VOL. XXIV.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

NO. 26.

## COURT OF INQUIRY.

None of the Testimony Taken by It Has Reached the President.

If Sampson's Court Finds That the Maine Disaster Was Not Due to an Accident Spain Will Assert the Contrary-Cruisers Bought.

CHICAGO, March 15.-Walter Wellman telegraphs as follows to the Times-Herald: Despite all the newspaper statements to the contrary, President McKinley does not know what the report of the board of inquiry will be. Neither does any member of the cabinet. Not a word of the testimony taken by the court has reached the president. Nor has any member of the court written a line to the president, or conveyed any information whatever to him, directly or indirectly. The president and all the members of his cabinet are wholly without knowledge of the cause of the disaster. They have their opinions, but they are not framing policies or taking actions upon the basis of opin-

Fortunately there is a prospect that the suspense will soon be over. Though the members of the court have not given any sign as to when their report will be ready, it is the belief in administration circles, based upon newspaper reports of the movement of the court, that the verdict may reach Washington next Friday. That will be a day of undisguised anxiety for the government and for the people of United States. No one dethat the document which four members of the court of inquiry are now preparing is likely to be one of the most momentous papers known to the history of our government. Whatever the nature of the report, it will be promptly given to the public, probably by means of a communication to congress. It is said by members of the administration that the president wishes the people to know the truth at the earliest possible moment and that he believes such an important paper should be transmitted to congress for its information. Moreover, the president will lose no time in presenting to the government at Madrid our demands for reparation, if the verdict justifies such demands. Then will come the test of Spain's

It is now said to be the settled purpose of the president to consider the Plans adopted during the civil war Maine disaster and the Cuban question as two different subjects, as it was originally reported in these dispatches he would do. But it is foreseen that in certain contingencies the two questions will inevitably run together. Recognition of independence is an executive function, according to the practices of this nation, and recognition of the independence of Cuba by the president of the United States would without a shadow of doubt bring to a focus the whole question of Cuba's future.

President McKinley is fully determined that, unless it becomes absolutely necessary, in response to an overt act, the United States will not make war upon Spain. If war is to come it must come from the Spaniards. If the government at Madrid fatuously permits the situation to drift into such an extremity that the United States is forced to recognize Cuban independence such hopeless confusion will result in Cuba as to force Spain to one of two courses. She will have to surrender the island and get out or make war upon the United States, which will amount to precisely the same thing. Spain's authority in Cuba would crumble in pieces the day this government recognized independence.

SENOR BERNABE DENIES A REPORT. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe has asked that an emphatic denial be made, in his name, to the reports that Senor Juan Ceballos had been in Washington as a commissioner from the Spanish government to make overtures for terms of settlement with the Cuban insurgents. "Senor Ceballos is not a commissioner of Spain," said the minister, "nor has he any authority, directly or indirectly, to speak for the Spanish government. The only person qualified to speak for Spain in the United States is her accredited minis-MAY ASK FOR ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- War clouds are fast gathering and the storm may break at any time. Spain has practically given notice that she will dispute the verdict from the court of inquiry if it is to the effect that the Maine was destroyed by an outside explosion. This is evidenced by official intimations that the result of the examination being made by a Spanish board will be that the Maine disaster was due to an accident and that if Capt. Sampson's court concludes that the contrary is the case an international board of inquiry will be demanded.

TWO FINE CRUISERS BOUGHT. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- A week's negotiations closed yesterday by the triumphant purchase by the navy department in London of the Amazonas and the Admiral Abreuall, the two fine cruisers built and building at Elswick for the Brazilian government. The United States flag will be hoisted over the new ships within a week, probably, and just as soon as the crew can be put aboard the Amazonas will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the earliest possible moment.

### EX-SENATOR BRUCE DYING.

The Well-Known Leader of the Negro Bruce, register of the treasury and ex-senator from Mississippi, is seri-



EX-SENATOR BLANCHE K. RRUCE. ously ill at his residence here and it is feared he may not survive. He has been suffering from acute stomach trouble and this week the illness took an alarming form. He is well known

ery has been abandoned. Mr. Bruce was born a slave in Virginia. After the war he taught school at Hannibal, Mo., and later studied at Oberlin college, O. During the reconstruction period he was elected senator from Mississippi by a republican legislature in 1875, and at the expiration of his term was ap-pointed register of the treasury by President Garfield. President McKinley appointed him to the same office in December. He is 57 years

#### TALKING WAR TAXES.

The President Considering the Best Methods to Pursue in Case of Hostilities. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The president is preparing for war taxation. He has been in consultation with Secretary Gage and Chairman Dingley, of the house ways and means committee, on the best methods to pursue should war become a necessity. The expenditures of the government are already on a war footing, while the revenues are based only on a peace footing. It will soon become necessary to make new arrangements, and it is on these that consultation has been held. Chairman Dingley said that he had the line of policy to be pursued already mapped out in his own mind. He stated that it is the intention of the administration to raise as much of these funds by internal taxation as possible. period will be largely followed and the first taxes will be levied on bank checks, legal papers, proprietary medicines, etc.

## PENSION ATTORNEYS HIT.

An Order Issued Firbidding Them to Se licit Aid from Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .-- A rule has been issued by the interior department which will be welcomed by a large number of public officials, especially congressmen. It relates to pensions. and stipulates that any attorney prac- Its duties are to construct a contoured ticing before the department who shall, directly or indirectly, request find the water supply of each basin any United States government official or representative, other than those whose duty it is under the law to supervise and administer the laws, to aid or assist in the prosecution of a pension claim shall forfeit his attorneyship in the case. The rule also prohibits the attorney from advising his client, directly or indirectly, to secure such aid, and when evidence is presented that such has been the case the pension office is to accept such proof as an abandonment of the claim by the

## ELEVEN VICTIMS OF FIRE.

That Many Charred Bodies Taken from a New York Lodging-House. NEW YORK, March 14. -- A thorough search of the premises at 105 Bowery, which were partially destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning, disclosed the fact that 11 persons were burned to death. At first it was rumored that the loss of life was much greater, but after searching the ruins very carefully the police and firemen discovered 11 charred bodies and removed them to the morgue. Number 105 Bowery is one of the best known lodging houses on that thoroughfare. It is called the Bowery mission lodging house and is conducted by the Christian Herald.

## TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

King Oscar to Send a Party with the Well-WASHINGTON, March 14. - The state department has received from the government of Sweden and Norway King Oscar's conditional acceptance of the offer made through the United States government by Walter Wellman to carry free of charge on his north polar expedition steamer Laura, which is to sail from Tromsoe, Norway, June 20, a party of Swedes to search for their countryman, Prof. Andree, in Franz Josef Land.

Омана, Neb., March 14.—The district court here has decided that the directors of a bank are personally liable for deposits made within 30 days of the closing of their bank. The case in point was that of Theodore Woolstein, who deposited \$3,000 in the German Savings bank, of Omaha, which closed shortly afterward. This decision makes a large number of wealthy Nebraskans responsible for losses sustained by depositors in state

## EIGHT NEW CUTTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Blanche K. | The Senate Passes a Bill for Building Some More Vessels.

> Bill to Prevent the Use of the Flag for Advertising Purposes-Active Propaganda for Bringing About an Early Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- During its session of three hours yesterday the senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of \$2,225,000. national quarantine bill was made the regular order of business and will be taken up probably on Wednesday.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, inquired of Senator Chandler what the naval affairs committee had done regarding the investigation of the Maine catastrophe as provided for by his resolution of several weeks ago.

Senator Chandler said that as yet the committee had taken no action regardspeak for the committee, but expressed throughout the country as a leader of the opinion that its policy would be to await the action and finding of the the negro race. All hope of his recov-

naval court of inquiry.
Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, of the foreign relations committee, called up the joint resolution for the relief of August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu. The resolution was passed

without debate. At the suggestion of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, the bill for the incorporation of the international American bank was called up. The bill provides that the bank shall have a capital of \$5,000,000, which may be increased to \$20,000,000, and that its main offices shall be in Washington and New York, with branches in Mexico, the West Indies and in Central and South America. Objection was made to the consideration of the bill.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill prohibiting the importation into the United States of birds or their feathers for ornamental purposes, and imposing a fine of \$50 for each offense.

Senator Foraker introduced a bill providing for the awarding of public lands in the arid land states to individuals or corporations who may provide for their reclamation by irrigation, not more than 100,000 to be patented to any one company or person.

## THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The proceedings in the house yesterday were utterly devoid of public interest. The time was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, introduced a bill creating a public land commission, to consist of the commissioner of the general land office, the director of the geological survey and three other persons, whose appointments are made subject to confirmation by the senate. topographic map of public land areas, and incidental data, control the cutting of timber in each basin, regulate the occupation and utilization of public lands and in general protect the forests, woodlands, grazing lands and waters. The bill appropriates \$100,000 for the work.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, introduced a bill to prevent the use of the United States flag as a business advertisement or the use of any government publications as advertising mediums.

Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, introduced several pension bills.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT TALK. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The early adjournment of the senate yesterday, following quickly after a two-days' vacation last week, led to a general discussion about the probability of early final adjournment and to the development of the fact that there is quite an active propaganda in that behalf. Senator Aldrich was among those who were quite outspoken in advocating early adjournment, and he and others are urging that there was nothing further congress could do by remaining in session except to pass the appropri ation bills. Senators expressing these views generally took the position that it would be necessary, in any event, to defer action upon the Hawaiian treaty until the next session. The more pronounced pro-Cuban senators did not accept in very kindly spirit the adjournment suggestion, and Senator Mason was among those who declared that it could not be accomplished until something should be done for Cuba. The suggestion was also made that an early adjournment would result in a special session of congress in the au-

#### The Alaskan Boundary. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- In anticipation of the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute a complete survey will be made by the coast and geodetic survey during the coming summer, and all the information necessary for a final settlement of this vexed question will then be in the hands of United States officials.

To Send a Balloon for Andre. New York, March 15. - According to advices received from Paris the largest and best equipped balloon ever constructed is being made ready for a journey to the north pole and the rescue of Andre. It will be in charge of the famous French aeronauts, Louis Godard and Edouard Surcouf.

### NOVEL EXPOSITION IDEA.

Arrangement for Reproducing McKinley and Bryan Homes at the Omaha Fair. OMAHA, Neb., March 14. - Senator John M. Thurston, chairman of the senate committee on expositions, recently suggested that the McKinley home at Canton be reproduced as the Ohio state building on the grounds of the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha. The board of managers approved the idea. The building when constructed will be used as a place of reception for Ohioans, and it is proposed to exhibit therein many mementoes of the late campaign, avoiding as far as possible anything savoring of partisanship.

Noting the action of the board of managers, the friends of William Jennings Bryan lost no time in putting a proposition looking to the reproduction of the Bryan homestead at Lincoln, Neb. Citizens of Lincoln, Mr. Bryan's home, addressed a communication to the exposition authorities asking permission to place on the exposition grounds a duplicate of Mr. Bryan's homestead and to exhibit therein campaign and other relies, of which Mr. Bryan is said to have no less than a car load. ing the investigation. He could not The board of managers unanimously voted authority to the buildings and grounds department to allow the space for such a building, making a proviso, as was done in the case of the McKinley homestead, that the exhibits be non-competitive and not for sale.

