

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XIX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

pense.

tute circumstances.

of the 30th and no quorum being present ad-journed until morning.... Speaker Dunsmore called the populist house to order at 2 o'clock. No quorum was present and no attempt made to do business. He announced the committees on judiciary, assessment and taxation, educa-tion, mines and mining and fees and salaries. On the judiciary committee he appointed Speaker Douglass of the republican house chairman. At 5:30 the populist house adjourned. The republican house met at 4 o'clock. The elections Clark and Nichols. Clark and Nichols were sworn in and became members' of the republican house. Speaker Douglass then addressed the house, going over the situation, and declaring that the other organization could make no law- and that the legal organization had been wa. if from day to day for proper recognition. "Until we get this recognition," continued Mr. Douglass, "we will stand firm for what we know to be right and hold out for the principle of self government, feeling that we have the approval of our consciences and of the people, whose servants we are." At p:3

ABOUT fifty bills were introduced in the senthe Missouri river at Leavenworth on ate on the 31st Senator Sheerer presented one creating a live stock commission and re-pealing the present law. The new bill gives to the ice the other day in a double buggy the commissioners increased power and a wider scope. Several appropriation bills were intro-duced, one of which is to continue the chinch bug inoculating experiments of Chancellor Snow. The committee on railroads reported favorably the bill to prohibit the blacklisting of discharged railway employes, and the com mittee on education reported favorably the bill providing for the establishment of a state nor-mal school at Garden City. At the afternoon session the senate, in committee of the whole, considered Senator Taylor's bill to prevent gambling. It makes gambling a felony. The bill was reported favorably and the senate adjourned....The rival houses met at 9 o'clock and engaged in much talk but little business. The concurrent

talk but little business. The concurrent resolution urging congress to pass the Chero-kee strip bill was discussed at some length on the populist side. All of the members were anxious to have the strip opened, but there was some difference of opinion as to who should be entitled to take up land. Mr. Hunt, of the re-publican house, offered a resolution that "our miscuided triands who are some target on the misguided triends who are squatters on the north side of the hall are interested in the opening of the Cherokee strip, therefore, resolved, that the constitutional house of repre-sentatives of the state of Kansas hereby favors the squatters and hope they may each and all obtain homesteads in the strip, and the sooner such homesteads are occupied the greater will be the glory of Kansas." The A bill introduced into the senate a few days ago authorizes the governor resolution was adopted amid laughter. In the afternoon Speaker Douglass read a letter he had received from Speaker Dunsmore and his to appoint a board of world's fair managers to consist of seven citizens, not reply. At 4 o'clock the republican house ad more than three of whom shall belong

pose of exhibiting the resources of Kan-IN the senate on February 1 Mr. Baker introduced a concurrent resolution protesting against any adverse pension legislation by con-gress, declaring that the preservation of the sas at the Chicago world's fair. The managers are to receive no pay from the state except actual expenses, and union was worth all it cost in blood and treas-ure. The resolution went over. Senator Hei-mich introduced a bill providing that all county se to have charge of all collections and exhibits and everything else perofficers shall be appointed by the board of coun-ty commissioners and given to the lowest com-petent bidder for the same Senator Taylor's lottery bill was then considered in committee taining to the fair. The sum of \$60,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisof the whole.... The republican house was called to order at the regular time and took up The Kansas Day club, the organization of young republicans which had its the order of business. Bills were introduced birth in Topeka one year ago, gave its and the house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the calendar. Some discussion was had on a few bills, but second annual banquet in that city on the evening of the 30th. About 150 When Speaker Dunsmore called the populist The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Ewing Herbert, Usawathar rice presidents H. L. Woods. house to order he read a dispatch from the er Douglass announced that it would be re ceived and placed on file, which created a laugh. Both bodies took a recess and soon after meeting in the afternoon the republican house ad-journed. The populist house adjourned at 5 clock.

CONGRESS.

NO. 20.

The Week's Proceedings of the Senate and House Given in Condensed Form.

BUT little was done in the senate on the 30th, t being in session but a short time. Mr. Chandler introduced a concurrent resolution that the president be requested to enter into negotiations with the provisional government of Hawaii for the annexation of the island to the United States. Mr. White objected and the resolution went over. The senate soon ad-journed.... The brief session of the house was uninteresting. The sundry civil bill was fur-ther considered but not disposed of. The sen-ste bill referring to the court of claims the claim of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont to certain lands in San Francisco passed A committee to investigate the Panama canai scandal was

appointed and the house adjourned. THE senate further considered the anti-option bill on the 31st and voting on the amendments commenced soon after 3 o'clock. Both Mr. George's substitute and the Vilas amendment to the substitute were rejected and the bill finally passed by a vote of 40 to 29. The bill is the one passed by the house last June, but the senate added several amendments. The forti-fications bill was taken up and the senate ad-

journed... The house had the sundry civil bill under consideration in committee of the whole during the entire day. In the senate on February 1, the fortifica-tions bill was the first business taken up, and it was passed after a rather interesting discus-sion on the subject of coast fortifications. The sion on the subject of coast fortifications. The army appropriation bill was passed with but a single amendment, including the monthly pay of sergeants of the army. All the committee amendments to the District of Columbia bill were agreed to, except one that was reserved for action, looking to the erection of a \$500,000 municipal building in Washington city. The bill went over... The attention of the house was centered upon one item of the sundry civil ap-propriation bill. That item was one appropri-ating \$16,00,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional author-ity of the committee on appropriations was ity of the committee on appropriations was called into question. The item was decided to be a proper one. Pending consideration of the

bill the house adjourned. In the senate on the 2d the Chandler Hawaii-an resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee. Senators Hale and Blackburn were appointed to assist in counting the presi-dential vote and Mr. Carlisle's resignation was presented as senator from Kentucky. The District of Columbia bill was passed and the re-mainder of the day was spent in executive ses-sion....In the house the anti-option bill was the center of interest. Mr. Hatch moved for a conference committee and Mr. Bynum raised the point that it should be considered in com-mittee of the whole. The bill went over. The mittee of the whole. The bill went over. The federal election laws then occupied the atten-tion of the house, brought forward by an amendment offered by Mr. Fitch (N. Y.) to the sundry civil bill, providing that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued, or arrest made under the laws relating to the election of members of congress, unless the prosecution has been commenced on a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense. The amendment was adopted and

the bill passed. Adjourned. In the senate on the 3d the question of the re-peal of the Sherman act, or suspension of silver bullion purchase, was brought up by Mr. Teller who presented petitions on the subject. A spicy debate followed. The bill to open the Cherokee outlet then came up and after a speech by Mr. Perkins went over. The Kickapoo bill passed. It opens 100,00) acres of land to settlement. The various amendments to the Cherokee bill will open about 6,600,000 acres of land to settlement. Aside from debate on the quessettlement. Aside from debate on the ques-tion, but little other business was transacted by the senate....When the anti-option bill came up in the house it was promptly assailed by Kilgore. Boatner and others who are op-

THE WORLD AT LARGE. THE trial at Fresno, Cal., of John Brown, on the charge of being concerned with W. F. Baird in the forgeries Summary of the Daily News. which nearly wrecked the Bank of Ma-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

No change in the pension bureau will be made at this session of congress.

THE pension payments for January footed up \$14,000,000, a decrease as compared with December of \$1,000,000. SIR GEORGE' BADEN POWELL has dis-

patched to Washington Great Britain's reply to the Behring sea case. Sir Charles Russell, Sir William Webster and John Morley assisted in the preparation of the reply. JOHN N. JEWETT has filed with the

clerk of the Federal Supreme court copies of a petition asking the court to reopen the Chicago lake front case for a rehearing.

THE speaker has appointed Messrs. Chipman (dem.) and Lodge (rep.) as tellers on the part of the house during the counting of the electoral vote.

THE commissioner of patents has submitted his annual report to congress. Urgent request for more space is made, and a recommendation for an increased force of examiners preferred.

THE republican senators in caucus have decided to add Arizona to the statehood bill.

OPPONENTS of the anti-options bill will make a determined fight against it in the house.

THE credentials of Roger Q. Mills as senator from Texas for six years, be-ginning March 4, have been laid before the senate.

THE president has sent a message to congress with reference to Canadian cars in bond, suggesting an alteration in the law at present governing such matters.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to the senate the nomination of Howell Jackson, of Tennessee, as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar. The new judge is a democrat.

STRONG opposition to the confirmation of Judge Howell Jackson as justice of the supreme court has developed, which may defeat it.

Gov. Boies, of Iowa, is said to have been tendered the agricultural portfolio.

THE widow of Mr. Blaine will seek rest in some southern resort.

THE EAST.

GEN. BUTLER'S will has been filed at East Cambridge, Mass. It bears the date of 1854 with a codicil of 1862. All his estates, real and personal, are left to relatives, including a wife and mother since deceased.

AT the special meeting of the New York Medical society a special committee reported against the present quar- stantly killed. antine service and in favor of a national quarantine system.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAM J. LARKIN, of New York state, has ton, IlL, strong resolutions were adoptmade application to the city supreme ed in opposition to the movement for court for a receiver for the Home Benefit association. PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, of Canada, will have an interview with Presidentelect Cleveland to learn. the latter's view on Canada's annexation. THE lard and oil trust of Brooklyn has made an application to the supreme court for a dissolution of the trust. The petition was signed by Vice President Rowe, and Judge Loudon appointed him the receiver to wind up its affairs. The trust will be reorganized under the laws of New Jersey.

dera, has ended in acquittal.

FIVE kegs of powder exploded in a coal mine near Zanesville, O. Forty men were at work near the scene of the explosion and all were knocked down and stunned and three fatally injured. HENRY T. SCOTT, manager of the Union iron works, San Francisco, states that it is not likely the coast defense vessel, Monterey, would be sent to Honolulu, as the voyage would be too hazardous

for a vessel of her construction. THREE women at 2935 Olive street, St. Louis, found a burglar in an upstairs room. They shut the door upon him and held him until the arrival of police. He proved to be a negro, who gave the name of Samuel Small.

EIGHT hundred patients were imperiled by an ugly blaze which broke out in the Dunning insane asylum in Chicago. Fortunately, a panic did not occur, and the flames were confined to the outlying buildings.

MRS. SADIE STARK, of Redwood Falls, Minn., has brought action for divorce against her husband, John P. Stark, of Dulath, alleging that he tried to sell phalia.

her as wife to another man three distinct times. THE twenty-ninth victim of the catas- ment recommending that trophe at Alton Junction, Ill., has suc-

cumbed to his injuries. His name was Bernard Neinhaus, of Alton Junction. THE main supply pipe for natural gas

at Peru, Ind., was broken in the middle of the Wabash river and cannot be repaired under sixty days. Much distress prevails as a result.

COL. RICHARD W. THOMPSON, ex-secretary of the navy, denies that a cent of the Panama Co.'s money was ever spent

in this country for the purposes of bribery THE Chicago Milk Shippers' associa-

tion has assigned. Ex-Gov. JOHN M. THAYER, of Ne-

braska, wishes the report that he is penniless and broken down physically positively denied.

THE federal grand jury at Lincoln, Neb., adjourned after indicting C. W. Mosher, president of the wrecked Capitol National bank. The indictment

contains 33 counts. IRA TERRILL, ex-speaker of the Oklahoma house, has been sentenced to the

penitentiary for life for murder. OLD Two Strikes, the crafty Sioux

chief, is believed to be plotting another the east. outbreak and to have a hidden camp in the Bad lands. Two lives were lost by a natural gas

explosion in the house of John D. Shofstall, Urbana, O.

By an explosion of fire damp in a mine at Krebs, I. T., two men were in-

has disappeared. AT a farmers' institute held at Clin- injury.

GENERAL. In the British house of commons the

government stated that it would not interfere in the Hawaii troubles, nor had it sent any protest to Washington. THE Independence Belge publishes an

interview with M. Alvard, Belgian delegate to the monetary conference, in which he says that the conference certainly will be reconvened next June.

A GREAT coal strike is impending in south Wales unless the masters recede from their present position on wages. About 100,000 men and 200 collieries are a ffected.

THE Neue Freie Presse of Vienna describes the home rule policy of Mr. Gladstone as the first step toward the Americanizing of the whole political constitution of the ancient British empire and expresses the belief that such a policy must end in failure.

FRANK C. IVES, the American billiard champion, has received a letter from Roberts, the English champion, stating an open crossing put in at his own exthat the latter will be ready to meet Ives in April or May.

EIGHTEEN miners were killed and seventeen others severely injured in an explosion in the Gen. Von Blumenthal coal mine at Zeidlinghausen, West-

THE Canadian sanitary conference has adopted a report to the governwas gotten out. fullyequipped maritime quarantine stations be placed at Grosse isle, St. John, Hali-

fax and Williamshold. GREAT BRITAIN leads in the number of arrivals of vessels from foreign countries in New York for the month of Jan-

uary, with a total of 180; America comes next with 78 and Germany third with 34. THE American ship Robert L. Belknap, which left Hiogo, Japan, about December 16 for New York, was wrecked near the Natunas group of islands, off

the northwest coast of Borneo. THE Banco de Roma y la Plata, of Buenos Ayres, has suspended on account

of the losses sustained in gold speculation by the manager of the concern. These losses amount to \$1,000,000.

Dun's weekly review of trade says that business is much disturbed on acured the young hoodlums. count of the uncertainty of legislation. CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 2 showed an average increase of 5.0 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 4.8.

THE Archduke Ferdinand, of Austria, has arrived at Calcutta on his tour in M. GERIN, manager of the Financial

Weekly of Paris, has been arrested for swindling. NAVAJO, Yaqui and Mayo Indians in

Sonora, Mexico, are reported to be committing almost daily outrages on the ions of the act. whites

DURING the carnival fetes in Nice, The station agent at Swaledale, Ia., France, the triumphal car caught fire and seven figurantes narrowly escaped

> are forming a trust CIRCU

KANSAS STATE NEWS. KANSAS LEGISLATURE. Senator Brown has introduced a bill

Condensed Report of the Week's Proceed-* ings at Topeka. THE senate met at 4 o'clock on the afternoor

committee reported in the cases of Clark against Tucker, in Linn county, and Nichols against Woodworth, in Atichison county, in favor of

the republican house also adjourned.

when the ice broke and precipitated the doctor and team into the river. He had a narrow ascape from death. It was an hour before one of the horses The mayor of Waverly has issued an appeal to the people and banks of the country asking contributions to the fund being raised for the benefit of the family of Augustus P. Inglemen, killed January 27. while trying to intercept the men who robbed the Bank of Waverly. Inglemen left a widow and a

large family of small children in desti-Bessie Kearnel, 4 years old, was recently shot and killed near Fort Scott" by some boys. The parents were from Logan county, Ill., and were on their way to the Cherokee strip. While passing along the road two boys, who were hunting in a field, began shooting at the stovepipe which protruded from the canvas cover on the wagon and killed the child. The father of the girl capt-

ned and soon after the populist house did to the same political party, for the pur-

to provide the public schools with free text books. Boomers are reported to be moving on all sides of the Cherokee strip preparatory to making a rush when the

coveted lands are thrown open to settlement. At the recent annual meeting of the State Bar association, held at Topeka, officers were chosen as folows: President, James Humphrey, of Junction City; vice president, H. L. Alden, Kansas City; secretary, C. J. Brown, Tope-ka; treasurer, Howell Jones, Topeka.

A bill introduced in the Kansas senate by Senator True provides that a railroad shall be compelled to put in a private crossing whenever it is required by a property holder, and further providing that a property holder may have Dr. T. W. Brock attempted to cross

ROBERT BEATTY, accused of being implicated in the Homestead poisonings, has been found guilty.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY, who has been dangerously ill at her residence in New York, is reported to be improving.

HENRY PRESERVED SMITH, having been vindicated by the trustees of Lane seminary, now talks of offering his in a moment of frenzy. resignation.

A CASE of small-pox has developed at Groton, Conn., from wall paper infected thirty years ago.

An explosion occurred in Cohygham were severely burned and two of them will die.

In a tenement fire in New York Morris Cohen, with his wife and child, was burned to death.

In a railroad collision at East Dougand several wounded.

THE Pittsburgh Art society tendered Mr. Carnegie a reception.

MR CLEVELAND has openly declared himself in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act for the purchase of silver bullion.

J. S. CLARKSON, the republican leader, now sick in New York, is declared in no danger whatsover.

THE Greenway brewery, New York, has been seized on executions.

MAYOR SANFORD, the new mayor of Long Island City, has "fired" thirty school teachers whose families were friendly to the contesting mayor, Gleason.

THE WEST.

THREE are several cases of trichinosis in Woodford county, Ill. Two deaths have occurred and more are expected.

AT Streator, Ill., Michael Davidson, Michal Halley and Joseph Smith were instantly killed in the Peter Ryan coal mine by the falling of a huge mass of Their bodies were terriby rock. crushed.

FARM Boss HUBBARD, one of the indicted Nebraskans charged with frand in the state asylum matter, has returned and may turn state's evidence. STATE SENATOR MCLEAN, of Indiana. has conceived the project of a canal river.

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improving the roads of the state. THE tin mines near Deadwood, S. D.,

have closed down indefinitely. THE record for securing a divorce in a hurry has been broken at Huntington, Ind. Mrs. C. H. Immel applied for a divorce at 9 o'clock in the morning and the judge granted it at 7 in the evening.

ATTORNEY KOHN, of Denver, Col., who disappeared months ago with an alleged shortage of \$70,000, has returned and promised restitution.

THE SOUTH.

IT is announced that Edgar Lewis, the missing bookkeeper for the Des Moines Packing Co., is located in Florida, where he is joined by his wife. The shortage is about \$5,000.

AT Baltimore, Md., John B. Hojada, an ex-priest, murdered his two children

AT Memphis, Tenn., Fred Schuman killed himself and his two children with poison in a fit of despondency.

AT Catlettsburg, Ky., the grand jury now in session found indictments shaft, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. Nine men | against a number of prominent society women for playing pedro for prizes.

LARGE numbers of negroes are leaving Granada, Miss.

HENRY SMITH, a negro who murdered Myrtle Vance at Paris, Tex., was capt-ured and lynched. The brutality of lass, Mass., one passenger was killed the mob exceeded even the monster's crime, for the negro was fiendishly tor-

tured and burnt. THE executive committee of the Transmississippi congress has changed the

time for the next session of the congress at Ogden, Utah, from May 2 to April 24.

WHILE driving out of Cotton Plant, Ark., Marshall Festerman's team took fright and ran away, throwing him out upon his head and killing him in-

THE Richmond, Va., Jefferson Davis

Monument association has asked for the removal of the body of the confederacy's president from New Orleans to Richmond May 30.

Ex-Gov. R. M. BISHOP, of Ohio.is dangerously ill at the residence of his son at Jacksonville, Fla. He was governor of Ohio from January, 1878, to January,

JOSEPH P. COMEGYS, ex-chief justice of Delaware, died at his residence in Dover. He was born near Dover in 1813. Cor. A. C. DAWES, the well known Burlington passenger agent of Kansas

City, died at Tampa, Fla., on the 3d. THERE is a disposition in the Texas legislature to tinker with the state constitution.

IT is shown that Gov. Hogg did his utmost to prevent the atrocious lynching of the negro Smith, at Paris, Tex. from Lake Michigan to the Wabash If possible the governor will have the leaders of the mob punished

THE Mexican government has granted the exclusive right to pearl fishing for sixteen years to the Lower California Pearl fishing Co.

THE LATEST. THE senate on the 6th took a vote showing 42 to 23 against taking up the silver purchase repeal bill. Nothing was done in the house, because of filibustering against the bankruptey and anti-options bills.

THREE men were killed in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio recently.

THE long overdue steamer City of Peking reached San Francisco all right. A BIG New York tenement was wrecked by exploding gas, and one man was killed.

HENRY GRAHAM, a Michigan farmer. perished in a blizzard while looking for his lost daughter.

THREE thousand colonists in the province of Santa Fe. Argentina, armed with rifles and also having possession of some cannon have risen in revolt against the wheat tax.

THE British troops have defeated the Kachyen tribes in the Simla district, India.

GRAVE fears of an extensive strike of railway employes exist in Chicago. BEFORE the Coney Island club Johnny Griffin whipped Australian Billy Murphy in seven rounds for the

featherweight championship. SENATOR CULLON, in commenting on

the nomination of Judge Jackson to the supreme bench, says he considers it a slight upon southern republicans. FULLER reports from the floods in Queensland show that there has certainly been great loss of life.

THE king of Butaritari has petitioned the United States government for protection against the British.

THE name of M. Lazare-Carnot, father of the president of the French republic, is the latest to be mentioned in connec-

tion with the Panama scandals. THE fire marshal, a hosecart driver and two business men of Leadville,

Col., have been arrested, charged with larceny and incendiarism.

THE residence of ex-Gov. Steele, at Marion, Ind., was burned while the family was away from home. MR. CARLISLE has selected Charles S.

