve- tween the devil and the deep sea known

> -- "The further the democratic party gets away from the Chicago platform," says an esteemed contemporary, better its chances will avoiding the breakers which lie before Surely our republican friends ought not it." Last year it was the Minneapolis to throw this subservient tool overboard, platform which went upon the breakin the summary manner they are do-ing.—Saturday Budget. ers, and it is there yet, the republican party with it.—St. Louis Republic.

THE TARIFF AND THE PANIC.

A Disturbing Element in the Natural Distribution of Wealth.

Exception has been taken to our statement that the tariff is one of the causes of the present condition of financial distrust. We think this is easily demonstrable and must be taken into account in any analysis of the situation. We look on the tariff and the Sherman act as subordinate forces, which have come in conjunction with a larger and more potent cause to bring about the existing condition. Neither of them alone-probably both of them combined-would not have effected it; not that either or all of them is not vicious and debilitating in effect, but because this is a wonderfully productive country, and can stand immense drains, just as a vigorous young man can sustain excesses without immediate impairment of his vitality. The root of the evil is the speculative or boom spirit which has ravaged the country, beginning in town sites and real estate everywhere, and, when that field of adventure failed, turned into industrial stocks, in which the fever ran its course until the climax came and fictitious prices shrunk to actual values, possibly below.

The tariff contributes to speculative investments in being a disturber of the distribution of wealth. It turns it out of its natural channels, and diverts it into special and narrower ones. It lays its exacting hand on the industries of the whole people, and takes a portion without recompense and gives it to the few who are its real beneficiaries as distinguished from its ostensible ones. Among the latter are the farmers, the wage earners, the artisans engaged in carpentry, painting, blacksmithing, masonry and kindred pursuits. In the former are, in the main, the producers of those materials which lie at the base of the great industries, the owners of the raw material and such of the manufacturers as are able to corner production, and thus control prices.

The inevitable result is the accumulation in such places of unearned wealth restricted by the very nature of its creation from expanding the production out of which it grows. Idle money is useless money. The universal law of creation compels it to seek investment. Men having it are as eager for places to plant it as is a farmer for ground in which to plant his corn or sow his wheat. It hunts planting ground. Legitimate business promises inade-quate return. Projects promising extraordinary returns spring up in answer to the demand for investments. City real estate takes on a boom with rapidly advancing prices and increasing rents. Stocks and bonds feel the impact of demand and advance. Interest rates fall, stimulating, in turn, speculative movement. Prices inflate, credit expands, like a bubble blown from the pipe. Suddenly something occurs, the bubble bursts, credit is flat, securities shrink, contraction brings business

back to nearly a cash basis. Inasmuch as the tariff serves to disturb the naural distribution of wealth and concentrate it in fewer hands, it feeds the flame of speculation which is the greatest of the forces which have brought about the present condition, and is the base of all financial panics. -St. Paul Globe.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-Those republican organs and orthe rule-or-ruin policy.-Detroit Free

--- Even those who are so partisan as to attribute the financial distress of the country to democratic success last November, instead of the true cause-the republican legacy handed down to the present administrationeverywhere have confidence in the honesty and wisdom of the president .- St.

Paul Globe. -Because by good management and careful economy the Cleveland administration has saved the country from the deficit at the close of the fiscal year, which seemed inevitable when the republicans were turned out of office, a republican contemporary is cackling that there never was any fear of a deficit. If the republicans had remained in power, and especially if Raum had remained in the pension office, there would have been a deficit of several millions. - Detroit Free Press.

-The true veterans of the war are learning that they have nothing to fear from the present administration of the pension office. The ruling which gives pensions to nurses employed by proper authorities of the war department is in accordance with the lines of justice. These nurses, most of them women. endured quite as much in serving their country as soldiers on the front. Most of them are in greater need than the men, and the pittance which is thus granted to them will do much toward making their last days comfortable. As time passes and the lists are purged of deserters, dead-beats and those disabled by baldness, the genuine, deserving pensioners will find themselves only drawn nearer to the great heart of the nation. They will always be remembered.-Kansas City Times.

-Since 1867 there has been a tariff on wool almost prohibitive in its nature. Notwithstanding this high protection the number of sheep in Ohio, which was at the time of the passage of the tariff law the largest wool growing McKinley bill was passed increasing protection to wool and the price of wool began going down until its market selling price is more than thirty per cent. less than it was immediately preceding the passage of the bill. And still in face of the facts McKinley and his followers continue to preach high protection to the farmers who are being crushed beneath its burdens. McKinley and McKinleyism must go and go for good this time. No farmer can vote for him without voting against his own in-terests.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic Central Committee of Chase county, Kansas, will meet, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, July 22, 1893, in the District Court room, meeting every member of the Committee is urgently requested to be present, as it is very important that we should begin new to make ready for the coming fall election. Every member of the committee should be present, either in person or by proxy, without fail, as early action, on the control the appetite can be strengthand that the make men see that temperance is rational as well as right, that drunk-ship. Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship. Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship. Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship. Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship.

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Thomas Vincent, assessing Toledo township.

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Thomas Vincent, assessing Toledo township.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Cedar town ship.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Toledo township.

Albin Brandley, assessing Toledo township.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Toledo township.

Albin Brandley, assessing Toledo township.

Thomas Vincent, assessing Toledo township.

Albin Brandley, assessing Toledo township.

Albin Brandl the election of some Democrats to office, at the next election.

J. R. BLACKSHERE, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman.

No one man is more largely responsible for their condition than he is.

It is said that the President is havopened to settlement in August.—Ar-kansas City Democrat.

A cantankerous Republican shouted, the other day: "Why, gentlemen, just look at it; the Democratic party hasn't been in power six months, and Madness of La Farge" will be read that the democratic party of La Farge will be read that the democratic party of the Millennium," and "The May term of May term of

afraid to say what he thinks. He has and all the departments for which The News Publishing Co', blank books account of Legislative expenses. The amount is \$600, and there are two items only. The larger one reads: "For distributing literature circulated to influence the stupid, impracticable and cowardly Legislature to repeal or radically amend the absurd drunk law of 1891, \$550."

The Burlington has recently established in a convenient quarter of its elegant and in a convenient quarter of its elegant and house.

The Burlington has recently established in a convenient quarter of its elegant and house.

"For distributing literature circulated by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

The Burlington has recently established in a convenient quarter of its elegant and in a convenient quarter of its elegant and house. filed with the Secretary of State his this magazine is noted are full to Dr. A Welte, medical attendance on

Ex-President Harrison breaks his silence long enough to join in the Republican charge that the Democrats are responsible for the present financial condition of the country. urging in support of this that the Democrats helped to pass the Sherman act Now that Mr. Harrison as ex-President is talking against that act, which he carefully refrained from doing as President, when his words might have had some weight, would he mind enlightning the benighted as to the names of the Democrats who voted for the Sherman act? - Louisville Courier-Jour-

The Peabody Graphic entered the tenth year of its existence, last Thursday, and was enlarged to a six-column quarto, with a new head, and new dress, with J. F. Whiting as its present editor and proprietor. The Graphic has had many ups and downs, and at times has almost ceased to exist; but, we are pleased to note, it now looks as bright as a new pin, and has the appearance of a paper that is a paying investment to its owner, and that will do much good for the community in which it is published.

An Ohio editor thinks that if a newspaper should one day print the contents of its waste basket there would be a riot. There certainly would be trouble in many homes, arrests in many directions, shotguns in another and trouble all around. But the patron never sees the beautifully printed page, but complains if one letter in fifty is upside down, growls if one name in five hundred is spelled wrong, kicks because his communication is condensed into English, frowns because the editor did not take his advice about telling his neighbors of their shortcomings, and is generally disgusted.—Parsons Sun.

A DEMOCRAT ON FUSION.

Many inquiries have been made as to the attitude of this paper on the fusion question. The Gazette, is a Democratic paper and will advocate.

To Begin With

You have been wondering how much it would cost to go to the World's Fair.

The price of a ticket from Cottonwood Falls to Chicago and return, via Santa Fa Route, is an element of the contents of the same. The price of a ticket from Cottonwood Falls to Chicago and return, via Santa Fa Route, is an element of the contents of the conten

to the attitude of this paper on the fusion question. The Gazette is a Democratic paper and will advocate what it believes to be for the best interest of the party. On general principles we desire the overthrow of Republicanism. The matter of fusion is question of policy. A policy that might be advisable one year may not be advisable another year. To day we cannot judge what the conditions will be a year from now, when the State campaign will begin. Many Demo-crats who favored the party's policy last fall are opposed to it now. A year ahead may not again favor it. Circumstances and our desire to best aid the Democratic party will determine our position on the fusion ques-tion. Principles are fixed, but policies depend upon events and surroundings.—Lawrence Gazette.

TEMPERANCE AND THE LAW. The experiment that South Carolina is making with the liquor question will be watched with a great deal

It must not be supposed that there are not hosts of intelligent and worthy citizens in that State who are bitterly opposed to the State's official recognition of the liquor traffic, and to its un-Democratic undertaking of a business enterprise. But the passage of the new law that puts the sale of intoxi-

The Chase County Courant, cating drinks into the hands of the authorities is indicative of the grow ing reaction against extreme prohibi-

But while the State is trying by edict to lessen the sum total of public inconvenience the true reformer goes steadily on in the good work of trying to make men see that temperance is rational as well as right, that drunk-But while the State is trying by Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at which to make men see that temperance is meeting every member of the Com-

part of the Committee, may insure ance reformation rests where it has F T Johnson, county health officers always rested, upon moral suasion and the educational influences that apply to the individual — New York World.

Salary epairing jail.

T. C. Harrison, overseeing poor.

Henry Erret, hauling and furnishing

Secretary.

The Democrats of Chase county are not so much opposed to fusion, but they object to the People's party taking all the offices and giving the Democrats nothing but the "fuse."

Benjamin Harrison is about the last man who should talk flippantly about the condition of government finances.

CENTS.

Niagara, "the crown jewel of our continent", centuries old, but ever new in its infinitive variety, is the one spot that every American should see; and every reader of "Demorest's Family Magazine" for August may see Niagara in all its different aspects, at every season of the year, without the fatigue and expense of the journey. Through the charmingly written and and superbly illustred article "A Day at Niagara," one may become familiar with every point of interest in the view of the poor farm.

M W Gilmore, salary overseer poor ER Park M D., medical attendance poor farm.

Nicholas Gosler, assessing Matfield township.

Jeffred Brown.

Kighmore, salary overseer poor ER Park M D., medical attendance poor farm.

Nicholas Gosler, assessing Matfield township.

Jeffred Brown Brown Brown.

Link & Gamer, feed for same.

Link & Gamer, Benjamin Harrison is about the last man who should talk flippantly about the condition of government finances.

Through the charmingly written and and superbly illustrated article "A Day at Niagara," one may become familiar with every point of interest aspects, at every season of the year, without the fatigue and expense of the journey. Through the charmingly written and and superbly illustrated article "A Day at Niagara," one may become familiar with every point of interest aspects, at every season of the year, without the fatigue and expense of the journey. with every point of interest in the vicinity of the Great Falls; while those who propose stopping there on their who propose stopping there on their way to and from the Exposition, may article. This is also an example of C w White, supplies for county. stay-at -home travel; for after reading David Griffitts, County Treasurer salthe article and seeing the many illus-

just look at it; the Democratic party hasn't been in power six months, and yet every United States land office in the country is in the hands of a receiver."

Henry H. Faxton, of Quincy, Mass., Prohibition who has the courage

"Vacation Pleasures" furnishes some excellent hints for entertaining; "Society Fads" describes all the latest ciety Fads" describes all the latest of the hutterflies of fashion;

"Miss Canarsic Story of the Millennium," and "The Madness of La Farge" will be read with pleasure by all lovers of good fiction; "A Feast of Umbrellas" describes a most charming summer fete; "Vacation Pleasures" furnishes some excellent hints for entertaining; "Society Fads" describes all the latest ciety Fads" describes all the latest particular for the millennium, and "The Madness of La Farge" will be read with pleasure by all lovers of good fiction; "A Feast of Umbrellas" describes a most charming summer fete; "Vacation Pleasures" furnishes some excellent hints for entertaining; "Society Fads" describes all the latest particular for the miles of the mile

The Burlington has recently established in a convenient quarter of its elegant and commodious passenger station, at Chicago, an office designed to afford travelers information on the thousand-and-one things they need to know, with regard to routes, rates, connections and accommodations. It has been placed in charge of an experienced man, supplied with all railway guides, maps and time tables, and is known as the "Bureau of Information."

It is a place to which all travelers may apply and receive tull and correct answer. This is the only office of the kind west of the sea-board cities, and it cannot but prove a help and convenience to the traveling public. All trains of the "Burlington" enter and depart from this station, and the intelligent and valuable service of the Bureau may be enjoyed by all patrons of this line.

A special pamphlet will be issued by the "Burlington" in the near future, giv-

and the intelligent and valuable service of the Bureau may be enjoyed by all patrons of this line.

A special pamphlet will be issued by the "Burlington" in the near future, giving accurate information as to "How to get to the World's Fair grounds;" "How to secure rooms and board at the various hotels, boarding and lodging houses."

Trustworthy agents will be at the C. B. & Q depot, in Chicago, to give information to visitors. Arrangements will probably be made by which some trains will be run direct to the World's Fair grounds without change or delay.

I D Rider Sr, bal pay co poor farm 1. C L Conaway, witness state vs Morety. Hester Harrison, witness same. Alvin Stout, witness, same. Same Cark, witness, same. Same Harrison, witness, same. Alvin Sout, witness, same. Mrs. Harrison, witness, same. Wilson B. Jorkland, witness, same. Mrs. Harrison, witness, same. Mrs

without change or delay.

ABSTRACT OF STATISTICAL ROLLS. County Clerk M. K. Harman has homas Baker, witness, same... just finished the statistical rolls for 1893, of Chase county. It makes quite an interesting study. We ab-stract a few of the principal features:

Acres of fall wheat, 9,281; rye, 254; corn, 48,677; oats, 963; spring wheat, 31; Irish potatoes, 497; sorghum, 1,003; An Ohio editor thinks that if a flax, 403, millet, Hungarian, 3,721; kaffir corn, 292. Corn on hand March

A blacksmith shop—stone building, Township and county officers' salaries 2x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also sidence with three lots, good well. Court fund. residence with three lots, good well,

them you may wish me to.
J. G. ATKINSON.