## EULOGIZES GEN. LEE.

Ex-Senator Martin Wants the Consul General Named for President by Demo-crats.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.- "Fitzhugh Lee ought to be the next democratic candidate for president," said Judge John Martin, ex-United States senator. "Think what a position that man Lee holds to-day -an ex-rebel democrat. He holds in his hands the honor, the peace, the integrity of this nation. It is a great honor that in such an important post he is retained by a republican president who won't even let him resign. When a foreign nation asks for his recall, a republican president says he won't consider it. When the people come to think back over the events of the last few weeks there will grow up such a warm feeling of respect and admiration for that man as will, I am convinced, land him in a very high position of honor. McKinley's course toward Lee has made democrats feel that the president is a greater man than they have given him credit for being."

## IN A PRISON CELL.

Mrs. Cooley, a Famous Spiritualist Preacher, Under Arrest for Shoplifting. CHICAGO, March 14.-Mrs. Georgie Gladys Cooley, pastor of the First Spiritualist church of the south side, spent last evening in a cell at the Harrison street station on a charge of shoplifting. Mrs. Cooley was arrested in the afternoon in the store of A. M. Rothschild & Co. by Store Detective Rafferty, who claims to have seen her put a bolt of veiling under her cape. Rafferty says there were several other witnesses. Mrs. Cooley makes an emphatic denial of the charge. The arrest of Mrs. Cooley will create a profound sensation in the Spiritualistic circles throughout the entire country, as she has a national reputation as a Spiritualist.

## COMPETING WITH MINTS.

Over \$2,000,000 in Silver Counterfeits Said to Be in Circulation.

DENVER, Col., March 14.-During the last two weeks the attention of the business men of the city has been attracted to the unusually large number of counterfeit dollars, made of silver, that are in circulation. The counterfeits are such close imitations of the genuine coins that it is almost impossible to detect them. Even government experts are frequently at a loss to choose between the false and the true. It is thought that there are vast numbers of them in circulation, as they pass freely from hand to hand without question. It is estimated that there are fully \$2,000,000 worth of these spurious coins in circulation in the cour-

#### MONEY MARKET FEVERISH. War Talk Tightens Gold in London and

Bank Rates Advance. LONDON, March 14.-The money mar ket has tightened considerably and an advance in the bank rate is mooted The American demand for gold has exceeded all expectations, and in addition to all the bar gold, about £400,-000 (\$2,000,000) in Japanese yen has been bought for New York. This, with the withdrawal of eagles, has induced the Bank of England to raise the price of Japanese, French and German gold coins to 76s 5d per ounce. The sharp advance in Madrid exchange is interpreted as foreboding an imminent collapse in Spain unless Paris assists her.

## WANTS IT ARBITRATED.

London Graphic Says the Cuban Trouble Should Be Carefully Weighed. LONDON, March 14. - The Daily Graphic editorially suggests that there is time still remaining that can be utilized to negotiate an agreement to refer the Maine matter to arbitration, to ascertain the "true facts," and to decide as to the nature of the indemnity, if any be due to the United States "England," says the Graphic, "would sympathize with a war for the liberstion of Cuba; but, if the United States goes to war, it must be in a just cause and after every effort to secure an honprable peace has been exhausted."

## ASSIGNMENT OF MINISTERS.

Annual Session of the Kansas M. E. Conference Completes Its Work-The Appointments for the Year.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 14.-Ministers were assigned charges as follows at the Kansas M. E. conference which closed here this afternoon:

J. W. Alderman, presiding elder, Kansas City district. Argentine, W. H. Turner; Baldwin circuit, W. B. Fisher! Desoto, John Endacott; Easton, W. H. Layton; Eudora, Harry G. Humphrey; Gardner, H. F. Davis; Glenwood, W. J. Osborne; Kansas City, First church, L. C. Biggs; Central, S. E. Betts; Highland Park, O. M. Bowman; London Heights, C. F. Reis-O. M. Bowman; London Heights, C. F. Reis-ner; Mount Pleasant, J. M. McDonald; Wash-ington Avenue, J. A. Motter. Lawrence—First church, Jay W. Somerville; Centenary, J. B. Gibson. Leavenworth—First church, S. A. Bright; Michigan Avenue and Lansing, D. W. Raines; Lenexa, C. S. Warner; Linwood and Jewett, Joseph L. Anderson; McLouth, B. F. Dice; Olathe, R. E. McBride; Oskaloosa, Thomas McConnell; Rosedale, J. A. Simpson; Spring Hill, C. G. Crysler; Ponganoxie and Reno, Charles E. Taylor; Vinland, B. F. Parlett; Wellsville, C. S. Freark; Winchester, C.

Atchison district—W. H. Zimmermun, pre-siding elder, Lawrence; Atchison, S. V. Leech; Circleville J. B. Vernoy; Corning, Robert J. Elliott; Everest, T. B. Gray; Goffs, Alexander Bennett; Hiawatha, L. K. Billingsley; Highland, William Whitney; Holton, Edwin Locke: Horton, J. O. Foresman; Lancaster, T. H. Coole; Mayetta, J. W. R. Clardy; Muscotah and Effingham, R. W. R. Clardy; Muscotan and Emingham, R. S. Finley; Morrill, C. F. Teeter; Nortonville, E. F. Holland; Oneida, A. C. Rawls; Powhattan, I. F. Edwards; Robinson, W. B. Stevenson; Sabetha, J. S. Ford; Seneca, E. C. Smith; Severance, S. C. Lamb; Troy, Thomas Campbell; Wathena, W. C. Hanson; Wetmore, E. L. Thomas; Whiting, T. B. Adell. Thomas; Whiting, T. B. Adell.

Junction City district-W. H. Underwood, presiding elder, post office, Clay Center; Abilene, W. A. Crawford; Altavista, F. F. Otto; Barnes, J. M. Mason; Bushong, Robert Ma-loney; Chapman, J. A. Theakery; Clay Center, H. D. Rice; Clifton, W. E. Jenkins; Council Grove, J. T. Mayor; Carlton, to be sup-plied; Enterprise and Woodbine, A. J. Adams; Exeter, F. C. Barber; Green, Walter Hart; Greenleaf, S. D. Vincent; Haddam, J. M. Jackson; Herington, C. H. Parkinson; Hope, B. F. Webb, Linn, H. H. Farkinson; Hope, B. F. Wess, Lini, H. H.
Fowler; Leonardville, J. Brown; Junction City,
J. K. Miller; Morrowville, A. O. Lockwood;
Milford, A. M. Smith; Morganville, F. M.
Jackson; Parkerville, John Trezise; Skiddy, to be supplied; Talmage, C. G. Bear; Wakefield, A. L. Day; Washington, J. G. Henderson; White City, E. R. Brown; Wesley, Charles

Manhattan district-Edward Gill, presiding elder, Manhattan; Alma, J. C. Bernhardt; Avo-ca, to be supplied; Axtell, J. I. McHughlin; Beattie, H. A. Pasiey; Blue Rapids, Thomas Scott; Centralia. G. W. Browning; Eskridge, C. N. Riggle; Frankfort, A. P. Hamilton: Hollen-berg, supplied by H. W. Holler; Harveyville, I. L. Oakes: Havensville, V. H. Calvin; Irving, F. S. Allmad; Keats, R. W. Eaton; Louisville, W. D. Hamilton: Manhattan, M. E. Goddard: Manhattan circuit. Charles K. Corkil: Marys-ville, J. L. Miller; Oketo, W. G. Burtch; Olesburg, W. T. Randolph; Onaga, E. B. Perry; Rosville, J. F. Youngman; St. Marys, John Cook; Soldier, E. V. Allen; Summerfield, J. go, W. J. Mitchell; Waterville, Josiah Martin; Waterville circuit, L. N. Rogers; Westmoreland, J. F. Dennis.

Topeka district-J. R. Madison, presiding elder, Topeka; Admire, T. M. Bell; James Boicourt; Burlingame, J. W. Cohagan; Centropolis, J. W. Reed; Clinton, J. H. Zabriskie: Dover, George Wilson: Dunivant, George A. Marvel: Grantville, James Law-rence: Lyndon, W. P. Elliott; Lyndon circuit, to be supplied; Meriden, C. B. Young; Osage City, William L. Morris; Overbrook, D. A. Shutt: Perry, G. W. Braden; Pomona, H. B. Creel: Richmond, J. H. Purdue: Scranton, George Nicholson; Silver Lake, A. H. Boyd: Topeka, First church, E. L. Thorp: Topeka, Kansas avenue, T. E. Chandler; Topeka, Lowman chapel, J. A. Swaney; Martin, D. R. Moore: Oakland, A. J. Coe; Parkdale, W. E. Putt; Walnut Grove, Joseph E. Coe; Valley Falls, J. D. Hitchcock; Wakarusa, S. P. Jacobs

## KANSAS LAW UPHELD.

United States Supreme Court's Decision on Quarantine Regulations Worth Thousands of Dollars to Litigants.

WASHINGTON, March 15. - In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan in the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company vs. Charles Haber, affirming the constitutionality and validity of the state laws of Kansas prohibiting the transportation into the state of cattle affected with Texas fever and providing for a civil action for damages in case of the infraction of the law. The proceedings were instituted by the M., K. & T. company to reverse the judgment of the supreme court of Kansas in affirming the judgments of the district court of Lyon county, Kan., in favor of the plaintiff and 140 other persons who were joined as defendants in the district, and each of whom filed cross petitions, claiming affirmative relief. as authorized by the laws of Kansas.

In May, 1894, Hosier Bros,, big cattlemen i Crockett county, Tex., shipped 2,000 head of cattle into Chase and Lyon counties, Kas., in violation of the Kansas quarantine law. The cattle were shipped in over the Missouri, Kan-sas & Texas road. Two weeks later, the domestic cattle became infected with Texas fever. Every herd that was driven across the trail of the Texas cattle died. There was complete desolation. One hundred and fifty-six farmers in that locality lost almost their entire herds They then banded themselves together and menced a joint suit in the Lyon county district court against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company to recover \$60,000 in the aggregate. The case was tried in the fall of 1894 before District Judge Randolph. Judgtaken to the state supreme court by the road and in 1896 a decision written by Justice Allen affirmed the decision of the lower court. The road then appealed to the United States su-preme court, claiming that the Kansas quarantine law was in violation of interstate merce, and that it conflicted with the federal quarantine regulations.

## Creamerymen Want Mutual Insurance.

NEWTON, Kan., March 15 .- Leading creamerymen of the state will hold ; meeting at Concordia March 21 to organize a mutual fire insurance company. The creamerymen believe that they are paying exorbitant insurance rates. The insurance is three per cent. a year, while the buttermakers think three per cent. should last five years.

## GEN. ROSECRANS DEAD.

The Famous Union Soldier Succumbs to 6 colonged Illness Near Los Angeles Los Angeles, Cal., March 12. -Gen. W. S. Rosecrans died this morning at his home near Redondo. The old warrior's death was peaceful in the extreme. For several days he has been between life and death, at times unconscious and again in a comatose state. When it was known that the end was near, all the watchers at the bedside were ready at any time to see the last. Gen. Rosecrans was stricken

with no particular disease and the end

came through a gradual weakening of

the system. He was 78 years old.