Hamlin, of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

CONDUCTOR DAVE NORMAN, one of the Santa Fe train freight robbers, made his escape from one of the guards of

the county jail at Santa Fe, N. M. A DISPATCH from Zanzibar states that a band of Somalis attacked and beat

the Kismayu agent of the British East Africa company and his guards. The marines from the British warship Widgeon eventually were landed, and after killing eight Somalis put the rest to

flight.

young men, representing forty-five counties of the state, were present. Hiawatha; vice presidents, H. L. Woods, Wellington; Will T. Walker, Kansas City; A. L. Sponsler, Hutchinson; secretary, Arthur Capper, Topeka; assistant secretary, Ralph Ingalls, Topeka; treasurer, Elbert W. Hoyt, Lyons.

Mr. Crumley, of Elk county, has introduced into the populist house a bill to regulate and establish reasonable maximum charges for the transportation of passengers, freight and express on the different lines of railroads in the state of Kansas, and providing for a state board of railroad commissioners with general powers of supervision over the transportation lines within the state and giving to such commission full power and authority within certain limits to control, fix and regulate the charges and rates to be collected by railroads and transportation lines for carrying passengers, freight and express over such roads and lines in Kansas, and to prevent unjust and unreasonable discrimination in such charges.

Secretary of State Osborn will ask the legislature to investigate the administration of his predecessor, William Higgins. Mr. Osborn has discovered that Mr. Higgins turned in no fees to the state treasurer, as required by the act of 1891. He finds that the average receipts of fess in the office is about \$10 a day and, taking that as a basis, Higgins owes the state about \$5,000. Higgins admits that no fees were turned in and says that this action was taken not only by the secretary of state, but by all the state officers affected by the laws of 1891, on the ground that the fees were a part of their salaries before the law was passed and they could not, under the constitution, be deprived of them during the term for which they had been elected.

The lady managers of the Kansas exhibit at the world's fair have made their report to the state board of managers. The committee on woman's work has visited eighty-six counties of the state and organized women's clubs at each county seat. The Kansas state building at Chicago will be furnished mainly through the efforts of the Women's Columbian clubs. They donate tables of carved and inlaid wood and polished stone, also a unique table made of straw, numerous chairs richly upholstered, with name of county indicated. Carved wood and horn chairs and comfortable splint-bottom chairs will be provided, as well as carved and handsomely upholstered lounges- and divans, large rugs for the parlors, beautiful screens, choice paintings and rich draperies, with other decorative articles, provided to make our Kansas building both attractive and comfortable.

In the senate on the 2d the contest cases were reopened by Mr. Leedy, chairman of the elections committee, who asked that the committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, or to take evidence at the homes of witnesses. The two cases which the committee is pressing are Roth vs. Scott and Markley vs. Metcalf. Senator Baker made a minority report against the claims of contestants. Senator Dillard moved to refer the cases back to the committee with instructions to submit to the senate the information it has on which the report is based. A long debate followed. The latter motion was defeated by 23 to 17, Senators O'Bryan and Dil lard, democrats, and Senator Taylor, populist voting with the minority. The report of the committee was then adopted. Senator Tay-lor's gambling bill was then considered, amended and passed by 29 yeas to 11 nays.... Both the republican and populist houses met at the usual hour and the populists took a recess until 2 o'clock. The republicans went through the regular order of business. Two bills were passed One was the world's fair bill. It provides for commission of seven members to be appointed by the governor, no more than three of whom shall come from any one political party. It appropriates \$50,000 to defray the expenses of collecting an exhibit and of placing it on exhibition in Chicago and provides that out of the appropriation those who have voluntarily con-tributed to the world's fair fund shall be reimbursed. The other bill was that introduced by Speaker Douglass in relation to bribes at elec-tions. The body then adjourned until morning. In the afternoon the populist house convened and over fifty bills were introduced. Mr. New man introduced a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges made against Gov. Humphrey last spring by J. K. Hudson. Mr. McKonkey introduced a resolution in regard to the charge of a corrupt bargain between Judge Botkin and Judge Hutchinson, who was appointed judge in Botkin's place, which went over. The house then indulged in some talk and after defeating a resolution for night sessions adjourned.

THE senate spent a good portion of the time on the 3d debating Mr. Baker's resolution deprecating any revision of the pension laws. Fi anally Mr. Jumper's substitute was adopted and at noon the senate adjourned until Monday... In the republican house Mr. Greenlee read a protest against the action of the "other side" who, he charged, were in league with the rail-roads. Mr. Douglass introduced a bill to abolish the metropolitan police system. Mr. Sher man offered a bill appropriating 10,000 for Kansas educational exhibit at Chicago. 10.000 for th In committee of the whole the house considered Mr. Troutman's bill relating to the foreclosure of mortgages upon real estate and then ad-journed until Monday afternoon. The populist ouse met in the afternoon and a large numbe of new bills were introduced. Among these was an anti-Pinkerton bill, which was offered by the railroad committee. Another bill pre-sented makes drunkenness on the part of a pub-lic officer a misdemeanor and cause for forfeit-ure of office. The resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge ment of a committee to investigate the charges made by J. K. Hudson against ex-Gov. Hum-phrey was adopted, and the Hutchinson-Botkin investigation resolution was indefinitely post-oaned. Adjurned until morning. THE senate was not in session on the 4th.

neither was the republican house and the popu-list house did no work. All parties seemed willing to take a rest.

posed to it. An attempt was made to send it to the ways and means committee. After some heated oratory Hatch's agriculture committee got the bill by 151 to 84. This was considered a victory for the friends of the bill. After fur-ther consideration the house passed the deficiency appropriation bill and adjourned.

THE senate on the 4th passed eighteen bills that were on the calendar. After that the house bill to ratify the agreement with the Cherokees for the cession of their interest in the Chero-kee outlet lands and appropriating 18,500,000 to carry it out was passed in the nature of a sub-

stitute. A resolution by Senator Morgan was agreed to requesting the president to send to the senate a draft of the annexation treaty negotiated in 1854, but not completed, with the kingdom of Hawaii. After tributes to the late Representatives Gamble (S. D.). Ford (Wash.) and Stackhouse (S. C.) the senate adjourned The house passed the diplomatic appropriation bill and the military academy bill. Mr. Hatch reported back the anti-option bill and it was referred to the chmmittee of the whole. Pub delivered upon the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, and the house adjourned

IT CAME TOO LATE.

The Information Wasn't of Any Service to Hin

"Could I get a little information from you?" asked a farmer-like-looking man at the Northwestern station the other morning.

"Yes, sir," replied the officer. "Well, I want to know how these confidence men work."

"In various ways. Sometimes they borrow money and give a worthless check on a bank."

"They do, eh?" gasped the man, with a sudden start.

"Yes; or perhaps they borrow money and turn over a check for a trunk. When you go to look for the trunk it is not to be found."

"By George!" muttered the man. "Then again they sell you a bogus bond, or borrow money on it."

"Sakes alive!"

"And they sometimes hire their victims to boss a mill or factory somewhere, and then borrow money to pay a freight bill."

"Four different ways!" shouted the man, as he jumped clear off the floor. "Yes."

"And I'll be hanged if I haven't been taken in on every one of 'em in a ride of a hundred miles! Say, come down and show me the river-the deepest spot in the river-the place where I can drop in and won't never come to the surface again with my dough-filled head."-Chicago Post.

A Husband's Diary.

Wife (addressing her husband, who is busy writing at his desk)-What are you writing there, hubby, dear?

"I am working at my memoirs."

"Ah! but you have not forgotten to mention your little wifey, have you?" "Oh, dear, no! I have represented you as the sun of my life, and I am just now giving a description of those days. on which you have made it particularly hot for me "-Humoristische Blatter.

The old mans HEY say this is the uth. time for youth, When maidens sigh and lovers When birds seek out their feathered mates, As I sought thee, my Valentine.

ung men's fancies lightly turn ughts of love"-as once turned mine, A half a century ago, To thee, my only Valentine.

Does love belong alone to youth? No, in your eyes I still define, Amid the lines old Time has traced, The true gaze of my Valentine

And though the snows of winter now Are scattered 'mid those locks of thine, Yet still I see, in memory's glass, The tresses of my Valentine.

Your hands, perhaps, with loving care For others, are less silky fine-But ah! how beautiful to me, My faithful, patient Valentine.

No, love is not for youth alone: In toil and care it thrives—and time But strengthens every tender tie Which binds me to my Valentine.

My bride of fifty loving years! Can youthful trust so brightly shine As this, by sorrow often tried, By toil refined, my Valentine?

God's blessing on your toil-worn face God's blessing on each tender line Engraved by hard endurance there Since you became my Valentine

Then prate not of a fledgeling love! Ours typifies the home divine, Which you and I together wait Thus—hand in hand—my Valenting, -Fannie E. Newberry, in Detroit Free Press.

BONNIE'S VALENTINE.

Bonnie got a valentine, Gay in colors blue and gold, But she could not read it, for She is only five years old. So she listened while mamma With a smile, the verses read. And until the very end Not a single word she said.

" Little maid," 'twas thus they ran, Pretty, dainty valentine, With red checks and flaxen curls. And brown eyes that brightly shine, Answering to many names-'Birdie,' 'Darling,' 'Wee Wild Rose'-You are sweeter, sweeter far Than the sweetest bud that grows."

When with prettiest disdain Bonnie said: "All that before I have heard a feusand times-Yes, a fousand times, and more. Great old valentine, I fink. (And her lip began to curl), "Telling fings a girl has known Ever since she's been a girl. -Detroit Free Press.



"It's a hard thing to be so treat to where the other two were to rights. far from your friends," and she hastily secreted behind a convenient tree of wiped her eyes on a corner of her neighboring stoop. apron as she spoke.

Once or twice they were pounced apron as she spoke. "I don't know just what to put on this page," said Daisy. "I haven't any pretty pictures left and, besides, I'd they managed to escape and fied laughupon and nearly caught by children on ing down the street. At last all the ike to put something on it to remind him of Ireland." valentines had been disposed of except

"Indeed now, Miss Daisy," replied the one designed for Dennis, and the Bridget, "I've got what will just suit you if you'll wait till I go and get it," street in the rear of Daisy's house street in the rear of Daisy's house, where the stable was situated over and she hurried out of the room and which Dennis lived. upstairs. A moment after she returned

"He'll have to come all the way with something in her hand which she downstairs, so let's all go up to the placed carefully upon the empty page door and knock as loud as we can and of the valentine. It proved to be a pretty little leaf cut out of bright green then run," proposed Daisy, gleefully. satin and was just the right size for the So the three stepped on the broad doorspace it was to occupy. It did look very pretty lying upon the pink paper, sill and knocked with all their might and then ran as fast as ever they could and Bridget was greatly pleased at the go-straight into the arms of a big, broad-shouldered man. For a moment admiration expressed by the three children. they were frightened, and Rose

"It's a shamrock leaf," she exscreamed right out, but then Daisy recplained, as Daisy carefully gummed it ognized him and laughed: "Why, it's to the paper. "It was given to me in Dennis himself."

"Yes, now I've caught you, you the old country and your coachman will be sure to like it, Miss Daisy, for young rogues," he said. "And what is this you are leaving on the doorstep?" all who are homesick for Ireland love the dear little shamrock," and she and he stooped and picked up the white envelope, which could be plainly seen sighed as she spoke. "Thank you, Bridget, for giving it to by the light of the street lamp.

"It's a valentine Daisy sent you, beme. It's perfectly lovely, and I know



"OPEN IT," SAID DAISY.

will he like it," said Daisy, sympathet- | cause she thought you were lonesome ically, while Frank rushed up to her living here all alone," said Frank, as Daisy looked bashfully down at the and gave her a tremendous hug. "Why, Bridget, I never thought of sidewalk and said nothing. "Take it out and see if you don't think it is a your being homesick," he said. "But I'm sorry if you are. Once I went pretty one.

away for a week when they thought So Dennis drew out the dainty valen-Rose was going to have a fever, and I was homesick and it was awful." tine and held it in his big, clumsy fingers while he gazed at the pink "I wish we had made a valentine for heart transfixed with a silver arrow, as

you," put in Rose. "We would if we if lost in admiratioa. had known how homesick you felt, but "Open it," said Daisy, "and see how I don't believe there's time now." you like the inside. Bridget sent you

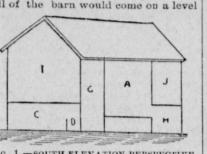
"Never you mind about me; I'd that." At the name Dennis gave a litather that poor man had one, for he's tle start, and then he slowly opened worse off than I am," replied Bridget, the valentine, but as he saw the pretty as she went downstairs to her work. green shamrock the paper dropped

"Just think of having all your famifrom his hands and fluttered down to ly away off in Ireland!" exclaimed Rose. "I just couldn't stand it!" the muddy sidewalk, while he took no notice, but stared at the children as

AGRICULTURAL HINTS. LEVEL-GROUND BARN.

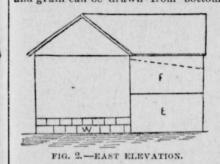
Plans of One That Cannot Be Surpass for Convenience.

I here inclose the plan of a levelground barn. After having three base ment barns, I have decided that for healthfulnes of stock the level-ground barn is the best. The plan of this barn is very simple and cannot be surpassed for convenience. The plan I send is of the kind that I would like for myself. Anyone building it can change various parts to suit. The floor of barn



A, barn floor; C, cow stable; D, feed alley; G, silo; H, horse stable; I, hay loft above cows or sheep, 20x60, and 16 feet high; J, hay loft above orses, 12x30 and 16 feet high.

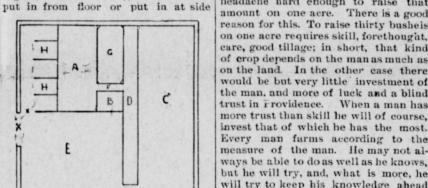
with H, Fig. 1, south elevation, but is left out to show stables. Hay for cows is above them and can be thrown down in feed alley D, at as many places as one chooses. The hay can be put in at end of loft or one side. The silo is at south end of feed alley, thus making it convenient to feed either hay or ensilage. Hay for horses is about them and can be thrown down on barn floor and fed from floor or in shutes. In the granary the bins are all above.



E, covered barnyard, the dotted line showing the 100f; F, loft above yard for straw; W, wall. in pipes. Thus a walk of 17 feet may well take the place of any other

gets the grain for horses. As they are four feet below the barn floor they can never get out upon it. If you are keeping sheep, grain caa be drawn in feed alley D.

The barn floor, 30x17, will hold the grain in sheaf of a small farm, say 50 or 60 acres, for which this plan is intended. Larger farms must have a larger plan, and at threshing the straw can be put over the yard. At F (see Fig. 2, east elevation), straw can be



ABOUT ROOT CROPS. They Are Profitable for Farms Near the City Markets.

Many farmers have learned that good crops of potatoes are profitable when grown near enough to market to be disposed of without too long carriage. The same consideration must be regarded in growing crops of beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips and other roots. They are both bulky and heavy in proportion to their price. A good deal of hard work must go for all the money they bring. That is true also of potatoes. They are not like the cheaply and easily harvested grain crops. The roots are worse than potatoes in this, that after they are out of the ground their tops have to be cut off. Potatoes can be dug by machinery, and only need hand labor in picking up and conveying to the market wagon. Wellgrown root crops, however, yield so much more heavily than do average potato crops that for those not afraid of hard work they pay better than most others. If land is good and season favorable they will, at a low price, give a large return per acre. Root crops are one of the sure ways by which an industrious man can pay for his farm. Maybe he will earn his farm while paying for it. Most do. But it is at least better than the hard work that men most afraid of labor often are obliged to do and get no return at all. If a man has enough to sustain himself while working it he may buy an acre of rich land, put it into roots in the spring, and pay for the land with the product the coming fall. It is not very likely that the price of any kind of roots will fall low enough to prevent this being done. There is never likely to be the close competition in root growing in this country that will always prevail in grain growing. Though they may not wish to grow roots for market, yet farmers should grow enough to at least make a change of feed for the stock they keep through winter. Turnips and beets are best for hogs, and are especially good for breeding sows before as well as after farrowing. Carrots are excellent for more for each horse than the price of them in the market. Beets, carrots and parsnips will each pay better fed to cows than they will be to market With a well stocked farm there is a home market for a large supply of roots, and if any are grown for market ing by the bushel the home market

VALUE OF TILLAGE.

when the price is low.

Increased Profits Is the Reward of Con-

centrated Farming. The almost universal tendency with western farmers for years has been "spreading-out" farming. Everywhere will one see farmers who, out of choice had rather run over two acres to raise thirty bushels of wheat than to have the headache hard enough to raise that amount on one acre. There is a good reason for this. To raise thirty bushels on one acre requires skill, forethought, care, good tillage; in short, that kind of crop depends on the man as much as on the land. In the other case there would be but very little investment of the man, and more of luck and a blind trust in Frovidence. When a man has more trust than skill he will of course, invest that of which he has the most. Every man farms according to the measure of the man. He may not always be able to do as well as he knows, he will try, and, what is more

of his hands. Every year adds evidence

that concentrated, not "spread-out"

farming is to be the future order of

things. Concentration enriches the

Donormy (aged three, to her older sister) —"I'm as tall as you." Marjorie—"No, your are not. Stand up and see. There'l you only come up to my mouth." Dorothy—"Well, I don't care! I'm as tall the other way—my don't care! I'm as tall the other way—my feet go down as far as yours.'

ARTHUR - "Say, papa:" Mr. Boggs-"Well?" "When a hole in the ground is filled up with dirt, what becomes of the hole?"



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. My wife and family wore much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would short, But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsa parilla and soon my appetite came



back, I ate heartily with out distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt

Hood's parilla Cures better in my life. To-day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it. C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, ndigestion, Billousness, Sold by all druggists.

erman

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranch-man and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few horses. A peck of them a day is worth doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." Tames A. Lee, Jefferson Col. 0



The Marked Success of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.



proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in dis-

eases that are most

menacing to life. Phy-

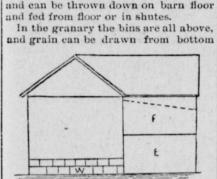
sicians everywhere

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All draggist

prescribe it.

is four feet higher than the horse or cow stable floors or covered yard. The sill of the barn would come on a level

FIG. 1.-SOUTH ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE.



per of various colors together. It was St. Valentine's day and the two children were having great fun cutting out pink and blue and yellow hearts and piercing them with arrows or concocting wonderful rhymes designed to melt the heart of the receiver.

Frank was staring out of the window thoughtfully biting the end of his lead pencil as he tried to think of a suitable word that would rhyme with love, and Rose was so deeply absorbed in pasting some beautiful green stars upon a pale pink sheet of paper that a ling at the door bell was unheard; so that both the children were much derighted as well as surprised when Daisy Lawler came dancing into the room with a pasteboard box under her arm, from beneath the cover of which protruded gay bits of paper.

"Oh, halloo, Daisy!" exclaimed Frank. "Are you going to make valentines, too? That will be jolly.",

"Yes, come and sit down here, Daisy," said Rose, drawing up a chair to the table as she spoke. "Have you made any yet?"

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"Yes three lovely ones," was their visitor's answer, as she seated herself beside Rose and opened the box. "There! Don't you think those are pretty?" she continued, as she spread out the finished valentines, gorgeous with stars and crescents and bearts.

than I can?"

opposite the shamrock.

difference, will he, Daisy?"

"The rose is red, the violet's blue,

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Frank, "so I

"No, indeed. I don't imagine he

ten?'

shoulder.

supper."

After these were admired and commented upon Frank and Rose displayed theirs, and then the combined wisdom and ingenuity of the three were taxed to the utmost in the making of several new ones. Their little tongues chattered merrily, and the hours sped by until it grew dark almost before they were ready. However, when Bridget came in with the lamp, they had quite a pile of valentines, all sealed and directed, and Daisy was just finishing her last one.

"Who is that one for?" asked Rose, with a cheerful disregard for the rules of grammar."

Well, I suppose maybe you'll laugh at me when I tell you," began Daisy, "but I'm going to send it to our coachman. He's real lonesome, I guess, for he lives alone over the stable and keeps nouse all by hinaself. Yesterday, when he took me down to school because it was so stormy, he was telling me about it and how all his friends were in 'Old Ireland.''

she went about the room putting things violent pull and then beat a hasty re-lered it!"-Detro it Free Press.

Dennis was telling me yesterday if he was crazy. about coming across the ocean from "Where did you get it?" he asked, in

Ireland and how dreadful it was," said a whisper. "Tell me quick where you Daisy. "All the poor people when got it." they come over have to stay in a part "Why, I made it, if you mean the valentine," stammered Daisy, half of the ship called the steerage, and it

is so close and hot and dirty that they frightened and wondering what made often get sick, and they are crowded him act so strange. "Where did you get the shamrock?" in so that they can hard y move. There was a girl in Ireland that Dennis wanthe asked, eagerly. "How did you come

ed to marry, but he was too poor, so he to have that?" said good-by and came over here to | "Why, Bridget Murphy gave it to America to try and earn money enough her, and I don't think you are very to send for her. At first he couldn't polite to act so when Daisy gave you find much to do, but at last he got a such a pretty valentine," said Rose position, and after awhile he managed severely.

to save up enough money to send back But Dennis paid no attention to this rebuke, for his mind seemed full of to Ireland to this girl whom he had left there. She didn't know how to something else. "Where does Bridget write, but she got some one to write a Murphy live?" was his next question. "Why, she lives with us," said Frank. letter for her, telling what steamer she "She is our upstairs girl. Why, do you would come on, and then he waited for the time to come when he should see. know her?"