List of bills allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at their regular session of July 3rd, 5th and 6th, and a recapitulation as shown by the following list of bills: Name, What Fer. Amount,

A DAY AT NIACARA FOR TWENTY JG Stringer, expense Craig case
M W Gilmore, salary overseer po

G Winters, mdse for same. I Maule, mdse for same....

J. M. Rose, fees, same E. D. Replogie, witness, State vs. Chas.

Homer Hays, witness, same.

J. M. Kerr, witness, same.
J. Sees Kellogg, witness, same.
Fred Coe, witness same.
J. L. Cochran, witness, same.
W. B. Hilton, witness, same. led Hazel, witness, same r. C. L. Consway, witness, same ra Pratt, witness, same

B Hilton witness, same

and the state Demovality of the State Demovality A it. an analysis of the State Demovality A it. and it. California; where the soil it a natural hot-bed. Fresh vegetables all winter. Coldest day in three years 25 degrees above zero. Warmest day 92 degrees day degrees day 92 d

residence with three lots, good well, stone barn on premises, about 120 grape vines, will be sold cheap, on account of bad health of owner. Apply at this office or to W. C. GIESE, County of Chase, County of Chase, County of Chase, County of Chase, I, M. K. Harman, Clerk, in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct list of the bills and aecounts allowed by the Board of County of County of County Countingsioners, at their regular session of July 3d, 5th and 6th 1893 In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal, this 15th day of July, 1893.

M. K HARMAN, County Clerk

SEAL.

MICHAEL QUINN. (SUCCESSOR TO J. M. WISHERD),

THE POPULAR RESTAURATEUR

- AND -

CONFECTIONER!

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

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!! The finest in the city. All flavors. Any quantity.

MILK SHAKE, LEMONADE & POP

to quench your thirst these hot days.

Nice Fresh Celery Every Day.

FRUITS, CANDIES NUTS,

For yourself and "Best Girl."

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

For those who smoke or chew.

Cottonwood Falls - - Kansas.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware, Stoves. Tinware, Farm

Machinery



Wind Mills, Pumps, Pipe, Hose and **Fittings**

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

KANSAS

r. Taft's ASTHMALENE contains no opium or other nodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in Post-office address we make blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and €∪ RES so that you need not neglect your bussiness or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. will and does cure asthm

For sale by all druggists. DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT RIP.

Best Calf Shoe in the world for the price W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere Everybody should wear them. It is a duty W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economise in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify. Take No Substitute. . 59

Beware of fraud. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by CHASE COUNTY CO-OPERATIVE MER-CANTILE COMPANY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



The Rocker Washer of 100 PIECES IN ONE ROCKER WASHER-CO.

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Cottonwood Falls, Kan.,

under the management of CEO. W. SOMERS.

NOW is your opportunity to get a thorough knowledge of this useful and important study for the small sum of \$8.00, without leaving your home.

Our system is the best now in use and we guarantee that all who complete our course of two months will be in a position to make of themselves expert stepographers

A special class will be organized July 6th, at 8 p. m., in the U. P. church. Teachers joining the class can complete the course before the school year begins.

Those interested will please call on or addresss,

CEO. W. SOMERS, Cottonwood Falls, Kan

WANTED.— A Representive for our family Treasury, the 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 \$168 Another \$136,00. A lady has just cleared \$120 00 for her first week's work. We give 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. THE PANSY FOR JUNE

[First published in the Chase County Courant, June 22d, 1893]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS County of Chase,

In the District Court of the 25th Judicia District, sitting in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

Mrs. C. F. Spink, Plaintiff,

Hiram W. Newby, C. Allie Newby, The Marion Abstract investment Company, John R. Mulvane, Wm Maxwell, Albert Hartman, Guardian, G. Newby, W. L. B. Newby and McPherson National Bank,

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 25th Judicial Dis-trict, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1888, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, situate in Chase county, Kausas, to-wit:

East half (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) and east half (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of section thirty-two (32), township eighteen (18), range \(\frac{1}{2}\) ix (6) east, and the west half (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of the northwest quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of section four (4), township nineteen (19), range six (6), east of the sixth (6th) P. M. Crops reserved at time of sale.

of sale.
Said property is taken as the property of said defendants, Newbys, and the same will be sold to satisfy said order of sale and costs.

Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas, Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, June 17th, 1893.

COD'S CIFT, ELECTRICITY

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. Delivered Anywhere by Mail or Express,

Cures Others. Why Not You? The B. B. Blisa Electric Body Belts and their Attachments are superior to all others. Thousands have been cured of

RHEUMATISM, Paralysis, Catarrh, General Debility, Lost Manhood, Kidney, Liver, Female Complaints, all Nervous and Chronic Diseases, by their faithful use.

DEAFNESS. We handle the only Electric invention that is successful in curing Deatness when caused by Catarrh,

Send 10 cents for our 100-page Catalogue, which describes treatment. Please mention B. B. Bliss, Iowa Falls, Iowa W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Fevers, Paralysis, etc.

Chase county Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or cell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas. Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase darion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

S. N. WOOD. THOS. H. GRISHAM WOOD & CRISHAM. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal

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

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Federa al courts

HON. J. JAY BUCK, JOSEPH F. BRUCE. BUCK & BRUCE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in all Courts—Federal, State and U. S. Courts.

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of nedicine in all its branches—Extracting teeth Etc.
OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas. DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's

late office BROADWAY

GO TO CEDAR POINT!

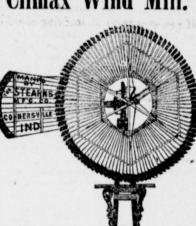
call on

PECK, and purchase a

TWINE, etc. Also HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of

J. CASE Threshing Machinery. The best

THE Climax Wind Mill.



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

Send for illustrated matter giving description of our which made with maileable fron felloes, strongest and lightest wheel in the trade.

We build all sizes of pumping mills, general wind mill supplies of all kinds; tank work a specialty; goods are fully guaranteed.

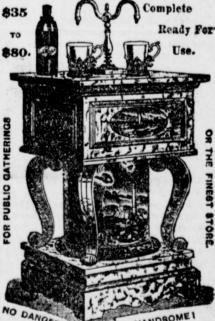
Will give farmers and others wholesale prices where we have no agents.

If you contemplate buying a mill do not fail to write us for prices and send for our large 72 page illustrated catalogue and mention this paper.

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PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS Complete



Over 28 Years in Use all Over the World_ No generators or extres. Operated by a child. Will stand by any \$4000 Gas Fountain and sell five

glasses to its one. CHAPMAN & CO., MADISON, · · · · · INDIANA

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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



TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. EAST. NY.X. Col.X. Chi.X. MRX. KC.X

Cedar Grove.12 45 11 01 1 26 11 54 10 13 Cedar Grove. 12 45 11 01 1 26 11 54 10 13
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Elmdale... 1 16 11 23 1 45 12 23 10 36
Evans... 1 22 11 97 1 49 12 29 10 40
Strong... 1 33 11 35 1 56 12 55 10 48
Ellitor... 1 45 11 43 2 03 1 06 10 57
Saffordville... 1 53 11 50 2 07 1 16 11 03
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Bazaar			4 10
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Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood F			5 15
Cottonwood P.	4 00am	8 20am	5 20
Strong City	doam	8 45	
Evans			
Hymer	4 27	9 15	

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

D. A. Elisworth is in town. We still need money to pay debts. Somers has 17 pupils in shorthand. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. J. D. Minick was at Emporia, Mon-

Edgar Jones was down to Emporia, "Where, oh! where has my little

dog gone Fred Ahnefeldt, of Clements, was in town, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Heck have gone to the World's Fair. J. W. McWilliams was at Clements,

yesterday, on business. from the World's Fair.

"and don't you forget it." Dress-making by Mrs. Ida E. Watson, at the Hinckley House.

from a visit at Omaha, Neb. J. S. Petford, of Toledo township, was at Emporia, last Friday.

Miss Edna Keller, of Clements, was visiting at Emporia, Monday. If you ever think of studying shorthand how is your opportunity.

S. T. Bennett, of Plymouth, Lyon county, was in town, Saturday. John McCabe, of Bazaar, has been dangerously ill, but is now recovering.

at the Presbyterian church, next Sun-

poria, is visiting Mrs. P. Oles, of Ba-E. P. Hickman, of Strong City, was

at Kansas City, last week, on business. Miss Fannie Powers returned home,

last Thursday, from a visit at Em-Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hayden expect

to soon start on a pleasure trip to Arkansas. Mrs. Wm. Potts and children have gone on a visit to Hartford, Lyon

J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale, was at Florence, one day last week, on

The City Council of Strong City has levied a tax of three mills, for city purposes.

Residence property for sale, cheap for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at this office. augl8-tf

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Scribner have returned from their visit at Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. E. W. Tanner returned, last
Sunday, fron a ten days' visit at the

World's Fair. Albert Rogler and Charles Yeager, of Matfield Green, have gone to the

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, are the proud parents of a new baby girl.

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs, poultry, hides and furs.

FOR SALE .- A fresh young mileh cow and heifer calf. Apply at the Courant office. jy 13tf B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield Green, are selling calico and muslin at future home, residing in the C. E. 5 cents per yard.

Miss Bertha Harris has returned home from an extended visit at

Clements, last week.

Mrs. C. H. Chandler, of Sedgwick, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Leonard. of Bazaar.

J. M. Shaw, of Emporia, was at Matfield Green, last week, looking after the harvesting of his crops.

A. F. Myers, of Matfield Green, who has been west for some time, returned home, last Thursday. Fred. J. Jenson, clerk at the post-

office, is on the sick list, this week, as is also his father, L. P. Jenson. If the water falls low enough, P. P. Schriver intends beginning work on the dam at this place, next week.

Mrs. A. R. Ice, of Clements, has gone on a visit to Lawrence, Kansas City, Clarence, Mo., and Chicago.

F. H. Adamson and family went to Florence, Monday, overland, where they will make their future home. A gasoline stove for sale. The owner has two and wishes to dispose of one. Apply at this office. jeltf

Wm. Bonewell, who was visiting at his father's, Henry Bonewell, has re-turned to his home, at Kansas City.

esterday, on business.

Miss Rida Winters has returned rom the World's Fair.

This is no joke. We need money, This is no joke. We need money.

During the absence of City Marshal and Constable L. W. Heck, at the World's Fair, Jabin Johnson is filling both of said offices. Mrs. W. G. Patten and son, Glen, and daughter, Miss Louie, have gone on a visit at Galesburg, Illinois, the old home of Mrs. Patten.

One of George George's horses sprained one of his legs very badly, this week, and that team is not de-

The annual school meeting of all

Theme of discourse at the M. E. church, in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 a.m., July 23: "The Coming Kingdom of Christ." All are cordially invited to attend. Thos. LIDZY, Pastor. W. G. Hait and family returned, last Friday, from Tribune, Greeley county, and will make this city their

Hait house. home from an extended visit at Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Edna Cagney, of Emporia, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Clay Shaft, of Clements, last week Mrs. Asa Taylor returned, last Fri-

Miss Anna Ellsworth and Mrs. Geo. A. Lehnherr and P. L. Hawkins, of Clements, gave the Courant office a pleasant call, Tuesday.

Ellsworth returned from Leadville, Col., Saturday. Miss Ellsworth intends attending the Normal School at Emporia, this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Perrigo, of Chicago, were here, last week, and the week before, having been called here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Geo. W.

roadmaster of a southern division, has been transferred to the division vacated by Mr. Raymond.

The following named Mesdames are the recently installed officers of the Pythian Sisters, of Strong City: Flora Hev. P. C.; Etta Delate, M. C.; C.; Eva Hofman, E. S.; Mary Maule, E. Kirker, M. of R. & C.; Clara Harvey, M. of F.; Mary McCallum, P. of G.; Annie George, G. of O. T.

A delegate convention of the People's party, of Chase county, will be held in the District Court room, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, July 29, 1893, at 11 o'clock, a, m., for the purpose of nominating a county between selections of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between between the case of the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the selection of the purpose of nominating a county between the purpose of nominating the purpose of no

Prof. Quay, of Emporia, will preach the Presbyterian church, next Suny.

Miss Bertha Batchellor. of Emria, is visiting Mrs. P. Oles, of Barar.

This week, and that team is not delivering express just now.

News has reached this city, from Euricka Springs, Arkansas, that Mrs. Aaron D. Lyons, died, at that place, on the 10th instant, of greyaineles. Wm. Norton, J. A. Burnley, C. F. Hays and M. Norton, went to Kansas City, Friday night, with cattle, and did fairly well on a bad market.

The approximation of the purpose of nominating a county ty ticket, viz: Treasurer, Sheriff, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner, and Commissioner for the 1st District.

J. I. Hey, of Strong City, has gone The annual school meeting of all the school districts in the county, excepting that of Cottonwood Falls, will be held next Thursday, July 27.

Hey is a good citizen, and is in every Happy and contented is a home with "The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

When you want a good dish of Ice Cream or a glass of Lemonade, go to M. A. Richards', one door south of Mercer's, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

B. Talkingson & Son of Matfield and bit one of his hogs, which also

B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield, and bit one of his hogs, which also have just received a new lot of Ladies' went mad, and then it went to John

> Drs. Hamme and Conaway, of Cotton-wood Falls, and these gentlemen found that the Doctor had sustained, besides the injuries mentioned last week, a broken shoulder bone. A large piece of bone was found to have been broken from the scapula. These injuries are quite severe, and as the doctor is getting along in years the foregrand result may be hard to determine, as the shock to his nervous system must have been great. His many friends hope he will soon recover.—Matfield

Mirror, July 14. Francis Rafferty, who was so badly burned, at this place, several weeks ago, died in the hospital, at Wichita, one week ago yesterday, and his remains were shipped for burial to Sycamore Springs. Mr. Rafferty was on a fair road to recovery, at one time, but as he thought it too expensive, Miss Rosa Ferlet is visiting at Florence, where she went to attend the celebration, by the French people of Marion and Chase counties, of the fall of the Bastile, on July 14th.

but as he thought it too expensive, we have been told, to receive the attention of a doctor, dismissed him. Being alone he could not get the care and attention need and soon had a relapse. His case was brought of the Bastile, on July 14th.

Half fair tickets will be sold to Chicago, next Monday, July 17, and continuing Mondays, July 24, 31 and August 7, good to return on the first and second succeeding Fridays.