At the beginning of the war Gen. Rosecrans was a private citizen. When it became evident that military operations must become necessary to crush the rebellion, he offered his services to Gen. Dennison, of Ohio, and was requested to act as engineer and lay out Fort Dennison. He went to Washington later and was given the position of chief engineer of Ohio. with the rank of colonel. He was commissioned colonel of the Twenty-Third Ohio regiment later and entered the field and within three days was commissioned brigadier general. He took the field in West Virginia at once. His first important action was at Rich mountain, which he won. Gen Rosecrans succeeded Gen. McClelland in the department of Ohio, com-prising West Virginia, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He had command of the national forces and defeated Gen. John B. Floyd at Car-nafax Ferry, September 10, 1861, thwarting Lee's attempt to gain a footing in western Virginia. He participated in the battle of Corinth and afterward took command of the army of the Mississippi. He defeated Gen. Sterling Price and pursued him for 40 miles. He was made commander of the department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 27, 1862, to October 19, 1863. He commanded in the battle about Murfreesboro, one of the bloodiest and most decisive of the war. He drove Bragg out of middle Tennessee in 15 days. Gen. Rosecrans commanded at the great battle around Chattanooga, and held Chattanooga, the objective The battle was a victory for the erates. Gen. Rosecrans was relieved in Octo-ber, 1864, and assigned to the department of the Missouri. He was mustered out in volunteer service in January, 1866, and resigned from the army in March, 1867. He had been breveted major general. He was appointed minister to Mexico, in July, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He mined in Mexico and manufactured powder in San Francisco. He was elected to congress from California in 1881 and served four years. He then settled on a ranch near Redondo, Los Angeles county, Cal., and spent the last years of his life quietly. In June, 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland as register of the treasury. In politics he was always a democrat.

## MONEY PANIC IN MADRID.

Relations Between Spain and United States MADRID, March 12. - The anxiety as to the relations between Spain and the United States which has pervaded financial and commercial circles for several days culminated on Thursday in a heavy fall in funds, all securities of the exterior and interior debts declining one per cent. Treasury bonds declined one to two per cent., Cuban bonds going down three per cent. Bank of Spain shares dropped from 413 to 411. Foreign exchanges have risen in an unprecedented degree, the prices on Paris being at a 38 premium and London at a 39 premium. All the newspapers call upon the government to stop the panie by a prompt and clear statement as to the real conditions existing in Cuba and also defining the international relations. The newspapers reecho the profound sensation and dis-

### for the national defense. NOW A HELPLESS CRIPPLE.

pleasure caused by the United States

sending the Montgomery to Havana and by the appropriation of \$50,000,000

Prince Bismarck, Germany's Iron Chancellor, Wheeled Around Like a Tiny In-

BERLIN, March 12.—Prince Otto von Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, whose mighty right arm forged the German principalities into a great united empire, is now a helpless cripple. The sad news comes from Friedrichsruhe that until death brings relief the greatest living statesman is doomed to a life of dreary inactivity, his sole diversion consisting of being rolled around his garden in favorable weather in an invalid's chair. The prince has lost the use of his legs. Like a tiny infant he cannot stand on his feet, and it requires the strong arms of loving friends and relatives to lift him from the chair to his couch or bed.

#### HEAVY RAILROAD FINES. Upper Alton, Ill., Wants to Collect \$648,-

000 from Chicago & Alton. EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., March 12 .- The authorities of Upper Alton has commenced suit in the circuit court against the Chicago & Alton Railway company for \$648,000. The village ordinance provides that the speed of the freight trains shall not exceed six and that of passenger trains shall not run to exceed ten miles an hour. The company runs all its fast trains over what is known as the cut off, which passes through a portion of Upper Alton. Every train passing over this section of the road during the past two years is charged with violating the ordinances and the maximum penalty of \$100 for each violation is the amount asked for.

## OHIO MAYOR KILLED. Engages in a Street Duel with John Donald

and Both Are Mortally Wounded.

GEORTETOWN, O., March 12 .- A shooting affray occurred at Higginsport, a village a few miles south of this place, which will result in the taking of two lives. Mayor Halfhill met John Donald and the latter's son in front of Thomas' saloon and, without a word, the men drew revolvers and began shooting at each other. Sixteen shots were fired and when the smoke cleared away, Halfhill and the senior Donald were found lying on the ground mortally wounded, while young Donald had been shot several times. THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

Widdles Gets Revenge. Exorcises an Impromptu Devil from the Kitchen Range.

WIDDLES, baptized William Dean Leslie, sat on the end of the kitchen table furthest from Martha and whimpered. Martha, with her black face set in glum determination, regarded Widdles not, but pounded the iron down on the blue and white shirt waist that was stretched on the padded out!" board before her. With a thump and a gentle hiss of steam from the damp shirt the iron wiggled from collar to waistband and back again. The smell of linen not quite scorched filled the know what you're doing. Stop it! I dance is served and washed down with

'Please, Martha," whined Widdles, "I think you might."

"Bump, bump, bump," went Martha's iron on the blue shirt waist. Her face grew even sterner.

"Just one; one little bit of a doughnut, Martha," he pleaded. "I won't ask for another, honest. Just one."

Martha straightened the shirt waist on the board with an angry twist. She turned her head toward Widdles, and when he saw how angry she was he was almost, but not quite, frightened.

"You chile," she said, "I wish to goodness gracious sakes alive you'd stay out of this kitchen and go on into the house with white folks, where you belong." (That the kitchen was under the same roof with the rest of the Leslie house did not shake Martha's loyalty to the traditions of the plantation, where it was always out of the kitchen into the house.) "I ain't got no time to traffic with you for doughnuts nor no such kind of appurtenances. Go on outer

Widdles swung his feet, looked hurt, and wisely kept his peace.

"I don' know what's took your ma. She think I can do three days' wash in one day, and cook for you all, too, and then sends the chillen down here to fuss round and keep getting in my way and hollering, 'Martha, give me a doughnut. Please Martha! Just one.' It's 'Martha, give me this and that and run here and there an' fix my collar and tie my shoes' till I'm plumb tired, and I shrieks and screams and prayers for long table, and remains standing, until he was writing insolent and coarse alpain't goin' to stand it. 'Deed I ain't. mercy and the crash of tipped-over all of the ladies and gentlemen have Miss Jane can keep her chillen out of here, or else I go, that's all. 'Deed I ain't going to stand it. I'm going to tell

She went to the door which opened on the kitchen stairs.

"You, Miss Jane," she called. Widdles noted with tremendous satisfaction that Martha kept her voice so low that his mother in the sewing room at the other side of the house could not posworthless back with a fire shovel. I got too much to do here. You got a nurse for your chillen; why ain't she take care of them, like she's paid to do?"

With a theatrical scowl at Widdles she closed the door and returned to the ironing board.

"Teeny pushed me off the front steps yesterday," said Widdles, still whim-Teeny was the nurse. The iron

bumped less vigorously. "It almost broke my arm," continued

the small boy. "My arm's awful sore. Teeny's awful mean sometimes."

Martha looked at him in shrewd suspicion. He returned her look with one of wide-eyed, grieved innocence and

rubbed his elbow tenderly. "Why ain't you said nothing about your arm before?" she demanded.

"It's just begun to hurt again," he said. He rubbed the elbow more assiduously, his face puckered with apparent pain.

Martha carried her iron to the stove, took the big brass key of the pantry door from her apron pocket and started across the room. A ghost of a smile flitted over the corners of Widdles' mouth. He ceased to rub his elbow. There was a glitter of gleeful triumph in his eye. He made no sound, but the woman wheeled on him as though he had laughed out loud. He grimaced spasmodically in the effort to recover his look of inquiry and pain, but it was too late. Martha darted at him with outstretched, clutching hands.

"You," she howled, "you, you limb of

Widdles dropped from the table and wiggled under it. Now he was on the opposite side of the ironing board from Martha. She ran around the chair on which one end of the board rested. He dodged under the board and caught the edge of the pan of boiled starch on the

"You leave me 'lone," he chuckled, "or I'll throw this starch on the floor." Martha stood with her big fists resting on the white ironing board and glared at him.

"You is the devil's own child. You aint none of Miss Jane's chillen," she sniffed with rage. "'My pore sore arm," she whined in wrathful satire men with rubber coats on. Some had on his pleading tone. "Martha, please axes in their hands. They also had to give me a doughnut and make my hats with broad brims hanging down with a minister plenipotentiary. Amshameful and you the only true friend falsifier, devil!'

Widdles calmly held the starch pan poised over the floor.

"Will you leave me alone," he demanded.

"Oh, go on, child," she answered ter things to fill my time than traffick- kets, terriers in neat wicker receptacles ing with devil-children. 'Deed is I. It's and canaries in gilded cages.

right on out of the range and git you."

Widdles placed the starchpan on the table and walked thoughtfully to the range. He contemplated the red-hot COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS spaces between the flatirons thought-

"Come out, devil!" he said, calmly, and looked over his shoulder at Martha. If she heard him she gave no sign.
"Come out, devil!" He raised his

Martha slowly turned her head and regarded him with mingled rage and

"Devil," he said, "if you are in the stove, come out!" "You, boy!" she cried, angrily, "come

away from that stove." Widdles waved his hand in a commanding gesture. "You leave me alone," he said. "I'm not talking to sentatives of foreign nations in this you. Devil in the stove, I say, come

"Boy! You! Mars Willy!" Martha was thoroughly scared now. She was sir, don't talk that way. You don't say. Stop it!"

Widdles grew pale a little, but he thrust his hands deep into his tiny trousers pockets.

"Come, devil," he said.

on the stairway.
"Miss Jane!" she screamed, as loud

as her lungs would let her. This was no Blaine actually left the president's sham calling now. "Miss Jane! Oh, Miss Jane! Come on down here. Come on! The devil have got Mars Willy! Murder! Help!"

In the corner of his trousers pocket Widdles gasped an object smooth and hard. As he reflected, divided between persistence in his conjuring and flight before his mother's wrath, he drew it out. It was a brass pistol cartridge which he had stolen from his father's bureau drawer a week before. A fiendish grin overspread his face. Martha's cries ceased for the moment; she was listening. Upstairs he heard the tramping of running feet.

"Devil, devil, devil!" he screamed in his highest treble, "come out!"

Amid an uproar of renewed calls for his mother from Martha he set the cartridge on the stove, flat end down, and scuttled out the back door. He had scarcely reached the middle of the yard when Martha's shouts were interrupted the British ambassador and leads the ish cunning and cowardice he bowed by a tremendous report.

tables and falling clothes racks.

"O Lord," he heard Martha shout, intoning as though she were praying. 'O Lord, save this poor nigger now. Just 'cause white folks ask for devil to come, don't, Lord, let him take me, too. I ain't in it! 'Deed, Lord, it weren't my doings. O Lord! Lord!"

In a moment the kitchen door burst open and she tumbled down the steps and lay in a heap at the bottom, moansibly hear her. "You, Miss Jane, make ing. Smoke drifted out of the door bethis here chile get out of my kitchen. hind her. The side of her dress was Take him out of here or I'll break his splashed with starch, and one of Wid-



HE RUBBED HIS ELBOW TENDERLY

dles' stockings was around her throat; she was knotting it closer by pulling at it convulsively. Her red turban hung by one corner to the knot of hair at the back of her head. The whites of her eyes were as big as saucers. He heard his mother floundering about in the kitchen, and as the smoke inside gathered near the ceiling he could see that she was picking her way through a tangle like the picture of an Indian jungle in his geography. He began to laugh. Martha, on the ground outside, sat bolt upright at the sound and stared at him.