"Miss Daisy, do you remember what her again, and the days seemed very I told you? I'm sure she's the girl I've ; long because he was in such a hurry; but just three or four days before it been looking for all this time. Her was time for her to come he was taken name was Bridget Murphy, and I gave her that shamrock."

sick with a fever. For three weeks he When they heard this the childidn't know anyone he was so sick. and then he was so weak that it was a dren were almost as excited as Dennis. good while before he could get out, and they burried him off up the street and by that time it was too late to find to Mr. Woollett's house. Then they led the girl. Ile felt dreadfully to think him up the back steps on to the piazza, that she should come way over here to and bidding him to stand back in the this strange country and find no one to shadow, they ran off to tell Bridget meet her, but though he inquired all that some one wanted to see her. Just around no one remembered her and he as she appeared in the doorway Dennis has never been able to find her. That stepped forward so that the light fell better. is why I feel so sorry for him and want full upon his face. At sight of him to send him a valentine. And now, Bridget stopped, stared a moment and Frank, will you print on it for me, bethen turned so pale that the children thought she was going to faint. cause you make so much nicer letters

"Oh, Bridget, don't!" they cried. "All right," replied Frank, seizing "That's Dennis, who has been looking his pen and dipping it in the iak. all over for you." "Here goes! What do you want writ-

Then Bridget smiled and Dennis came nearer. "Dennis!" "Oh, Bridget!" and for a few minutes the children the pink is sweet and so are you." felt that they were quite forgotten. chanted Daisy. "I guess that will do Then Bridget turned and hugged and as well as anything," and Frank soon kissed them each in turn, while the had the lines neatly printed on the page glad tears stood in her eyes as she smiled and said: "Well, children, you "Oh, you've spelt sweet s-w-e-t-e," thought you wouldn't have any valengiggled Rose, as she peeped over his tine for me, but you've given me the best of the lot."-N. Y. World.

Church Hospitality.

have. Well, Dennis won't know the The anecdote is told of Gen. Grant that soon after his first nomination for knows much about spelling. Hurry up the presidency he was in the city of and get your things on and let's leave , where he had not been expected our valentines around. It's plenty and was known to but few, and there, dark enough and I can't come out after on a rainy Sunday, entered a church and took a seat in a vacant pew not far Accordingly, the children hurried on from the pulpit. The man who rented their wraps and soon started out to deor owned the pew, coming in and see liver their valentines, which was ing some one in the seat, sent the sex always rare sport. One of them would ton to ask him to leave 12, which the creep stealthily up the steps of a house, general quietly did, simply saying: and after placing the envelope in a con- supposed it was probably the pew of a

"Poor fellow!" murmured Bridget as spicuous position would give the bell a gentleman, or I should not have en. fowls.

FIG. S.-PLAN OF BARN. A. barn floor, 17x30; B. granary, 10x12; C. cow stable, 16x60: D, feed alley, 5x55: E, cov-ered yard, 30x39; F, hallway from barn floor to 5x55: E, cov

feed alley; G, silo, 10x20; H, horse stable; X, from room F to horses at southeast west corner, or be thrown down through the floor into yard below. You will also notice that horses, cows, stables. The covered yard has doors at norththrough when hauling manure. This

can be made to suit the builders.-R. O. Halstead. in Ohio Farmer.

THE POULTRY YARD.

LET the flock have a pan of coal ashes every morning.

WHY cannot you secure private customers for your eggs and thus add a trary ideas, and increased profits come big percentage of profit? Is THE house overcrowded? Thin

out the poorer specimens and give the others more room. The flock will pay

HAWKS may be caught by putting a dead chicken on a pole and fastening a steel trap on top. Chain the trap to the pole, of course.

Wood ashes besides setting free the ammonia of the droppings bleaches the shanks of the fowls and should not be emptied in the poultry house.

IF there are no outer sheds with a sunny exposure for the flock to frequent they had better be confined to the house. Wading in slush and standing in a winter wind do not promote health nor induce laying. THE best of the self-regulating incubators require watching. The operator

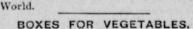
must be intelligent. An ignoramus cannot succeed in hatching chickens by machinery. Instinct will beat ignorance every time, whatever manufacturers may say .-- Farm Journal.

Sulphur for Fowls.

Do not use sulphur in the food at this season of the year, as the weather is usually too damp. Sulphur may be etc. In fact, there is no fruit or vege allowed during the dry days of sum- table of about this size or larger that

mer, but only occasionally. We doubt could not be handled in these crates. if there is any advantage to be derived They are as cheap to ship garden stuff from its use in the food, but it is conto market in as the ordinary barrels and crates, besides being much lighter sidered by many as an excellent preand neater. The above cut shows the ventive of lice when it is dusted in the nest-boxes and on the bodies of the manner in which all the boxes are packed for shipping.

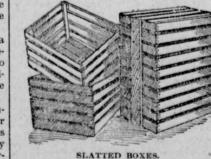
soil; "spread-out" impoverishes it. Concentration reduces the primary capital in land and increases its productiveness. doors. Straw can be thrown down thus decreasing the cost of production. The Irishman was right when, on hearcorner, or to cows or sheep at north- ing another speak of a certain horse being quite speedy, he replied: "Troth, I know of a horse that'ull trot as fast as two uv 'im." That is the etc., can be turned into yard from principle to work for. Lay out your capital in better tillage, not more acres; in better cows, horses, hogs and west and southeast corners to drive sheep; not more, but better ones, in acres and animals. Only in this way barn is 60 feet square, so to speak, can true economy and a conservatism having main barn 60x20; with an L of the farm forces be brought about 30x40, the covered yard finishing the so as to enlarge the margin of profit. square. This yard should have a flat The mischef with all our products is iron roof. Doors, windows and cupola that they cost too much to raise. This state of affairs will continue with every farmer until he sees more clearly and applies more energetically this principle of less acres and better tillage; less animals and better ones. Slowly in every farming community are a few who are beginning to graduate up and out of the low level of con-



to them as a reward.-Colman's Rural

They Are as Cheap as Ordinary Barrels and Crates.

The boxes here illustrated are the cheapest opes we make, says A. I. Root, in Handling Farm Produce, and



the ones which sell best. For the ends

we use six slats instead of boards cross-

wise, thus making them open on the

ends as well as the sides. These are

used for tomatoes, apples, cucumbers,

ELY'S Catarrh GREAM BALN ELY'S REAM BALM IS WORTH ATAP CURES CO \$500 HEAT HAY FEVER TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH, ELY Nota Liquid or Snuff. HAY-FEVER A particle is applied Prive 5) cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York.

If you are going South this winter for health, pleasure or recreation, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offers routes and sleeping car service that you cannot afford to overlook. For folders, etc., address



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Scron Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

MOUR HEAL

May depend upon the way you treat the warm ings which nature gives. A few bottles o .S. taken at the proper time may insure goot th for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for i

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. never fails to relieve the system of im-purities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many othen certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used. "JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C." Treatise on blood and skin discases mailed tree. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



LINES TO MY LADY'S HAT.

On the dearest little head . Of its kind, "Neath a spray of roses red You are shrined; Like a bird upon its nest, There in happiness you rest, While your streamers neatly pressed Hang behind.

Lighter than a thistle down Or a fly, Brighter than an angel's crown There you lie: To our raptured gaze you seem Like a poem or a dream Floating on the human stream Passing by.

Yes! Your streamers gayly float

Yes! Your streamers gayly how On the air, And your ribbons clasp a threat Oh, so fair! By a jeweled pin you're bound To the sweetest frizzes found— You are envied and renowned Everywhere.

What you cost we do not know, But we guess That you didn't come as low

As a dress. Were you "charged," or "C. O. D?" Either way some man will be Forced to groan most awfully In distress.

When we're walking by your side

We are glad, But when some one else you guide We are sad: Then your streamers seem to say: "You may follow us to-day." To be treated such a way

Makes us mad

-H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.



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CHAPTER IV.-CONTINUED.

"What do you say to my offer, M. Roy? Is it not sufficiently brilliant?" he repeated.

"So brilliant that I hardly realize it. It dazzles me. But it is not easy to make up one's mind to leave a service In which one has achieved a little distinction and made many friends. And there are family considerations. What would my father say if I were to desert to the enemy?'

"You would not desert. I do not ask you to desert. You would resign your commission; and you have as much right to serve France as your father has to live in England. Tell him that your conscience will no longer allow you to fight for the enemies of your countrythat you have decided to throw in your lot with the generous nation without whose help America would never have obtained her independence. He will know how to appreciate your motives."

There was no question of that-my father would know how to appreciate my motives-and I was again about to give an answer that would probably have provoked a storm, when Mme. Bonaparte interposed.

"Give Mr. Roy time to reflect, Napo-leon," she said. "I like him all the better for hesitating to accept your proposals, brilliant as they are. A man who refiounces one allegiance lightly may as lightly renounce another. Give me a little time, and see if I don't make a good Frenchman of him."

"He owes no allegiance to England. Well, let it be as you say; and I will ask

'As much as a man can be whom one Nevertheless, I refused to abandon has known only twenty-four hours. But he is a brave gentleman, and I

ways provided, of course, that your

by profession, and a great admirer of

"Why should he not? He is a soldier

"C'est bien! But you have no idea

what these royalists are. Some of them

are so stupid that they would not serve

the republic even to save their lives.

"For me," I said. "He promised to re-

"But you must not go back to the

Abbaye, M. Roy. How can I keep my

word and make a Frenchman of you?"

"I am afraid I must. Capt. Lacluse

"That can easily be arranged," said

undertook to see me safely back, and I

Bonaparte. "Write an order for M.

Roy's discharge, Lacluse, and I will

sign it. You can find him accommoda-

And with that the aide-de-camp sat

down at a writing-table and scribbled a

few lines, which Bonaparte signed.

gave my word to return with him."

friend will serve.

yours, general."

turn in an hour."

Ah! here comes Lacluse."

observed Mme. Bonaparte.

tions at your quarters?"

company me, M. Roy?"

get my things."

advocating his cause."

kindness to him and to me."

ders and smiled dubiously.

wardens to fetch your effects."

"Thank you, monsieur."

publican proprieties.

from going out."

Gez.

CHAPTER V.

When Gov. Carmine read the order

"Certainly, general."

"I shall see Bonaparte again," I said, would do a great deal to save his life." and try to prevail on him to release "Well, I think there is a way. The you without conditions." directory both hate and fear me, and De Gez shook his head.

thwart me when they dare. If I were "It is out of Bonaparte's power," he to ask for this man's life they would said. "If he cannot get his own secreprobably put me off until the next day, tary's name removed from the list of and execute him in the meantime. But emigrants, how can he get mine? Morehe is, fortunately, a soldier. He was a over, I don't think that he even would captain in the regiment of Languedoc, if he could. My refusal to serve in the army of Italy will vex him. Yet there you say. He shall have a commission is one boon which you may induce him in the ninety-seventh of the line, now to obtain for me-that I may be shot in Italy. We can easily get him out of the Abbaye,-the production of his cominstead of being guillotined, and as soon as possible put out of my misery." mission and my order will be enoughand once with the army he is safe-al-

I was so much distressed by the turn things had taken that I could scarcely speak. I took both the chevalier's hands in mine and assured him that even yet I could not believe the worst would happen, but that if I failed in my final effort to save his life I would certainly mention his request to Bonaparte, and in any case would see him again on the morrow. Then I went sorrowful away. When I returned to the governor's apartments I found Citizens Lacluse and Carmine (who was an old soldier)



fighting their battles over again with the help of a bottle of Burgundy. Citizeness Julie sat in a corner, busied with her knitting and looking very thoughtful. My conscience smote me, for until that moment I had completely forgotten her.

"So you are going to leave us," she said, reproachfully, as I took a seat near

"I am glad to be free, of course, but for my release he shrugged his shoul-"My faith, citizen captain, but this is highly irregular!" he exclaimed. Since when has Gen. Bonaparte become a minister of justice or a member main in Paris." of the directory? However, as he takes

all the responsibility and is one of the glories of France, and it concerns only a prisoner of war, I think I may comthem," she murmured, tearfully. ply with his request. You are free, Citizen Roy. I will direct one of the "Citizen, if you please, citizen." Car-

The chevalier was right. It was quite clear that it was not him she cared about. Yet though her preference was flattering it was also embarrassing, and when Carmine put an end I have something to say to Citizen to our colloquy by asking me to take a "You may, citizen. I never object to

my friends going inside, though it is relieved. sometimes my duty to prevent them

then betook ourselves to the Rue de la Victoire, in fulfillment of my promise to the salon we found several officers in uniform, among whom Lacluse pointed out Lannes, Murat, Berthier and Kleber. Bonaparte wore his general's uniform, which, as I thought, became him much better than that of the Institute. Though physically the smallest man in the room, he had beyond all compare the most powerful face. In looking at him one quite forgot that he was little; and the group of generals to whom he was speaking with characteristic energy ence.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-To Raise the Pile of Velvet -Cover smoothing iron with a wet cloth and "I do not presume to argue the point with you, general. De Gex knows best hold the velvet firmly over it; the vapor arising will raise the pile of the velvet what comports with his own honor. And he has no illusions; he is quite with the assistance of a light whisk .aware that in refusing your offer-for Drake's Magazine.

which he desired me to tender you his -Oyster Salad .- Clean one pint of warmest thanks-he pronounced his own doom. He asits only one favorwhite celery, and cut into fine pieces, season with salt; parboil one pint of that his sentence may take place withoysters, drain, and when cold mix them out further delay, and that he may be with a French dressing, add the oysters and celery, cover with a mayonaise dressing, and garnish with pickled bar-

"As to that I can do nothing. I have done with him. You can ask Barras, if berries .- Farm, Field and Fireside. you like. He is here. Shall I intro--Ginger Pound Cake .- Six eggs, one-

ter for France to perish than not be

ruled by a Bourbon.

executed as a soldier."

duce you to him?"

prison.

that De Gex shall be shot.'

withdrew.

Bits.

tion with Mme. and Gen. Bonaparte.

would have released him in

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Variable Dozen.

As the derivation from the French

These thoughts, as may be supposed

half pound of butter, one pound of Without waiting for my answer flour, one small pint of molasses, one-Bonaparte turned to a tall personage of half pound brown sugar, one teacup of commanding presence, with a haughty, ground ginger, a teaspoonful of soda dissolute face, to whom he talked earndissolved in a little vinegar and water. estly for a few minutes; then he beck-Cream, butter and sugar together, then oned to me, and, after formally introadd eggs, beaten separately, and other ingredients, soda last.-Boston Budget.

ducing us, rejoined his generals. "So your friend De Gex is too high--Sugar Taffy.-One pound of sugar minded to serve in the armies of the put in a pan with a half tumblerful of French republic," said Barras, with a cold water; add one teaspoonful of sneer. "He is also in a hurry and wants cream of tartar, lump of butter size of to be shot. He really does not deserve a hickory nut, one teaspoonful of vinegar; do not stir at all; boil slowly any such indulgence; but, to oblige you, sir, I will try to meet his views. Gex twenty-five minutes and drop a little will be shot at ten o'clock to-morrow into cold water, and if crispy it is done. morning, within the precincts of the Pour out upon buttered plates, pour And you may tell him from me vanilla or lemon flavoring upon it, and that had he been a little more patient pull until very white .- Detroit Free and not asked you to intercede for him | Press.

his sentence would probably have been -Orange Sherbet .- Soak a table commuted to a short term of imprisonspoonful of gelatine in a little cold water until soft. Boil a quart of water ment or a few years' banishment. We are beginning to make a distinction beand a pound of sugar for five minutes, tween emigrants who have fought then add the gelatine, and stir until well dissolved. Remove from the fire, against France and those who have not. add the juice of ten oranges and two gory, and would have been the first to lemons and freeze. Make a maringue profit by the new regulation. You of the white of one egg and one tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Remove

the dasher, stir in the maringue, repack and stand aside two'or three hours.-N. Y. Observer.

-Apple Snow-Six large apples, two cupfuls powdered sugar, one lemon, juice and half the grated peel, one pint milk, four eggs. Make a custard of the milk, the yolks and one cupful of sugar: bake the apples with the skins on (taking out the cores) until tender; take off the skins and scrape out the pulp; mix in remainder of sugar and lemon; whip

Having delivered this parting shot, the whites of the eggs light, and beat Barras left me to my thoughts, and was in the pulp by degrees until very white presently engaged in a lively conversaand firm. Put the custard, when cold, into a glass dish and pile the snow upon it.-Woman's Work.

were none of the pleasantest. I had -Meringues or Kisses-Fit greased played my game badly. Instead of sav-ing the chevalier's life I had lost it. paper on a board ready to receive them before making. Beat the whites of four Had I not meddled in the mateggs to a stiff froth, add one-half a ter, his reluctance to serve would pound of pulverized sugar, one teanever have been known and they spoonful of vanilla extract. Then with a pastry bag or spoon lay the mixture few days-if Barras spoke the truth; on the greased paper. If for kisses which, however, I took leave to doubt. make round, for meringues make in the began also to think, despite what De shape of half an egg, and place in a Gex had said, that Bonaparte could moderate oven where they will dry, not easily have obtained the chevalier's recrust over on the outside and fall. lease without resorting to a subterfuge After they have been taken out and aland that even now he might save him owed to cool three minutes, remove by a word. But another appeal would carefully with a knife. If meringues, only have provoked another rebuff. join two together by the under sides, or And I had no chance of making one; he take out the inside carefully, fill with studiously avoided me, so did Mme. jelly or jam, cover the bottom with Bonaparte, and, perceiving that I was some of the soft mixture, and join as no longer a welcome guest, I quiet! above.-N. Y. Observer.

Nursing in Congestion

There are few diseases in which the nursing is of more importance than in this, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in a valuable paper on this most important of subjects. The sufferer should be kept in a warm, well-ventilated room at an even temperature of seventy degrees, regulated by the therdyspepsia, indigestion and constipamometer. The window must be open from the top; a strip of flannel can be tion. The three foes that lie in tacked across the opening to prevent wait for man and that cause him dranghts. Pure air is indispensable. The lungs can not take in as much as more trouble than all other put usual, therefore, the quality of that supplied to them must be above suspictogether. ion of impurity. When poultices are ordered they should be made of flaxseed A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR meal stirred into boiling water until it is a smooth, soft paste, rather softer HOME than oatmeal porridge. Spread this on a large piece of cotton, turn up the edges like a hem, cover with a single thickness of cheese cloth, and lay it on

the chest, covered with oiled muslin or

several folds of newspaper, to keep in

the heat and protect the night-dress .--

That's What It Was.

A little sawed-off chap, dressed in the

"I say, Chollie," he remarked, "is that

"A tied tie, of course," replied Chol-

four-in-hand you have on a made-up tie

lie, with somewhat of indignation at

being suspected of wearing a made-up

"Ugh," snipped the little one, looking

up at it, "then should say it was high

It Was Risky.

mode, was talking to a six-footer, in the

Ladies' Home Journal.

same garb.

or a tied tie?"

troit Free Press.

'Are you lost?"

the officer.

cravat.

self.

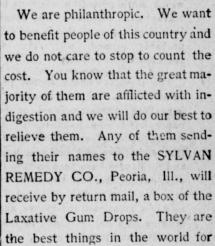


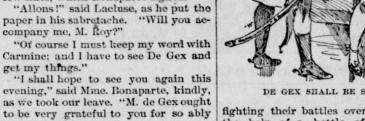
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If you desire to first write for samples, we will cheerfully send samples to you without charge; but we urge you to send as promptly as possible and we will promise to use our best taste to please you. And we give you this protection: If you become dissatisfied with anything you receive from us, return it at once, and we will refund your money. We are anxious to please you and believe we can.

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"Nay, madame, it is to you and the general that his gratitude is due; for it is to you that he will owe his life, and I thank you with all my heart for your

her. "Are you glad?"

sorry to leave you, mademoiselle, all the more so as I have to thank you for being the means of obtaining my release. But we shall meet again-often, I hope. For the present, at least, I re-

"And then? Ah, monsieur, it is very hard to make friends only to lose thought the letter I took to Mme. Bonaparte concerned only Citizen Gex. If I had known what would be the result, I don't think I would have taken

it." mine was a great stickler for the re-"I beg your pardon, citizen. I was going to ask you if I might go inside.

glass of wine with him I felt decidedly

douzaine implies, it is generally After leaving the prison we went to presumed that a dozen means Lacluse's quarters, where I was pro- twelve things, but in the Staffordshire vided with a comfortable bedroom next potteries, and in the earthenware trade. his own. In the evening we supped at other places, a dozen to this day a restaurant in the Palais Royal, and represents queen's ware in Philadel-Mme. Bonaparte, and in the hope that I at any fixed price. That is, the price is might have an opportunity of speaking fixed, and the number of the dozen to the general about De Gex. Two or varies. For instance, the pitchers three carriages were at the door, and in which are called jugs in the trade are

Citizen Gex belongs to the latter cateknow now why his execution was delayed." "But surely, citizen director, you will not punish him for another's fault? I alone am to blame. It was I who appealed to Gen. Bonaparte." "He will not be punished for another's fault. He has refused to serve; and the man who will not fight for his country is only one degree better than the man who fights against her. Besides, I always keep my promise, and I have promised

the United States minister to have him



WRITING TABLE.

inscribed as an American citizen and provide him with American papers. Then he will only need to send in his resignation."