James Geary, of Westmoreland, Kansas, a native of the Cherokee Nation, is stopping at Strong City, for a few days, while on his way to the Strip, to prove up on his head-right.

Half fair tickets will be sold to the care and attention need and soon had a relapse. His case was brought to the notice of parties in Wichita, who immediately had him removed to the hospital at that place, and began a systematic course of treatment. His condition was beyond the power of sh for nw

GRAWFORD'S ADD. TO GLEMENTS.

Lots Blocks Corr of to 10.18 19 8 20, 22, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 23, 28, 28, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 23, 21, 22, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 21, 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 22, 23, 23, 20, 26, 27. 6 20 8 M. II. 24, 25 8 M. II. 25 8 M. 25 M. II. 25 8 M. II. 25 M. II. 25

Delinquent Tax List of 1892.

to attend the funeral of Mrs. Geo. W. Hays, of Bazaar, the mother of Mrs. Perrigo.

The ladies and friends of the People's party will furnish the dinner at the same place and upon a similar plan as last year, on July 29, 1893, the day of the holding of the People's party convention.

Remember the date of the holding of the County Fair will be September 13, 14 and 15. Every arrangement is being made to make the coming Feir

F. Kirker was down

J. L. Hey, formerly of Strong City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan were a great success, and every a series in making it so.

The boys who took the boat, "Columbia," off the bank of the river between the Broadway and railroad bridges, are known, and will do well bridges, are known, and will do well to return the same, if they wish to avoid getting themselves into trouble, was visiting the families of the bank of the river between the broad, "Columbia to the families Shfne qr24 Nhfofse qr..24 10c per gallon. Gasoline, 12c. per gallon.

A. C. GATES.

Wm. G. Heintz has purchased two thoroughbred grey hound pups, with fine pedigree, from the Emporia kennel.

Heary Wagner, J. F. C. Kirk and J. A. Burnley shipped several carloads of cattle to Kansas City, Monday.

Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, is enjoying a visit from her daughter, there was a most excellent rain fell in CEDAR TOWNSHIP. 8 Nw qr 9 E hf sw qr.

day.

Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, is enjoying a visit from her daughter, Mrs. McGurvin, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Our county exchanges have our thanks for their nice personal notices about ye editor since he became post master.

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

For Sale:—A mare and horse, six years old, broke to wagon, weight between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds, Apply at this office.

Misses Dovie Barrett and Fannie Evans, of Emporia, returned home, yesterday, after a week's visit at Mr. S. A. Breese's.

J. A. Goudie, of Strong City, returned, last Thursday, from her visit to her aunt, Miss Lizzie Reeve, at Colorado City, Col.

If you don't want to attend the single special color and the day class he is goding to organize soon.

Please to look at the date to which your subscription for the Courant of the courant of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of retreed to the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the Courant of the courant of the your subscription of the Courant of the courant of the your subscription of the Courant of the courant of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the Courant of the courant of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the courant of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the courant of the courant of the courant of the courant of the your subscription of the courant o

westerly to a stone s of a wainut tree about 12 feet, thence in w 6 ris to a st'ne, thence north easterly to a point on n in of se qr abo't 40 rds w of ne cor., thence to beginning... 30 20 Commencing 12 rds n of se qr of ne qr, th'ce s to se cor of ne qr, thence will rods to French crek, thence north-casterly to beginning... 30 2) wqr30 20 Vhf of nw qr Whf of nw qr less 8½ acres owned by Harrison ... 32 Sw qr of se qr. 36 20

said river to line between ne qr sw qr & se qr sw qr of said section, thence e on said line to a point 20 rods point 20 rods e of nw cor of sw qr of se qr of said sec., thence s 80 thence s 80 rds to begin-E Church.

ents 28 20 6 Sw qr Nhfseqrse qr.23 20 6 Sw qr Ne qr n and w Se qr of railroad ... 23 20 6 Se qr.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield, have just received a new lot of Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes which they are selling at the lowest possible figures.

Will Martin, of Strong City, who had one of his legs broken, in a runaway, near Rettiger Bros'. quarry, a few weeks ago, is again able to be out.

Joseph Langendorf, of Prairie Hill, an old veteran soldier, who had been seriously ill, was able to be in town, yesterday, for the first time in several weeks.

Subscribers for this paper should not think because the editor has the postoffice that he does not need pay for the paper. He needs it very badly just now.

Theme of discourse at the M. E.

FALLS TOWNSHIP. 9. T. K. 19, r8, thence e730 fr, thenc s 135 ft, thenc 848 degrees 21 minutes,e 28.) feet along

7 Nw qr 8 W qr Ne qr E hf of sw qr W hf of se qr 8 N hf of nw qr 8 Se qr of nw qr 8 Sh f of nw qr 8 Se qr of sw qr 8 and w hf of se qr se qr 8 Nw qr of ne qr.17 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. | Lots | Blocks | Lots | Blocks | All | 12 | 8 hf 12, N. hf 17, and | E hf | 13 | all 18 | 23 | 23 | 5 hf 5,W hf 6,and 21. 15 | 1, 2 and 3 | 24 | S hf 9 and 10 | 16 | 1, 2 and 3 | less C K & 15 | 2 and 3 | 20 | 1, 2 and N hf 3 | 32 | 1 to 7 | 21 | COTTONWOOD FALLS.

MATFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Blocks Lots F
2 All.
4 4,5,6,7,8,9,10.
5 1 to 6
5 S bf
5 1, 2
6 9 to 12 HUNT & MCWILLIAMS' ADDITION. Lots Blocks Lots Blocks All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 6, 1 to 14 inc 2 1, 3, 2, 5, 6, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 3 GRAND VIEW ADDITION. Blocks Lots STRONG CITY. EMSLIE'S ADDITION.

Blocks Lots ...10 4, 6, 8, 16, 18. CARTTER'S ADDITION. Lots Bloc 10, 12, '4 4, 10 16, N hf 20, S hf 20, 26, 28 NORTH ADDITION.

CHILSON ADD, TO BAZAR. Lots Blocks Lots 1,2,3,4,5,6,7......1 MATFIELD GREEN. Blocks Lots REED'S SECOND ADD TO MATFIELD OREEN. Blocks Lots MITCHELL'S ADD, TO MATFIELD G.

Blocks Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9. RICHARDS' ADD. TO. MATFIELD G. Blocks Lots WONSEVU Blocks Lots Lots 6, 7... CEDAR POINT,

Blocks

| Blocks | Lots | Block | Color | Block | Color | Block | Color | Block | Color | Block | Bloc CLEMENTS Blocks Lots Lots 26, 28, 32, 30... ELMDALE. SAFFORD.

TOLEDO. Lots Blocks Lots
Pt of Blk I, and 30
ft N and S, by 20
ft E andW in S

Lots
E cor of.
W hf..... Notice to Physicians.

Blocks Lots

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss.

Sealed b'ds will be received at the office of County Clerk until August 8, 1893, from physicians for medical attendance at County Poor Farm: Term to expire January 12, 1894. All bids to be by the trip and medicine to be furnished by successful bidder. County Board reserves right to reject any and all bidds.

By order Board County Commissioners.

(Seal)

M. K. HARMAN,
County Clerk.

Office of County Clerk, July 6, 1893.

THIS PAPER may be found on fite at Geo. F vertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising mutracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK

Notice to Township Trustees.

The township trustees of the several townships in Chase county, Kansas, are hereby requested to meet in the office of the County Clerk in Cottonwood Falls on Saturday, July 22, 1896, at 10 clock p. m. For the purpose of making arrangement for the purchase of Election Booths.

T. C. Harrison, Chairman.

T. C. HARRISON, Chairman.

NICHOLAS GOSLER, Secretary. EXCURSION CIRCULAR NO. 9,

A., T. & S. F. R. R. CO. Below find a list of meetings for which reduced round trip rates, as stated below, are authorized for the occasions named: are authorized for the occasions named:
6-Ottawa, Kansas, August 1-8, Presbyterian Synod. Rate, fare one and onethird for the round trip on certificate plan
from points in Kansas. Certificates to be
signed by G. H. Edgeworth, R. R. Sec'y,
Ottawa, Kansas, and stamped by agent M.
P., Ottawa, as joint agent.
W. J. BLACK, GEO. T. NICHOLSON,
A. G. P. & T. A. G. P. & T. A.

ACENTS WANTED on Salary and Com-mission for the ONLY AUTHORIZED Biography & JAMES G. BLAINE. BIOGRAPRY 5 JAMES G. BLAINE,
By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor,
with the co-operation of his family, and for
Mr. Biaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY
YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book,
"POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in
the market. A. K. P. Jordan, of Maine, took
112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit
\$196,59. Mrs. Bailard, of Ohio, took 15 orders,
33 Seal Russia, in 1 day; profit \$26,25. N. E.
Rice, of Massachusetts, took 27 orders in 2
days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge, of Maine,
took 45 orders from 36 calls; profit \$75.25. E.
A. Palmer, of North Dakota, took 53 orders
in 3 days; profit \$48,25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE
MONEY, write immediately for terms to
THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Ct.

BEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. Capital, \$1,000,060.
BEST \$1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Fostal Note for \$1.50.

Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for \$2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, sizes I to 8 and half sizes. Send your size; we will fit you. Illustrated Cata-



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THE AMERICAN QUEEN is the best dollar monthly published. It contains from eighty to one hundred pages. It is equal in interest, illustration and style to the standard magazines. It is only one quarter of the price. The verdict of the people is that the

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HUMPHREYS'

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EXTRA NUMBERS:

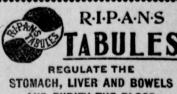
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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL THE PILE OINTMENT.

For PILES — External or Internal—Blind or Bleeding—However Inveterate or Long Standing. The Best and Safest Remedy known, always giving satisfaction and prompt relief. It is also the cure for Fissures, Fistulas, Ulcers, Old Sores and Burns.

Sold by Bruggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. 50 cents per Bottle. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John Streets, New York



AND PURIFY THE BLOOD. RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Billonances, Hendache, Constipation, Dyspopsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to he most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to kke, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief. Frice—Box 6 vials), 75 cents; Package (8 boxes), S. May be ordered through nearest druggist

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messac. W. AYER 4 SON, our authorized agents

Have I employed the ficeting hours In kindly deed and thought? Beside me, on the floor, is thrown A primer, soiled and worn: I take it up and kiss the leaves By baby fingers torn. And yet—impatiently I pushed
The child aside to-day,
Because the simple lesson there
He could not learn to say!

In yonder chamber sleeps my boy. Ah, me! how still he lies; What if that endless sleep had closed My laddie's bonnie eyes! Would I then grudge the hours spent In loving, watchful care, Or deem a sacrifice too great

That tender heart to spare? Twas with a brief, impatient word I sent my boy away, And thus another lesson given Was left unlearned to-day: A simple lesson, quickly read, Of gentleness and love.

Master, teach me the lines aright, With wisdom from above.

—J. T. Connor, in Housekeeper.



CHAPTER XII.-CONTINUED. "But how could you marry another man? How dared you? Did you tell him the whole truth? Mr. Norcross, 1

Mrs. Norcross laughed again. There was none of the silvery merriment in the sound that the guests downstairs had heard before this person had intruded like a death's head at her feast. It was a ghastly sort of laugh, and, leaving her seat, she began pacing the narrow dressing-room with long restless strides. Suddenly she turned fiercely on Nora:

"Why did you come here, Nora Hemway? Why did you come here to spoil my beautiful, bright, gay life? The child would never miss me. She did not need me. I heard you had married that stupid John Lorimer and gone away to the country to live, and I was glad." "Glad, Mellie?"

"Yes, glad! glad! For Eugene Norcross never would have made me his wife, if he had not believed I was absolutely alone in the world. And I wrote to you, throwing myself on your mercy. I told you that my past must be a dead and buried past. I begged you to help me make it so. It was to avoid just such mischances as this that I wrote that letter. I told you all about the money I had put in the bank for the child. You might have let me be happy, Nora. God knows I have suffered enough in the past.

"How can one be happy living a lie, Mellie? How can you be happy without letting him know all about Sibley Fairbanks? You were innocent then Amelia, but you are guilty here-horribly guilty."

'Do you want me to kill you, Nora? I feel equal to it-quite equal to it-you wretched, puling moralist!"

She stopped in front of her sister, quivering from head to foot with passion. Every vestige of color had fled from her beautiful face, leaving it drawn and ghastly. Her small, jeweled hands were clinched until the pink nails penetrated the soft flesh. As she stood with her back to the chamber door, she looked quite equal to carrying her wild words into execution.

Nora, looking at the wildly excited creature more in alarm than in anger, became conscious of a third presence. A dark, stern face was framed momentarily in the doorway behind Amelia's back, then quickly withdrawn. "There is some one in there!" she

said, huskily, pointing toward the bedroom-"some one who has heard our

If possible, Amelia's face grew yet paler. She sprang like some beautiful panther toward the open door, then stopped, paralyzed. Her voice sounded husky and feeble: "Eugene! You here?"

"I am here, Who is your visitor, Mrs. Norcross?"

"A poor sewing woman."

She had disappeared within the room and pushed the door after her. It did not close fully upon its hinges. Nora sat still, so absolutely dazed and wretched that it never occurred to her to nut herself beyond the reach of the voices in the next room. Where, indeed, in this strange house, should she

"You are at home early, Eugene." It was Amelia's voice. The effort to make it quite natural and soft was mitted in the house." pitiably apparent to her sister's tortured

It was not a pleasant voice that an swered her:

'Yes, I am at home early. I came home to give my wife some advice." There was a concentration of wrath in the voice that set Nora's heart beating

with apprehension. "Advice for me, Eugene?" 'Yes, Mrs. Norcross, for you." Then

followed the rustling of some papers. "The next time you write letters containing secrets touching upon your own immaculate past, be more careful, Mrs. Norcross. Doubtless your own perthis bulk, but it was a clumsy mistake to inclose your communication to your And see to it that there is no listening 'dear Norrie' in one of my business envelopes. Perhaps you have never noticed the explicit printed directions for ery. Such mishaps are unfortunate." Another silent moment. Then Ame

lia, in the voice of a frightened child: "And that letter came back to you?

"And that letter came back to me."

In the dreadful silence that fol-

'And you have read it?" "And I have read it."