"How you come here, boy?" she said. in a strange, unnatural voice. "Go on; don't come back here. Leave a poor old nigger woman be. She ain't done you no harm."

His mother came to the door and looked down at Martha.

"What in the world is the matter, Martha?" she asked.

Martha raised her arm and pointed straight at Widdles. "Why, Widdles," said his mother,

"what is it?" Just then there was a clatter at the side of the house and a policeman ran around the corner and almost into ent season. Martha before he could stop himself. Behind the policeman were a dozen the duty of the president to accept an

pore arm well. Teeny done 'buse me their backs; so Widdles knew that they bassadors are the incarnation of their were firemen. They all looked at Mar- sovereigns. The British ambassador I got left.' Go on, child. Deceitful, tha, sitting at the bottom of the steps. Tehn they looked at Widdles, at whom her arm still pointed. Widdles pouted, "Why didn't she give me a dough-

nut?"-N. Y. Sun. -At a stylish cotillion party in Lonscornfully. "I ain't bothering my head don, live pets were presented to the with you. I got too much to do." She female dancers. They comprised Malbent over the ironing again. "I got bet- tese and Angora cats in silk-lined bas-

They Are Magnificent, Elaborate and Perfect Functions.

Description of a State Dinner Given by the President to the Diplomats Residing at Washington.

[Special Washington Letter.] There will be no more diplomatic dinners at the white house during this season. The social customs of nations are amusing and ridiculous to men who do

not believe in any sort of temperance. During the next eight or nine months the president of the United States will probably be able to maintain friendly relations with the diplomatic reprecity without giving them meat and drink. During each winter season, however, it is expected that the president shall give a series of dinners, jabbering in her fright. "Don't, please, which are served after dark, where food of the most costly kind in great abun-

gallons of champagne and other wines. The diplomatic dinners at the white planted his feet further apart and house have made trouble on more than one occasion. A familiar instance was that of the British minister Merry, who made a great row because some other Martha threw open the door that led lady was taken in to the table by Thomas Jefferson before Mrs. Merry. During the Garfield administration Mrs. board in anger because she had not the place to which she considered herself entitled. The plan adopted of making the order of precedence among the diplomats depend simply on length of service here is an admirable solution of

the problem on the whole. The various ambassadors and ministers located in Washington give dinners to the secretary of state and the assistant secretary. They also entertain our senators and representatives in a similar manner. The president gives receptions and dinners to the members of the supreme court and to the senators and representatives during the entire ante-Lenten season.

At the diplomatic dinner at the white house the British ambassador is given for his cowardly and treacherous conthe seat of honor because he is regarded as the dean of the diplomatic corps, on account of his seniority of rank by continuous service at this capital. The had been honored with the respect of president offers his arm to the wife of the administration. With typical Spanway to the dining-room, followed by low, smiled and demeaned himself as "Bang!" it went, and in another in- the diplomats and the ladies of their stant the kitchen windows were cloud- families. The president stands beside ed inside with smoke. Then came his seat in the middle of one side of the

American eagle in gold stamped on the they get into cabs and carriages, drive eled and gilded edges, bearing the name is the plain and wholesome truth of the of the lady whom he is to take in to din- matter. ner. On the back of the card is a diagram of the table with the seats num- fairs. The table service of the white



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE. (British Ambassador to the the United

tleman receiving the card where he and | well. his partner for the evening are to sit at the table. Thus it is practically impossible for any error to be made in seating the guests at these big banquets.

definitely postponed because of the changes of costly courtesies. It is resinking of the battle ship Maine, where- corded that the queen of Sheba traveled by so many of our sailors lost their lives. many miles, bringing tokens of admira-That dreadful catastrophe shocked the tion to the court of King Solomon. The civilzed world, and it caused thrills of royal lady was superbly entertained. horror in this city. There was such a spontaneous burst of sentiment that even society quailed before it, and all simple, but they have increased in brilsocial affairs were brought to a sudden liancy and costliness, as the nation has termination. Thus it happened that the increased in population and in wealth. social rounds were stopped at the white Whether these state dinners are right house; and, now that Lent is here, they or wrong, since it seems to be necessary will not be resumed during the pres- to keep up the custom, we may at least

invitation to dine with an ambassador, axes in their hands. They also had but that it is beneath his dignity to dine represents Queen Victoria, and for that reason he may personally call upon the president on official business at the white house. But the minister from Turkey or from China cannot call thus upon the president. On the contrary, the ministers must transact all of their diplomatic business with our department of state. The ambassadors out- thing disagreeable. rank all other diplomats.

In like manner, Ambassador Hay may have audience with Queen Victoria, in- | Transcript.

a wonder to me the Old Nick don't come | WHITE HOUSE DINNERS. stead of depending upon the British for eign office for consideration. Mr. Hay, as our ambassador to Great Britain, represents the president of this republic. When Mr. Bayard was our minister, before the ambassadorship was created, he could not have audience with the queen; but as soon as he had been promoted to be an ambassador he became a greater personage.

It may be well to remember that all of our ambassadors to foreign countries are men of superior ability and sagacity. The same may be said of the ambassadors who are sent by foreign countries to this capital. In all emergencies an ambassador must represent the head of his nation. Therefore it is necessary that each ambassador should possess intellectual ability and educational acquirements which are practically equal to those of the sovereign or president at the head of his govern-

A case in point concerning ministers occurred recently. The Spanish minister to this country, Senor De Lome, committed a grave breach of courtesy. He was invited to the department of state to make an explanation or an apology. He did not respond, but left this country without delay. He could not have gone to see our president about the matter, because only an ambassador has that privilege, while a



MR. WU TING FANG. (Chinese Minister to the United States.)

minister has not. Consequently, without making any explanation or apology duct, he hastily packed his household effects and miserably sneaked out of our national capital. While here he one who sought the friendship of this country and who appreciated the leniency of our nation. At the same time

ly they go down to the large east room, where the president and his wife are found awaiting to receive them. Promptly at eight o'clock the steward of the white house opens the door of the state dining-room and bows to the president, who thereupon leads the professional distribution of the state dining-room leads the profession of the state di president, who thereupon leads the pro- for the state dinners are not banquets. Before going downstairs to dinner as your neighbors will talk informally is to learn to hold a cigar right when not smoking.—Washington Democrat. each one of the gentlemen finds on a when you have them to dinner in your table in the library an envelope ad- home. When they are finally through dressed to himself, unsealed, with the with this long feeding and drinking envelope. Within the envelope each to their homes, go to bed and sleep off gentleman discovers a card with bev- the effects of their gormandizing. That

These state dinners are gorgeous afbered. Two numbers are struck out house would do credit to any monarch. Between the president and his wife, in the center of the table, is a great big golden vase, filled with the rarest of flowers. Candelabra of gold and silver make radiant the brilliantly gilded and decorated room. There are scores of wax candles, and there are hundreds of little bits of electric lights, half hidden with foliage. The forks, knives and spoons are pure gold and pure silver. The china ware is of the most costly character, and all of it is hand painted. So you see, when our president enteretains, these important personages he does it in royal style.

Now, whether our presidents enjoy this sort of thing or not, is a question which cannot be determined. If any president does not enjoy such social functions, it would be inexceeding bad taste for him to say so. Afterwards his guests would feel different, and some of them might even decline invitations. with a pen, thus indicating to the gen- Ex-presidents are also reticent. It is

Whether this sort of procedure is right or not, is another question. The custom of social and costly entertainment is very ancient. Away back in The last president's reception was in- Biblical times, we read of social inter-

In the early days of our republic the white house entertainments were very take pride in the fact that our presi-It is not generally known that it is dent does the grand act with as much magnificence as a king or emperor.

SMITH D. FRY. In Philadelphia. Mother-What is the matter, my

Married Daughter (in tears)-Charles has become so irregular in his habits! He went out after dinner and didn't come home last night until nine o'clock -N. Y. World.

Disagreeable for All. Gowper-I don't know how it is, but wherever I go there is sure to be some-

Stickin-And wherever you go that's just what everybody else says .- Boston

## HE BROUGHT IT FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

And kept it two years.

## How he lost it at last.

The great World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, while it gave pleasure to many, gave pain to not a few as an indirect result of their visit to the White City. People were lured along the miles of wonderful exhibits by the new marvels that met the gaze at every step, and did not realize their exhaustion until they dropped into a chair in some breezy corner by the lake, and "cooled off." That's what began the trouble, in many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me. The difference between the many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me. The difference between the many cases are the many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me. The difference between the many cases are the many cases.

lured along the miles of wonderful exhibits by the new marvels that met the gaze at every step, and did not realize their exhaustion until they dropped into a chair in some breezy corner by the lake, and "cooled off." That's what began the trouble, in many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me, writes:

"My husband took a severe cold and cough two years ago last October—time of the World's Fair, which we attended. This cough lasted over two years, was accompanied by spitting of blood, and nothing could be found to help him, although various remedies were tried. Several doctors were consulted, but their prescriptions that profited only the men who wrote them, and then a trial of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped from the very first dose and effected a complete cure in a short time. The difference between Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the cough medicines could not be better stated than in this comparison of results. It has cured the most stubborn and obstinate cases of chronic bronchitis and asthma. It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It cures all coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs were consulted, but their prescriptions that profited only the men who wrote them, and then a trial of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the very first dose and effected a complete cure in a short time. The difference between Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and all other cough medicines could not be better stated than in this comparison of results. It has cured the most stubborn and obstinate cases of chronic bronchitis and asthma. It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It cures all coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs promptly and effectively. In response to numerous demands Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my paper and prevailed upon my husband to get a bottle and try it. The very first dose and effectively. In response to numerous demands Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in Dr. Ayer's Cure-book. Sent free, on request, by t

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I ie awake at night hour after hour thinking of my literary work.

Friend—How very foolish of you! Why
lon't you get up and read portions of it?—
Boston Traveler.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Where the Danger Lies. She-Don't you think it is dangerous to He—Not a bit of danger in it. The danger in eating toadstools.—Chicago Evening

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., all of the ladies and gentlemen have found their way to their respective places. All then take their seats and the banquet begins.

When the guests arrive at the white house they are escorted upstairs, the gentlemen going to the library and the ladies to one of the larger bedrooms in order to remove their wraps. Presently they go down to the large east room,

young men's first idea of business

In Winter Sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs oil is the best cure.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business

via Burlington Route. WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—Personally conducted. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Harmless Pride. There is no particular harm in an American boasting of his family tree as long as there is nothing shady about it.—Philadelphia Times.

A Sharp Answer.

Mose—Ef I sho'd escort anuddah lady toe de ball nex' week would yo' feel much cut up? Clarina—Nopey; yo' would.—Judge.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article ard is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Ostentation. First Klondiker—What ostentation! Second Klondiker—Particularly that soli-taire suspender button!—Detroit Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A man takes off his gloves upon entering church, while a woman puts hers on.—Washington Democrat.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat. Cold weather aggravates rheumatic pains But St. Jacobs Oil cures—any time.

An Ohio minister objects to skating on the ground that it has a tendency to promote backsliding.—Chicago Daily News.

Isn't a scald a burn? Yes; and St. Jacobs Oil is a cure.

## WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice-The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

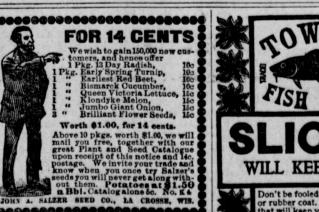
The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell every one the great good your remedies have done me.-TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well. The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR Mrs. PINKHAM:-I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only. Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills



## Her Laurel : : : Crowned Defeat. By Lida Rose McCabe.

(Copyright, 1898.)

DAULINE DETMAR was a dismal failure. If her bewildered little brain had indulged a misgiving to the contrary, it was ruthlessly dispelled as she

the ballroom of the Patriarchs. "Social successes are born, not made," remarked Mrs. Raget sententiously as the family carriage rolled down the

followed Mrs. Col. Raget and the Miss

Miss Raget, the "superb," to quote the society column, yawned acquies-

"Men are such a stupid lot," said the

belle of two seasons. When Pauline had been dismissed with an osculatory good night, mother and daughter sat down in their night dresses, after the manner of womankind, to talk it over.

"She was by all odds the loveliest girl," said Miss Raget, tossing her pink satin slipper to the farthest end of the

"Unquestionably," said the colonel's wife. "And manners so refreshingly artless and winsome-the manners of her mother. Lucretia was a thoroughly well-bred woman."

"And yet," said the "superb." "Pauline fell flat, hopelessly flat. Off

like a rocket, down like a stick." Mrs. Raget sighed. "Not a man sought her for a second dance after midnight."

Mrs. Col. Raget's supremacy in the "smart set" was invincible. only had she successfully launched the innumerable daughters of her own household on the capricious upper crust of the social wave and piloted each to snug harbors in the way of well appointed establishments and presentable figure heads that served all the purposes of husbands, but she was the adored social sponsor of scores of pretty women, who owed to her manipulations their title of Madam. While Mrs. Raget's tactics elicited admiration, they eluded analysis. This lady was credited with being able to determine, twenty minutes after a girl crossed a ballroom for the first time, whether she was destined for success or failure. So unerring was her judgment in this pivotal matter that she is said to have sent home on the occasion of her debut no less a personage than the fourth Miss Raget; and never was the latter permitted, during her maidenhood, to make a second appearance at a Patriarch. But for once in her long reign Mrs. Raget had miscalculated.

The Louis XIV. pendulum chimed

"Well?" said the "superb." Again the colonel's wife sighed. "There's no alternative. We must send her home."

The place was a stuffy gable chamber in a third-rate hotel at a popular tainly there was nothing at the last Virginia summer resort. In all the loveliness of its Parisian artful artlessness it lay-the gown in which an ambtious mother had dreamed that her beloved would find the Aladdin's lamp that would restore them to the station they once held in the gay world. It was the first time the gown had been taken from its box since Pauline's summary departure from the Raget mansion. Mother and daughter gazed at the airy, illusive creation which Mrs. Raget's generosity had provided, but only with the detached interest of visitors to a musem; it did not appeal to them as a personal possession. Nothing could be more out of touch with the life they had been leading in the shabby little hostelry in which they were grateful to have found shelter for the summer months-trusting, like the sparrows, to Providence for a winter nest. But as her eves rested on the La France roses encircling the low bodice the mother revived in fancy the triumphs of her youth, quenched all too quickly by widowhood and poverty. A last desperate effort to save the old homestead had emboldened her to make her way to the metropolis and seek the advice of a discarded suitor, Col. Raget, who in the interval had Fort-the cynosure of all eyes, with his grown rich beyond the dream of av- Apollo head and his air of medieval arice. In her calculations she had overlooked the colonel's wife-for she who it's related, moreover, that he had eyes had attained that enviable dignity was an obscure, unconsidered factor in the bellehood of Lucretia Detmar. Had the widow been less guileless she might gown. have divined in Mrs. Col. Raget's admiration of Pauline's beauty, to which her attention had been called by the colonel, and her offer to launch the girl at the Raget expense in the "smart set," a hint of malicious self-satisfaction rather than a sincere desire to better their fortunes.

"She was beautiful as a dream," wrote the colonel's wife, "but times and standard have changed, my dear Lucretia. There's no counting on the vagaries of the modern wife hunter." "You must have looked lovely, dear-

est," said the mother, venturing to shake out the rosy ruffles. "How I

should love to have seen you." But Pauline heard not. For her, the stuffy room, the sultry August day, the airy, fairy gown, had vanished. She was again at the Patriarch-not in the mazes of the dance, but in the gold and white, hushed stillness of the dressingroom, whither many a debutant, solicitous to escape being catalogued among | made her second debut at a Patriarch. the wall flowers, had preceded her under the nameless pretexts known to ing for a smile, a word, a dance, Pauwould a filly at Tattersalls-had left | Col. Raget who was first graciously to her to exchange banalities with a recognize in her triumph as Mde. Monneighboring grand dame. Unconscious- tant her girlhood's Laurel Crowned ly Pauline turned, she knew not why, Defeat.

into the dressing-room, there to encounter a phase of life in the "smart set" little known or suspected beyond

its precincts. In various attitudes of wearinessweariness of the heart, rather than the body-were varied types of maidenhood, daintily, richly gowned, not a few bejeweled, the eyes of each "drinking their tears of mortification" as they nervously toyed with unfilled dance cards, or concealed them in their bodices. Pauline's "sweet asking eyes" passed from one to the other, to rest on the motherly Dinah talking in low tones to a pale, weary little woman, who wrote rapidly while she questioned Raget with her retinue of gallants from incessantly. The weary little woman was a reporter. It was the toilettes of the unhappy girls that the waiting maid was describing, with interpolations as to their wealth and social prospects. All were daughters of wealth, the offspring of families of social eminence; and yet-Pauline shuddered as she turned from their ill-disguised wretchedness to meet Dinah's sym

pathetic smile. The reporter had disappeared. "I'm so sorry for that little woman," said the maid. "She's worked to

death." Pauline lifted her delicate eyebrows questioningly.

"She's six balls to report to-night. Her baby's sick, and she's so nervous she gets names and costumes mixed She's going home now-it's midnight. miss—to nurse the baby before she takes in the fourth ball. 'Twill be three o'clock before she's abed. I always help her when I can. You see, miss, I knew her when she was the greatest belle in-New York. Lor' bless you, honey, there's no beauty on that floor to-night could hold a candle to that little woman in her day-before her pa lost his millions and her husband broke her heart and left her to shift for herself and the

Dazed, bewildered, Pauline went back to the ballroom. How spiritless, how absent-minded the graybeard found her! And so, the ball rolled on, and Mrs. Raget was piqued to account for her miscalculation.

Recalling those dejected faces in the gold and white dressing-room, Pauline was grateful to Mrs. Raget for sending her back to her mountain home. Gone forever was her girlish dream of social conquest. She had boxed it with the ball gown, and both were quite forgotten until he said; "I shall never be quite satisfied, Miss Detmar, until I see you in a ball gown."

"And why not?" said the mother when the girl told her. "There's the hop at the Fort to which a Detmar is always welcome. For once in your life, my dear, you have not the excuse of Flora McThinsey," and forthwith the box was uncovered.

They were making a little journey round the world, he told her-he and his companion, the grizzly little man with the keen eyes and the musical laugh. The latter would some day describe what they saw in lucid prose, while he, Geraud Montant, was an artist in search of types-types of American beauty. Hers was a face nearer his ideal than any he had yet met. Cer-Patriarch that appealed so strongly to his pencil. But Montant checked himself. The absurdity of speaking of the Patriarch-that undiscovered, undreamed-of country-to this lonely mountain pink paling under his genial glance. That his name, known in two continents, which he himself pronounced not without self-consciousness, made no visible impression upon her, was a positive delight. It was the finishing stroke of her conquest. Learning of their poverty, it came about that Montant, with consummate tact, prevailed upon the mother to permit Pauline to pose daily for a consideration. A new world was thus opened to Pauline, and her sympathetic soul ripened fast, as her eyes, under Montant's direction, began to perceive beauty in nature's homeliest aspects. In her interest in the world beautiful, as his art revealed it to her, all sense of her own personality was lost, until one day he expressed a desire to see

her in a ball gown. With sudden consciousness that his interest was not altogether impersonal came a yearning to nibble again, if only at the fringe, of the polite world. Of course, he would be at the hop at the knight errantry. And he was there; for none of the beautiful women who graced the auspicious occasion, after the model made her debut in the Raget

"You would be surprised," wrote Montant about this time to a chum of the Latin Quarter, "to see how desperately infatuated I am-I, a globe-trot ter of 40 odd years' seasoning-with the liveliest child in all the wide world. But when you see my salon picture, 'After the Ball,' perhaps you will understand."

That little journey round the world ended at London, where there was much curiosity in certain circles to see Montant's American wife. Always a clever draughtsman, a strong, original ['ll have you arrested!" colorist, his rise as a fashionable portrait painter practically dates from his marriage. Settling down at Mayfair, his skill was richly supplemented by Pauline's beauty and sympathy and Lucretia Detmar's diplomacy, which soon made him known at Marlborough house. From Mayfair to Newport is rapid transit. To sit to Montant was the acme of good form when Pauline As the beaux monde encircled her, vyfeminine art. It was in an interval of line recalled the revelation that had the lancers. Her partner-a pompous come to her that night in the white and graybeard who had sized her up as he gold dressing room. But it was Mrs.

## 999999999999999999 BOWSER'S TROUBLES.

They Begin Flat Life, and Several People Hear from Bowser.

Copyright, 1898. BY M QUAD.

eeeeeeeeeeeeeee Some days had passed since the Bowsers moved into their flat, and things had begun to look settled. Notwithstanding Mr. Bowser's three or four scraps with the janitress, he had controlled himself in a way to surprise Mrs. Bowser. Not a complaint of any sort had escaped his lips, and she was wondering what had come over him when a piano in the left-hand flat suddenly started up. So did Mr. Bowser. It was evening and he had just set tled down to read the paper.

"What in the name of Satan do you call that!" he exclaimed, as he tossed his paper aside.

"It's some one playing on a piano," quietly replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Playing on an old tin pan, you mean, and probably on purpose to spite us! By the living Jumbo, but I don't propose to put up with any such performance-not for a minute! That racket either stops or down comes the shanty!"

"You know flat-life is different from having your own home. If the people next door want to play, sing or dance, no one can stop them. The noise will probably cease directly."

"You bet your boots it will cease!" shouted Mr. Bowser, growing hotter all the time. "The idea of disturbing this whole house by such an infernal noise as that! Nice sort of a box you've got us into, isn't it?"

"Of course I'm going out!" he yelled, s he suddenly gave way to his anger. "Do you imagine that a woman like that can first put my nerves all on edge and afterwards bluff me around the way she did! I'll have her in the cooler in less than half an hour!"

Mr. Bowser started downstairs. His lass to elevate box from wagons or mind was fully made up to go to the sleighs, the first requisite is a building police and complain of the disturbing of proper dimensions and construction noises. Two flights down he met the to make it practicable. Fig. 1 portrays janitress ascending. The woman upone 24 by 20 feet, and allows for corn stairs was thumping the piano again crib full length on one side. It reand singing "Maggie Murphy" at the quires three sills and two plates, three top of her voice.

Mr. Bowser, as he pointed upwards.