I was going to speak when he stopped me with an imperious gesture and observed:

"That is enough! How do they treat you at the Abbaye?"

"I have no reason to complain." "Are there many prisoners?"

"Only six or seven. One of them is under sentence of death."

"What is his crime?"

"Liking France better than England!" "You mean that he is a returned emigrant?"

"Yes."

9

"Has he joined the enemies of France? Men who intrigue or fight against their country deserve to die."

"De Gex has done neither." And then, being asked for further particulars, I told them the chevalier's story.

"This law against returned emigrants is infamous," exclaimed Mme. Bonaparte, warmly. "It is a relic of the Terror. It ought to be abolished. You must save this poor man, Napoleon. Think of his mother and sister. How much they must suffer!"

"You are right. It is infamous. But what can I do? I don't make the laws. I am not a member of the directory. Though Bourrienne is my personal friend and my secretary, I cannot get his name renewed from the list of emigrants."

'All the same they let Bourrienne alone. Could you not give De Gex also a post about your person?-make him one of your aides, for instance?"

"What would the Jacobins say if I were to appoint as my aide-de-camp a returned emigrant? What would the army say? No, that must not be, Josephine. This De Gex is your friend, M. Roy?'

walking autound the chevalier matically to and fro in the common room, and so absorbed in thought that, until I touched his arm, he did not observe my presence.

"I have brought you good news, chevalier," I said. "Not only is your life to be spared, but in a day or twoprobably to-morrow-your prison doors will be opened, and you will be a free man."

The chevalier, rather to my surprise put his arms round my neck and kissed me on both cheeks.

"And I owe this to you, my dear friend!" he exclaimed. "Thank you! thank you! And my mother and my sister, they will also thank you! We shall be your debtors for life."

"Wait until you know how little I have done. I merely explained your case to Madame and Gen. Bonaparte. listened to him with marked defer-It is they whom you must thank.' And then I told him of all that had

passed; but when I mentioned Bonaparte's expedient for saving him from

death and getting him out of danger I observed with surprise that his countenance, which had been beaming with happiness, became deeply troubled. He turned abruptly away from me, and, bowing his head, remained silent for several minutes.

When he looked up his face was deathly pale, and there was a glitter in his dark eyes which bespoke intense nervous excitement.

"This cannot be, my friend," he said. in a voice which, though it slightly trembled-as well it might, for he was pronouncing his own doom-showed no

signs of irresolution. "This cannot be." "Cannot be! What do you mean?" "I mean that I cannot accept my life

on these conditions. I cannot in serve the army of the republic." "Come now, chevalier, this is surely

carrying quixotism too far! It is a rascally republic, I'll admit; but it is the de facto government of the country,

and soldiers have only one duty-to obey orders and leave politics to politicians."

"I know all that, and I'm no fanatical royalist. I would willingly serve a merely rascally republic faute de mieux. But the directory is more than rascally.

It is composed of assassins and terrorists-men whose hands are imbued with innocent blood. Every one of them voted for the death of Louis LVI. left me in the lurch. Barras, their chief, was also a leader in the Terror. A man can die but once. my friend; and I would rather die a

hundred times than own as masters the men who murdered my king."

This was a view of the case which had not occurred to me, and against which

I had nothing to urge. I felt that the chevalier was taking the only course open to a wan of his principles; and though, as I frankly told him, I de-plored his decision, I honored him for understand him perfectly. He is one of his loyalty and courage.

Mme. Bonaparte beckoned me to her. "I am glad you are come," she said. "You have seen this poor M. De Gex?" "Yes, madame."

"And left him happy, I suppose?" "As happy as a man can be who expects to die

"You surely don't mean-"

"He thanks you warmly for your kindness, madame, and though he would gladly serve under your glorious hus-band, regrets deeply that his principles will not permit him to accept a commis sion from the directory; though he knows, of course, that his refusal is likely to cost him his life."

Mme. Bonaparte appeared to be much hurt.

"This comes of trying to serve peo-ple," she said, bitterly. "It is nothing less than an insult. These royalists are too stupid for anything. Bonaparte will be very angry."

As she spoke he came up to us, smiling, and with the air of a man who has something pleasant to impart.

"It is all arranged," he said. "The commission of Capt. de Gex will be signed in the morning, and on Thursday he must be en route for Italy. I have given the necessary orders. I hope you are satisfied with what I have done for your friend, M. Roy?" How should I tell him? I looked at

Mme. Bonaparte, but instead of helping me out she murmured something about wanting to speak to Murat, and

"I am very sorry, general," I, began, "but De Gex-" "Enough! I know what you are go

ing to say," interrupted the general, sternly. "He refuses to serve." "His principles-"

"Principles! Don't talk to me of the principles of a man who lived at his ease in London while his country was engaged in a struggle for existence

ocean, Willie?" understand him perfectly. He is one of "Yes, ma'am. We haven't any those men who believe that it were bet- out in Kansas, ma'am."-Truth.

phia, and crockery in that number of any special article which can be offered sold as 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 pieces to each dozen, the price for a dozen being constant. The ordinary pitcher holding a quart is a twelve, or dozen, while a pint pitcher is four to the dozen, and is so called when dealing with that size. Few of the articles of the trade are sold in dozens of twelve, plates being almost the only ones, and some of them being sold sixty, seventy and even eighty to the dozen. Besides these curiosities in figures, the potters have peculiar names, such as cockspurs, twiffers, etc., that make up a trade language of itself. The bakers' dozen of 13 is a recognized figure in their trade; a publisher's dozen is usually thirteen copies. Among fishermen in Cornwall a dozen consists of 26 .- Tid-

What Makes the Ocean Laugh.

He who goes to sea with a keen appreciation of the ludicrous will not be able to keep his gravity. We confess our incapacity to see without demonstration or merriment the unheard-of postures taken by passengers on a rock- laugh and Chollie did the same,-Deing ship. Think of bashful ladies being violently pitched into the arms of the boatswain, and of a man like myself escorting two ladies across the slippery deck, till, with one sudden lurch, we are driven from starboard to port, with most unclerical sprawl, in one grand crash. Imagine the steward emptying a bowl of turtle soup into the lap of a New York exquisite, or one not accustomed to angling fishing for herring under an upset dinner plate. Consider our agitation, when, in the morning, after waking our companion with the snatch of some familiar tunes, we found her diving out of the berth, head-foremost, to the tune of "Star Spangled Banner," and "Dundee," with all the variations. If, on all the ships on the deep, there are so many grotesque goings on as were on our vessel, we wonder not that the sea from New York to Liverpool occasionally shakes its sides with roystering merriment .-Talmage, in Ladies' Home Journal.

O, That Boy!

Young Hankinson (in the parlor)-Johnny, will Miss Irene be down soon? Johnny-Yes. She's most dressed. Nothin' to put on now but her suspenders.-Chicago Tribune.

Free Information.

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foundly .- Detroit Free Press.

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She Knew Him.

Grocer's clerk (on a Sunday outing)for one hour.

warn you that if you can't stick on his back it will take you a full hour to eatch him again .- Fliegende Blaetter.

"And is this your first glimpse of an

"Yes, ma'am. We haven't any oceans

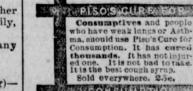
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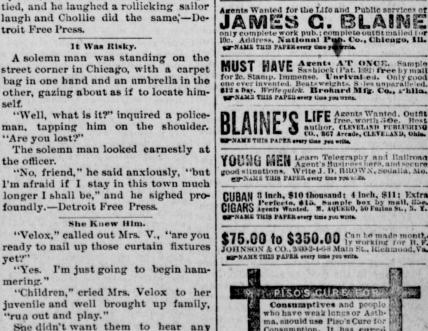
mering. "Children," cried Mrs. Velox to her

She didn't want them to hear any

An Expensive Need.

Livery Stable Keeper-All right, but





The Cause County Courant, use of prohibitory law if a man is able

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

Don't abuse the Populists, boys. They have done one good thing, towit, the election of John Martin to the Senate. This ought to cover a multitude of sins.

There is no doubt that John Martin chosen by the representatives of the is a Democrat. A man who assimilates his Democracy in the South and maintains it urshaken in Kansas for thirty years, is not going to throw it over in a single canvass.—Kansas City Star. is a Democrat. A man who assimi

ald, and now a majority is assured in his name and reputation above rethe United States Senate which will proach, he is the beau ideal of a be in accord with President Cleveland statesman. Judge Martin's election be in accord with President Cleveland and with the House on all measures of Democratic reform. is a triumph over the corrupt in-fluences of the Republican party and the extremists of the People's party.

United States Senator Brice's sym- him at once above all corporation inpathy is like the old Quaker's. It is of the practical kind. During the cold weather he telegraphed an order to Lima, Ohio, to distribute one hundred dred barrels of flour and one hundred dred barrels of flour and one hundred

nation's history has ever seen so many distinguished citizens pass from mortality. All parts of the nation and all classes are in mourning for to be thankful for inasmuch as they Blaine, Butler, Lamar, Hayes and Phillipps Brooks.—Kansas City Star.

There are in Kansas 9,123 organized school districts, with a school population of 498,801. The 3,722 male teachers, of Kansas receive an average liams, of Sanger, to Miss Jessie Balch. erected in the State last year, at a er, in the presence of only a few relacost of \$151,620. The estimated value tives and invited guests, the wedding

one of his most profitable ones. It is and is a young lady highly esteemed called the Kinetograph and is a phon- by her many friends for her pleasant ograph with photograph attachment which, while recording a speech, pho-in life with the well wishes of everytographs the gestures of the speaker. one of their large number of friends. It will be taken to the World's Fair who desire for them a long, prosper-

probably primed with the best speeches of the country. The Douglas County Review, print-ed at Tuscola. Ill., in its issue of Jan-uary 20th, ultimo, printed on book paper, has a long, handsomely illus-trated "write up" of Tuscola, showing that eighty-five new business houses and residences have been built in that city, during the past twelve months, at a cost of over \$400,000; that Tus-cola is a great railroad center, and is growing at a Nancy Hanks gait, both in wealth and population. UNION UNI The Lyon County Democrat, edited and published by D. S. Gilmore, at Emporia, is before us. It is an 8 column folio, neatly printed and containing much local news and well written editorials, and quite a number of good paying home advertisements. Mr. Gilmore, at one time, worked on the COURANT, and is well and favorably known in this city, and his many friends here join the COURANT in wishing him and his paper a long, pleasant and prosperous life. Col. John L. Mitchell, who has been elected United States Senator from Wisconsin, is a man who will be thoronghly in harmony with the incoming administration. He was Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee and did excellent work in the last campaign. He is a believer in radical tariff reform and in an honest money system, cultivated, honest and firm in his convictions, and is the first native of Wisconsin to be elected to the Senate.-Leavenworth Standard. After all, the Democrats in the After all, the Democrats in the Kansas Legislature were essential factors in the election of Senator Martin. But for the stand taken by the Democratic members, the Popu-list caucus would have chosen Judge Doster. But when the Pops found out that for once the Democrats meant business and that they held worth in packets free, thier own choice, the balance of power. Martin stock went up. A lesson can be learned from this which will undoubtedly be of service in future campaigns. It is this: Demand a fair share of the toys or else decline to play.—Eureka Mes senger. Mr. W. E. Timmons, editor and proprietor of the COURANT, is a can-didate for the postoffice at Cotton-wood Falls. The people of Chase county, and the Democrats in particular, should work with a united and untiring energy until they secure for him the appointment, as he has been one of the met twitted and largest club order one of the most true and conscien-tious workers for the cause of Democracy in the State, starting the COUR ANT at a time when it was dangerous to advocate the cause, and has continued the publication of the same until now, and we say "to the victor helongs the spoils."-Lyon County Democrat.

to make brandy smash out of the shingles of his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs of his kitchen chairs? You may shut

keep him away from taverns, but if he can become uproarous on boiled sawdust and desicated window sills, any effort must necessarily be a failure.

an inebriate out of a gin shop and

No Democrat in the State is more deserving of the honor or is better prepared to execute the duties of the exalted position to which he has been

The late "bleeding Kansas" comes to the rescue, says the Chicago Her-The manner of his choosing has lifted

State and his election was a fitting

January, 1898, will be a month ever draped in black in the annals of America. No similar period in the nation's history has ever seen as better of it in time. Senator Martin's election was politically consistent and qualified representative.-Leavenworth

A PLEASANT WEDDING.

Standard.

The wedding of George W. Will-

cost of \$151,620. The estimated value of the school property of Kansas is \$10,703,708. Mr. Edison's latest invention is one he took up for amusement and dis-traction, but is likely to turn out as one of his most profitable ones. It is a young lady highly estemed probably primed with the best speeches of the country. ous and happy voyage over the matri-monial seas.—Fresno (Cal.) Daily Evening Expositor, Jan. 28.

THE PRINTER'S HIAWATHA

Should you ask us why this dunning? Why all these or mplaints and murmung? Murmurs loud about delinquerts, Who have read the paper weekly. Read what they have never paid for, Read what they have never paid for, Read with pleasare and with profit, Read the church affairs and prospects, Read the uses both home and foreign, Fall of wisdom and instruction: Full of wisdom and instruction; Read the table of the markets, Carefully corrected weekly-should you ask why all this dunning?

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

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

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

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



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

The COURANT has perfected arrangements by which we offer FREE to our readers a year's subscription to Womavkind the pop-ular illustrated monthly journal published at Springfield, Ohio. We will give a year's subscription to Womankind to each of our readers paying up all arrearages and a year's subscription to the CouraNT in advance, and to all new subscribers paying in advance Woma kind will find a joyous welcome in every home It is bright, sparkling and in-teresting. Its household hints and sugges-tions are invaluable, and it also contains a large amount of news about women in gen-eral Its fashion department is complete, and profusely illustrated, it has a bright and entertaining corps of contributors, and the paper is e-ited with care and ability. Its-children's department makes Womankind a favorite with the young, and in fact it con-tains much which will interest every mem-ber of every household in its sixteen large, handsomely illustrated pages Do not de-lay in accepting this offer I twill cost you nothing to get a full year's subscription to Womankind. Examples can be seen at this office.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

TO SECURE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO A POPULAR HOME AND FARM JOURNAL -- READ OUR CREAT OFFER CIVEN BELOW.



The Chanute Blade is lamenting over the following discovery: We are sorry to learn that a German chemist known everywhere for their excellent has succeeded in making a first rate quality and Mr. Mills guarantees to brandy out of sawdust. We are a friend of the temperance movement and we want it to succeed, but what chance will it have when a man can take up a rip saw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail? What is the this spring.

C

Music-Cottonwood Falls Orchestra. Introduction-President J. S. Dooittle. Roll Call—May Ellsworth Madden. Scout's Story—P. B. McCabe. Poem—"The Cheyenne Raid"— Jessie Hagans Brownies-Mr. Holmes' Group. Sack, of Lawrence-Mrs. Sarah L. Pinkston.

THE PROGRAMME:

Song-Miss Mira Tuttle. Ride of Paul Venarez-Miss Anna K. Rockwood. Song-Quartette. Poem-"Homes of Kansans"-Net-

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

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

couple.

A CREAT SEED ESTALISHMENO.

\$1 000 FOR EARLY TOMATOES.

We are in receipt of a Seed Catalgue days or less from day that seed is sown

also \$400 to the person growing a ripe Tomato in least number of days from ay seed is sown \$125 for next and \$75 for next. He offers one of the fin-est lines of Vegetable and Flower cured by one person. Last year he paid Mrs. T. B. Young, Rock City, Ill., \$500 for largest order. His Catalogue is very interesting and no one who plants Seeds can afford to be without it. It gives a birdseye view

contributors and is careful y edited. The various departments of farm, hortleulture, sheep and swine, the home, the horse and the dairy, are filled with bright and useful matter. The readers of the American Farm-er are universal in its praise and look for its monthly vi its with k en anticipation. The regular subscription price to the american farmer is \$100 per year, but by this ar-rangement it costs you nothing to receive that great publication for one year. Do not delay in taking advantage of this offer, but call at once or send in your subscription Sample copies of the American Farmer can be seen at this office or will be supplied di-rect by the publishers.

Appointments.

WHAT THE LECISLATURE AND A ONE CENTSTAMP WILL DO DAILY

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

Then send us one dollar in paper. postal or express order, or stamps, and receive the "TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL" from date until Ap-cil 1st. This will give you all the legislative reports and the interesting vents before and after the session. For two dollars more or for three dollars in all the Journal will be sent rostpaid from date to January 1st, 1894.

The STATE JOURNAL is an eight page daily, independent Republican in politics, and prints all the news in readable entertaining style. It is a family newspaper too, clean in all its news and anvertisements. It prints daily a woman's department. a choice story, farming news, numerous selections, etc., and at the above rates costs the regular subscriber less than a cent a day, less than six cents a week. It gives you a daily letter from Topeka at one half the cost of a A trial will prove that the DAILY

STATE JOUTNAL gives you the news quickest, best, most reliable, and at half the price of slower papers.

FOR SALE.

A blacksmith shop-stone building, 22x52 feet,-two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, without it. It gives a birdseye view of his establishment, together with interior view of his Seed Houses, showing how the work is carried on, at this office or to W. C. GIESE. Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond A now a cough of medicine. They often say, "Oh. it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could hey be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent ef-fect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1.00 Turth SIZE FURE At all durgerist and \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists.

The Laure County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1893.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

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



IME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. RAST. NY.X. ChI.X MRX. KC. X. WFt

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LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Cloudy weather yesterday. Court proceedings next week.

For farm loans call on Frew & Bell. N. C. English, of Newton, is in

town. John Bookstore is sick, with la

grippe. Jas. McNee and H. F. Gillett are on the sick list.

E. Bruce Johnson is at home, attending Court.

R. L. Stroud, of Wichita, was in town, Monday.

T. O. Kelley, o! Marion, was in town, yesterday.

G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, was at Emporia, Tuesday.

Clem Moore's family have arrived here, from Kansas City.

The Sunflower Club will entertain, to-morrow (Friday) evening.

Wm. Norton took two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Saturday.

E. W. Ellis was down to Kansas City, a couple of days this week. The jury at this term of the Dis-

trict Court will be on hand next Mon-

dav. Wm. McNee has moved from the Winne house to the J. S. Stanley

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Farrington, of Strong City, were at Emporia, last home, in this city, this morning, at touches ou Friday.

Mrs. Alex. McKenzie, of Spring lived in every administration of this creek, is visiting with friends near government. Elmdale. A strong south wind last night, and

the weather moderated, and some snow fell.

John H. Martin and family, who have been residing at East Las Vegas, have been residing at East Las Vegas, N. M., for several years past, have re-turned to their old home, on Peyton creek. Henry Clay, of Strong City, came A story of several years past, have re-turned to their old home, on Peyton creek.

Henry Clay, of Strong City, came home, last week, quite sick, from Kan-sas City, where he has been working letting him fall and hurting him; for some time past.

John Hendley, of Strong City, was in Texas, last week, transacting busi-ness for the Jones-Nelson Pasturage next day, and brought back to jail by Sheriff J. H. Murdock. Monday after-Co., of Strong City.

Born, at Prairie du Chien, Wiscon-sin, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City, on Monday, January 30, 1893, a daughter.

Mrs. Lulu Henning, who was visit ing her mother, Mrs. Louisa Wager, of Strong City, has returned to her home, at Kansas City. half way between this city and Strong City, his horses suddenly let down in

Prof. Williams, a member of the the muscles of their legs, and it was State University faculty, at Lawrence, with difficulty he got them back to the barn. Dr. F.J. Beardmore being near by when the horses were again in the in this city, next summer.

barn, administersd some medicine to If you want cash for your butter and eggs, take them to Wm. Blosser. them which soon relaxed their musat the southwest part of Cottonwood cles and they are again all right. Falls, at the Foxworthy house.

Happy and contented is a home with I dreamed that all the merchants advertised "The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

FOR SALE .- Some very fine Partridge Cochin Cockerels; also some very fine Black Langshans in pairs,

cheap. Apply at the COURANT office. Perfection Oil 12 cts. per Gallon-Best on Eirth-at

W. A. Doyle's Strictly Cash Store, Strong City, Kansas J. J. Comer and Prof. W. M. Kyser, who are interested in the electric light plant in this city, were at Empo ria, Monday, examining the plant in

that city. S. F. Jones has purchased G. K. Hagan's livery stable at Strong City, which has been under the manage-ment of the Richards Bros. for some

have again made arrangements with the publishers of The Prairie Farmer of Chicago, Illinois, whereby we can offer that popular farmers' paper, in connection with our own. The regutime past. The mercury registered 4° below zero here, at 6 o'clock, Monday morn-ing, before daylight, and 8° below at lar price of the COURANT is \$150 a ing, before daylight, and 8° below at Matfield Green, and 4° below, here, Monday night. Friday last, 150 head of cattle be-bers each-for \$2.10. This offer is

Friday last, 150 head of cattle be-longing to the Jones Nelson Pasturage made to each of our subscribers who Co., got on the ice on the Cottonwood will pay all arrearages on subscription river, on the Cartter farm, and 16 of them got drowned.

them got drowned. The date for the Teachers' Associa-tion meeting. at Strong City, has been recognized leader of the agricultural changed from February 11th to the 25th, on account of the necessary absence of Prof. Fowler.