"Then you know everything." "I know everything." "What are you going to do?"

lowed, Nora's sense of honor pricked her into action. She must put herself beyond the sound of that disgraceful altercation. With her hand upon the knob, she paused involuntarily. Eugene Norcross was answering his wife's last question: "What am I going to do about it? By G-d, what I ought to do iskill you.

"A bully and a coward," said Nora, scornfully, as she closed the dressingroom door behind her. "But the provocation has been tremendous.

The chatter of women's voices, the clatter of teacups, and the overpowering scent of tuberoses floated upward to her as she stood hesitatingly on the landing of the staircase, scarcely knowing how best and quickest to make her escape from this gilded closet with its hideous skeleton. She breathed more freely when she was once more fairly in the street, outside of Amelia's home.

Amelia's home!—she repeated the words bitterly as she hurried down-town towards the dingy boarding-house which she called her home.

Coming down to its dreary breakfast table the next morning, she found the boarders in a state of horrified curiosity, exchanging morning papers from one side the greasy tablecloth to the

"What is it?" she asked, languidly, as her nearest table neighbor laid the paper down before her plate.

Read for yourself! The most per feetly shocking thing anybody ever heard of. And she was so young and towards the Jockey club, I said to Mr. Miller-

But Nora was reading for herself. fallen suddenly forward upon the No! they will drag my poor Mellie from

under his eyes, and a certain pinched Your callousness is monstrous, Eugene look about hes fine, thin nostrils.

The habits of a lifetime are not estily forgotten. There was a woman standing while he was seated. He sose, but it is not clear to me how you got waved her to a seat, staggered from your wild impression." physical exhaustion, laid one long brown hand resolutely on the back of day." his chair, and waited for Bennett to close the outer door of the library after

him. He spoke first: "You have taken a daring step. Do you know what you are suspected of? Are you not afraid of arrest?"

head to foot. A shudder ran through her slight frame as she tightened her the discovery that he has been lied to, clasp of a roll of newspapers she held. "No," she said, "I am not afraid of he has regarded as almost flawless, arrest. That was what I came here to without being temporarily thrown off say. It was a daring step for you to his balance. If you never saw that lettake.

"I do not understand." "But it was in keeping. The man

another one.' physical weakness? She had refused to roomy world." be seated, and he had remained standing. He dropped heavily into his chair, I loved my wife! I tried to treat her as that slight frail woman hurled the as I supposed a woman liked to be which, though perfectly under control, ried her; I was not skilled with was fierce in its intense emotion. She woman-kind, but I believe she was hapmisread his agitation:

"I do not wonder that you tremble. I gave her everything she wanted." The man who could take a woman's life, who could clasp his brutal hands loved best of all—her life. so perfectly beautiful. I remember the around her slim white throat and keep very last time I saw her driving out them there while her strong young life- to be patient with you. If I were a current ebbed out forever, is just the guilty man, I should regard you as my sort of man to pale and tremble at fear Nemesis. I did not kill Amelia. I am of detection. Brute! Cowardly brute And before what Mrs. Miller said to Mr. | that you are! I would have denounced | Miller was put on record, her head had you publicly at once, but I thought,



"NO, I AM NOT AFRAID OF ARREST."

crumpled morning paper. She had the grave, his rich friends, and they fainted. What she read for herself will buy him off from justice at any was simply some hideous staring head price. They will parade all of her

A FOUL AND MYSTERIOUS MURDER ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS FOUND DEAD IN HER OWN LIBRARY.

ONE OF OUR WEALTHIEST MEN, EUGENE NORCROSS, SAID TO BE ALMOST INSANE OVER THE DEATH of HIS LOVELY YOUNG WIFE.

CHAPTER X. "The Norcross affair," as it had come mediately connected with it, and for easy." easy." "What?" he asked, stupidly. and pecuniary interests were involved in the solution of a mystery which

threatened to prove insoluble. It was becoming difficult for the most fresh items concerning it for the col- despair. How could be silence this umns of his especial daily. The freshest woman? How rid himself of her? He

That "Eugene Norcross proposed going to Europe for an extended tour of sister. It was with the hope of enlightthe continent. Might perhaps be gone enment that he had consented to see

That "Eugene Norcross had offered a 'cruelly composed voice: eward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderer or mur-

That "the detectives were on the trail of an unknown woman who had been admitted to the house on the fatal Friday of the murder."

That "Mr. Norcross had preserved the strictest silence on the subject, remained closely confined to the house in Esplanade street, and sternly refused to be interviewed. No papers were per-

Into this gloom-wrapped isolation a and was announced to his master by Bennett. in a startled undertone:

"A person for you, sir. The same, I think, that was in the dressing room that day."

The study was so dark that the butler could just discern the tall dark form in his fellow-sufferer. the big chair by the writing table. He

added a personal apology: "I was listening for your bell, sir. Sha'n't I light up?"

There was a restless movement in the big chair, the sound of a hand brought fumed stationery was inadequate to the writing-table, then a curt demand: little while? "Light up. Let her come in. Leave.

among the maids." As the gas-jet sprang into existence, Eugene Norcross, looking across Benits return to Eugene Norcross, 17 Caron- nett's shoulder, saw a sad white face delet street, or perhaps, again, you did framed about with a plain black bonnot calculate the chances of non-deliv- net. Its owner's eyes were fixed upon him searchingly. Evidently she had planned her approach. If she had hoped to surprise any evidence of guilt upon the stern, handsome, haggard face opposite her, she was disappointed. He met her intense gaze with one equally was his sedative-the one thing that intense. His calmness remained absolute, his whole attitude one of unflinch- during the fierce ordeal of the past ten

> ing fortitude. That he had suffered at all could only

weakness and her folly to the world! expectantly. They will blacken her memory, as he, as you, Eugene Norcross, blackened the soft smooth white skin of her pretty neck. My poor little Mellie! My pretty, foolish butterfly!"

"Great God! this is horrible!-too horrible to stand!"

fierce contraction. The solid chair ashamed of myself, yer honor. shook under him. She echoed him sternly.

"Horrible! too horrible! I agree with to be called with the brutal flippancy of you. Was it not enough to put her out the newspapers, was ten days old. The of the way, she so slight and weak and wonder and the horror of it all were on helpless, you so strong, without involvthe wane for every one but those im- ing me? It must have been absurdly

"To choke her. I could have done it myself." He pushed the damp masses of hair

back from his forehead with both enterprising of reporters to glean hands. It was almost a gesture of could ring for Bennett and send for an officer; but she claimed to be Amelia's her. He listened as in a dream to her

"But it would have done no good to denounce you. You were too rich and powerful. Though I might have sworn to your guilt on God's Holy Bible, who would have believed me? You would have gone scot-free, after my poor Mellie's name had been dragged through the mire. That was why I let you be, until-" she flung the roll of papers down on the table before him-"I found that in the morning papers. It

was a daring step to take.' By a superhuman exercise of that will-power which had never failed him visitor penetrated late one afternoon, in the hour of his need, Eugene Norcross mastered his violent agitation. He looked at the slight, frail woman who had just arraigned him so fiercely with eyes from which the blazing wrath had died out, leaving instead intense sadness and commiseration for

There was that on this woman's sad. sweet face that stamped her kinship to his dead wife. Amelia had lied to him, had betrayed his absolute trust in her frivolously and cruelly. But she was gone, and this woman was sorrowing heavily down among the loose litter of for her. Could he not bear with her a

"And-so-you are her sister?" he said, almost gently.

"Yes. Her only sister. Her only relative. "And you are-"

"The 'Nora' to whom she wrote that fatal letter.' "Why do you call it 'that fatal let-

She looked at him with loathing. He was lighting a cigar! The table in front of him was strewn with dead stumps. She had no means of knowing that it had kept his brain in working order days.

"Why do I call it that fatal letter? be conjectured from the black rings Because it caused my sister's death. Siftings.

Norcross! "You are absolutely saturated with an insane idea. I see what you mean, "I was in the dressing-room that "Well?"

"And I heard you tell her, after telling her about the letter coming back to you, that what you ought to do was-He put up a hand imploringly:

Are you not afraid of arrest?"

"I know! I know! I frightened the poor child! A man, unless he is more saint than man, does not suddenly make duped, entrapped, by a creature whom ter you do not know how monstrously I had been deceived.'

"Yes, I do know it. It was all wrong. who could murder one woman might I had been telling her so. She had no readily seek to throw suspicion upon right to marry you. But could you not have put her away from you in some He was visibly trembling; was it from other fashion? This is such a great big

"By God! I believe you are a lunatic! monstrous accusation at him, in a voice treated. I was not young when I marpy-yes, I do believe she was content.

> "Your dreary insistence makes it hard not that sort of brute. You must be-

"Aud took from her the thing she

lieve me. "Who did, then?" In spite of herself, she was almost persuaded. "I do not know. I have offered five

question."
"I heard you say that you ought to kill her. That night she was killed. Oh, the horror of it maddens me."

thousand dollars for the answer to that

"A pretty piece of circumstantial evidence, I admit. Yes, your memory is correct; I did tell her that 'I ought to kill her;' but it is not on record that Eugene Norcross ever did the thing he ought to do.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE JUDGE'S MISTAKE. After Due Deliberation He Dismissed the Case.

The prisoner at the bar was charged with assault and battery by his wife. She was a little woman, but wiry and energetic. He was a strapping big fellow and on him the judge frowned fiercely.

"So," said the court, "you have been assaulting your wife?' "Yes, yer honor," admitted the prisoner, doggedly.

"Well, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. "I am, yer honor." "The very idea, sir, of a great, big

fellow like you are, whipping a little woman like that." The little woman flushed up, but kept still, with her eyes fixed on her husband

"I didn't whip her, yer honor." "Didn't whip her?" exclaimed the

judge. "Don't lie to me, sir. You did whip her." Again the little woman turned her eyes on her husband.

Beg yer pardon, yer honor, but I His eyes blazed like living coals. His didn't whip her. She licked me in about the rank and file by all sorts of persecutions. At the next election, in 1881, does, admit that the unions are furarched black brows came together in a three minutes, and that's why I'm

The judge fairly gasped. "That's right, your honor," put in the little woman; "Henry gets ugly sometimes, but he won't lie when I'm watching him."

The judge took a good long look at both of them and dismissed the case .-Detroit Free Press.

BUMBLEBEEANDHUMMINGEIRD The Latter Wished to Have All Honey to Itself.

An observer writes that he is satisfied that there is just as much rivalry between humming birds and bees in their quest for honey as there is between members of the human race in their struggle for the good things of life, and describes a recent quarrel that he saw in a Portland garden, where a humming disapproval of the presence of a big bumble bee in the same tree. The usually pugnacious bee incontinently fled, but he did not leave the tree. He dashed back and forth among the branches and white blossoms, the hum-

ming bird in close pursuit. Where will you find another pair that the movements of their bodies more quickly than he could control the moveover in half the time that it has taken to tell it, but the excitement of a pack of hounds after a fox was no greater. The bee escaped, the bird giving up the chase and alighting on a twig. It couldn't have been chasing the bee for food, and there is no possible explanation of its unprovoked attack except that it wished to have all the honey itself.-Chicago Times.

The Waiter's Security.

A waiter in an English restaurant pays in to the proprietor at the beginning of his day's work from two to five pounds-enough to cover the value of the orders he is likely to re ceive during the day. In return the proprietor gives him checks. As the waiter receives the food from the kitchen he turns in checks to the value of it. If the customer pays his bill the waiter pockets the cash until the final settlement at night; but if the customer leaves without paying the waiter is out of pocket.—Kate Field's Washington.

Should Mend His Ways. James (piously)-What is the gate to

Heaven? James' Father-Well, it's not the gait you've been going at recently .-- Texas NOTHING BUT DREAMS.

But They Seem So Real that They Make One Sit Right Up in Bed. 'Tis a great day for labor, unmistakably. The movement the world over is growing to enormous proportions, and no one cause is responsible therefor, and no individual or concerted action can stay the onward march. force, sweeps over the obstruction and rushes forward at race-horse speed toward the final goal. The labor question is the only real problem of the day, and it is being unraveled by the best thinkers, the most liberal and unopponents, in all countries. Every additional hardship and extortion of combination and monopoly; every new trial field; every oppression of labor by the state in the interest of so-called thought and aspiration makes count-

to-day is the result of dreams. Jesus

reached the highest state of civilization—that there can be no improvement in government and industrial pursuits over the present system—when we have but to look about to know better. The working classes of Germany are Marx dreamed of peace on earth and good will among men, and wrote: 'Workers of all countries, unite!" Why did he call upon the working people to unite? To abolish poverty, debt,

tion, to lessen crime and suffering, and to establish a co-operative society which would change a hell to a heaven upon earth. It was a beautiful dream, but a few men went to work to realize it. They knew that it would have to be done through political action—by consent of a majority of the voters. strength of the new party amounted to 67 votes in the city of Berlin. In 1871 to 24,676; 1878 to 56,147. Then the arisbut in 1884 the vote in that city jumped mous number of 151,729! The combined opposition of all parties only polled 65,-689 votes. The history of the labor party in nearly all large cities. It is controlling over 2,200,000 votes; it is the only party standing upon fundamental principles, and it is only prevented from enforcing some of its re-

forms by an outrageous gerrymander. The Australians are great dreamers. too. It will be remembered that an account was given in this paper a few weeks ago of how the New Zealand workers took the government into their own hands, nationalized the railroads land Citizen.

Real Organization. Do you hear it, workingmen and

trades unionists? The Cigarmakers' International union, notwithstanding many trade disputes and the enormous amount expended in benefits, has reached a membership of over 27,000 and has a reserve fund of half a million dollars!

The per capita per member is now

\$18.88. During the past year \$237,279.09 were paid out in benefits and \$1,769,-866.91 during the past fourteen years. Will ye learn a lesson from these fig ures, ye enemies of organized labor and ye sticks and stones of apathetic, un-Will ye?organized workingmen? Labor Standard.

JOIN AN ORGANIZATION.

Labor Organizations Have Been of Great Benefit to the Toiling Masses.