"Why, it's a blamed circus-it's an infernal menagerie-it's an everlasting nuisance that's got to be stopped or

"Oh! you will! Well, you run right along to the police and tell 'em all about it! They'll know you when you get there, Mr. Towser, for I've already put them on to you!"

you mean! Woman, if you were only a man!"

"Never mind about my being a woman. I've told the police that we had a man in the house who cught to be watched, and so you had. I'm to see the landlord to-morrow, and if you don't apologize to me he'll either

"Great Scot! Great Scot!" was all Mr. Bowser could say, as he leaned against the wall and looked the woman

"Going out to complain of your neighbors, was you, and you here only three days!" continued the janitress,



"A PIANO IN THE NEXT FLAT SUDDENLY STARTED UP."

to walk on tiptoes and hold their

breath! Well, if you think the people

you've got badly left. Go on wid you to

"If you were a man-oh! if you were

"And if it's a man ye want ye'll

find one in my Peter. I've told him

how ye talked to me, and he's waiting

wid one blow in the jaw. Hearkee

now, Mr. Towser, or whatever your

name may be, the best thing ye kin

do is to git the vans here to-morrow

and move away agin. Ye don't seem

to be the sort of a family to git along

in a beautiful and quiet New York

He had just opened his mouth to

"Poor woman-I ain't blaming her

up. "She seems a humble, soft-spirited

body, who's been bluffed around until

And she snapped her fingers under

Mr. Bowser's nose and tossed her

head and snapped again, and in his

helplessness he could only glare at her.

Mrs. Bowser called again, and he

turned and went slowly upstairs and

"Woman, see what you have done!"

He looked at her and held his mouth

[Mr. Bowser has had his own way

pen, but not a sound issued forth.

not to go for the police."

a weedy row to hoe.]

she's afraid of her life. It's lucky ye

bit," said the janitress, as she looked

down at the front door to paralyze ye

grew whiter than snow.

from the hall above.

whv-!

"And you-you blame me!" she | you are in the house everybody has got asped, as her throat choked up.

"Of course I blame you! Who else is here to blame? Did you tell me that of New York don't know their rights hey hammered on tin pans in these flat houses? Did you tell me that the the police!" janitress dared to talk back to the tenants? There-there-hearthat! Great only a man for about two minutes!" Scot, but do you suppose I'll stand whispered Mr. Bowser, as his face

such yawping noise!" "It's a woman singing," pleaded Mrs.

"Singing, is it? You call shrieks, and screams, and yells singing, do you! We'll see about that!"

She called him to stop, but he marched out into the hall and rapped vigorously on the door of the other

"Well, sir?" queried a woman, as she opened the door.

"I want you to stop that hullaboo or I'll send for the police!'

"What! Who are you, sir?" "My name's Bowser, and I live next door. You are making a racket to raise the roof off the house, and if not stopped at once I'll appeal to the po-

"How-how dare you, sir!" exclaimed the indignant woman, as she fully realized his meaning. "Why, sir, if my I was your wife, fur instance, why husband were home you wouldn't dare speak this way! I do as I wish, and as for you, if you say two words more "Madam-"

"Get out or I'll scream for the po-

Mr. Bowser returned to his flat. He was angry from the top of his head to the sole of his feet. He was so mad out: that he looked at Mrs. Bowser and opened his mouth and could not get out a word. She was afraid of apoplexy, and she sought to ward off the and move into a flat. I didn't want danger by saying:

"If we are to live here for three months we must get used to these things. You see, you are a little nervous, but after a time you won't mind what they do next door. What are you getting your hat and coat for?" "Ask-ask me no questions!" he re-

"But are you going out?"

"Do you hear-do you hear!" shouted "And what of it, Mr. Towser-what of it!" defiantly replied the janitress as she tossed her head about.

I'll go to the police!"

"My name is Bowser, and what do

put you out or go himself."

as she glared at him. "Then, because

THE PARTS IN DETAIL. height. Holes are bored through windlass directly above ends of box through which runs a rope (b b) and falls down and is made forked; one end goes

Jb wagen Box Serie D

through a strip (cc) one by four inches, which is dovetailed at opposite end over which a loop end of forked rope passes. When strip is placed underneath the wagon box a tilting lever (c) hangs down with holes through it, which is placed on a spike driven into beam and holds aloft the dog while lowering the box. One end of dog is anchored to cross strip one by three inches, which serves to guide it to place. Two pieces, one by five inches, are nailed securely to cross beam with large holes through them and placed directly under ends of spoke and serve to guide chain to place. In Fig. 1. h shows floor space overhead to store vehicles; i is space through which they are elevated. The best style of chain is such as is used on endless chain pumps. This also serves as a handy device to elevate a beef when one has occasion to butcher. The windlass should be on opposite side from crib .-

## AMONG THE POULTRY.

R. Logan, in Farm and Home.

Keep the chickens and their quarters

Having high perches often causes bumble foot.

Supply raw bone, either crushed or in the form of meal.

With laying hens wheat may be the principal grain food.

So far as is possible the food should be varied every few days.

Push the hatching. The early hatched pullets make the best winter layers. Tobacco stems or leaves placed in the nests will aid in keeping them free

from vermin. Observe which hens are the best layers and breed from them. Such traits

are hereditary. With large breeds one cock to every 12 hens is sufficient; with small breeds

one to every 18 hens. Give the fowls all the range and exercise that the weather will permit from

speak when Mrs. Bowser called to him this time on until spring. When eggs from a distance are received for hatching, let them remain 24 hours before putting them under the

> Fowls that are closely confined and are fed largely on highly concentrated food, are often affected with cramp of

> the legs. In selecting breeding turkeys, as a rule, broad-backed, full breasted and large-boned fowls will give the best results .- St. Louis Republic.

Guessing Weights of Cattle. To guess closely upon weights of cat-

entered his rooms and sat down. It tle requires much the same talent that was a full minute before he could gasp is required for a successful feeder of animals. It must be born with the man and grow with his growth, and be kept "What have I done?" she protested. at its best by frequent exercise. It re-"I didn't want to give up our house quires an eye quick to notice any variation in condition. The feeder needs to you to raise a row here. I told you be all the time watching for such illness. They must take his eye at a so long that it will come very hard for him to knuckle under, but the man who gets a whole flat down on him, including the janitress and her Peter, has got tect the fault .- American Cultivator. |- Review.

#### THE POULTRY INDUSTRY. AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STORING VEHICLES.

Improved Pattern.

In the making of plans for a wind-

cross beams, nine posts eight feet long

and double doors at each end seven feet

wide; comfortable space is left to pass

between two wagons side by side. A

post set in the ground at center or

where doors meet should be about eight

or ten inches high, with groove at both

sides to receive the end of board placed

directly under the edge of door, which

THE WINDLASS COMPLETE.

serves to keep out chickens or vermin

A groove also across the top of said post

receives the door lock. A rope fastened

to upper door frame and also to beam

will keep the door from swinging too

far back, so as not to damage hinges;

foot of doors should be eight or ten

inches from the ground in case of

Now procure a straight stick or log

(a) eight inches in diameter, to reach

from first across middle beam, and

placed on bearings mortised into beams

as at k and braced. Eight spokes (f)

mortised through near one end of log

(a) and braced form the wheel (h).

Spokes are notched at one end to re-

ceive chain (g), to make revolve.

Notches are made near the bearing into

which a dog (d) falls and serves to lock

it and hold the box at any desired

snow.

How to Construct a Windlass of

It Gives Quick Returns in Winter as Well as in Summer

Let every farmer carefully estimate the cost of the things he produces in the form of labor. He need not put down the sums he expends out of his pocket, but simply endeavor to place a value upon the labor he himself bestows on every department of the farm and for each crop. If he is a "business man." that is, if he knows what he is doing by keeping an account of his operations, as every man who is in business does, or should do, he will have no difficulty in classifying the receipts and expenses, and especially the cost of labor. Next let him estimate the space or number of acres of land he has given every one of the crops, as well as the plowing, harrowing, seeding, cultivating, harvesting, hauling, shipping, etc., and charge interest on the capital invested. After he has done this let him take up poultry, place a value upon the meat and eggs, the cost of the food, and the labor bestowed-the labor particularly-and then compare the result from the poultry with those from the larger stock and regular crops. He will find that if he had kept more hens, and given them only one-fourth of the care and labor bestowed on other sources of revenue on the farm, he would have had a larger balance in his favor. By looking over the statistics he will find that poultry produces more than sheep, and that our enormous wheat crop is not much greater in value, annually, than the products of fowls. With markets always ready, and with cash returns every month in the year for poultry and eggs, the farmer uses the most profitable sources of income as a "side business," and expends his energies over large areas, being fortunate if he can clear as much as \$10 or \$20 an acre a rear, while right under his eyes his fowls, on a few rods or acres, give him quick returns both summer and winter, which he does not recognize as belonging to "farming," but which source of revenue he could utilize to the best advantage if he would give poultry his attention as a business.-Farm and Fireside.

## WINTER BEE DISEASE.

How to Manage Colonies Which May Be Afflicted with It.

One of the causes of dysentery, as the winter bee disease is usually termed, is disturbing them in cold weather. In fact, it is often the case that disturbing them in very cold weather is the most disastrous thing that could be done, as it causes dysentery to appear among the bees in its worst form. For this reason no one should be allowed to go among the hives in very cold weather any more than is strictly necessary to properly look after them. Nor should stock be allowed to run among them during the winter for fear of disturbing

The disease may also appear when he bees are closely confined for a long time, or when they are compelled to live upon impure honey. Many good bee keepers claim that honey from cider mills, decayed fruit and honey dew is not healthy food.

beam and passes through a slot in a the bees can fly out often, they will live on this kind of honey without injury. But if the weather is so cold and stormy that the bees are kept closely confined, the poor food tells, and dysentery is almost certain to make its appearance among them: and a colony badly afflict-

ed will often be hard to cure. One of the best things that can be done-in fact about the only thing that will be of any benefit—is to give them a purifying flight. Let them have a chance for a flight the first bright warm

day that comes. Feeding candy is, to some extent, beneficial. But the best and safect plan is to prevent. Give good winter food, good sealed honey. That gathered during the first of the season is always best. Bees will bear confinement on good honey and keep healthy much longer than on bad. It is easier to prevent the disease by supplying healthy

## Louis Republic. VALUABLE ADDITION.

conditions than to cure after the dis-

ease once makes its appearance.-St.

Barn Sheds That Afford Shelter to Poultry and Stock.

The cut shows an addition to the side of a barn covering a side door and affording a house for poultry and an open shed for the poultry to scratch in during the winter. It affords a chance also for cows to find protection during



BARN SHED FOR POULTRY.

showers on summer nights when they are confined in the stable yard. If the horse stalls are adjacent to the side door, the horse manure can be thrown out into this open shed for the hens o scratch over, a little grain being thrown into it. The barnyard fence can be made fowl-tight as well as cowtight, thus obviating the necessity for a separate poultry yard.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## Prevention of Swarms.

L. A. Aspinwall found this year that his hives were too small to prevent changes, as well as for any symptoms of | swarming by means of perforated dummies, and expects next year to use glance, and almost without thought hives a third larger. In four cases he, upon his part, even as a discord strikes secured the return of the swarm, queen the ear of the musician, and he must be and all, by vigorously smoking at the sufficiently acquainted with his business entrance as soon as the swarm began to know, or quickly detect, both the to issue. He thinks the swarm returned cause and the remedy, as well as to de because they could not scent the queen. Official Paper of City & County.