Its departments—Agricultural, Live Stock, Horticultural, Dairy, Poultry Apiary, Gardening, Household, Young Folks and Miscellany—contain matter In the ease of Thompson vs. Hayden, in the District Court, the appli cation for a receiver was overruled, costs taxed to plaintiff, W. B. Denmon, and case continued.

in each issue from noted writers. It Sammie, the 10 year old son of Harry Harris, of Elinor, fell, one day last week, and broke one of his legs. Dr. J. T. Morgan, of this city, was called is a most welcome weekly visitor. hope our readers will appreciate our efforts in securing for them this great paper, and will take advantage of our offer. Sample copies of The Prairie in, and reduced the fracture. Farmer may be seen at this office. or the publishers will supply them.

The more we see of foreign talent at our entertainments, the better we are pleased with our local musicians. Reveille.

Why not include other home talent? CONDUCTED 'Auntie" Griffits, aunt of Dr. C. E. Hait, and who raised him, died, at his

Jack Frost stimulates. When he touches our ears, we think about get-California has the ideal winter cli

PERSONALLY

mate-just far enough south to be In the collision of two freight trains sunshiny and frostless, and yet with a sufficient tonic in the air. Santa Fe Route takes Jack Frost's

to

CALIFORNIA

Clements, where he was arrested, the

before, and, coming back, when about

City, his horses suddenly let down in

I wonder if dreams come true?

But some one whispered: "You'r not advised;"

I wonder if dreams come true?

I dreamed that the motto of the town,

But let every one live and thrive,

Is: "Be generous and jew no man down,

No matter how many newspapers it takes t

keep the town alive ;"

A LIBERAL OFFER.

EVERY ONE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS

CAN NOW HAVE THAT POPULAR FARMERS' PAPER--''THE PRAIRIE FARMER''--A WELCOME WEEK-LY VISITOR FOR

1893 !

and one year in advance; and to all

press. It is issued weekly, filled with

interesting and practical matter, and

s now read in more than 50,000 homes

We are pleased to announce that we

I wonder dreams come true?

noon

at Clements, one day last week, a sed. oil tank on one of the cars bursted. letting the oil run into the ditch, and hint, and has arranged a series of per-sonally conducted weekly excursions Pullman tourist sleep

John Craig, who is confined in the TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held at Strong City, on Saturday, February 25, 1893, The commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m. The

following is the programme: Song-Strong City High School. Colonial Literature - Mrs. Sadie Grisham; discussion by W. G. Shelcompelling him to go to his home at

lenbarger. Vocal Solo-Miss Carrie Hansen. Recitation-Miss Emma Goudie. Instrumental Solo-Miss Nettie

eonard. Last Monday morning Jesse L. Kel-County Institutes as a Means of Normal Training for the Teacher-Prof. Chas. Fowler; discussion by T. logg, the liveryman, hitched up a team that had not been driven for about a week, to take Sheriff J. H. Murdock G. Allen. to the train to go after the prisoner, John Craig, who broke jail, the night

- Cottonwood Falls High Song School.

School, and If So to What Extent?-Prof. Kyser; discussion by W. C. Aus-tin, Chas. Hoskins and others.

Miscellaneous business. Adjournment,

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

FOR THE FARMERS.

The Mossouri Valley Farmer is an eight page paper devoted exclusively to interests of the farm, field and home. It gives more reading matter than any paper of its size published in the West. It is published every Wednesday at Athison, Kansas. Price only Fifty Cents a year. We will fur-nish The COURANT and The Missouri Valley Farmer both one year for \$1.75

ASTHMA CURED. Dr. Taft, proprietor of Taft's Asth-malene, Rochester, N. Y., will send to any of our subscribers suffering with asthma, a trial bottle of Asthmalene free, who will send him his postoffice

address. The doctor is known to be reliable and his remedy a most valuable one; it is endorsed by many med-ical publications and used in all parts of the U.S., Europe and Australia.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, February 1, 1893:

Frank L. Hartman, Fannie Kenton, Mary Pierce, Mrs. M. Raymond, Lillie Reed. All the above remaining uncalled for, February 28, 1893, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

S. A. BREESE, P. M.

WANTED.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are con-trolled only by us. We pay commis-sion or salary. Write at once for terms, and secure choice territory at once. MAY BROS., Nurserymen,

once. MAY BROS., Nurserymen, dec1-t10 Rochester, N. Y. **FOR LECISLATIVE NEWS.** The Atchison Champion has special facilities for legislative news. We furnish The CUURANT and The Weekly Champion one year for \$2,00 and each subscriber will receive The Missouri Valley Farmer free. We can furnish our subscribers The Daily Champion for thirty cents a month. **THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD** Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the There are used by the southeast of the southwest quarter of Some affection the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), township eighteen (18), range six (6), the southeast of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two sas, and running thence cast on township line or as near as practicable to the southeast orner of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (35), township and range. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: W. A. Wood, P. Park and E. S. Green as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, the point of commencement, would dive self our ready to memory creative to the south of county com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: W. A. Wood, P. Park and E. S. Green as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, the point of commencement, and the point of commencement. The point of commencement, with the county the point of commencement, and the southwere to section the point of commencement, and the southwere to section the south we are and the south the county the point of commencement, the point of commencement of

THE POPULATION OF COTTONWOOD FALLS Is about 1,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our read-ers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, TRIAL size FREE. Large bottles 50c, and \$1. Sold by all druggists.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Fine, Artistic Photographs. It is no use losing

time going to a large city to get your Photos taken, when you can get them made in Cottonwood Falls.



We make Photos by the latest process, in the latest style. and finish them in an MO artistic manner. Comesud examine 11-= our work before you

Crayons, Pastels, Water Colors and India Ink Portraits, any size and quality, at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ARTHUR JOHNSON, Photgrapher.

Shoe Store,

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

A. MOHLER, Proprietor.

.

The Shoes we handle are all of First-class make. We do not deal in inferior grades. We never misrep. resent any of our Goods, and if you are in need of fOOtwear, it will be to your advantage to give us a call before making your purchases. We have

> Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes INCALL THE LEADING STYLES. We have

Men's and Youths' Shoes

THAT WILL SUIT ALL.

If your children need Shoes; for every-day wear, ask to see our

"NOBBY" SCHOOL SHOES

Nothing but Solid Made Goods, and Sold at Cash Prices.

A. MOHLER.

425 Commercial St., 1st Door South of Emporia National Bank, Emporia Kansas.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 85 County of Chase, | 85 OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK,] The Rocky Mountain News Jan. 2d, 1893. } Notice is hereby given that on the 4th

THE NEWS is the only great daily newspaper in the United States favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It you desire to read up on this great issue,

you desire to rest up on this great inste, and to keep tully posted regarding the West, her mines and other industries, subscribe for this great journal. Send in your subscriptions at once. Address, **THE NEWS**, Denver, Colo. Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Dramond creek township, on Wednes-day, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. Now, therefore, on this 2nd day of January, 1893, the Board finding that said road had not been viewed on the day appointed as afore-said, nor on the day thereafter. Whereupon said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following appoint It is the brightest Weekly in America."

Residence property for sale, cheap for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at this office. aug18-tf

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

L. E. Hadley, of Council Grove-visited his sister, Mrs. Jesse Kellogg. last Monday.

The District Court adjourned, yesterday evening, to meet again to morrow morning.

Miss Emma Kilgore has gone on a visit to her brother, Hugh Kilgore, at Carrolton. Mo.

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

The Rev. Father Bruno, O. S. F., is again pastor of the Catholic Church in Strong City.

John Perrier & Co, of Emporia, will pay cash for butter, eggs. poultry, hides and furs. ja12-tf

S. F. Jones, President of the Strong City Bank, has returned from a trip through Texas.

Mrs. Jesse L. Kellogg has returned home from her visit to her old home at Council Grove.

J. F. Prather, of Williamsville, Ill., was visiting at T. L. McClelland's, at Saffordville, last week.

ited at her sister's, Mrs. Jas. O'Byrne, of Strong City, last week.

Johnnie Williams, of Strong City, once a typo at the COURANT office, is again at home, to stay awhile.

has returned to his home in Ohio.

News has just been received here of the death of J. R. Blackshere's moth-er, at her home in West Virginia. Mrs. Geo. B. Carson enjoyed a visit, Mast Sunday, from her father, R. B.

Evans, of the Emporia Republican. Born, on Tuesday night, January 31, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Mc-Donald, of Strong City, a daughter.

was at home visiting, last week, from

barrels with the oil. The Burns Club meeting at James

McNee's office, last Saturday afternoon, after a consultation of the members present, was adjourned to meet at the Court house. March 4th, prox-

imo, in the afternoon. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City. came in, a few days ago, from the Lan-

and daughter now are.

with her husband's affairs. Oyster Supper .- There will be an

pyster supper at the Prairie Hill school-house, on Saturday evening, February 11, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. All are invited.

COMMITTEE. One hundred and eighteen acres of

first-class land on Buck creek for rent for cash or for sale on easy terms. Farm known as the Oliver farm.

Address the owner, FRANK M. BAKER 1504 W. 13th ave., Denver Col.

The non-resident lawyers in attend H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong City, was attending to railroad business in New Mexico, last week. Mrs. Al. Roberts, of Emporia, vis-ited at her sister's, Mrs. Jas. O'Byrne, rin Gillett, of Kansas City, Kansas.

The Topeka Democrat, in its "write up" of the Burns celebration, at that free. place, on the evening of January 25th. again at home, to stay awhile. Master Henry Butler, who was vis-iting at his Uncle C. C. McDowell's, then came the inimitable comedian and character sketch artist, Alexander

McKenzie, in 'Sandy's Saft a Wee:' and then further on it says: The celebrated lightning change artist, Mr. McKenzie, convulsed the audience

McKenzie, convulsed the audience again." Elijah Moore, a bachelor, and one of the pioneers of Kansas, and well and favorably known in these parts, died, at Guthrie, Oklahoma, January 25th, 1893, of pneumonia. Mr. Moore was born in Ohio, about 60 years ago, came to Kansas in 1854, locating at Bert Chamberlain, of Strong City, was born in Ohio, about 60 years ago,

that there are \$20,000 of the Spanish- mer of 1860 he was shot in the back fever cattle money to be divided be- of the neck by a hunter who claimed tween 115 losers. he took him for a wild turkey.

to California. Pullman tourist sleep ers, furnissed with bedding, toilet ar ticles, etc., leaves Chicago and St Louis every Saturday evening and leaves Kansas City every Sunday morning, via Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and Atlantic and Pacific lines, for Los Angeles and San Francisco, on fast express trains.

came in, a few days ago, from the bad try railroad contract works, in Arizona. to visit the home folks, and go on to Prairie du Chien. Wis., where wife Everything neat clean aed comforta-

Mrs. David Hughes, nee Jennie Holmes, of San Antonio, Texas, spent a few days last week with her parents, sanger and ticket agent Santa Fe near Elmdale, while on her way to Kansas City, on business connected folder describing these excursions.

A \$3:00 MACAZINE FOR \$1.00

The Postmaster General writes to the editor of ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE of Philadelphia: "As your magazine gets thicker it gets

brighter. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting out two copies at the price others charge for one-it is half the price of other no better magazines." This was written when the price was \$1.50, but

the circulation has grown so large that we can afford to make it \$1.00, and have made it larger and better at the same time.

It has long been said that it was "the best magazine in the English language for the money," and it is

better to day than ever. Every subscriber gets \$3.00 worth of McCall's Glove Fitting Patterns

Full particulars and sample copy (including a pattern order worth 25 cents), sent free for five two-cent stamps. THE ARTHUR PUB. Co.

Walnut and Sixth Sts., (Lock Box 913.) Philadelphia, Pa The above Magazine and the Cour-ANT post-paid one year for \$2.25.

Argentine, where he is now working. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lincoln, of Mat-field Green, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Palmer, of Bazaar, were at Emporia, Tuesday. For Sale:—A mare and horse, six years old. broke to wagon, weight be-tween 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. Apply at this office. The Cattle Commission announces that there are 520,000 of the 3 moved to the time of his death. In the sum-

Humphreys' Specific Number Seven cures coughs, colds and hoarsenesss. Never fails. Price 25c. at all drug stores.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World. ror rousant constants of the World. ror rousant constants of the Solution of Solution Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of pric DR. HUMPHRETS' MANUAL (144 PARCE,) MAILED FEE

HUMPHRETS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



THE PILE OINTMENT.

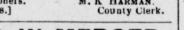
For PILES - External or Internal-Blind or Bleeding-However Inveterate or Long Standing. The Best and Safest Remedy known, always giving satisfaction and promptreller. It is also the cure for Flesures, Fisfulas, Ulcers, Old Sores and Burns. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. 50 cents per Bottle.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John Streets, New York.



mrissioners appointed the following named pers, viz: Joseph Arnold, H. Piper and C. Keogeboehn as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement, in Diamond creek township,

mencement, in Diamond creek township, on Thursday, the 9th day of March A. D. 1893, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. [L. S.] County Clerk.

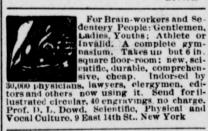


D. W. MERCER alwavs keeps the

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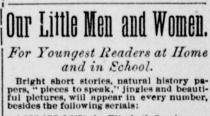
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(This department aims to give everybody's leas about taxation (not tariff). opinions briefly, and they will be publish ssed in their turn by the editor or by a mem ber of the Taxation Society. clety," this office or P. O. Box 88, Buf falo, N. Y.)

TAXATION IN TORONTO.

Stagnation of Business Called Up the Question-The People Will Vote On It.

TORONTO, Can., Dec. 2.-The harmful results of land booms in this and other Canadian cities is calling attention anew to the question of civic taxation and the mode of levying it. At present Toronto is suffering very severely from the collapse of the greatest boom known in Canada since the Winnipeg collapse in 1882. Many workmen have left the city and the population is either stationary or retrograding. While the unfortunate land speculators feel the change very keenly, all other classes are suffering as well. The builders, many of whom have vacant houses on their hands, are under pressure, which in many cases proves commercially fatal. The complaints against taxation are strong and are made by all classes. In the hope of restoring the prosperity of the city, exemption from taxation is offered to outside manufacturers. But this offer has aroused both laboring men and business men of all classes, and they insist that there shall be no discrimination against them. A change in the assessment law of the province will be needed in order to enable the city council to exempt labor products and confine taxation to land values. It is proposed to submit this question to the electors at the election for the city council in January:

"Are you in favor of the legislature granting to municipal councils the power to reduce or abolish taxation on all personal property, including merchandise and income as well as machinery, and the power to reduce or abolish taxation on buildings and their improvements?"

A majority of the members of the city council are pledged in favor of submitting the question to the people, and Mayor Fleming also supports it. It is thus practically certain that the question will go to the people.

Tap the Trunk of a Tree.

"Who Pays Your Taxes?" is a thoughtful and highly instructive work on the subject indicated. The frontispiece of the book was suggested by an argumentative illustration made in the Troy Press a year or more ago, and the work itself was reviewed in these columns sometime since. The Christian Union. however, takes issue with the points so earnestly contended for by this paper and the book in question, of which it says:

I know, not five per cent. of those "This volume is issued by authority who support or compose the association of the Tax Reform association, and conhave any sympathy at all with Mr. tains a number of able essays. The George's proposition. Tax Reform association is composed of Further, this being a state associamen more or less in sympathy with tion, our illustration, that when the Henry George's proposition to impose trunk of a tree is tapped each branch is all taxes on land values. The work be drawn upon for its due proportion of fore us demands the repeal of all taxes sap, is a good one. The equalized asupon personal property. Its fundasessed valuation of all real estate in the mental error is brought out by the picstate of New York for 1890 is \$3,397 .ture which serves as its frontispiece. A 234,679, say three thousand four hunfarmer and his boys are getting the dred millions. Of this New York city sap from a tree whose trunk is marked and Kings county (which latter is prac-'real estate' and whose branches are and Kings county (which have \$1,937,779,678, say fits of reciprocity. One of the first acts fits of reciprocity. marked 'manufactures,' 'business capital,' 'personal property,' 'incomes, 'wages,' etc. The boys are boring at more than half. If you will be at the pains to deduct the branches; the old farmer gets his the assessments of Albany, Buffalo, sap from the trunk of the tree. The Troy, Binghamton, Elmira, Utica, moral is stated thus: 'When the trunk Syracuse and other large cities, you will is tapped, each branch is drawn upon find that New York farmers, who own for its due proportion of sap.' This is very clever, but utterly false. The nearly all the area, own nearly none of the value of real estate.-Secretary New farmers in this country have only one-York Tax Reform Association. fourth of the wealth, but they have We were in error when we judged the one-half of the real estate. The tap views of the Tax Reform association by ping of the trunk would take as much those of its ablest writers. The associsap from their quarter of the wealth as ation is indorsed by a large number of from the three-quarters belonging to leading business firms which have no the people in the towns.' sympathy whatever with Mr. George's The Christian Union is greatly in er views, except his belief that the taxaror in saying that the association in tion of personal property should be abandoned. * * * .-The Christian question is composed of men favorable to the Henry George theory. Such is not Union. the case. Mr. George would destroy land ownership, a proposition hostile to Important for Merchants: the views of almost all the members of According to the assessment act of the tax reform movement. The enforcement George's notions would revoincome, a merchant is taxed on capital. Intionize society as organized: while tax Thus, if two men, one a professional reform would simply wipe out an odious man the other a merchant, earn equal and inequitable avenue of taxation income, the one has to pay five, six or that it is impossible to enforce, and place the burden where it would be less ten times as much tax as the other. The attention of the legislature has burdensome to society at large, and been called to the unequal taxation. more equally distributed, than in any but has so far made no rectification. other way. The contention that farmers have last session of the legislature that all one-half the real estate is misleading. incomes should be exempted to the ex-They have in area, it is true, but not in tent of seven hundred dollars, thus value; and real estate is taxed accordmagnifying the inequality between ing to its value, not area. The truth is, the farmers have not one-fourth of the merchants and professional men. Therereal estate of the country in value, and fore, if a storekeeper and a clerk each under the system recommended would earn seven hundred dollars in a year have to pay less than one-quarter of the the latter has no income tax, while the taxes. The Christian Union makes a former may be assessed on \$1,000, \$2,000 bad break in intimating that an excluor \$3,000. The merchants have just ground for sive tax on realty would throw the major share of taxes upon agriculture. It should apologize to its readers. The frontispiece, if not an invincible long hours for small profits. It was all right to exempt incomes illustration of the principle of diversias the legislature did, for incomes fied taxes, has yet to be refuted. The sagacious maple sugar producer taps should never be taxed; but the legisla ture should never discriminate. It is the trunk of the tree, from which every branch thereof gathers sustenance. In like manner the sagacious tax system gathers its revenues from realty, upon which every branch of human society there be something like equality. depends. This simple economic truth divests NEW YORK STATE has had long expetaxation of its confusing perplexities and infernal inequities. The more that the ways of taxing the people are multiplied, the more scandals and stealings at the capitols. The legislators who are so zealous in 're- testifies that fully \$4,000,000,000 worth lieving the farmers" by cooking up new schemes of taxation are in reality only after fat pickings for themselves. As York county. Here is a big field for Cleveland indicated in his message, an reformers.-National Tribune, Jan. 5. overflowing treasury breeds squanderers and thieves. The Christian Union's orthodoxy has driving it away or taxing part of it been attacked; but whether or not twice. It is this two thousand five hunit be sound on Scripture, its review of dred millions that makes the value of It is this fear that restrains these coun- own boot straps .- Courier, December 24, loved him. Few feared him. -N. Y. of this kind are being passed around, the really admirable work named shows New York city's real estate.

ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

Its Beauties as Exemplified By the Treaty With Brazil.

question of taxation .--- The Troy Press.

Expected Report on Taxation.

of shallowness in their report.

wardness instead of that complexity

which it will require inquisitorial meth-

ods to enforce. The best thing in our

judgment, for the committee to do is to

advise the abolition of the personal

property tax and the concentration of

the burden upon realty. This is the

fairest tax at present practicable, and

in its ramifications will more equitably

and inevitably reach all classes than

any other that can be devised. It

strikes at the very root of all property,

and derives tribute with approximate

its fruits. The members can not de-

vise any cheap, claptrap methods, which

afford new and odious means of gath-

ering the revenues of state, without

bringing themselves into contempt in

the eyes of all intelligent students of

A great principle is involved in taxa-

tion. That principle is to give value

received in protection to property for the assessments enforced. The form of

property that best adjusts itself to tax-

ation, and can compel tribute from

every variety of wealth, is realty.