Fellow-workmen, you who are not

members of any union for the protection of yourselves and your trade, and to those who are members of local unions but not affiliated with our Central Labor union of Scranton, I appeal Check it temporarily, and it gathers to you, join the union by which your trade is represented, also to unions not represented at the Central Labor union, send delegates to represent you, then we will be an undivided body, working together, and all pulling together for best thinkers, the most liberal and un-selfish men, as well as the most selfish hours of labor, and also for the improvement of our condition, socially and financially. It is our desire to see the city of Scranton the banner city of invention and innovation in the indus- the United States, in unionism. Every working man a member of the union under which he works, help that union vested rights; every possible act that that is doing all it can to better his coninterferes with natural rights and the dition along with the rest of his craft, freedom of the mass, and every new by joining the ranks and thus help hold up the arms of all unions, and labor less converts for the labor cause—a unions represented at the Central cause that has for its object the aboli- Labor union. Fellow-workman, to-day tion of poverty and degradation for the what is the cause of our improved conworker and wealth and affluence for dition compared with a few years ago? the idler, and the introduction of a Then corporation paid what it liked for common brotherhood of all mankind. labor, worked them as long as they "Ah! you dream," they say. If that could see, paid when it got ready, disis so, then our condition of civilization | charged who they choose without just cause. Hired and paid skilled and un-Christ was a dreamer, for he taught skilled alike, pets of bosses promoted truths and advocated reforms that were ahead of men who were by virtue of unacceptable in his day, but his ideas skill and time of service entitled to grew nevertheless until now upwards that promotion. Many other atrocious of four hundred million of people ac- acts toward the American workman cept his views regarding even so vague | were perpetrated, which to-day are not a theory as life and death. Columbus admisable, Why? American workman dreamed of a western world, and it is a are to-day organized, are of equal immatter of history how his theories were portance to corporation, labor is on a received, but now the world knows he par with capital, both are essential to was right. Our revolutionary fathers the other. One side is men with money dreamed of freedom, with the result and brains, the other men with skill that this country stands to-day as a and brains, and want money to support monument of their ideas, only it is themselves, both classes are of vital further advanced than they ever dared importance to the other. The to dream. The old abolitionists time was when the man who let dreamed that we could get along with-out black slavery, and now it is an admit-the same was looked upon looked upon ted fact. Men dream of great inventions, as a benefactor. The eyes of the workof winning wealth and fame, power man are open to the fact that money is and honor; dream of science and the no use unless put in circulation, consearts, and all things that contribute to quently it must have some avenue, some the advancement of mankind. Then circulating medium. The workman is what folly it is to believe that we have that medium, that avenue whereby the capitalist can distribute his gold and receiving gold, ten fold in return for the distributing of the same, consequently he is only a benefactor to himself. The working man knows this and can now stand on an equal footing wild theorists, undoubtedly. Karl and say, we want a fair recompense for our days of toil, a share of the profits you derive from using us as a circulating medium; we wish to have a stipulated number of hours to work, with recompense worthy of our hire. Our profit, extortion, tyranny, class distinc- families enjoy our society, as well as the families of the rich do their company. Are we not entitled to a few hours of recreation, time to ourselves, as well as the man who handles the money? In order to have this time to ourselves, we ask for a shorter work day, and with this argument we have the sympathy This was about 1867, when the total of all lovers of justice, and are bound to see that long-looked-for time, when the working man has a few hours from it leaped to 4,441; in 1874 to 14,198; 1877 the dull routine of work, that he may enjoy the society of his home circle. tocrats made the mistake of trying to To-day all of the benefits the workingdisrupt the organized movement in the men received above that which he relower stratum by expelling some of the ceived a few years ago have been leaders from the country, throwing brought about by these unions. Toothers into foul prisons and oppressing day the capitalist with common sense only 29,813 votes were polled in Berlin; nishing a better class of workmen, more trustworthy. Then why do they to 68,545; in 1887 to 93,333; in 1890 object? you ask. I will tell you. That to 124,450; and last week to the enor- almighty dollar is affected; in place of receiving a profit of 100 per cent. on their money invested, they are requested to share with their workmen some party in Berlin is the history of the of that profit, by way of fair day's pay for a fair day's work. As Shakespeare the largest party in Germany to-day, says, "Ah, there's the rub." Still they want union men, and we will be satisfied only when every man they hire is a union man. God hasten the day .-Scranton (Pa.) Industrial News.

EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW. Give Employes the Same Rights Accorded to Employers - Remedy for Strikes Boycotts.

The remedy for strikes and boycotts is not in suppressing labor organizabird with an angry dash expressed its and mines and the currency and are tions, but in recognizing their social also nationalizing the land and pro- and economic legitimacy by putting ductive industries. Poverty and mil- them on the same legal basis with orlionairedom is being wiped out! The ganized capital. In order to do this it New Zealanders are the most is only necessary first, to give trades prosperous people in the world and unions a legal status by incorporation; the highest wages are paid there. New second, to make it a misdemeanor for South Wales, another colony, is follow- any capitalist or corporation to instiing in the footsteps of New Zealand, tute a lock-out or discharge laborers could dodge and dart equal to these? the workers having become tired of solely for the purpose of breaking up They were like flashes of light, yet the voting the old party tickets, with the labor organizations: third, to hold pursuer followed the track of the pur- result that their independent action labor organizations responsible for the sued, turning when the bee turned. In has gained for them the single tax- fulfillment of contracts made with emshort, the bird and the bee controlled an entering wedge. Now comes more ployers by their members; fourth, to good news. In the recent election in hold capitalists and corporations en-South Australia, one of the largest of tirely responsible for their contracts ments of his eyes. The chase was all the colonies, the campaign was hotly independent of their laborers; contested between the labor party on fifth, when a strike occurs, to the one side and the monopolists on allow laborers the same right to the other, and "the workers scored a interview men employed to take magnificent victory, placing their their places, and to use moral or finan-standard-bearers at the head of the cial inducements to prevent them from polls in all but one electorate, where so doing, as the capitalists or corporatheir champion, E. A. Roberts, was but tions have to induce them to accept the a few votes behind. He is a wharf vacated positions. If these proposilaborer and 24 years of age." So writes tions were made law they would re-Samuel Smith, secretary of the Austra- strict no one's freedom, but would simlian Seamen's union, at Sydney, N. S. ply put organized labor on precisely W., to the Coast Seamen's Journal at the same footing as organized capital. San Francisco. Another labor govern- They would both occupy equal comment; and just think of it, by such an overwhelming landslide, too!—Clevelare have all the rights that capitalists possess, and vice versa. Corporations would have no more advantage over their laborers in industrial dispute than they now have over competing roads in freight war. Such remedies, beside being economic, would be democratic, putting both parties on the same plane, instead of as now legalizing away the rights of one to the monopolistic advantage of the other. -Butte Bystander.

Labor's War. The war of one nation against another is barbarism. The only war for the wage worker to engage in is that of civilization, not for conquest or power. but for the establishment of just social conditions and the abolition of poverty. -Labor Standard.

Hoary infant! Still at your play? Has nature nothing for you to do? I've borne the yoke this many a day Since I prattled and splashed with you.

"Come! Is the witch-pot foaming still? The sweet-flag-root, is it here or gone? Has Moonshine Gabriel built his mill? And the Big Trout, does he live on?"

Gravely the banker dressed his hook-Softly stole to the haunts of yore; The last I heard was the roguish brook, Laughing still, as it laughed before!

-Dora R. Goodale, in N. Y. Independent



Copyright, 1893, by Emily S. Howard. small and humof Bonifacio. The town had

the spur of a for awhile. mountain, and hung in places far above the sea, overlooking the narrows, bristling with cliffs, on the lower side of Sardinia. At its feet, on the other tic corridor did service as a harbor, and two straight walls. This harbor was filled her nostrils. used by the little Italian and Sardinian steamer which brought the mails from

Ajaccio. with houses, even neater than that of chained the dog. the widow. They looked like the nests of savage birds perched on high, overlooking the dangerous defile that no her paws resting on its shoulders, she boats dared approach. The wind blows | began the work of destruction. The incessantly there, furiously lashing the sea and the bare coast. The billows of the sausage in her maw, only to rerush into the narrow strait and ravage its shores. Tracks of white foam, burying her fangs in the fastenings pierced by the dark spots of the in- and tearing the neck into shreds. numerable rocks which rise above the waves, look like linen shreds floating and dancing on the surface of the water.

The widew Saverini's house was sit-uated on the edge of the cliff, its three small windows facing the wild and desplate horizon. She lived there all alone with her son Antonio and her dog Semillante, a large thin animal with long haggy hair, not unlike a shepherd's The young man used it when hunting.

One evening, in a broil, Antonio Saverini was stabbed to death by Nicolas without putting the meat around his Ravolati, who on the same night escaped to the Sardinian side. When the old mother beheld the corpse of her As soon as Semillante would catch son, which passers-by carried to her sight of the straw man, she would door, she uttered no cry, but gazed at it without a twitch of the muscles of mistress, who, with hissing voice and her face. Then, laying her shriveled finger held aloft, would cry: "Go!" hand on the dead body of her child, she vowed to avenge his murder. She up with the corpse and the dog, who the mother, who leaned over the life- panied by her dog, and a Sardinian less body of her son with staring eyes from which the tears ran slowly.

Lying flat on his back, with his waistcoat pierced and torn at the breast, the young man seemed to be asleep. Blood stained the shirt torn open to stanch the wound, the waistcoat and the trousers, as well as his face and hands. Bloodclots hung in his beard and in his

The old mother began to talk into the deafened ears: and when it heard her voice the dog stopped barking.

"Never mind. Thou shalt be avenged. my babe, my boy, my poor child! Sleep; sleep on; thou shalt be avenged -dost thou hear? Thy mother promises, and she has always kept her word; thou knowest it well.'

She bent over him and pressed her celd lips to his dead ones. Semillante resumed her moan-a terrible, heartrending moan. They remained together beside the corpse until morning, mother and dog.

On the following day Antonio Saverini was buried, and the murder was soon forgotten by the good (people of Bonifacio.

The murdered man had left behind him neither brother nor near kinsmen. Nobody thought to avenge his death; only the old mother remembered. She watched, from morning until night, a little white spot on the banks of the other side of the straits. It is a Sardinian village, called Longosardo, and has long been a refuge for Corsican bandits who find themselves closely pursued. They inhabit the hamlet almost exclusively, which is in plain view dog, clutched it frantically, and fell there will shortly be a new alignment of their native land, awaiting only the moment when they can safely return.

and brooded over her vendetta. What tore it to shreds. Two of Ravolati's could she do, without assistance, infirm neighbors afterward remembered that but between employer and employe. and near the end of her days? But she when sitting in the doorway of their had given an oath-bound promise to houses that day they had noticed an of the profits, which brings together her dead child which she could not for- old man coming from Nicolas' houseget, and she had not much time to wait. an old man accompanied by a black Yet, what could she do? She lay awake | dog, which fed as it ran on a piece of at night without peace or rest, ob browned meat which the old man held stinately bent on the thought of re- in his hand. venge. The dog crouched at her feet. lifting its head now and then to utter a turned to her home, and that night she moan. Since her master's death she slept peacefully once more. often moaned and howled, apparently

inconsolable for the loss. One night, when Semillante was indulging as usual in her plaintive howl, you said I was a fool." Stabley-"No. a wild ferocious thought flashed | indeed, old man. I said you were forty, through the old woman's brain. She and no physician."-Puck. brooded over it until daylight, then at early dawn rose to visit the church. Kneeling on the cold stones before the you belong to the firm?" Employe Is all very sad and very wrong, but altar, the woman implored God to help her, to sustain her, and to give to her every day."-Yankee Blade.

poor worn-out frame the strength she needed to avenge her son.

On her return from these strange devotions, she went into the yard. There she kept an old broken barrel, in which the rain gathered from a rain-spout. She turned it over, emptied it, fastened it to the ground with stakes and stones, and chained Semillante to it.

With her eyes fixed upon the Sardinian coast, the woman returned indoors and paced incessantly up and down the

The dog barked all day and all night. In the morning the old woman gave it some water in a pan, but not a morsel of food. Another day went by. Semillante, weak from hunger, slept. The second morning her eyes were lustrous, her hair bristled, and she pulled at her chain with all her might.

But the old woman refrained from feeding the dog, which, growing furious now, barked hoarsely. Another night passed by.

On the third morning Mother Saveri-AOLA SAVER- a few bundles of straw. She took country at about \$2,500,000,000.

INI'S widow some old clothes, left by her husband, The old party politicians and lived with her and stuffed them with the straw in imionly son in a tation of a human body. Then she noise because that city has a judge who only son in a tation of a human body. Then she planted a stick in the ground before refuses to convict vagrants simply be-Semillante's improvised house, and cause they have no money. Says nine the ramparts nailed the manikin to it in an upright men out of ten are not responsible for position. The dog regarded the straw man with surprise, and though sufferbeen built on ing pangs of hunger remained quiet

completed, the old woman went to a patch says "there is now practically butcher's shop and bought a long blood no money in circulation." The people pudding. This she fried over a fire of that section have an opportunity to side, almost entirely surrounding it, a that she built in the yard near the bar do considerable quiet thinking. line of cliffs which resembled a gigan- rel to which the dog was chained. Semillante, almost wild, bounded forward led up to the first houses of the town and foamed at the mouth as she beheld after a long circuitous route between the frying sausage, the fumes of which

When the old mother had finished fishing crafts, and by the old panting her work, she fixed the steaming sausage like a necktie around the throat of the lay figure, interlacing it tightly The white mountain side was thick with the straw. This done, she un-

With one bound, the animal clutched the throat of the manikin, and, with ravenous brute fell back with a piece turn again to the attack, each time

The old woman looked on in silence, her eyes burning with excitement. When the sausage was eaten-the lesson concluded-she chained her dog again, starved it for another two days, and resorted to the same strange pas-

For three months she trained the animal to this kind of sport-to this savage means of procuring food. It was no longer necessary to chain the brute, a simple gesture sufficed to set it upon the man of straw. She at last taught the dog to attack the manikin even neck, and as a reward for this trick gave it a smoking sausage afterward.

When Mother Saverini thought the sent them all away, and locked herself proper time had come, she went to church one Sunday morning, and, with howled incessantly as it lay by the ecstatic fervor, confessed and partook

> In a linen bag she carried a large piece of sausage. Semillante had been fasting for two days. Every now and then the old woman held the odoriferous meat under the animal's nose.

> When they reached Longosardo, she inquiry as to the whereabouts of Nicolas Ravolati. He had resumed his old trade of carpenter and was at work all alone in the rear end of his shop.

The old woman pushed the door open and cried aloud: "Hey, Nicolas!"

The man turned round. Lashing her log, the woman yelled: "Go! Go! Tear The brute sprang upon the unsus

pecting man and seized him by the



THE BRUTE SPRANG UPON THE MAN. throat. He threw his arms around the with it to the floor. For a moment he of parties-that the working classes writhed in its deadly embrace, beating will eventually rally to the support of The old mother knew that Nicolas Ravolati had fled to this village.