The Republicans of the 4th Congressional District have called their convention, to meet at Emporia, May 10th, to nominate candidate for Congressman.

The Democrats of this the 4th Congressional District have called their convention, to meet at Emporia, date not set, to nominate a candidate for Congressman. We will say some more about this, next

H. M. Walt, the Newton clothier, offers a premium for an issue of a Newton paper published since he began business there that has not his advertisement in it. He is safe in doing it because there isn't any such an issue. The moral herein lies in the fact that Mr. Walt came to Newton a poor man and to-day is the leading clothier there and has besides a snug fortune in money and property. It paid bim \_- Moundridge Journal.

"What are the women of Kan-Boston Globe. Well, in the first best looking and healthiest repreon God's footstool .- Arkansas City Trader's Exchange.

keep cows when he can buy them at \$40 to \$50 a head.

An exchange is responsible for the recipe on "How to get sleep." It says: "A Swedish servant-maid finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of the practice of the people in her country who are similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice-cold water, wring it slightly, like a drowning man grasping at they have been in business, and next plan was tried, and it worked to a charm. The first night the lady slept four hours without awaking -something she had not done behad become dry. By wetting it again she at once went to sleep, and it required considerable force to month under the Wilson law. arouse her in the morning."

covered before, for, although this as large as the old one and is nearthis body would explain irregular- after the November election ities in the moon's motion that Hutchinson Democrat, have long been puzz'es to astronomers.

party has survived for more than a hundred years, is that it has 'dethe constitution. From the time and the comp sition will be pubof Jefferson to the present hour, lished in its entirety in a forth no democratic congress, no demo- coming issue of The Ladies' Homgratic convention, no democratic Journal.

assemblage or representative body ever swerved a hair's breadth from bimetallism at the historic ratio, nature's ratio substantially of 16 to Overmyer, at the Topeka banquet. It abounds in such historic truth that it should be read by every citizen. No party could withstand the opposition which has been hurled against the democratic party and survive unless in God's Providence it was worthy of survival and the record of that party in the past is correctly summed up in "Dave's" splendid words. None can doubt his democracy. For a hundred thousand such democrats in Kansas! The old party could be restored and would not be begging for recognition from any other party .- Washington Palladium.

### CONCRESSMAN BOTKIN RE-FÜSES TO DINE.

Declining an invitation to an administration ball at New York recently, Congressman Botkin wrote to L. L. Bonheur as follows: Your invitation to attend the ball of March 3, 1898, in commemoration of the first year of the McKinley administration, must be declined with thanks. Allow me to suggest that you made a mistake in giving it on Thursday sas doing for their sex?' asks the night. Most of the congressmen will be busy on that night devising place, they are keeping their means to overcome the daily deficit will inform you how other men earn houses clean and cooking good caused by the Dingley bill. Fri- from \$15.00 to \$35,00 weekly If you means to overcome the daily deficit meals for their husbands, and in day night would have been much the second they are reading, study- better. That is pension night in ing and keeping abreast of the the House, and the repuclican times, and altogether will be found majority seem inclined to force an to be brightest, most intelligent, adjournment er spend the time in filibustering to defeat the rightsentatives of their sex to be found cous claims of old soldiers. They would have plenty of time on a pension night. You state that the ball is given to celebrate the edition, corrected to date; two five-Germany buys more than 12,- return of prosperity. That being dollar maps at a popular price. 000.000 cows annually and pays the case, I persume of course, you principally from Austria, Den- England; also to the workmen in mark, the Netherlands and Switz- various other parts of the country erland. The Germans know a who have been thrown out of emgood thing when they see it and ployment by the closing of the are willing to pay a good price for mills; also to those whom the asit. If it is profitable for them to sociated char ties of Washington, pay \$80 or \$90 per head for cows, New York and other cities are athow much more profitable it ought tempting to rescue from starvation; to be for the American farmer to also to the 13,000 business firms that have failed since prosperity arrived. All these people will have plenty of leisure time, and er of delicate tints, blue, pink, and would no doubt enjoy attending gold and the Golden Day Lily and Daywould, no doubt, enjoy attending a prosperity ball. I suggest that you reduce the price of admission twenty per cent. to conform with the recent reduction in wages."

A MISLEADING STRAW. The republican press this week, and lay it across the eyes. The straws, pretends to experience consolation in the statement sent out from Washington, that the tariff receipts for February, were in excess of the expenditures for fore in several months. At the the month, and the revenue colend of the four hours the napkin lected for February was greater by several millions than the amount collected for the corresponding When it is remembered that republicans everywhere promised One of the most interesting the people that the Dingley law astronomical discoveries that has would, from the day it took effect, been reported for years is that of afford amp'e revenue to run the a second satellite of the earth. The government, and the fact that Febstrange thing about it, if the report | ruary is the only month where the be true, is that it has not been dis- receipts were greater than the ex penditures, the consolation repub. new moon is only one-eighteenth licans get from the situation would make a mule laugh. The deficit ly three times as far away from under the Dingley law for the first the earth, it is said to be visible to seven months amounted to \$51,the naked eye it one knows where go1,823, at the rate of \$85,000,000 to look for it. The Hamburg per annum. Do republicana beastronomes who reports the dis- lieve that a credulous public can covery estimates its diameter at be persuaded to believe the Dingninty four miles, and says it takes ley law a good thing by such par-177 days to make a revolution tial and misleading statements of about the earth. The existence of facts. If so, they will learn better for the piano and organ. Address:

KIPLING AND DE KOVEN UNITE.

Reginald de Koven and Sir Ar-"The reason that the democratic thur Sullivan have both been commissioned by The Ladies' Home Journal to give a musical setting served to survive. In its long con- to Rudyard Kipling's great "Retest with the enemies of constitu- cessional' poem written for the tional money the democratic party Queen's Jubilee. De Koven has constantly adhered to both silver finished his setting of the poem and gold as the standard money of as a bymn with chorus and solo,

COMMON SCHOOL EXAMINA

There will be two dates for the examination, March 19 and April 2.

Branches given at the first examina-1." The above is from the speech of that peerless democrat—David ogy. At the second: U. S. History, grammar, arithmetic, and government local and national. There will be fifteen questions on each branch from which ten will be selected.

Pupils will furnish paper, pens and ink. Begin early and take plenty of time. Neatness and arrangement will be considered in grading. The mini-mum is 60, average 80. Anyone not wishing to take all the branches this year can have grades of 80 or more recorded for next. Pupils may take examinations at any place designated. Teachers having pupils taking the examination will encourage them by being present and assisting with the ex-

The following teachers will have charge at the different places, assisted by others who have pu-

pils taking the examination: Elmdale, Wm. Fountain and Ida Schneider; Clements, Walter Austin and Lizzie Brandley; Cedar Point Jennie Barrett and Maud Thomas Wonsivu, Helen Proeger and B. F. Martin: Matfield Green, Frank Riggs and Mattie G. Scott; Bazaar, Minnie Myser: Saffordville, Maud Brown and Beth Bailey; Cottonwood Falls, E. F. Rockwood, at Co. Supt's office.

Examiners will send manuscripts to the county superintendent immediately where they will be graded by a committee and reports sent to pupils, so those who pass may prepare for the

graduating exercises. Where there are enough pupils pass the examination at one place to furnish an evening's entertainment of orations, declamations, and music, the graduating exercises may be held un-der the direction of teachers having such pupile. and at close of school.
Sadie P. Grisham, Co. Supt.

ACENTS WANTED. Send your address to us, and we are endowed with an average amount of common sense, you can in a short time do as well, or better, by securing a county agency for one of our standard publications, If you want to start without delay, send \$1.25, and we will forward a copy of the "Reversible Wall map of the U. S. and World," 66x46 inches in size, eleven beautiful colors. A county map of the U. S. on one side, and a library map of the world on the other, should be in every

We will also send a copy of our new wall map of Kansas showing counties for them. They are obtained ing cotton mill workers of New with a marginel index, locating every town on map and giving population, 28x44 inches in size, just issued. Above two maps almost sell them-

selves, but printed instructions accompany samples. Later on you can try some expensive article, V quick and choose your field.
RAND, McNALLY & Co., 166 & 168 Adams St.

Chicago, Ill.

SUNSHINE.

Just a bit of real sunshine pleasure droppe morning. A thing of beauty is Vick' Garden and Floral Guide with its cov-

break Aster embossed in bold relief The many half-tone illustrations are as life like as possible to make by photography. One can almost smell the fragrance from the flowers, and the radishes and asparagus in glass dishes look very tempting. No doubt but this catalogue is the best one sent out by James Vick's Sons of Rochester, N. Y., during the forty-nine years anniversary, and it is their intention to give a handsome souvenir to each

If interested in good gardening, write at once, simply mentioning this paper, and receive a copy of this elegant seed catalogue free.

customer for 1898.

SPECAIL RATES. Convention Texas Cattle Raisers Association, Fort Worth, Texas, March 8th and 9th, 1898, one fare round trip, on sale March 6th and 7th, limited March 13th, 1898.

Denver, Trinidad and intermediate points in Colorado, one fare for round trip, on sale March 6th; return limit, March 16th, 1898. Inquire of E. J. Fairhurst. Agent. Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffied at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Morch

Walter Fink, H. Evans, Captain Lewis, J. W. Lewis, North Lacy, S.

All the above remaining uncalled for March 24, 1898, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. H. Holsinger, P. M.

GREAT MUSIC OFFER. Send us the names and addresses of three or more preformers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in postage and will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged

Indianapolis, Ind.

EXPERIENCE TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS &C.
sending a sketch and description may
coertain our opinion free whether an
is probably patentable. Communicatly confidential, Handbook on Patents

Scientific American.

#### GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

## Famous Gold Fields of Alaska. BLACK LANCSHANS.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

### North-American Mining & Developing Capital, \$5000,000. Shares, \$1 each.

PAID AND NON-ASSISABLE,

This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

## NOW IS THE TIME!

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one there of stock invest row besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return

North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau, Alaska, Write for prospectus to the

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23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

## McCLURE'S MAGAZIN

FOR THE COMING YEAR

Somo Netable Features

CHAS. A. DANA'S
REMINISCENCES

These reminiscences contain more unpublished war history than any other book except the Government publications. Mr. Dana was intimately associated with Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, and the other great men of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and he was sent on many private missions to make important investigations in the army. Lincoln called him. The Eyes of the Government at the Front. Everywhere through these memoirs are bits of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Men. These Reminiscences will be illustrated with many Rare and Unpublished War Photographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tomb of His Ancestors," the tule of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellious tribe. We have in hand also a New Ballad, a powerful, grim, noving song of War Ships. It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor. RUDYARD KIPLING STORIES & POEMS

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ZENDA NOVEL

"Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most stirring novel that Anthony Hope has ever written. Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, an oach ren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many s, 1 a best story writers in the world, will contribute to LURE'S during the coming year. SHORT STORIES BY

GREAT AUTHORS Edison's Wonderful Invention. The result of eight years' constant labor. Mountains ground to dust and the iron ore extracted by magnetism. The Fastest Ship. An article by the inventor and constructor of "Turbinia," a vessel that camake the speed of an express train. Making a Great a conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fire-nan in engineer, by Herbert H. Vamblin. It is a narrative of book, advinture, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction. THE RAILROAD MAN'S LIFE

The account of this terrible fight written down by Hamlin Garland as it came from the lips of *Two Moones*, an old Indian Chief who was a participant in it. THE CUSTER MASSACRE Its houses, streets, means of travel, water supply, safeguards of life and health, sports and pleasures—the conditions of life of the perfected city of the next century, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New York.