Land is indispensable. All humanity

depends upon its fruitage. Every one

who hires a dwelling or place of busi-

ness helps to pay taxes. There is no

political economy.

The committee will be measured by

equality from every branch of wealth.

The reciprocity treaty with Brazil has been in operation twenty months, The legislative joint committee to and its boasted results may be read in make inquiry relative to the subject of the official returns of trade. During taxation is expected to be ready to rethe period in question the exports from port at the meeting of the incoming Brazil to the United States have legislature. Its professed aim is to more amounted in value to \$204,814,624, equitably distribute the burdens of against \$111,227,963 in the twenty taxation, which can not be done by months immediately preceeding the multiplying the avenues therefor, altreaty. In the twenty treaty months though this is the policy most likely to the exports of the United States to Brabe hit upon by shallow and demagogical zil have amounted to \$22,380,406, against politicians, more anxious to tickle their \$20,936,097 in the preceding twenty constituents than to fathom the true months. While the imports from Braprinciples of taxation. We hope the zil have increased \$93,526,661 in value, members of this committee are excepthe exports to Brazil have increased to tionally equipped in this respect, and the value of \$1,444,009. The imports will demonstrate statemanship instead from Brazil have increased in nearly seventy fold proportion to the exports

To make a practical advance in the of the United States to Brazil under path of reform, the committeemen must reciprocity. recommend simplicity and straightfor-

drawn from the people of the several It has never been pretended as a spe countries by taxation. No attempt will be made here to explain all the separcial merit of reciprocity that its effect ate systems of bounty payments which would be to increase the imports of this country. The object of the policy, achave from time to time existed, but only the systems now in force will be given. cording to its advocates, is to promote At present France, Germany, Austria, the export trade of the United States by securing treaty favors to this trade United States pay bounties on the profrom other countries. But the theory duction or export of raw or refined sudoes not work in the commerce with Brazil. While the American people gar.' In discussing the sugar bounties of have consumed in twenty months Brathe McKinley tariff act, Mr. Lindquist zilian commodities-chiefly coffee, rubsays:

ber and sugar-of the value of \$204, 814,624, the exports to Brazil from this country scarcely exceeds a tenth of that figure. In this lopsided reciprocity the Brazilians sell us their products in increasing quantities and go to other

markets for their supplies. It would be interesting to learn from the advocates of McKinleyism what are the causes of this phenomenon in trade. Has reciprocity stimulated the efforts of England, Germany and France to overcome the treaty advantages granted by Brazil to the United

States, or are these advantages, after all, merely illusory? Certain it is that there is nothing in the returns of trade with Brazil to indicate that this country has derived the slightest benefit from the treaty of reciprocity with that government. On the contrary the statistics show an almost invincible repugnance on the part of the Brazilians to a reciprocal exchange of commodities with the people of the United States. The explanation is in the simple fact that the Brazilians, while finding the chief market for their products in this country, can buy textile fabrics, iron and steel and other manufactures elsewhere on better terms. In enhancing

"This effect of the law has already the cost of production the McKinley been shown in the number of applicabill has increased the obstacles to trade tions for licenses sent in to the commiswith Brazil, and the reciprocity treaty sioner of internal revenue. The total has in consequence proved a dead letnumber of applications from cane sugar growers is 730, but many of these are

would be well if the treasury officials would also give the returns of trade with Venezuela and Colombia since President Harrison's proclamation against those countries went into effect ing to the estimates of the commison March 1 last. We catch glimpses of the effect of retaliation upon those two among themselves a total of \$10,350,000, republics in the general returns of or \$17,250 each, this year. Seven beet trade. While some coffee and hides are

imported from Colombia and Venezuela both countries has considerably de-

tion to abolish bounties. Such a state of things would be the inevitable result ELAINE'S RECORD.

The Passing of the Colossus of the Republican Party.

It is certain that the people will generally recognize that in the death of James G. Blaine they have lost the best public man the republican party ever gave them, Lincoln only excepted.

"It is not always the very best men who are the very best in their relations to the people," said the late S. S. Cox, and though the truth of the assertion is in one sense open to serious question, it is unquestionably true in another. With all his weaknesses; with the love of money, the unbridled desire of acquisition that so degraded the character of Grant, Blaine had redeeming vir-August, 1879, estimates that about \$45,. tues that made it possible for him to render the country greater service than any republican has rendered it since the accession of Andrew Johnson.

At a time when the radicalism of the sans-cullottes of the French reign of terror was the dominating influence at Washington Blaine showed a real patriotism that is the best feature of his career. When Ben Butler, as the Marat of the Jacobins, was leading them on to complete the utter spoliation of the south by making it permasently a subject territory, it was Blaine who saved his party from this great crime and his country from this crowning misfortune. And again when Harrison and Lodge attempted to carry out what Butler had failed in it was Blaine who again threw his influence against it and defeated it. In a time when sectionalism made any measure of tyranny seem justifiable to a majority of the republican party Blaine was one of the very few leaders of the party who showed that he had any feeling of patriotism for the old union as it existed in the days when all just government was supposed to depend on the consent of the governed.

The faults in Blaine's character may be briefly disposed of. He became prominent in his party at a time when its public men were engaged in desperate attempts to get rich as fast as possible without being at all particular about the means. There were notable exceptions to this rule, but unfortunately Blaine was not one of them. sugar produced from it could not claim He gave way to the influences that surrounded him, and the very best that can be said of him in this respect is that his desire for sudden wealth made him the victim of knaves who used him as long as they could, and when they could do so no longer disgraced him. Had he been as much of a scoundrel as were many of the men associated with him at Washington this could not have happened. He could have avoided exposure and used the rascals around him instead of allowing them to use him. Undoubtedly Blaine expected to do this, but he did not know himself or he would never have attempted it. He never lost his conscience or his sense of shame, while the men who fastened themselves upon him have repeatedly shown in their treatment of him and in their general conduct that they had neither shame nor conscience.

As a public man Blaine was distinct-Henry Clay. He hoped to revive Clay's policies, to identify himself with them, and through them to succeed where Clay had failed. But Clay's failure was his failure also. Had Blaine been a radical he might have been president, but he could not have been a genuine radical, no matter how hard he had tried. Like every other pealed, and by that time there will prominent man in the republican have been paid to such concerns as the party, he was often compelled to make

And the Philadelphia Press takes the

CLEVELAND HONORED.

Republican Comments on His Attendance at Hayes' Funeral.

As the days pass it becomes evident that President-elect Cleveland touched a chord of universal sympathy in his journey to Fremont to attend the last rites in honor of ex-President Hayes.

It was so entirely meet and natural a thing to do that it did not at first appear how strange it might seem to the partisan mind, accustomed to weigh every act of a public man with reference to his party affiliations and as a means of making party capital. But Mr. Cleveland's way of never thinking of that as the first aim and object of every act was again justified, as it has so often before been justified. As that very independent republican paper, the Philadelphia Telegraph, observes:

"This plain, blunt man, without any of the rdinary frills so often attached to men in publie place, seems to have a knack of appearing on the scene at the timely moment, of saying just what should be said and in the right man-Nothing that the president-elect has ever done, either personally or officially, has more highly commended him to the good graces of the American people than his silent journey, from his midwinter retreat in the forests of New Jersey, to pay his last tribute of manly and patriotic respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes.'

Even the New York Tribune, which has never been fair to Mr. Cleveland except where it could print a bitter assault on his party-as has happened times not a few to be sure-recognizes the beauty of his action without slurring it. It says that "he would not have been criticised had he consulted his own convenience and comfort and contented himself with communicating to the family of the deceased ex-president the ordinary formal assurances of his sympathy without putting himself to the trouble of making the journey to ttend the funeral in person." And it further says:

"He has done with modesty and dignity and at considerable sacrifice of personal ease and comfort a very gracious and becoming act, for which all American citizens who have pride in their country, its history and its rulers, and all men everywhere who believe in that common humanity which at the edge of the grave forgets all unkindness, will hold him in high honor. It may be but a little thing, but it is one of these little things that go a long way toward smoothing out the differences that make so many misunderstandings in the world."

The New York Recorder has a similar commendation:

"President-elect Cleveland has performed a gracious act in making during this inclement season a long journey to Ohio for the purpose of attending the obsequies of ex-President Hayes. It is an act of delicate official and personal courtesy which every American gentleman will commend, no matter to what party he belongs. President Hayes will not be ranked among the great men who have held the first office of the republic, but he was one of the very best of them, and his administration from many points of view was a model one. This, howly and confessedly an imitator of ever, is not the question now. It is whether one of the most distinguished of our countrymen, who held the loftiest position an American can hold, shall not be honored in death as his public service and his private life deserved. President-elect Cleveland has answered that question for himself; has answered it in his private as well as his public capacity. All honor to him!

escape from it. And with the enforcement of reasonable economics in administration taxes could be concentrated on real estate without increasing its burdens .- Troy (N. Y.) Press. The Taxation of Farmers. To the Editors of The Christian Union: In a review of "Who Pays Your Taxes?" in your issue of November 26, you do the Tax Reform association an

injustice, and perhaps an injury, which I hope you will be at the pains to correct. You stated that "the association ter. In giving the results of reciprocity it is composed of men more or less in sympathy with Mr. Henry George's

proposition to impose all taxes on land value." Such is not the fact. As far as

in spite of the embargo, the export and import trade of the United States with clined. There is no doubt that the mischief done to the trade of this country by the stupid embargo against those two South American neighbors has

of bounty payments in this country. They might stimulate production, but would never make a healthy and natural industry. * * * "In 1874 England abolished her import duties upon sugar, and every government of Europe, as well as that of the United States, has in turn taken a hand in the contest of making sugar

and selling it to her at less than cost.

The annual gift made to the English

people in this way is estimated by Lord

Bramwell to be not less than £2,000,000,

or \$10,009,000. And A. Lalande, deputy

from the Gironde, in an article on sugar

bounties in l'Economiste Francais in

000,000 is annually paid by the Euro-

pean government to encourage the ex-

"This enormous sum of money is

Netherlands, Belgium and the

"The essential provision of the law

outside of that fixing the rate of bounty

to be paid is the latter, which prescribes

that to get the benefit of the bounty

each planter must make his own sugar.

Now, it is a well known fact that only

the largest planters do this. The small

planters cannot afford the expensive

machinery required. As soon as the

law went into effect capitalists applied

to the treasury department for an in-

terpetation of the law to determine

whether they would be permitted to

erect sugar houses for making sugar

from the cane produced by the smaller

planters. The treasury department di-

rected that on sugar so produced no

bounty could be paid. For the same

reason if the small planters were to sell

their cane to the large concerns the

the bounty. The bounty, therefore, is

not for the small planters, who most

need it, but for the large and powerful

ones. Being unable to compete with

the large planters, the small growers

pelled either to sell or lease their lands

to the big concerns or cease producing

from the same planters, since the regu-

lations require a separate application

for each plantation. All told, there-

fore, there are only about 600 planters

who will receive the bounty. Accord-

sioner these 600 concerns will divide

sugar growers will get \$584,200, or \$83.-

455 each; three sorghum planters, \$50,-

000, or \$16,666 each, and 3,922 maple

sugar makers, \$150,000, or \$38 each-a

grand total of \$11,134,200 to be paid out

of the money in the treasury collected

"Not until 1905 can this law be re-

entirely.

by taxation.

will be forced to the wall and com-

port of domestic sugar.

Ontario a professional man is taxed on Worse than this. It was enacted at the

complaint at this inequality. No won-der the small storekeeper has to work

quite in order now for the merchants to complain and to ask that they should have relief equivalent to the relief granted in the case of incomes. Let

rience in perfecting a tax system, and should have a fairly just one if any state in the union can. Yet an ex-member of the state board of assessments of property in the state escapes taxation, of which \$2,500,000.000 is in New The question is can this four thousand million be taxed without either

of the incoming administration on the 4th of March should be a withdrawal of the proclamation of retaliation against Colombia and Venezuela .-Philadelphia Record.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Their History and Effects-The McKinley Bounty Taxes Consumers to Enrich a Few Big Planters, But Does Not Lacrease Production.

Bounties are preferable to protective tariffs for stimulating industries. With bounties the people pay only what they get. With protective duties they often pay for many times what they get. Thus the duty on tin plate compels us to pay 25 cents per pound more for all we consume. As only 5 per cent. is made in this country a bounty of 21-5 cents per pound paid to the manufacturers would save the people 95 per cent. of what they now pay to stimulate this

industry, or about \$12,000,000 a year. If bounties are unconstitutional so also are protective tariffs. If bounties have failed to produce healthy, selfsustaining industries so also have protective tariffs. Their records are much alike-both bad. The two industries that have been most favored, or cursed, by bounties, are the shipping and the sugar industries. France, Germany and the United States have for years been paying bounties to ship builders and owners. Their shipping has been declining relatively, while England's has been increasing, though England has practically been paying little or no bounties. On the subject of sugar bounties the following is from Mr. J. Alex. Lindquist's pamphlet, "Sugar and the

Tariff:" "Few industrial questions have caused so much international discussion as that of sugar bounties. In Europe the Commoner and Glassworker, of Janbounties have been tried and their bad effects are known. Whether the bounty duties on glass and should be pasted in is paid on exports or directly on home production the results are the same. They inevitably lead to over-production, and when exports decrease by a withdrawal or lessening of the bounties that will put a stop to over-production the result is to bring ruin upon the producers. Such was found to be the ex-

of which demanded that production should be limited by government de-cree. In the case of France and Germany the only alternative of a stoppage of the bounties is the ruin of a large part of those engaged in sugar production who are not most favorably situated. Thus, though these governments see that bounties result only in making exported sugar cheap and sugar consumed at home dear with the result tax themselves rich. The effort has that the bounties bring no return what- proved a dismal failure. Show me the ever to the people who pay them, they dare not remove them, lest they ruin | taxation and I will show you the man the industry thus artificially created. tries from joining together in a conven-1892.

Caffrey Central Sugar Refinery & Railroad Co., which will this year get \$240,-000 in bounties, a total of \$167,000,000, if the present rate of production is maintained. It will, however, on account of increased production be nearer \$200,000,000. "This bounty law was not passed for

the small planters, for as we have seen. they have been denied its privileges, but was enacted in the interest of the large syndicates, especially that which was formed some time ago in Philadelphia-the home of those fed by government contracts--to grow sugar in Florida. In this, as in other things, government has brought up its capitalists, especially in Pennsylvania, in the doctrine, that they ought not to undertake anything without first having its assistance, either in the form of tariff protection, bounties or government contracts."

And now what have been the effects upon the home production of sugar? Estimates of the crop of 1892-3, obtained from Messrs. Willett and Gray, of New York, the sugar authorities of the western world, place our crop of cane sugar this year at 218,725 tons, a gain of 725 tons over last year's crop. The total production for the whole world increased from 5,544,416 in 1891-2, to 5,593,525 tons in 1892-3. Thus with our high bounty we are neither keeping pace with the world's production or with our increasing population.

Glass Duties and Trusts.

One of the fundamental principles of democracy is free competition. The incoming administration should see to it that all duties that protect trusts and prevent free competition are abolished or sufficiently reduced to offer so temptation to trusts. The following from uary 7, 1893, shows the use made of the each congressman's hat:

'As may be seen on the first page of this issue the plate glass manufacturers have succeeded in agreeing upon a plan of plate glass. It is in effect what window glass manufacturers have been perience of Russia, the sugar producers trying to do for a year past, yet after a few short weeks of discussion the plate glass manufacturers are ready to go into business on the new plan. The plate glass manufacturers will sell lass only through one general sales agent in this city. The plan has a very good aspect and ought to succeed."

> -More than one hundred years the American people have been trying to nation that ever became wealthy by

radical professions, but he never seemed able to successfully imitate seriousness in them except in his own personal disappointment. His defeat for the presidency did make him fiercely radical for a time, but he could not remain so, and in a little while he was

as willing to make compromises as ever. In this he was more like Clay than he ever was in his most carefully studied imitations-as in his imitation of Clay's tariff policy, for instance. It was only in this that Blaine showed himself a sectionalist. Clay with his tariff hoped to build up industries throughout the country. Any tariff of Blaine's making would have been a tariff for New England at the expense of the rest of the country. But for Blaine's patriotism his party

might have deliberately forced a renewal of civil war. He was aware of the dangers inherent in the radicalism of his associates and he shaped his own course so as to avoid them and to save the country from them. For this the country owes him much. Had he been elected president he would have done nothing to disturb the people of any section. He would have done his best to reunite the people of all sections, and he would have shown what was, in its way, certainly a sincere patriotism. But he would almost certainly have forced a foreign war, bringing with it new misfortunes that no states manship can foresee-that no statesmanship ought to risk where the risk is to be

avoided. Intellectually Mr. Blaine was no doubt the superior of any republican now alive. In intellect, compared to such small brigadiers as are the present leaders of the party, he was as Pelion to a wart. He foresaw the evils they were bringing on the party and attempted to change the party course, but the brigadiers were too much for

him. As a politician Blaine was essentially a civilian. He had no use for

shoulder straps in government. He believed in the possibilities of self-government by the people without the maintenance of a military caste of any fice.-Indiana State Sentinel. kind as a part of the controlling influ ence of the government. This, which may have been more an instinct or a feeling than a belief with him, had no cian, the New York Peck, is now merely little to do with defeating him for the presidency. Had he been a brigadier like flarrison he might have been president as the nominee of a party controlled by the joint agencies of pretorianism and plutocracy.-St. Louis Republic.

---- Mr. Blaine was wanting in some of the higher attributes of leadership. He compelled admiration, but he did not inspire confidence. Men applaudwho lifted himself over a fence by his ed, but they did not trust him. Many should receive recognition when plums World

reviewing the history of Hayes' entrance on the presidency, recognizing the fact that Tilden's election in 1876 was and is an article of faith with honest and patriotic men, relating briefly the signal triumph of free institutions in the settlement of the question and saving:

"There have been times when Americans of both parties were almost prepared to apologize for the noblest act in our recent history. President-elect Cleveland has shown a just appreciation of its character. His attendanc at the grave of ex-President Haves is one of those noble and significant acts for which men live in history, and by which they make history. Elected president by one of the largest majorities known in a round century of presidential elections, he has, by a step as full of personal consideration as it is replete with broad patriotism, affirmed his allegiance and lovalty to those enduring principles of law on which states rest and by which alone commonwealths are great."

Quotations from other journals might be added to these to the same effect, but these are enough to show the striking impression which Mr. Cleveland's simple and unpretentious action, in accordance with the dictates of his own direct and honest character and tender feeling, has made upon the people without distinction of party. A genuine character has only to act itself out to win the approval of the world .- Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

-Mr. Blaine is closely identified with the decay of his party and that he represented some of the forces most potent in producing that decay.-N. Y. Times.

---- A party has about reached the depths of self-stultification when it indorses Stephen B. Elkins for United States senator, which is what the West Virginia republican party has done. It is doubtful if ever so wholly unworthy a man was nominated for this high of-

----There is probably no longer any doubt that the republicans were beaten last November. Their great statistia pint, which, the school books tell us, is nothing. That is what x is equivalent to when Peck equals x; and Peck, without office, equals only x. Q. E. D. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

--- The president's appointment of his private secretary, Lije Halford, as paymaster in the army with the rank of major, is creating a good deal of dissatisfaction among army officers. Men old in the service think that they and they are right.-Detroit Free Press.

THE FARMING WORLD.

FARM POULTRY HOUSE.

Plans of a Practical Building with Yard Attached.

It is well for farmers and others who raise poultry to provide, not the most costly, but the best-planned building From the symptoms described i for the flock that is kept. I also would advise having separate buildings and impossible to say whether or not it is a case of true roup. Roup proper is a runs for separate breeds. True there is more work attached to such a plan, induced by cold, damp, dark and filthy but its advantages, I think, overcome the obstacles brought up against it. The different flocks are more isolated from each other, and there is less dan-

ger of an epidemic of disease. It is not necessary to make buildings large nor put much money into them. I know a breeder of Black Spanish fowls who tells me that in thirty years he

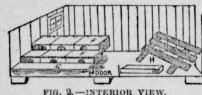


has not spent \$200 on his buildings, and he has the reputation of having the

understand me as advocating fine buildings unless you are able to erect them, for the money is better expended in the choicest stock you can obtain, every time.

I have shown in Fig. 1 a practical building with yard attached. The building is a plain one. It is 20 feet in length; 8 feet in width, 10 feet high in front (south), 6 feet high in back (north), with shingle roof. Walls are inch oak boards nailed to perpendicu- N. Y. lars, with the cracks battened. The floor is double and tight. It is two feet from the ground, giving space under the same for the flock in excessively

hot weather or even in rainy, damp days. It makes the building and floor very dry, and this means good health



to the flock. It also prevents rats and other rodents from a secluded shelter from cat or dog.

several inches deep with sand; it will towards the point, but would even preanswer also for dusting purposes. It fer a standing-up ear to a drop or flop is a deodorizer; the droppings are easi- | ear, as a drop or flop, flabby jowl and ly concealed or covered up and ab- underline in my experience are not sorbed by the sand about them. The plan of the windows is a good one, be- ease from their nature of slothfulness, ing lower down and in a row. The sun and these bad habits are generally in winter is low and the windows are found together. The bone should not just the right height to admit the rays, be too large, but one of fine and strong gets the benefit. In summer the sun is their pins and tapering well from arm nearly directly overhead and the rays down to their feet. Some people have do not have so much effect inside, con- an idea that the size is the most desequently it is not so hot in the build- sirable in the selection of a hog, and ing.