Day after day she sat by the window

his feet in agony against the stones. At last he grew motionless, while Semillante buried her fangs in his neek and common rights of man." The issue, he

In the evening the old woman r

-One or the Other at Forty .- Jabley-"Look here, Stabley! I understood

-They Owned Him. -Stranger-"Yes, sor; they own me for ten hours who will change it if we ourselves will

Bakers organized a new union at Trenton, N. J. Craftsmen of Germany are at the bottom of a scheme to federate all the culinary workers of that country.

Boston horseshoers won nine hours. The American Tool & Machine Co. granted nine hours. About 500 employes of the Sturtevant Blower Co. are striking for the nine-hour day.

In the United Kingdom there are 994 co-operative societies, with 821,600 members. Last year's output was valued at \$45,000,000. There is some talk that the hours of labor are too long.

American socialists are in great glee over the good showing made by their brethren in Germany. Hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulation are pouring in upon the leaders in the Fatherland.

The New York Herald says that the shrinkage of stock in that city amounted to over \$700,000,000 in the last year, and the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette ni repaired to a neighbor and asked for places the shrinkage in the entire

> The old party politicians and news being tramps.

Nearly all of the mines near Crystal City, Mich., have closed down, throwing thousands of men out of work. The These strange preparations all being two banks have suspended and a dis-

> The Leather Trust. The leather trust is a fact. It is a most gigantic affair and is doing its

best to present its best side to the public. That the rise in the price of sole leather is in consequence of this trust is also a fact. It is inevitable that shoe manufacturers will seek to get more money for their goods, and just so inevitable that the jobbers and retail dealers will refuse to give it. Then begins the old, old story-reductions in wages of the operatives to make up the margin of profit which, by reason of their combination, the leather men will exact from the shoe manu-If the shoemakers are organized strongly enough, they can resist successfully, and if not, then they will have to pay the bills and every succeeding turning of the screws in the hands of the leather trust will bring its corresponding tariff on their ing successfully resisted two years ago, will again buckle on its armor and take the field. The wages will not be reduced without a fight, and as hard a fight as can be made. The fool shoemakers who do not know enough to organize for protection, will again get the worst of it and no pity for them .-Labor Leader.

Labor Demands.

The Pacific coast council of trades and labor federations met in convention at Seattle, Wash,, a few days ago and colleges and seminaries connected stepped forward by demanding radical legislation. Among the reforms desired taken the matter in hand and appointis the single tax; the issuance of onehalf of one per cent. treasury notes; state employment bureau; enforcement of the Geary law and impeachment of "the said Grover Cleveland" if he refuses to enforce it; government ownership of canals, railroads, telegraphs foot of the bed, its head turned upon its of communion. Then, disguised in and telephones; proportional represendead master's face, and its tail between man's clothes, and looking like a deits legs. There it stayed all night with crepit tramp, she went away, accomthey will never secure unless they take fisherman rowed her across the straits. independent political action. Also denounced the Russian treaty, recommended affiliated central and local organizations establish "circles of fair industry," and that the A. F. of L., K. of L and all other labor organizations bury the hatchet and establish a "union repaired to a baker's shop and made of unions and the brotherhood of man. The convention represented 37,571 or ganized workingmen on the Pacific coast.

The Truth.

Some champions of the eight-hour work day claim that as much work could be done in eight hours as is now done in nine and ten. This is arrant nonsense. If this be true then the claim that more men would find employment under the eight-hour system is false. This claim is very wrong. It may hold good in some cases, but take labor as a whole and the vaunting will not hold good. It has always been our idea that the abridging the hours of labor is to give steady employment to the idle; it ary, dislike water as a drink. Kenwould increase the demand for labor and diminish the number of unemployed. This is the only economic benefit that enters into the question. There are other features related to the subject that it is well to discuss, such as the physical and mental improvement of the masses under the eight-hour system, but these are merely experimental | Parent (reflectively)-I presume and speculative. - Journal of Labor.

Senator Peffer was in town lately, gathering testimony concerning the agricultural situation. In an interview. Mr. Peffer expressed the belief that says, is not between labor and capital, The workingman wants a small share all the working people of the country without regard to politics or to vocations in the one common effort to secure what belongs to them. -Kansas City Midland Mechanic.

The Contrast.

During the summer season the butterflies of fashion and the drones who live by the slavery of the masses will enjoy themselves at the watering places. The toilers will luxuriate ou starvation wages in dingy hovels and unhealthy workshops. Those who toil day and night have all the woes while those who toil not but live on the toil of others have all the pleasures. This aot?-Labor Standard.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The Protestants of the world number about 137,000,000.

-The Baptists of this country raised \$1,000,000 for missions this year. -Ex-Att'y-Gen. Miller, of Indiana, has been elected a trustee of Hamilton

college by the alumni. -Of twenty-six graduates of the Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kan., six only intend to become farmers.

-Nothing so clearly discovers a spiritual man as his treatment of an erring brother, wishing to uphold rather than to upbraid him. -St. Augustine.

-Our friends should take the plaintess of enemies in accusing, and still mingle it with the tenderness and good affections of friends.-Jeremy Taylor. --Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, W. Va.,

who has been appointed coadjutor of

Archbishop Kenrick, will take up his

permanent residence in St. Louis next -Death is the justification of all the ways of the Christian, the last end of all his sacrifices, the touch of the Great Master which completes the picture .-

Mme. Swetchine. -During the last year the Presbyterian board of foreign missions re ceived the largest amount of money ever given to it in one year, \$1,014,504, an increase of \$82,211 over last year.

-Among the graduates of Wellesley this year are such names as Nellie and Carrie and Minnie and Nannie. It would seem as if a college degree ought to dispense with these diminutives, but it doesn't apparently.

-After 1895-96 the Harvard lav school will admit no student to its regular course who has not obtained the degree of bachelor of arts or its equivalent from one of a long list of carefully chosen universities and colleges.

The first physics to recover ou souls are not cordials, but corrosives. With Mary Magdalene, we must "wash Christ's feet" with our "tears of sorrow," before we may anoint his head with the "oil of gladness."-Brown-

-Rev. Father Edward B. Knowles, of Worcester, Mass., has received a long letter from Pere Hyacinthe and Mme. Loyson which is so explicit as to prove the utter falsity of the reports of Pere Hyacinthe's return to the Roman

-Old Princeton sent out 156 members of the class of '93 at its 146th annual commencement. It was announced in connection with the exercises that a new building to be known as the Casino, is to be built in Bayard avenue. wages. The International union, hav- It will be devoted to social gather ings.

-The statement in a late issue by which the building of 1,700 churches in Arkansas during ten years was credited to one body, the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was incorrect. What Gov. Fishback said was that all the denominations together had accomplished

-The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada finds that heresy is obtaining a foothold in the with the church. The assembly has ed a committed to consider how the relations of these colleges to it can be amended so as to give it greater in-

-The very latest thing in fluffy garments is the sizzard girl.-N. Y. World. digest only what we meditate upon.

as a man.-D. Webster. -It takes nine tailors to make a man but ninety-nine lawyers can not always collect the bill.—Puck.

erwise the fly would have been the symbol of industry.-Cincinnati Tri--Many a minnow would fancy him-

self a whale if he could hear half the lies men have told about his size.-Galveston News. -The photograph of a boy never

a boy as clean as he is in a photograph. -Atchison Globe. -"What a strange expression Jaglet has about his mouth in his picture."

looks like him, because no one ever saw

"I know; but that's because it's a water color."-Inter Ocean. -Chinamen, says a reformed mission-

tucky to China: "Yo' hand, sah!"-Minneapolis Journal. -There is no excuse in the world for the "story with a moral." If a moral is

of any use it doesn't need anything to lean against.-Washington News. -Parent-And does my daughter really love you? Chappie-Dearly, sir! poor, frank-hearted little Katie! She could love most anything!-Democrat

Chronicle. -In those vernal seasons of the year, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and sullenness against nature not to go out and see her riches and partake in her rejoicing with

-Still in Doubt.-First Little Girl-Has your sister begun taking music lessons yet? Second Little Girl-She's takin' somfin' on th' piano, but I can't tell yet whether it's music or typewritin'.-The Daily Traveller.

Heaven and earth.-Milton.

-You despise books; you whose whole lives are absorbed in the vanities of ambition, the pursuit of pleasure, or indolence; but remember that all the known world, excepting only savage nations, is governed by books.-Voltaire.

A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be, to its neighbors at least, in every important spiritual respect, an unknown and unestimated country .-Carlyle.

-"Old Workandsave took his first day off in fifteen years yesterday."
"How'd he happen to do it?" "Went to a funeral." "Never heard of his doing such a thing before." "He never did The funeral was his own."-Buffale

None but Royal

Baking Powder is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

SOME WOMEN WOMEN WOMEN

"There, that's one lie that will stick," said the druggist's clerk to himself as he fastened the legend "This never fails to cure" on the back of a porous plaster.—Washington Star.

SHE—"That's prejudice. Why wouldn't you marry a shop-girl?" He—"Oh, she'd always be calling for cash, you know."—P.

& S. Bulletin. The Ladies. The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A TEAMSTER often loses his back board.

printed near the bottom of the package.

It is positively hurtful to use ointment for kin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

Some limbs of the law never branch out.

Glens Falls Republican.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, July 17.

	1611110110	• •	.,		J		
ı	CATTLE-Best beeves	4	00	0	5	00	
1	Stockers	2	00	0	3	40	
	Native cows	2	20	0	2	85	
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	5	CO	0	6	00	
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		56	1200		57	
1	No. 2 hard			0			
9	CORN-No. 2 mixed		32	3600		33	
	OATS-No. 2 mixed		23	. @		27	
	RYE-No. 2		48	1/200		49	
	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	75	0	2	00	
	Fancy	1	90	0	2	95	
	HAY-Choice timothy	9	50	0	10	50	
9	Fancy prairie	7	00	0	8	00	
	BRAN		47	0		49	
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		16	0		17	
	CHEESE-Full cream		12	0		125	4
	EGGS-Choice	91/2@					
	POTATOES		4)	0		60	
	ST. LOUIS.						
	CATTLE-Natives and shipp'g	3	50	0	4	85	
,	Texans		00	0	3	35	
	HOGS-Heavy	5	00	0	6	15	

SHEEP-Fair to choice 3 50 @ 5 00 RYE—No. 2. 43½ 44
BUTTER—Creamery. 17 @ 18
LARD—Western steam. 9 11 @ 9 12½
BODE

WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE....BUTTER-Creamery..... LARD..... -Bees were created before flies. Oth-PORK | NEW YORK | 3 8) @ 5 40 | HOGS - Good to choice | 3 3) @ 6 75 | FLOUR - Good to choice | 3 3) @ 4 45 | FLOUR - Good to choice | 72 @ 72) WHEAT-No. 2 red.

CORN-No. 2.

OATS+ Western mixed.

BUTTER- Creamery.

PORK-Mess..... THE WEAKEST SPOT in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It rouses it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lang-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be consumated. be quaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your

On these terms, it's an insult to your in-elligence to have something else offered as

Knowledge is power except in the case of the man who knows he is licked.—Indianapolis Journal.

"THE only way to prevent what's past," said Mrs Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."—Texas Siftings.

"ALWAYS put your best foot forward," especially if the fellow has really wronged you.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"I'm better off," buzzed the fly as he tried to break away from the fly-paper.—Philadelphia Record:

"Breakers ahead," said the man of the house when two new servants arrived.—Boston Bulletin.

"August Flower"

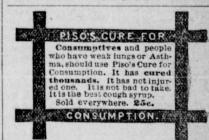
"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.





and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS.



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

An ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET and a TEN-CENT CUT of to any one returning this "Advt." with a HORSE SHOE TIN TAG attached. DRUMMOND TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE

THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLI

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN. AN APPEAL FOR SILVER.

Colorado Urges the East to Consider Well the Decisive Queston.

The following is the report of the sommittee on resolutions adopted by the silver convention in session at Denrer. July 12:

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES: The people of Colorado, standing in the gloom of impending disaster and representing in con-lition and sentiment the people of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, with reverence for the constitution and unswerving loyalty to the general government, ask for your calm and candid consideration of the following facts be-fore you give your approval to the destruction of silver as money and to the final establish-ment in this country of the single gold standard of values and thus at one stroke change all debts to gold debts and inaugurate a never-ending rise of gold and a continued corre-sponding fall in the price of every commodity. The Panic and Silver.

"Congress has been called to meet in extra session on August 7. Preceding that call the classes which have struggled for twenty years to overcome the bimetallic money standard pro vided by the constitution inaugurated a panic which they untruthfully charged to the existing silver law, ignoring the facts that there were \$300,000,000 of outstanding legal tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, that were equally available with the treasury notes issued in payment for silver to draw gold from the treasury; that the balance of our foreign trade had turned against us, rendering settlement abroad with American gold a necessity, and that the great bankers of Europe were purchasing gold with which to change the money standard of Austria

Takes is no exaggeration. The destruction of the silver industry will devastate the country bankers of Europe were purchasing gold with which to change the money standard of Austria

British possessions to the Mexican border and to fill the treasury vaults of other mon-

'The evident purpose was to create prejudice against what is known as the silver-purchasing act and under pressure secure its unconditional repeal. The success of this scheme was only partial. Venal presidential patronage, supple-menting false and incendiary utterances by the gold press, aggravated by daily circular assaults upon the law by eastern money brokers, sent to every commercial body and banking corpora-munerate the lead-silver hiner. Venal presidential patronage, suppleevery commercial body and banking corpora-tion in the four quarters of the country, had tion in the four quarters of the country, had possibly won over the house of representatives to it; but even the president admitted that in the senate there was a staunch majority against it. Suddenly, like a fire-bell in the night, the news was flashed beneath the oceans that free coverage of our gold supply, are practically expansed. it. Suddenly, like a fire-bell in the night, the news was flashed beneath the oceans that free-coinage in India had been suspended and that the market price of silver had fallen within the market price government for months, to be taken at a crit-ical and opportune time when the consternaout the last phalanx of bimetallism defenders, must have had as one of its chief aims the intimidation of the senate to bring it in line with the subservient lower house.

Trying to Force Repeal.

"Immediately the wires were burdened with appeals to the president from banks and clear-ing houses and commercial bodies dominated by them for an extra session and to senators to repeal the Sherman law, which, it was claimed, was responsible for all the disaster.

"The call was made. The time for the session to commence was early; so early, indeed, that may it not have been the hope of the president that the panic would not subside and the measure of repeal be forced through before reason resumed its sway and truth and logic could dominate the congress. The enemies of bimetallism-and they now fairly number all those who oppose free coinage for silver alike with gold, as it was before the demonetization of silver in 1873, openly declare that they will be con-tent with nothing less than the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. It is for that they struggle; it was to secure that that the panic was created and free coinage in India suspended.

"Unconditional repeal-that means strking from the laws the last remnant of legislation that secures coinage for silver. It fixes the United States firmly in the ranks of the singlestandard nations. It is the consummation of standard nations. It is the consummation of the conspiracy organized at the close of the Franco-Prussian war to destroy as money one half of the coined money in the world—leaving half of the coined money in the world—leaving certainly in the face of such unmerited inflications. the other half to bear alone the vast mountain of credit upon which the world's business is

Great Britain Accused. "It is idle to hope that reducing the value of silver to the lowest stage will force Great Britna. The home of the single standard is in her slands. Its members have fully anticipated the low degree to which silver will descend. They have discounted its disturbance of her Inlian trade and steeled their hearts against the crime it will be against her Indian subjects. The power that could plot for seventy-seven years; that could force its yoke upon Germany. the Latin union, Austria and the United States that could gain to its aid the daily press of the country; that could control for twenty years the national conventions of the great American olitical parties-granting in their platforms professions of bimetallism, but always secur-ing presidential candidates unalterably opposed to it: that could change an overwhelming sen timent among the people for bimetallism to a feeling of enmity or indifference, can never be induced to relent, for it has counted the cost

and has learned its power.

The Sherman Law. "The Sherman law is not the work of the sil ver-producing states. It was forced upon the country against their will. Their constant demand has been that of the agricultural states of the west and south and of the working masses of the whole country. They have not sought to impose upon the country some new financial nostrum, but have asked simply for the restoration of the coinage laws as they were from the first year of the federal constitution until the furtive repeal of 1873. The Sherman law was the trick by which that restoration was de feated. It was accepted by bimetallists as a pledge that the old laws should at some future time be restored, and they now demand, not that the Sherman law shall be retained, but that the hostage shall be redeemed by the re enactment in its stead of the colnage laws un der which the country grew and prospered for more than three-quarters of a century

What Bimetallists Ask. "The charge that the bimetallists demand that sixty cents shall be made a dollar is a lie It was the trick of the single standard conspiators that lessened the value of silver. Had gold been demonetized, instead of silver—retaining for silver its greatest use and chiefest function and depriving gold of its greatest and chiefest function—gold would not to-day be worth \$5 per ounce and silver value and purchasing power would be increased largely above its former highest figure. "What bimetallists do ask and all they ask is

that the law relating to coinage as it was for the seventy-five years of the country's greatest expunging of a syllable. If with that law re-enacted and a fair trial of it had, silver shall not without the purchase of an ounce of metal by the government resume its former relative value with gold, bimetallists will cheerfull submit to any legislation that experience suggest as necessary to make every dollar of the United States equal in intrinsic value to every other dollar bearing its stamp. They every other dollar bearing its stamp. They urge the old law with supreme confidence, born of the unassailable truths of history, that it will immediately place every coined American do lar upon a par of value both as coin and bullion restore the bonds of weakened love and confidence and set in happy motion the wheels of all the country's magnificent industries.

Effects of Unconditional Repeal.

"Will you listen to us while we speak in words of sober earnestness of the local offects e unconditional repeal of the silver law will

"The silver mining states and territories, embracing 1,000,000 square miles of continent, with 2,000,000 Americans inhabiting them, depend pecuniarily upon silver mining for their pros-That industry is the very heart from which nearly every other industry receives sup-port. Agriculture will not thrive without artiport. Agriculture win not coal, iron, stone ficial irrigation; its mines of coal, iron, stone and clay, while magnificent, are worked with such dear labor and are so remote from other al markets that their movement would be feeble and their operation disastrous without want to test the plant the stimulus the mining industry affords. of mine."- Tid-Bits.

It supports our foundries, operates our machine shops, supplies our railroads with freights, stimulates travel, keeps bright the fires of the smelters and sends customers to the shops of our merchants. It has invoked in the valleys and upon mountain sides magnificent cities and thrifty towns and villages.

Great manufactories of paper, cotton, leather. Great manufactories of paper, cotton, leather, iron, steel and clays distribute their finished products and support thousands of prosperous and happy families. But because agriculture is so limited in area-confined to narrow strips along our few and scanty streams—our labor so high and its handiwork so remote from other than the local markets, the coal is mined, the coke is burned, the rail is rolled, the grain is grown, the fruit is gathered, in the main for the owners and workers in silver mines and smelters, and the proprietors and workmen of the industries and callings are dependent upon

Idle Army of Labor.

"The reduction of the price of silver to about 70 cents has shut down 99 per cent. of the silver mines of the country, and the smelters must soon follow their example. There are in Colorado to-day 15,000 idle miners who know not where to turn if work is not resumed. There will soon be added to this idle army of labor 4,000 men from the smelters. The stone quarries are nearly all shut down, the railway companies are laying off train crews by the score, the foundries are nearly all out of orders, the farmers and fruit growers will be barely paid for the cost of saving their crops. the merchants are countermanding their or ders, the traveling men for eastern houses be seek almost in vain for customers.

"This is no exaggeration. The destruction of

line. This sorrowful picture of Colorado with its mining industry destroyed but represents the condition of the other mining states and territories with the same calamity upon them.

Lead and Gold Dependent. "If the silver mines shall remain closed one-half of the American output of lead must be

"Those who contend for the gold single stand. forty-eight hours fully 20 cents per ounce.

This startling action, forced upon the Indian government without a moment's warning, the tics prove that, including but legitimate items. government without a moment's warning, the step held in secret contemplation by the British in the account, the silver of Colorado costs by government for months, to be taken at a critical and opportune time when the consternation it must cause, it was hoped, would stamp out the last phalanx of himetallism defenders.

The time it is on the market not less than \$1.29 and once. Like gold, some silver is produced for much less than its market value, but the out the last phalanx of himetallism defenders. it ever brought in the market.

Question of Paying Creditors.

"All of the mining states and territories are a debtor class. Stop and consider, men of the east, how many millions of your money are invested with us. The funds of estates of widows and orphans have been loaned on our lands and have built our edifices. Colorado has been a favorite field for such investments. Have the people of any state ever proved more punctilious in prompt repayment? The legislature has enacted laws cruel to its own people, and unrivaled in liberality to the creditors that no man might shirk or escape repayment of the borrowed dollar. There are held throughout the east hundreds of millions of dollars in rail-road stocks and bonds, in municipal securities, in trusts and mortgages, the payment of the greatest body of which depends upon the prosperity of the silver mining country.

"We of Colorado pride ourselves upon our commercial and financial integrity. No calami-ty can induce us to repudiate one dollar of an honest debt. All of our assets are at the will of our creditors for their reimbursement. by bad congressional legislation, if t congress you shall wipe out the great industry of the section around which all others cluster for vigor and profit, the values of our proper ties will shrink, our business will be destroyed the other half to bear alone the vast mountain
of credit upon which the world's business is
conducted—inviting more frequent panics and
conducted them more destructive and enduring.

You may it is true, take the country in payre destructive and enduring.
ment. but after you get it what will you do with it?

Not Ready to Submit.

"But, though you may do all in your power, whether in ignorance or through selfish greed, to destroy us, we will not submit to the destiny of poverty without a struggle. We shall seek to open up new markets and build up our silver industry along new lines and with new and more sympathetic neighbors. Colorado has aided with her vote to build the tariff wall between this country and Mexico and the silver-producing and using republics of the southern continent. As Senator Teller, one of the staunchest supporters of this exclusive policy. declared but two years ago in the United State senate, it was not in Colorado's interest t vote for such isolation, but Colorado, thinking more of her sister states than herself, had pa triotically sacrificed her own in their interest.

Special Appeal to the South. "To the south Colorado appeals with more oulfelt words. Two years ago you feared with sinking hearts and paling lips the enactment of the law that threatened to deprive you of selfgovernment and to turn your election booths over to the tender mercy of federal bayonets on election day. To save you from the outrages of the federal force bill Colorado's two senators, republicans, defled the edicts of their party caucuses and defeated what was to you the certain humiliation and the horrors of subjec-tion to the electoral will of your former slaves. We saved you then. You can save us now. With us now it is more of a death struggle than it was then with you. If the schemes of the gold kings are accomplished, if the present silver law shall be unconditionally repealed, the great bulk of us will be made paupers and our beautiful and wonderful state will be set back in its march of progress more than a quarter

Confident of the Result.

"Colorado, great in its resources, proud of its business record, filled with brave men and resotion to the open-hearted and generous people of the country. We are confident that it will not be in vain. The atrocity of making homeless. through the destruction of the chief industries of 1,000,000 square miles of American territory, the 500,000 men, women and children, all the attendant scourge of enforced and hope-less idleness, can never be the work of an American congress with our approval.

"Hopeful of speedy delivery from the crushing burdens of a financial system, begotten of the greed of Great Britain's remorseless money power and of the prosperity inseparable from an American system which includes the free coinage of gold and silver at the American ratio of 16 to 1, we submit to the people of the United States this statement of our cau

Dancing Under Difficulties.

Among a number of young men who were recently visiting the city was one who has a lively sense of humor and an impediment in his speech. A german was given in their honor, and the hostess observed that this particular young man

did not dance. "I am surprised not to see you dancing," she said. "Don't you care for it?" "Oh, yes," he replied.

"Then why haven't you gotten a partner and joined in the amusement?" "W-w-w-well," he explained, "it's ththis way. I h-h-have tried s-s-several t-t-times. B-b-but b-by the t-time I have s-succeeded in t-telling a g-g-girl wh-what I w-want, th-the music's s-s-topped."-Washington Star.

Two Friends Meet.-First Friend-"Oh-er-Jarvis, would you mind pretending to pick a quarrel with me, and that other frauds will be developed. It just giving me a push, you know? I want to test the pluck of this big dog

NOT SO RADICAL.

The Denver Bimetallists Adopt a Temperate Appeal—The Double Standard Favored.

DENVER, Col., July 13 .- In marked contrast with the fiery utterances in the silver convention was the address adopted yesterday. The report from committee on resolutions was the form of an appeal to the people of the United States, asking their calm and candid consideration of the facts relating to silver. The address contains 4,000 words. The history of the silver legislation of the past twenty years is reviewed, and the

address continues: The enemies of bimetallism—and they now fairly number all those who oppose free coinage of silver alike with gold as it was before the demonetization of silver in 1873, openly declare that they will be centent with nothing less than the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. It is for that they struggle; it was to secure that the panic was c reated and the free coinage in India suspended.

Unconditional repeal That means striking from the laws the last remnant of legislation that secures coinage for silver. It fixes the United States firmly in the ranks of the single standard nations. It is the consummation of a conspiracy organized at the close of the Franco-Pression was to destroy as money on ultimate. Prussian war to destroy as money on ultimate redemption one-half of the world-leaving the other one-half to bear alone the vast mountain of credit upon its shoulders with which the world's business is conducted-inviting more frequent panics and rendering them more de-

ctive and enduring. The Sherman law is not the work of the silver-producing states. It was forced upon the him nailed over at Fort Smith."
country against their will. Their constant derobbers chuckled over this grim h mand has been that of the agricultural states of the west and south, and of the working masses of the whole country. They have not sought to impose upon the country some new financial nostrum, but have asked simply for the restoration of the coinage laws as they were from the first year of the federal con tion until the furtive repeal of The Sherman law was the trick by which that restoration was defeated. It was accepted by bimetallists as a pledge that the old laws should at some fature time be restored, and thav now demand, not that the Sherman law shall be retained but that the hostage shall be redeemed by the re-enactment in its stead of comage laws under which the country grew for more than three-quarters of a century.

EASING UP.

The Financial Condition in the East Be-Coming More Easy-Much Better Outlook.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Notwithstandtions familiarizing them with current Indian territory, which is only fourgeneral situation has improved and sent to neighborhood towns and Banker continues to do so. There was nothing Condon offered a reward of \$1,000 for in the financial situation of the country to produce such an unsettling. At several of the larger banks it was said that considerable amounts of currency have been received. One large Broadway bank received \$500,000 in currency and gold from the country.

As an indication of the easier condicurrency here and getting back some of discounted here three or four weeks of town customers for accommodation the president of one well known instihas had a very stimulating effect on shipments to this city.

BLAND'S VIEWS. The Father of the Daddy Dollar Writes a

Letter on Finance. St. Louis, July 13 .- The Chronicle publishes a lengthy letter from Congressman Richard P. Bland, the great apostle of bimetallism and an uncontrolled currency. A synopsis of the letter is as follows:

The war between gold monometallists and bimetallists is not intensely flagrant. Men and parties, as well as public journals, must take the one side or the other; there is no room for trimmers or doubters.

The Sherman law must go, but its expiring breath must breathe into life legislation on its lines of true bimetallism. The timid and halting in our ranks have brought up to the expedient of the Sherman law and now insist on further waiting. Had we adopted the free coinage bill all would have been settled in favor of bimetallism. Had the senate agre to this bill, or the subsequent one that I had passed in the Forty-fifth congress, we would have no silver question to-day. But no, we must wait. Wait till France and the Latin union get impatient with us and put further

limits to their silver comage.

We are now brought face to face with the question of total demonetization in this the greatest metallic power the world has ever known. The repeal of the Sherman law uncorditionally is all that is necessary now to accept the end for which the gold party have strug-

the end for which the gold party have struggled from the beginning.

The repeal of the Sherman law outright and
substitute nothing for it would precipitate a
silver panic throughout the world, and probably cause its universal demonstization. It
seems to me no true friend of silver could advocate such a policy. If we ever intend the
free coinage of silver in this country, we must
war for it now—right now.

The Murdered Family Buried. LANCASTER, Pa., July 13.—The most sensational funeral ever held in this county, if not in the state, was that of Daniel S. Kreider, wife and four children, who were murdered at Cando, N. D., by Albert Bomberger. The bodies were laid side by side in Risser's Menonite meeting house in Mount Joy township, and as early as 6 o'clock, when the doors were opened, a steady stream of people poured into the building to get a look at the murdered Even at 9 o'clock the roads were filled with vehicles, which by the time announced for the services, filled every avenue within half a mile from the church. It is estimated there were 3,000 carriages and 15,000 persons present.