SURE CURE FOR ROUP.

Symptoms of the Disease and How Treat Sick Birds. A subscriber whose old chickens have

a white substance around the entrance to the windpipe and become wheezy, while the young pullets are affected From the symptoms described it is case of true roup. Roup proper is a contagious disease and appears to be quarters. Even drafts of cold air de scending on the fowls while at roost seem to bring on the malady. But so similar are the symptoms of roup and several throat and nasal troubles caused by the same bad hygienic surroundings mentioned that it is difficult to tell the true nature of the disease. For this reason we can place but little

reliance on most of the cases where it is claimed that roup has been cured. The symptoms of true roup are dullness and general languor, ruffied feathers, loss of appetite and rapid wheezy breathing. There is a watery discharge from the nostrils which later becomes thick and foul smelling. When the nostrils become closed the discharge exudes from the eyes, thus causing blindness and the head to swell. In severe cases sores form under the thick yellowish cheesy matter in the throat and on the face. I have consulted with Dr. James Law as to the best treatment for roupy fowls. He recommends purest stock in this country. His an-nual sales run well into hundreds of mouth and nostrils thoroughly with a dollars annually. Therefore do not solution of 1 ounce hyposulphite of soda to 1 quart of water. The house should be thoroughly disinfected to

kill all germs of the disease which may be lodged about the walls and floor. To do this spray with a solution of chloride of lime 4 ounces to 4 quarts of water. Provide the fowls with warm, reporter. dry, sunny quarters and feed warm, nutritious food in good variety, always keeping pure water and grit accessible. -James E. Rice, Cornell University,

THE COMING HOG.

Very Profitable One. which is not meant a "razor back" or "hazel splitter" but one that has the made comfortable, and adds something getup and grow to him; an animal of to the waste of heat. fine proportions, with extra top line, broad deep hams, clean cut, smooth undeepness extending well back to flank ago Times.

and forward to shoulder, not uneven, and deep in center, having a fine cut head, smooth and broad between the eyes, jaw broad and tapering well and even to muzzle, eyes clear and prominent, with ears standing out well from The floors should be always covered the head, breaking evenly and smooth rustlers and are more inclined to disstriking direct on the floor. The flock texture, legs firm, standing erect on

that large bones, no matter how badly An open shed on the front can be shaped, is the hog for them, claiming An open shed on the front can be shaped, is the hog for them, claiming be neglected. Brown's B very useful in bad weather, and in While a good bone is desirable, if well lief. 25 cts. a box. summer the shed roof would prevent shaped, a small bone is more to my one, for this reason-a hog that has the sarily high. I think not. I find that a and making big returns for his feed, and carrying to market desirable meat, while the other is a harder, longer feeder, and goes to market with a larger per cent. of low priced meat.-H. C. Dawson, in Colman's Rural World.

HOW HEAT IS WASTED. Something Worth Considering With Coal

Still Climbing. "No one who is not in the furnace

business can have any idea of the amount of heat that is wasted in a great city like Chicago," remarked a urnace dealer to a reporter. "The leakage of heat is something enormous.

"How's that?" inquired the reporter. "Well, I'll illustrate the thing," anwered the furnace, man. "I'll take the first case I come to in my journal. Here it is: 'Mrs. E. J. Goldsmith, dr.-To two hours' labor, \$1 25; to galvanized iron, 45 cents; total, \$1.70.' Now for the story:

"Mrs. Goldsmith came to me day before yesterday. 'I want you to come and look at our furnace,' she said. 'I can't get a bit of heat in my secondstory front room, but what it is I don't

know.' "All right, Mrs. Goldsmith,' said I; 'I'll send a man over right away,' and I sent him.

"'Hole in the hot air pipe,' was what the man reported when he came back.' "How did he find it out?" asked the reporter.

"Why, he found heat in the basement and heat in the parlor. Then he shut the registers and went up to the second floor. Colder than Greenland up there! That meant that the heat was escaping. He took out the register and thrust his arm into the pipe. He found in an instant a big hole in the pipe which had been made by the drip down the chimney. Through this hole all the heat was making its way out of doors. Not a particle of it was coming into the room. In two hours we had put a new piece of pipe in place of the old one and the heat was pouring into the room." "Many cases like that?" asked the

"Yes, indeed; almost every day we have one just like it. But probably there are fifty cases we don't hear of. A man gets an idea that his furnace isn't powerful enough to heat the whole housereckons that it has lost its grip, perhaps -and then he shuts up the room that Not an Ideal-Looking Creature, But a the heat will not enter. It would pay 1 him to call in one of us furnace doctors, The future hog must be a rustler, by but he doesn't, and all through the winter he loses the room that might be

"For my part," said the furnace man as he turned to wait on a customer. "I der line, free from flabbiness of jowl think it shameful to buy high-priced or belly, with deep bacon sides and coal to heat the 'outdoors' with."--Chi-

Among the Wide Range of Benefits Conferred upon the invalid public by Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, its good effects in cases where the kidneys and bladder are incases where the kinneys and amply proven. An imperfect discharge of the duties of these organs is the preliminary, if disre-garded, of their dangerous disease. The Bitters will forestall this and avert disaster. Experience has demonstrated this in num-berless cases. Malarial, liver, stomach and bowel disorder also should be treated with the Bitters the Bitters.

"JUST take a turn around the block," is what the busy man said to the organ grinder who was playing in front of his office.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Gartield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this atuse. MANAGER-"What's the row?" Assistant

-"The two-headed boy is quarreling over a piece of pie." - Harper's Bazar. A COUGH, COLD, OF SORE THROAT should not

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is not obtainable by the use of any other raising agent.



Royal Baking Powder is shown a pure cream-oftartar powder, the highest of all in leavening strength. -U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder is superior in purity. strength, and wholesomeness to any other powder which I have examined .- New York State Analyst.

done.-Truth.

for?"

LIEUTENANT (at a fancy ball, to his part-ner)—"Allow me, Miss X., to admire your charming little feet! Really, what a pity— aw—you haven't four of them!"—Blumen-lese.

in able church wedding with her nother was asked at night by her father to describe the bride and said: "Well, she had a mos-quito net over her head, and there was no flies on her." By the way, how are you getting along with the diary you started out to write in every day at the beginning of the glad new year!-Somerville Journal. Do AS you please, and in the end you'l ind yourself displeased with what you have

The Direct Washington Route for the In-

auguration. The Ohio & Mississippi and Baltimore &

The Ohio & Mississippi and Baltimore & Ohio system of railways running directly east from St. Louis form the short and di-rect line to the National Capital, and offer through train service which is not equaled by any other route. It is properly speaking the only line from the Mississippi Raver to Washington. For the Lauguration of President Cleve-hand March 4th, Excursion Rates will be made by these lines from St. Louis and also by Western Lines via St. Louis and the O. & M. and B. & O. system. For further information call on agents of connecting lines west, or address GEO. B. WARFEL, Gen'l West, Pass'r Agt., O. & M. R'y, St. Louis, Mo.

"PAPA," said Wallis, "I wish you'd tell me a story." "Very well, Wallis. What shall it be about?" "About four hours long," said Wallis.—Harper's Bazar.

THE man or woman who is profitably em-ployed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happy and prof-itably employed.

No FALSE MODESTY.—"Harold, papa calls you a fortune Minter. I'm sorry I'm rich." "So am I. Everybody will say that you bought me,"—Life.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years, and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

"The newspaper of to day treats a man like a king." "It does?" "Yes; it places a dozen pages at his service every morning." -Truth.

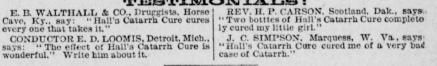
THERE is no help for the case of the wom-an who can't get a servant.—Philadelphia Record.



HALL'S

IS TAKEN

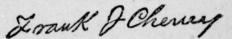
TESTIMONIALS:



"OLD SOAKEM has quit drinking." "What or?" "Six months in jail."-N. Y. Journal. * City of Toledo,) Lucas Co., State of Ohio. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD girl who went to a fash

partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing businessin the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use, of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.



Unlike the Dutch Process

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTR

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass,

FOLDS ticing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send fc in stamps O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 24, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, III

FOLKS REDUced From 18 to 95 lbs

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH

KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

CIRCULAR. E.KRAUSER& BRD. MILTON.PA

S. S.

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DIGESTED.

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

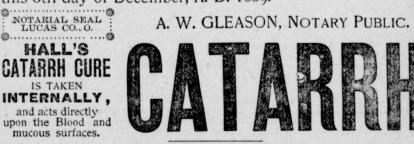
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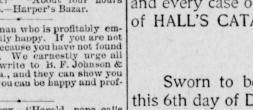
W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.





the sun's rays from shining on the notion than a big, awkward-shaped windows during the middle of the day. Doubtless some poultrymen would right form and small bone possesses claim that this building was unneces the property of putting on deep flesh

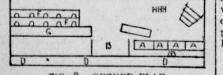


FIG. 3. -GROUND PLAN.

F, nest boxes. G, step or platform. H, perches. A, feed boxes. I, entrance for fowls. B, door.

than one that is higher.

The small window in each end of the building and the transom over the door furnish all the ventilation necessary. In winter, with doors and windows all closed, the shingle roof is all that is necessary for a ventilator. The building is large enough for 25 fowls. to do well. Never overcrowd a house, no matter what else you do; disease will come soon enough without inviting it in this way .- J. W. Caughey, in Ohio Farmer.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It is just as easy to convert the products into good beef as a lower grade.

THE beef animal should be ready to market when the dairy animal is at her

WHEN cattle are turned into the stalk fields, be sure that they have plenty of salt and water.

prove expensive.

iects first and most.

will help materially to lessen the evil results of constipation while on dry feet. On the leeward side of the stack feed.

To A considerable extent the chance

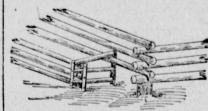
Exercise for Horses.

Exercise is as important for the horse horse, of course, gets all that is neceshave two hours' exercise given 'to him fence corner. -- American Agriculturist. every day if he is to be well. To keep a horse standing idle, then take him out and ride or drive him long or fast is to creased. A young horse needs more exercise than an old one. To promote Voice.

FINE COMBINATION.

Stack Yard and Manger for Preventing Waste in Feeding.

Most farmers utilize the straw more low building is much hotter in summer than they did twenty years ago, and many of them consider good bright oat and barley straw to be worth for feeding purposes quite as much as over-ripe clover or timothy hay, and, pound for



DEVICE FOR PREVENTING WASTE IN FEEDING.

pound, worth fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, instead of wasting the straw by building flat-topped stacks and allowing the cattle and other stock to have free access to them, a yard is built around the stacks and the straw fed out as regularly as hay or OFTEN a few cattle can be kept with grain. To make all secure a log pen is profit, when a large number would built, like the one in the illustration from a sketch by L. D. Snook. The WHENEVER there is a drop in prices logs rest upon a foundation of stone or it is the lower grades that feel the ef- wood, the lower log being one foot from the ground and three logs on FEEDING the calves bran in winter each side, the extreme height of fence being not less than four and a half

pen a permanent and durable manger can be easily made from small poles. of profit in winter feeding of cattle This may extend the entire length of now lies in the making of something the pen and be built upon one or more unusually good. -Live Stock Indicator. sides. The straw is thrown into it directly from the stack, and if a ration

of hay or straw be fed at noon it will prove equally as valuable, the only obas for the human being. The farm jection being that it is located out of doors. However, it is more convenient sary, as does the draught horse of every and economical than to throw the kind; but the stable-fed horse should food upon the ground or in the nearest

Warm Water in Winter.

When the thermometer gets down ruin him. Exercise must be regular, below zero, it is impossible to keep and may be gradually and so safely in- water before the fowls. The better plan is to give them warm water three times a day. The warm water will be health it must be moderate, at least at found to be very beneficial, assisting to the beginning and ending .- Farmers' invigorate them and greatly aiding in keeping them in condition.

WHAT is done cannot be undone, especial y if it is a hard-boiled egg.-Texas Siftings.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.

 KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6

 CATTLE—Best beeves
 \$ 3 50
 \$ 5 50

 Stockers
 2 00
 \$ 4 10

 Native cows
 1 85
 \$ 3 55

 HOGS—Good to choice heavy
 5 50
 \$ 7 85

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 64
 \$ 61½

 No. 2 hard
 59½
 \$ 60

 CORN--No. 2 mixed
 33½
 \$ 354

 No. 2 hard
 59% 3
 60

 CORN--No. 2 mixed
 35% 3
 35%
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75 @ 1 0)

CATTLE-Natives and shipping 3 50 @ 5 00

69 @ 70 40 @ 40 31%@ 32
 WHEAT—No. 2 Fed.
 40 %

 CORN—No. 2 mixed.
 40 %

 MATS—No. 2 mixed.
 313 %

 RYE – No. 2
 53 %

 BUTTER—Creamery.
 27 %

 11 20 %
 11 20 %

 DOUTE
 19 %
 19 25 @ 20 25 CHICAGO. PORK

CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime... 3 75 @ 6 10 HOGS-Packing and shipping.. 6 50 @ 8 00 SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 4 50 @ 5 50 FLOUR-Winter wheat...... 3 20 @ 4 00

WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 7914 70 CORN-No. 2 OATS-Western mixed..... 54½@ 54% 38 @ 39½ 2) @ 3)½ BU ITER-Creamery 2) @ 31, PORK-Mess. 19 25 @2) 75



LET IT RUN,

it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near. It won't do to triffe and delay, when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood yields to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

It is the only blood-cleanser, strength re-storer, and fiesh-builder so effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. All medicine dealers have it.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-

ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.



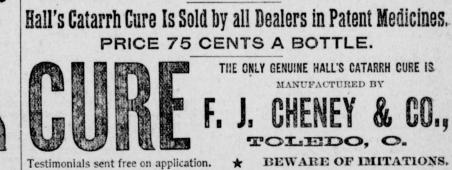
If YOU GOOD GARDEN.

Those who buy our seeds once continue to do so, as they find them reliable. TRY THEM AND YOU WILL NOT HE DISAPPOINTED. Our Illustrated and DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE mailed tree on appli-cation. Address PLANT SEED COMPANY, cation. Address PLANT SEED COMPANY, 812 and 814 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAKE NO MISTAKE, Life and Personal Jas. G. Blaine, by Ridpath, the historian, and exGov, Connor of Maine, only authorized life of the

RICAL PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.





Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins The Official Souvenir

of the Great Exposition-

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

\$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

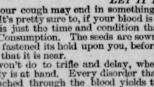
They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time must enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering: not less than Five Coins, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Cures Sick Headache Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.



and your cough may end in something seri-ous. It's pretty sure to, if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that in-vites Consumption. The seeds are sown and it has fastened its hold upon you, before you

TROUBLE BREWING.

Sloux Indians Again Reported to He Conting Mischief-A Camp in the Bad Lands.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 4 -The air is filled with indications that the cunning malcontents among the Sioux are quietly perfecting their plans for another outbreak, which will be a bloody one.

Sullen and crafty old Two Strikes, most treacherous of all the Sioux, is known to be plotting deviltry, and when he plots trouble is sure to result, for his influence among the worst element of the Indians is wonderful.

Reports have reached here from Deadwood and the Cheyenne River agency that malcontent Indians are rendezvousing in the Bad Lands; that a hidden and secret camp has been made there, and that the malcontents from different Sioux agencies are slipping away and going to join kindred spirits in the Bad Lands.

It is also reported that some thirty head of cattle have been killed by these Indians.

It is a fact and well known that malcontents have been camping on White river near Hidden Butte or Trill-in-the Woods.

Carcasses of a number of cattle have been found, but it is believed that the recent stormy weather killed them and not the Indians.

An Indian who has just arrived here reports that old Two Strikes has killed a cowboy near Cheyenne river, abou twenty-five miles from this agency.

It is stated this has been reported to Capt. Brown, acting agent at this place and that he has sent out a detachmen of police to investigate the matter. Old Two Strikes was the leader of

the outbreak of 1890 and '91.

JACKSON'S NOMINATION.

Some Opposition to Him Developed in the se ate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. - At a meeting of the senate judiciary committee yesterday there was some opposition to the nomination of Judge Jackson to

JUDGE JACKSON. position that it was not proper for an outgoing president to fill life places of such importance.

There is no question that senators on both sides of the chamber are deeply concerned over the probability of the nomination of a republican circuit judge to succeed Judge Jackson, the democrats being determined in advance to resist the installation of a republican on a southern circuit, and the republicans fearing that they will have a hard struggle to confirm such a nomination at this late stage in the session.

THE HAWAIIAN RISING.

Not Hue to a Conspiracy With Minister

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS. They Arrive at Washi gton and Spend a

day-What One of Them Has to WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The members of the Hawaiian annexation commission spent a quiet Sunday, passing most of the time in their rooms at their hotel Mr. Carter, who was a resident of Washington for some time while his father was Hawaiian minister to this country, found time to renew some of his acquaintances of that period, but the other gentlemen saw no one except

several callers at the hotel. Speaking of the probable course of events on the islands, Commissioner Carter said that the provisional government would not undertake any legislative action pending the negotiations with the United States upon the subject of annexation, except probably to repeal the bill which the recent legislature passed the day before it was prorogued by the lately deposed queen. As long ago as last November Minister Stevens wrote a letter setting forth the advantages of the Hawaiian islands to the United States and the desirability of their acquisition by this country, in which he said: "The time is near when we must decide who shall hold these islands as a part of their national territory. It is not possible for them much longer to remain alone. Their people and the United States will soon be compelled by circumstances and events to decide whether the Hawaiian islands will have unity, liberty and autonomy with the United States or become a colonized possession of a European power. What Webster, Clay and Marcy saw forty years ago Seward, Fish and Blaine and the administrations they represented clearly perceived may now well be considered by the American people.

"The entire area of the islands is about 6,000 square miles. In addition to sugar, which is now much the largest product, the soil and climate are admirably adapted to raising rice, bananas. oranges, coffee, grapes and other crops. Well governed and properly developed, they are capable of sustaining a popu-

lation of 300,000 to 400,000. There are extensive ranches for the raising of sheep and cattle, so as to be capable of supplying steamers and other vessels both in peace and war. The two harbors of Honolulu and Pearl City, about six miles apart, are entered by narrow channels and are closely backed by mountains, so as to be made impregnably defensible at not a large expense. Their ultimate possession by the United States is of the utmost importance to American

commerce in the Pacific, which promises vast development if wisely cared for and without too much delay.

THAT INDIAN WAR.

Drunken Indians Kill Four Cowboys-Good Work By the Indian Police.

CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 6. -- Great excitement was created by a report received here that Two Strikes, the leader of the Indian outbreak two years ago, had killed five. cowboys at the mouth of White Clay creek, about 20 miles north of Chadron. Later reports show that Two Strikes, White Face Horse and two sons of Two Strikes became involved in a quarrel with some cowboys

over some cattle and resulted in the WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Dispatches killing of three cowboys and mortally ers are confined, there is a force of 7,000 from Minister Stevens at Honoiulu and wounding another, who died early Satthe commander of the Equiton were re. urday morning. The cowboys were em- number maintained on the island, but t by Stri tractors on White Clay creek, who supthe Indians obtained whisky in some way and were under the influence of liquor when the killing was done. special policemen to the scene of the trouble as soon as he learned of it. The Indians resisted arrest, and the police openly fired upon them, wounding Two Strikes and son and killing White Face Horse and capturing the entire lot. Red Cloud and Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, express themselves very openly on the matter and say that the guilty Indians deserve to be punished and are very sorry any trouble has happened. There is no danger whatever of an In-

FAT THINGS IN SIGHT

Large Numbers of Office Seekers Already on the ground. WASHINGTON; Feb. 6 .- Already large numbers of office seekers have arrived in Washington and are looking over the ground, using congressional influence and otherwise making every effort to secure advantage in the coming race for the offices which will be at the disposal of the incoming administra-Many of them were here eight tion. years ago, but when Mr. Cleveland assumes direction of governmental affairs four weeks hence they will realize that the classified civil service has even during the present administration absorbed many places thought to be desirable.

The general land office will still have few places at its disposal. Among the number are seventeen surveyors general, one each in Arizona, Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho. Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Louisiana, Oragon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The salarattached these offices ies to range from \$1,800 in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota and Nevada to \$2,700 in California. In a majority of the states the salary is \$2,500. There are also 123 local land offices with a register and receiver at each, 'with salaries ranging from about \$750 to \$3,000, the maximum. Two of these offices are in Alabama, one in Alaska, Arizona has two, Arkansas four, California ten, Colorado thirteen, Florida one, Idaho five, Iowa one, Kansas seven, Louisiana two, Michigan two, Minnesota five, Mississippi one, Missouri three, Montana five, Nebraska twelve, Nevada two, New Mexico four, North Dakota five, Oklahoma four, Oregon six, South Dakota eight, Utah one, Washington seven, Wisconsin four and Wyoming six.