Drawing Annuties Fraudulently. St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—William L. Campbell and A. J. Flint, members of the Chippewa Indian commission. returned here from Cloquet with sensational information that Chippewa Indians of the Fond 150 du Lac tribe have been for the past four years fraudulently drawing annuities at Cloquet. The frauds were discovered in a cursory examination of the books and the commission fears is impossible to tell how much money the government has been swindled out The Indians detected have also ROBBED AT NOON.

Bandits Rob the Mound Valley Bank at the Noon Hour.

MOUND VALLEY, Kan., July 14 .-Three men, who are believed to be members of the notorious Starr band of desperadoes, swept down upon the Mound Valley bank at noon yesterday, bound and gagged the cashier, J. O. Wilson, went through the money drawers and safe and escaped with \$800 of stolen money.

The robbery was an unusually bold

At the time of the robbery little business was going on in the town, such being usually the case at the dinner hour. Cashier Wilson was at his desk looking over some papers when a man entered a rear door with hurried strides and, thrusting a revolver in his face, ordered him to throw up his hands. At the same instant two men entered the front door, and, seizing the cashier, soon had him bound and gagged.

While the robbers were looking through the money drawer and safe one of them confidentially remarked to Wilson:

"Guess you've heard of Starr, ain't you?

The cashier nodded. "Well, Starr sed once that he hankered to do a little biz up in this section, but jes now he's confined to his room. Fac' is, you know, they've got robbers chuckled over this grim bit of humor and the garrulous bandit went on, as he ransacked the cash drawer:

Starr out, and we're going to get him out. After securing all the available cash in the bank, about \$800 in all, one of

"We need this stuff to get Henry

the bandits inquired of the cashier: You're hired to work here, ain't you, pardner?"

Wilson nodded. "Guess we won't touch you, then for what you've on," said the robber. "We

ould rob you. but we don't want to do that. You can't stand it as well as break at this agency in 1890 and 1891, Condon, who owns the bank. The robbery was very quietly done, and the robbers were far out of town ing the flurry in the stock market bank before Cashier Wilson was able to give presidents and others occupying posi- the alarm. They headed toward the

conditions unanimously agree that the teen miles distant. Telegrams were Wound. the capture of the men.

WEST SHORE WRECK.

Four Women and a Child Killed in a Wreck at Newburg, N. Y.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 14. - West Shore express No. 1, due here at 12:04 p. m., was wrecked in the West Shore freight tion prevailing it was reported that yards yesterday. The train consisted many country banks were remitting of a locomotive, a baggage and express car, a smoker, two day coaches and their bills receivable, which they had parlor car. The engineer was Daniel Shelb and the conductor Richard Anago, taking advantage, of course, of derson. The train was a few minutes the rebate in the discount for the unlate at Cornwall, four miles south of expired time. At all the large banks here, and was running very fast. When had a surplus fund of \$200,000 and it was said that the demands from out it reached the switch, which connects the main road with the West Shore were lighter than they had been for freight yard, a mile south of the station, weeks. Many of the large up-town the engine picked up, it is supposed, a banks reported that they had loose object, which caused it to jump upall the currency they wanted, and on a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties, a distance equal to the length tution said that he had refused an offer of the train and then crashed into a of \$100,000 of currency in return for clearing house certificates. The offer of some banks to pay the express charges on currency from the country was waiting for the express to pass. The freight engine was in charge of Fred Holland. The express engine was evidently further off the track than the remainder of the train and when it struck the freight engine it was thrown to one side and the tender torn

The first coach was filled with pas sengers, every seat being occupied. Nearly all the casualties occurred in this car. It swaved to one side and struck the projecting end of a box-car standing on a side-track. The entire side of the coach was ripped off and the end nearest the smoker was smashed. All the killed were on that side.

Four women and a child were found dead in the wreck. About twenty persons were seriously injured.

There were about a dozen persons in the smoking car and they nearly all escaped injury.

DIABOLICAL DOINGS.

A Woman Who Made It a Business of Polning Husbands for Insurance Money. NEW YORK, July 14.-Police Inspector McLaughlin has learned from Detroit, Mich., of the arrest there of Dr. Henry T. W. Myer and his wife, who are wanted here as well as in other large cities in the United States for poisoning peo-

ple that they might get insurance money on their victims' lives. So far there is only one case against the prisoners here, but it is a strong one, and for that reason a strong effort will be made to bring Myer and his wife to this city for trial. After a long search the detectives the wife of Dr. Henry Myer, who was

found that Mrs. Baum was in reality also known under the alias of Henry Reuter, and Hugo Mayler. The woman, the detectives say, made a business of getting married, persuading her husband to insure his life, and then accom plishing his death by poison. During the investigation Dr. Myer and his wife left the city, but they were finally located in Detroit, Mich. It is said she has plied her murderous trade in that city and that no less than five deaths are laid to her door. The police feel sure that a further search in this city will show even a greater number of her victims.

Not Texas Fever.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 14 .- J. T. White, of the state board of live stock commissioners, said that the scare of stockmen of Chautauqua county over Texas fever appears to be without cause. The vestigation there and found that disease was supposed to be Texas fever. | That it was not the dreaded epidemia is evidenced by the fact that no more been drawing annuities in Wisconsin. of the cattle have been affected.

THE FIREMEN BURIED.

Cold Storage Fire.
CHICAGO, July 15.—The funeral ceremonies in honor of the firemen who lost their lives in the cold storage warehouse fire Monday were held to- four people were killed and a number day. The funeral car draped in black of others injured. was drawn by eight horses and escorted by a guard of the comrades of the dead, army officers, Columbian guards and police.

The funeral procession started from liant fire. engine house No. 48, at the corner of about to be fired, there was a deafen-Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-eighth ing roar and street, and was under the direction of and burning explosives, together Col. Rice. In the procession were all with the pieces of the mortal the army officers on duty at the fair, a containing the bomb were hurled in company of fifty Columbian guards and ten sergeants, commanded by Capt. Were standing about the spot and the Schunke and Lieuts. Sage and Delibe, flash and the report were followed by of the fire department.

Besides citizens there were the civic societies in which the dead had membership. The exposition furnished the music and carriages for the occasion. Marcus A. Farwell, president of the Oakwood cemetery, gave a lot in which the bodies were buried.

The procession went first to the Holy Cross church at Sixty-sixth street and Maryland avenue, where services were held by Father Hirschen, and then proceeded to the cemetery, where Protestant services were held.

FRIENDLY CHIEF DEAD.

Young-Man-Afraid-of - His - Horses Drops Dead at Newcastle, Wyo.
PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., July 15.-Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, the

head chief of the whole Sioux nation, dropped dead yesterday at Newcastle, He and Little Wound left this agency some weeks ago with a party of sixty

Indians to visit their Indian friends. the Crows, at the Crow agency, Montana. Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses was the most reliable of all the Sioux, and a great friend of the government, as was proven by his actions in the out-

and the late murder of February 4, 1893. of the four white men on White river. police arrested the murderers. By his the mantle of chieftainey falls to Little

BANK FAILURE.

The Bank of Kansas City with Plenty of Assets Unable to Stand the Pressure. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—The Bank of Kansas City (Chick's bank) suspended yesterday, placing its affairs in the hands of the comptroller. This was probably the largest bank in the city. The assets, President J. S. Chick said, will be between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 and the liabilities between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. He is confident that the depositors will be a busy place all day and impressed paid dollar for dollar.

It has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. At its last statement on May 4 it undivided profits of \$24,660.24. Its circulation in national bank undivided notes was \$45,000, which was secured by \$50,000 in United States bonds. It has outstanding loans of about 81/4 million dollars.

HUGH DEMPSEY.

Homestead Cooks in the Penitentiary Say Their Confession Was a Fake.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The Chronsays that Patrick Gallagher on whose testimony Hugh Dempsey, master workman of the Knights of Labor, was convicted of the Homestead poison ing, has made another confession saying that Dempsey is innocent. Gallagher and Davidson, the Homestead cooks, and Dempsey are serving out their sentences in the penitentiary. According to Gallagher's latest confession it was not the intention of the cooks to implicate Dempsey at first. It was not thought of until several strong bluffs and a promise of immunity to them half frightened and half coaxed them into making the "fake" confession. Davidson was seen and corroborated Galla-

gher's story. TRAINING A TIGER.

A Fresh Beast Lacerates Amelia Berg in

the Midway Plaisance. CHICAGO, July 15.—Amelia Berg, the German girl who puts trained tigers through their performances at Hagenbeck's menagerie in Midway Plaisance, was badly hurt last night by a new tiger.

The girl was trying to make the beast sit on a stool, and when he refused she tried to drag him by the fore paws. He was too heavy and she slipped and fell.

The tiger leaped upon the girl like a flash, and before the attendants could drive him away he had lacerated her 384. To this amount may be added right thigh in a fearful manner.

Miss Berg was carried away unconscious, and although not fatally injured, treasury, making the total net savings will not be able to walk for six weeks to the government of \$116,888. or two months.

Yellow Jack Aboard Ship. New York, July 15.—The steamship Ardangorm is detained at quarantine the decree to retire within the pale. on account of yellow fever. The Ardangorm arrived on Saturday from the rest of the population to rise and Cienfuegos. Capt. Kinley reported that his supercargo, William Rettig, had died during the passage. It was given out that death had resulted from liver trouble, and this was stoutly maintained by the quarantine officials until yesterday, when Health Officer Jenkins stated that Rettig had really died of vellow fever. That disease is raging in a number of ports near Cienfuegos and a close watch is being kept on all

vessels sailing from there. Waite Has Nothing To Take Back. DENVER, Col., July 15 .- Gov. Waite's now famous speech on the silver question, delivered at the silver convention last Tuesday, is creating no little comment throughout the country. Yesterday inquiries were received from New commission has made a thorough in- York asking for the real import of the governor's remarks, and one telegram eleven cattle in a herd of 250 had asked for the governor's own interpredied from some unknown cause. They tation of his utterances. In respons had mingled with a bunch of cattle to the inquiry the governor expressed brought from Texas and naturally the himself as bound and willing to stand by every word he uttered upon the ocneither apologize nor withdraw any til her nephew shall reach his ma-

DEATH AT A PICNIC.

Funeral of the Victims of the Four Persons Killed by the Premature Ex-

plosion of Fireworks. CHICAGO, July 17 .- By the premature explosion of a fireworks bomb at 11 o'clock last night at an Italian picnic

The bomb was fired from an extemporized mortar, and was intended to be exploded high in the air, the explosion to be accompanied by a shower of bril-Just as the charge was the liquid every direction. Hundreds of persons were standing about the spot and the the cries of those stricken to the earth. No lights were at first to be had and the dead and wounded lay together beneath the feet of those who were able to escape. Many fell bleeding and bruised and before they could be cared for all the lights on the grounds were extinguished and increased darkness added to the panic.

The fire and fragments of the mortar seemed to plow their way through the dense crowd to the outmost circle of onlookers. In a moment the picnic grounds were the scene of unlimited confusion. The merry making had been in progress all evening and at the approach of darkness those present concentrated near the spot from which the display was to emanate. Some precaution had been taken to keep order among the onlookers, and an effort was started to keep all save those in charge removed from the stand where the unexploded fireworks were stacked up. This was partly successful, and those killed and injured were chiefly persons in charge of the display.

LAST OPEN SUNDAY.

"Heroes' Day" Fails to Attract Fifty Thousand Visitors Exclusive of Dead Heads.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- The outward appearance of the fair yesterday did not differ from that of last Sunday, save in It was through his assistance that the the emblems of mourning on the engine houses and the flags at half mast. death without any lineal descendants | Nearly all the displays made by foreign exhibitors in manufacturers' building were draped, while many American exhibits were closed. The building was visited by many people during the day, however, but most of them spent their time sitting upon chairs in the long avenues running through the building and viewing the white canvases which shut out the coveted sights within. Other buildings had their usual Sunday crowds, the greatest number of visitors thronging the art palace, the Krupp gun exhibit and the convent. The plaisance, which always holds the Sunday crowds, was upon the concessionaires more firmly than ever the idea that their part of the fair should be kept open. Music was furnished during the afternoon and evening by the Chicago, Cincinnati and Iowa State bands, this feature of the "Heroes" day being much enjoyed and appreciated by moderately-sized

crowds The paid admissions were 49,401. It is estimated that the amount contributed to the relief fund by concessionaires from the receipts will amount to \$5,000, which, added to the proceeds from ticket sales, will swell the fund

PENSION SAVINGS.

by about \$30,000.

Record of the Special Examination Divi-

sion for May and June Last. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The special examination division of the bureau of pensions, which is charged with the investigation of criminal matters in pension claims as well as the investigation of merit claims in which a prima facie case has been established before reference to that division, has kept a record since May 1 of the amount involved in final payment of every case

rejected after special investigation. This record shows that for the months of May and June last, in these prima facie cases, which would have been allowed had they not been specially investigated, the first payment would have amounted to \$150,279. A great many cases investigated were found to possess merit and were allowed, but of the number investigated and rejected a saving to the government of the above

amount has resulted. The expenses of the special examination division for the months of May and June last in the investigation of prima facie merit claims, and all other matters pertaining to the work of division, amounted to \$36,859, leaving a net saving to the government of \$113,-\$3,504 which was recovered in cash by special examiners and covered into the

Many Jews Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 17 .- The Jews of Yalta, in the Crimea, refused to obey For several days the clergy exhorted expel them. Last week an anti-Jew mob took possession of the streets, broke into houses occupied by Jews and tried to drive the occupants from town. The Jews fought back. Dozens were dragged into the streets and were beaten. Many were killed. The houses owned by Jews were plundered and wrecked. Troops were called to the town to restore order. None of the rioters were killed and but few were injured.

BERLIN, July 17 .- The army bill was passed by the reichstag this afternoon by a majority of sixteen, the vote stand-

ing 201 in favor of the measure to 185 against it. After the bill had been finally adopt-

ed the reichstag was declared closed. Mme. Buloze Gets a Divorce. PARIS, July 17.-Mme. Buloze has obtained a divorce from Charles Buloze, the fugitive editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes. It is rumored M. Brunterien will edit the gazette for her un-