Then there are eleven chiefs of division in the general office who receive a salary of \$2,500 apiece, one chief clerk at \$2,000, ten principal examiners at \$2,000, two law clerks at \$2,250, two law examiners at \$2,000, one receiving clerk at \$1,800, a confidential Eclerk to the commissioner who receives \$1,600 and a number, of messengers and laborers whose compensation ranges from \$600 to \$840. In the bureau of patents there are only a very few important places outside of the classified service and this also is the case in the Indian bureau. The pension office has less than fifty places above the lowest grade. The richest field for the office seeker will be the post office department, which has the appointment of about 65,000 postmasters.

HOW CUBA IS RULED.

Gov. Northen, of Georgin, Has Been Ther and Tells What He Learned.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6.-Gov. W. J. Northen, of Georgia, has returned from a visit to Cuba, whither he went to lend the weight of his presence to the dedication of a Baptist church in the city of Havana. He describes a visit to the captain-general, in which the latter did not know that the American states were governed by civil officers. "The island," says Gov. Northen, "presented to my mind a picture of the most absolute despotism, of oppressive tyranny. The troops are everywhere. In Moro castle alone, where the political prisonmen. I tried to ascertain the total the natives were so wildly conply the Indians with beef. It is said flicting. Some estimated the army at only 7,000 or 8,000 men, a manifest error, while other declared there were 80,000 troops in the service. Indian Agent Brown sent twenty In the harbor are stationed four menof-war, kept there constantly at the expense of the Cuban taxpayers, whom they are there to overawe. I looked through the palace of the captain-general, the edifice from which orders used to be issued under the old Spanish regime for the government of Louisiana, Florida, New Mexico and parts of Iowa. Alabama and Mississippi. In the palace were to be seen the portraits of all the predecessors of the present commandant, a custom I would like to see established in this office. The most intelligent man to my thinking, with whom I came in contact while in Cuba, was a Chinaman. He is counsel there for his countrymen, and his name is plain old English Tom. He is a man of thorough culture, and spoke not only good Eaglish, but elegant English. Tom had spent thirteen years in New York, where he was educated, before assuming his present mission.

THE COWEOY KILLINGS.

Details Showing That It Was Deliberate Murder, the Se Murder, the Result of Ghost Dancing. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 7.-The following message has just been received by Capt. Brown from T. M. Humphrey on White river at the camp where the four white men were mur-"I arrived at camp to-day and found things too horrible to describe. Four men were killed in the cabin. There are two of them who were working for me and the other ones are strangers to all of us. I was expecting to start for the agency to-morrow with beef. The strangers were boys looking for horses, and live eight miles north of the agency. Can't you send down for the remains?"

All the bodies are now identified as follows: George Hathaway and William Underwood, cowboys; young Kelly and young Bacon, the two strangers. They lived 'about eight miles north of the agency.

The story that has been sent out that the murdered men were drunk is false in every particular. Two Indians by the name Crawls and Bear Eagle tell the following story, which is corroborated by evidence: Two Strikes' party came out of the sweathouse, where they had been going through the ghost dance ceremonies. They were all painted up and had on their war clothes. They directed their members to go on the warpath. The time to murder all the whites had arrived. Crawls and Bear Eagle told them they were acting foolishly and would get into trouble and they had better go home. Two Strikes, his two sons and White Face Horse commenced to sing the war dance song. Crawls and Bear Eagle then left them and went home. Just as the moon was coming up Bear Eagle heard some shots. He got on his horse and started for Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses' camp. Before he got there he met Eagle Louz, an Indian, and told him about it, and told him to go and tell Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses. While they were talking Black Hawk and Black Elk, both Indian police, came up. They told them about hearing the shots. They started for the cowboys' camp. When they got there they found three men killed and

one mortally wounded. They built a fire and tried to get the wounded man to talk. All he could say was: "Yes, It is also well known that Two Strikes after the killing, told an Indian that his party had killed them just because they were white men. It is known that

both Kelly and Bacon were straightforward, honorable men and were strictly sober. Both of the cowboys, Mr. Humphrey says, were excellent men and did not drink. This shows that it was a cowardly and cruel murder. Capt. Brown has established a camp of police, fifteen in number, where this occurred and intends to keep them there the balance of the winter. The police are still looking for the two murderers that escaped. One is a son of Two Strikes and one a young Indian named Two-Two. They are closely surrounded by the police and cannot get into the Bad Lands. The police report that they will get them before forty-eight hours.

OUTLET OPENING.

Representative Peel Busy Getting Matters Into Shape-The Opening Certain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Representative Peel was busy trying to decide on two

DUNSMORE AND DOUGLASS.

The Speakers of the Rival Houses at Topes ka Engage in a Spley Correspondence

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1.-Just before the rival houses adjourned Monday night, Speaker Dursmore handed to Speaker Douglass a typewritten letter, and when the two houses met at 9 o'clock yesterday a big crowd was on hand to witness a scene. Both sides were in caucus several hours last night, the letter and the probable action of the republicans being the subjects of discussion. The republican caucus resulted in a vote of confidence in Speaker Douglass and permission was given him to draft a letter in reply to Dansmore.

MR. DUNSMORE TO MR. DOUGLASS. HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Jan. 30, 1893.-Hon. George L. Douglass. My Dear Sir: As by the election of a United States My senator and a state printer the political reasons for obstruction in the house of representatives no longer exist, I can conceive of no justifiable excuse in your refusal to recognize the authority of the executive, the senate and the house of representatives as now constituted.

As a good lawyer you are doubtless aware of the fact (if you have taken the trouble to in-form yourself in relation to the facts and have consulted the journals of the house) that the present status between the executive and legis. lative departments cannot be disturbed or an-nulled by the authority of any other tribunal unless such tribunal should attempt to exercise a power not granted by the constitution and laws, and that the only possible reason for con-tinued obstruction now existing is either personal to yourself and the hope that by legal quibbling, the law's delay and the favors of a partisan court, the republican party, or at least its managers and the representatives of railroads and other corporate interests, may prevent the legislation that the people demand at our hands.

Every well informed man in Kansas is aware of the fact that the railroad and other corporate managers in this state are behind you, prompting and directing the action of your party to block the wheels of legislation, even going so ar, as I am informed by good authority, as to advance the pay of yourself and other republic-If connected with certain railroad interests. If as you profess, you desire the legislation re-quired by the debt-burdened people of Kansas, is it not about time that we only on the second is it not about time that you give evidence of that fact by recognizing the executive and legislative authorities now working in har-

The experience of the last session should convince you that the legislation required can only be obtained by a political union between house of representatives and senate. Upon this union depends in a great measure the po sibility of legislation in favor of the world's fair and many public institutions throughout the state, and especially along the line of railroad control. Two years ago it was the repub-lican senate against the opposition house. Many now desire a republican house against an opposition senate. In either case the result must be the same. As but a few committees have been appointed

by me, opportunities still exist for an adjust-ment of the present trouble in a manner honor-able to all concerned and to that end I would be pleased to receive and consider any proposition you may deem proper to make, either verbally or in writing, that does not bring into question the integrity of the legislature as now organ-tized and the acts of the oversting in relation ized and the acts of the executive in relation thereto. If no such adjustment can be made, we will be under the necessity of promptly proceeding to business without the valuable aid and advice of yourself and political friends, and let the people of Kansas judge between us. With assurance of my personal regard, I am With assurance of very truly yours, J. M. DUNSMORE. Speaker.

DOUGLASS DECLINES TO GIVE WAY.

Yesterday Mr. Douglass replied at length, setting forth once more the republican claims, the alleged revolutionary action of the populist minority and the "forging" of the rolls by Ben C. Rich and contending in part:

If the proceedings by means of which the body over which you preside was organized should ever be acquiesced in by the people of Kansas, it would be the end of regular, orderly which you preside was organized be acquiesced in by the people of and constitutional government in this common-wealth. The fact that the governor and a mathe pressure of partisan considerations as fairs to take with him as conferees to meet the senate committee on the ques-tion of opening of the Cherokee outlet. the obligation and emphasizes the duty of all The senate committee is made up of Senators Platt, Pettigrew and Jones, Contenance by the executive and the senate cannot annihilate or destroy the legal and conof Arkansas. Peel will pick out his aids in a day or two. difference," said Mr. Peel, "between the senate and the house committee. "between to perform miracles is the contrary, it remains true that they are We are heartily agreed already that powerless either to create a majority out of a minority or to destroy by their flat the consti-tutional and lawful body of representatives of the people. I take issue with your assumption that the courts have no constitutional power to deter-mine whether an alleged act of the legislature was ever in fact passed by the legislature or by some other body. It is the highest duty of the courts to so declare. Your intimation that in defending the rights of the constitutional body, of which I am the speaker, I may be influenced by personal mo-tives, and that I desire to prevent legislation demanded by the people is an unworthy impu-tation which I must leave those who know me best to answer. In like manner I notice, but pass without comment, the unworthy reflection upon the integrity and character thy reflection upon the integrity and character of the democratic and republican members of the lawful house of representatives involved in your assertion that in this struggle for law and order they are prompted and directed by the railroads and other corporations. You will yourself recognize the peculiar impropriety of this when I recall to you the fact that, on the 12th day of this month, after conferring with many of the members of the house, I offered (in the bill leaves anything for the Chero kees to agree to there will be provisions leading committees to the members of the people's party, but also to give them the chairmanship and full control of the railroad com-

AGAINST GAMBLING Provisions of Senator Taylor's 12.11 Intro-

duced in the Kansas Senate Making Gambling a Felony.

Senator Taylor, of Wyandotte county, as introduced a bill in the senate that s so stringent and covers so much ground that it has developed into one of the most important measures pending. It provides that every person who shall set up and keep any table or gambling device, commonly called A. B. C. faro bank, E O, roulette, equality, keno, wheel of fortune, or any kind of gambling table or gambling device, adapted, devised and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gaining table or gambling device, or at or upon any game played at or by means of such table or gambling device, either on the side of or against the keeper thereof, or shall keep a place or room for the purpose of playing any game of cards for

money or property, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment and hard iabor for a term not less than one year nor more than five years.

That every person who shall bet any money or property upon any gambling table, bank or device, or in any place or room prohibited by the preceding section, or at or upon any other gambling device, or who shall bet on any game played at or by means of any such gaming table or other gambling device, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than

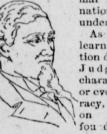
ten days nor more than sixty days. That every person who shall permit any gaming table, bank or device, prohibited by the first section of this act to be set up or used for any purpose of gaming in any house, building, shed, booth, shelter, lot or other premises to him belonging or by him occupied, or of which he has at the time possession or control, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years.

That every person who shall knowingly lease or rent to another any house, building, shed, booth, lot or other premises, or any part thereof, for any of the unlawful uses described in the foregoing sections of this act.shall. upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a fellony and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two years nor more than ten years

That every person who shall by lease, either verbal or in writing, obtain possession of any house, building, shed, booth, lot or other premises, or any part thereof, upon the pretext that the same is to be used for any lawful purpose, and shall thereafter use the same or permit the same to be used for any of the purposes described in section 1 of this act, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by confinement at hard labor for a term not less than two years nor more than ten years.

That every person who shall set up or keep a common gaming house shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a felony and punished by confinement at hard labor for a term not less than one year nor more than five years. That every person appearing or acting as master or mistress, or having the care, use, management or control, for the time, of any prohibited gaming table, bank or device, shall be deemed a keeper thereof, and every person who shall appear or act as master or mistress, or have the care, use, management or control of any house, building or premises in which any gaming table, bank or device is set up or kept, or of any gaming house, building of premises, shall be deemed the keeper thereof. That no person shall be incapacitated or excused from testifying touching any offense committed by another against any of the provisions of this act by reason of his having betted or played at any of the prohibited games or gaming devices mentioned in this act, but the testimony which may be given by such person shall in no case be used against him. That it shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, mayors, marshals, police judges and police officers of any city or town, having notice or knowledge of any violation of the provisions of this act, to notify the county attorney of the fact of such violation, and to furnish him the names of any witnesses within his knowledge by whom such violation can be proved. If any such officer shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days; and such conviction shall be a forfeiture of the office held by such person. That whenever the county attorney shall be unable or shall neglect or refuse to enforce the provisions of this act in his county, or for any reasons whatever the provisions of this act shall not be enforced in any county, it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to enforce the same in such county, and for that purpose he may appoint as many assistants as he shall see fit. For each successful prosecution the attorney-general, or assistant, shall be entitled to a fee of \$25, to be collected from defendant, but the county in no case shall be liable therefor.





succeed Justice Lamar and the nomi-

nation went over under the rules. As far as can be learned the opposition does not touch Judge Jackson's character or fitness or even his democ-

racy, but is based an objection fou ded on principle, the democrats having taken the

ceived by mail at the state and navy departments vesterday. It is stated that they confirm the information made public through press dispatches from San Francisco and telegrams received by the state and navy departments concerning the Hawaiian revolution.

There is, however, one fact embodied in Minister Stevens' dispatch that puts a different aspect on his action than that contained in the press dispatches. This is nothing more nor less than the point that the revolution was a complete surprise to the minister as well as to the commander of the Boston.

The minister left Honolulu on the Boston early in January for a visit to some of the other islands without the idea that any trouble was impending. dian outbreak in this vicinity.. The Boston did not return to Honolulu till January 14, and the minister says IN THE HANDS OF NEGROES. he was very much astonished to find the country in a state of turmoil and excitement

The above information was received from an official of the state department, who explained its significance by saying it showed conclusively that its representatives had not started the revolutionary movement, and, in fact, were not on the ground until after it was ander full headway.

Dun's Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. -According to and placed at the disposal of a posse of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of officers to protect the depot. Trade_actual business is surprisingly large for the season and yet fears about the future are also large. Congressional uncertainties cause the fears, but the prosperity and the needs of the people make business what it is and never before has the distribution of products to the consumer been larger than it has Pacific train arrives from the west. been thus far this year. Yet it is safe to say that rarely if ever, except in a time of panic, has business been more cantiously and conservatively regulated. Monetary uncertainties are excused by the continued outgo of gold, but the passage of the anti-option bill by the enate has had no effect upon the markets as yet.

While \$2,500,000 gold has been ordered for shipment, and the amount may be larger, receipts from the interior are so heavy that money markets are not disturbed, and foreign exchange is slightly lower.

McAlester's Deadly Mine.

MCALESTER, I. T., Feb. 4. - Last night in mine No. 11, owned and operated by Clifton, the largest hotel in the Chicka the Osage Coal & Mining Co., in which the fearful explosion occurred thirteen terday evening at 9 o'clock. It was months ago, a "windy" shot fired in an entry east from the main shaft caused safety. Most of the furniture on the an explosion of gas, and Nathan Ward lower floor was saved. Loss, about and Jack Connors were killed. The \$5,000. The Christian church, adjoinformer leaves a wife and six children ing the hotel, was also burned. Fire is and the latter a wife and seven chil- thought to have resulted from an overdren. This mine has always been pro- heated flue in the kitchen. This is the pounced dangerous, but every day over second destructive fire in 48 hours,

A station Agent in Peril at Stafford's

Point, Tex. Houston, Tex., Feb. 6.-United States Marshal Thavonal has received a telegram from Stafford's Point in Fort Bend county, asking for assistance and stating that the Southern Pacific depot was in the hands of a mob of negroes which was going to lynch the agent. The Southern Pacific officials wired the passenger train that on arrival at Rich mond the engine should be cut loose

Another report comes from Richmond

that the negroes at Stafford's Point have control of the entire town and are threatening the lives of whites and applying the torch. A large posse of citizens has been summoned and will leave for the scene as soon as the Southern

Mrs. Whitney Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Mrs. Whitney wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, died at her home in this city at 3 o'clock yesterday morn ing. Mrs. Whitney has been ill several days but it was not thought she was dangerously so until Saturday night about 10 o'clock, when a change for the worse was noticed, and she sank rapid

ly until the hour of death. Mrs. Whit ney was, before her marriage, Miss Flora Payne, daughter of ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, of Ohio. She was married to Mr. Whitney in 1869.

Fire at Purcell, I. T.

PURCELL, I. T., Feb. 6 .-- The Hote saw nation, was destroyed by fire yescrowded with guests, but all escaped in 500 men enter the shaft to work. Now the men will not work for a week and this will cause the company agreations, as they are behind on orders. bind the structive here in 48 hours Noland's opera house and a milliner store adjoining having been destroyed at 4 o'clock Saturday morning at a log of \$3,600.

Little Rock's Broken Bank.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.-The hearing of the City Electric Street Railway receivership case, which was sefor to-day in the Pulaski chancery court, was postponed on motion of the railway company till Thursday, February 9. The railway's counsel asked a postponement on the ground that they had not had sufficient time to prepare evidence. The First National bank. which is a party defendant, filed an answer and demurrer in the case. The answer denies the insolvency of the railway and alleges it to be worth \$1,-

000,000 and asks that the application be dismissed. The railway has filed no. answer, a fact which has excited considerable comment. Some of the ablest counsel in the state are employed. The bank's condition remains unchanged. The board awaits the arrival of Bank Examiner Galbrath. Three thousand dollars additional "wild-cat" paper of ex-President Allis, of which the bank is never done at all. It won't be done had no knowledge, was presented at in opening the outlet, anyway, you car the bank to-day for payment, increas-ing the total of this class of paper to mittee agrees to will be made a law." \$265,000.

Blizzard in Michigan.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 6 .- Terrific blizzards have raged for the past two days in the peninsula with the mercury 30 to 40 degrees below, Snow drifts are as high as the tops of passenger coaches. Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet passenger trains, consisting of only one coach baggage car take two and a and three powerful engines to haul them. The mines are shut down for lack of fuel and the stamp mills for lack of rock. Trainmen are having their faces badly frozen. It is more than a quarter of a century since there were so many continuous blizzards.

men from his committee on Indian af.

the outlet must be opened and the bill opening it must be passed at this congress. My own effort will be leave as little as possible for the Cherokees to settle or pass on, and nothing at all if we can come to that. Platt, of course, holds certain views about what our course should be touching 'intruders' at variance with mine, but I will give way to any proper extent so as to bring about an agreement which will accomplish the main pur pose-that is, open the strip. My own belief now is that the outcome of our conference will be that we will pay the Cherokees all or a large share of their money down and that a provision will be included which will recognize the rights and pay the "intruders' the

value of their improvements. Whether this will come out of the Cherokees or come out of the United States I'm not 12th prepared to say. This, too, is sure: If kees to agree to there will be provisions in the bill which will open the outlet without their consent, if they withhold it. Our report to the senate and house need not be looked for before the last of the month. It will come back and go through probably some time during the last week of this congress. There will be no trouble."

Senator Cockrell said also that what ever the conference committee agreed to would go through both houses without any doubt. "Of course," said Senator Cockrell, "it is possible for either the senate or house to depart from on refuse approval to the report of a con ference committee, but it is so improb able and unusual that you might say if

Perished in the Storm.

HARRISON, Mich., Feb. 7.-While searching in a blizzard last night for his missing 12-year-old daughter, Henry Graham perished almost within reack of his own door. The daughter has not and was buried by the snow.

Another Italian Bank Involved. ROME, Feb.7 .- The Banca association, of Florence, has failed. Its liabilities amount to \$400,000. It is thought that the bankruptcy of the concern is fraudulent and the manager and cashier have been arrested.

I have always been ready, and still am, to confer with yourself or any member with a view to securing an honorable adjustment of the present difficulties to the end that legislation may proceed. But any adjustment which involves assent to the extraordinary and revo-lutionary methods whereby the body over which you preside was organized is and will remain in impossibility. With the best of personal feeling, I beg leave

to assure you that the constitutional house of representatives is here to perform the high duties intrusted to it by the people, and here it will remain. Very respectfully yours, GEORGE L. DOUGLASS, Speaker.

Receiver for a Kansas Bank

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 1.--A receiver was appointed this morning for the Citizens' bank, of Kingman, by the judge of the Kingman county district The application was made by court. some of the stockholders.

Shocking Work of Boys.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 1. - A little four-year-old girl named Bessie Kearnel was shot and killed near this city yesterday in the presence of her payet been found and it is believed that rents. The family was from Logan she was overcome by the cold, lay down county. Ill., and was on its way to the Cherokee strip While passing along a country highway two boys who were hunting in a field close by began shooting at the stove pipe which protruded from the canvas cover on the wagon. The child was sitting in the rear of the wagon alone, and the parents knew nothing of her being shot until attracted by her screams. She was taken into a neighboring house and soon died. Boston Transcript.

An Opportunity Seized.

Elsie-Do you play the piano, Mr. Boore?

Boore-Yes. They tell me when I play I'm just out of sight.

Eva (very much bored)-Oh, do play for us, Mr. Boore!-Truth.

-He-"I love you, dearest, and I never shall love you one whit less. It shall be my purpose as long as I live to make you happy and contented." She -"Yes, yes; I have been married before. Let us come down to something practical. How much are you to allow me per week for spending money?"---