MARK TWAIN

Mark Twain contributes an article in his old manner, describing his voyage from India to South Africa. The illustrations are by A. B.

Andrée: His Balloon and his Expedition, from materials furnished by brother of Mr. Strinberg, Andrée's companion. Sven Hedin in explored Asia, a story of remarkable adventure and endurance. India Thibet. His own story. He was captured, tortured and finally escaped to India Jackson in the Far North. The famous explorer writes of the years he lived in regions far north of the boundaries of human habitation.

NANSEM

The great Arctic explorer has written an article on the possibilities of reaching the North Pole; on the methods that the next expedition should adopt, and the important scientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition; concerning the climate, the ocean currents, depths and temperature of the water, etc. This knowledge will be of the greatest value to science.

The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for McClure's Magnane. A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Howard Pyle, Kenyon Cox, C. K. Linson, W. D. Stedens, Alfred Brennan, and others. ILLUSTRATIONS

FREE The November Number will be given free with new subscriptions. This number contains the ening chapters of Dana's Reminiscences, Mark Twain's Voyage from India to South Africa, the count of Edison's great invention, and a mass of interesting matter and illustrations. Be sure to ask for it in subscribing

The S. S. McCLURE CO., - - 200 East 25th Street, New York

\$1.00 a Year

R.I.P.A.N.S

The modern stand-

ard Family Medi-

cine: Cures the

common every-day

ills of humanity.

POULTRY.

**GET PRIZE WINNERS** 

Black Langshans

White Guineas.

Eggs, \$100 for 15. My Langshans score from 93 to 94%, by Rhodes and Hitchcock. You will need some prize winners for next show. You can get them from my matings.

JAS, STEPHENSON.

CLEMENTS, . - KANSAS

More Kansas Birds.

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

10 Cents a Copy

CRISHAM & BUTLER. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW Will practice in all State and Federa

Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLE. KANSAS.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postofice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Bico and Barton ebis-ti F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder al courts

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of all wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice

medicine in all its branches. OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house north of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Cornish

Indian Games, Black Langshans, Silver Laced Wyandottes and Barrod Plymonth Rock. chickens; also Hallocks and Rankin strains of Pekin ducks Stock and eggs for sale. Address, with stamp,

MRS. D. S. HERSEY,

WICHITA, . . KANSAS. POULTRY.

D. A. WISE

Breeder of the Highest Quality of

Eggs, \$1.50 per setting. Choice Breeding

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

LIGHT BRAHMAS. FIVE PENS.

If you want to raise Show Birds, heavy weight, good combs, good black points, and heavy leg and middle toe feathering, try a setting of eggs from my pens. The finest Light Brahmas in the West. Some good cockerels for sale, at \$2.00, each.

Eggs, \$2.00 per setting.

HENRY E. CROSSER.

ENTERPRISE, - KANSAS.

COLUMBIAN POULTRY YARDS.

S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred from a long line of PRIZE WINNERS AT THE LEADING POULTRY SHOWS IN KANSAS, IOWA Eggs, \$1,50 per 15; \$2.50 for 30; four settings for \$5.40. Choica Young Stock for sale. Show Birds CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY AN-

SWERED. Prices of stock a matter of cor-respondence. Orders for eggs booked now. E. C FOWLER, 1835 Harrison Street,

NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS. ECCS FOR HATCHING,

High Class Poultry. Light Brahmas, Barret Plymouth Eocks, Partridge and Buff Cochins, Black Langshans, Single Comb Brown Leg-horrs and Gold Laced Wyandottes.

Eggs, \$1.50 per setting of 13

E. A. MOTT. POMONA, - -

Eggs for Hatching. High Scoring Breeding Yards

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1 50 per 13; \$2.00 per 25, At The

EAST SIDE POULTRY FARM, P. C. BOWEN & SON, Proprietors. CHERRYVALE, KANSAS

P. O. Box 343. In writing mention the Courant.

NOURSE'S POULTRY YARDS.

This year finds me with beiter stock than ever before and as finely finished thoroughbed as any Kansan can boast. The result of years of study and careful management has brought me to the top notch in poultry culture. Eggs. \$1.00 per 13.

Only the Par-Excellent Barred Plymouth Rocks find places in the yards of Yours, truly,

JAMES NOURSE,

ELLSWORTH, - . KANSAS.

J. M. & C. M. ROSE,

Breeders of FINE JERSEY CATTLE

STANDARD BRED POULTRY,

ELMDALE, KANSAS. Light Brahmas, S. C. B. Leghorns, W. C. B.
Polish, W. F. B. Spanish, S. S. Hamburge,
Houdans, White and Pearl Guineas
and Coiored Muscovey Ducks.
Stock for sale a matter of correspondence,
Eggs from all but S. C. B. Leghorns, \$1.00;
and Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15. feb10-3mos

Haines' Poultry Yard.

English Buff Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns. Eggs for hatching, HICH SCORING BIRDS.

\$1.00 for 13; \$2.00 for 30. All orders promptly

F.M. HAINES, NORTONVILLE, . KANSAS.

EGGS,

From Premium Stock. Twenty-one Premiums on Poultry, at Three Poultry Fairs, this Winter. B. Plymouth Rocks, \$1,50 and \$2 00 per setting of 13 eggs., Imp. Pekin Ducks, \$1,50 per setting of 11; M. B. Turkeys, 25c per egg. Agent for Prairie State Incubator. Send 5c stamps for large Catalogue.

M. S. KOHL. FURLEY, . -KANSAS.

Sedgwick county. COLDEN WYANDOTTES, Barred Plymouth Rocks.

My Goldens are very choice. Cock that won lst premium at Worcester county, and Ware, Massachusetts, Shows, in January, heads them Eggs, \$1.5° per 15.

My Plymouth Hocks are the best I could get. Pullets mated to a grand Cock, from Geo. M Leffel, Springfield, Ohio; Hons mated to a splendid. vigorous Cockerel, of Judge Emery stock. Ergs, \$1 00 per 15.

Stock for sale after November 1st. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANK B. CLIMPSE,

ABILENE, - - KANSAS. When writing to any advertiser in our Poultry" columns mention the Courant.

J. E. GUTHRIE

AUCTIONEER. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Public Sales a Specialty.

Any one in need of anything in this line would do well to give him a call. Rates easonable.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall (4), as favor sway; Hew to the line, sit as chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 casn in advance; at terthree mouses, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

-	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
	COUNTY OFFICERS:
R	epresentativeDr. F. T. Johnson
	reasurer
	J. R. Jeffrey
Su	p't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.
	Grisham

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, w. M; M.C. Newton, Secy R. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T. S. Klous, N. G.; S. W. Beach, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S. Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk.

## LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

This is St. Patrick's day.

Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's Miss Nellie Zane has gone to Osage

Wm. Hillert was down to Emperia. Monday. Stanley Jones was at Manhattan.

last week J. F. Kirker was up from Wichita,

P. J. Norton went to Kansas City, this morning.

Paul Cartter has returned to school. at Lexington, Mo. Kansas zephyrs, from the south;

prevailed, Monday. Miss Nancy Holsinger visited at

Rosedale, last week. Frank Park returned, Friday, from a trip to New Orleans.

Sheriff John McCallum was out to Dodge City, this week. Be sure to read our new poultry

ads.. in another column. For Sale.—A splendid milk cow Apply at COURANT office.

S. D. Breese came in Saturday, from Kansas City and Nebraska.

Miss Bessie Howard visited at Saffordville, one day last week.

Matti Bros. shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brindley were

Sam Ludwig has moved to the Joe Riggs place, near Homestead. Albert Berry; of Council Grove, was

at Strong City, one day last week. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs.

Miss Ida McElfresh, of Homestead, has returned home from California. Don't fail to read the poultry ads.

in another column of the COURANT. L. M. Swope, W. J. McNee and

Bruce Johnson are hunting, out west. Co, I. will have a grand dance in Music Hall this evening, St. Patrick's

T. H. Grisham was out to Dodge City and the Soldier's Home, last

Wm. Faris has been appointed executor of the estate of Peter Harder, deceased.

Mrs. Dr. C. L. Conaway and daugh ter, Stella, were down to Emporia, last Mrs, John Bell and Miss Lella Coe

have returned from their visit at Quenemo. Born, on Tuesday, March 15, 1898, to Mr, and Mrs. A. M. Ice, of Cedar

Point, a son. Bart Shipman of Strong City, has returned from St. Joseph hospital, at

Be sure to read the advertisement of Mrs. D. S. Hersey, in our "Poul-

try" column. Mrs. O. S. Wiley and children have gone to Celorado, for a month's visit in that State.

Herb Hayden has moved to the Joe Hartley place, on Middle creek. to

The Rev. Heeter and wife, of Strong City, attended the late M, E. Conference, at Ottawa.

Light Brahmas. If you intend sending away for eggs,

be sure to read the "Poultry" ads., in week, visiting a sick brother. another column.

man, near Strong City, expects a big still in feeble health.

sas, is here visiting at his grand father's, J. H. Scribner.

Oldham county, Ky.

Oldham county, Ky.

If you want corn chop, flour, bran or shorts, go and shake hands with H.

L. Hunt before you buy.

T. H. Grisham, Geo. George, John McCallum, Lorenzo Walter, Wm. H. Holsinger, P. J. Norton, C. P.Gill and L. Hunt before you buy.

Mrs. Rosa McClelland, who was visiting at Saffordville, has returned to her home, at Lawrence.

J. R. Kalfus left, Monday morning, for Ossawatomie, where he has a posi-tion at the Insane Asylum.

Among the new ads. in our "Poultry" column, is one from Jas. Stephenson, of Clements. Read it.

Mr. and Mrs. Pink Brickell, of Saffordville, are happy over the arrival of a fine baby girl at their home.

The advertisement of E. A. Mott, breeder of high class poultry, will be found in another column, Read it. I have 150 head of Colorado native,

yearlings for sale cheap.

J. A. HOLMES, Elmdale, Kans. R. C. Johnson has gone to Kansas

City where he has a situation with the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. Is it sarcasm? Last week's Leader said: "The merchants of this city should start a skimming station here."

breeders of fine Jersey cattle and, ing been cut one point on color, and standard bred poultry, in another column.

Read the advertisement of P. C. Bowen & Son, breeders of high scoring chickens, to be found in another col

millinery store, will conduct the same | handsome rooms in the West.

Jake Moon and Moses Coppack, of Lyon county, have been in this city ing completion, the plasterers being and county for the past week, buying now at work on it. As soon as finish-

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

B. Lantry's Sons, of Strong City, received six large scrapers, last week, to be used on the crusher hill, west of that city.

mill. It will convince you to be good and healthy.

her position as teacher of the Bazaar school, Mrs Grace Blackburn will finish the term finish the term,

sell in this county.

stand, to building.

Saturday, March 19.

Hannah B. Baldwin has bought of J. S. Byram, administrator of the estate of J. W. Byram, deceased, the swit of section 30-20-6. swi of section 30-20 6

R. F. Riggs, of Homestead, has moved to Twin Mounds, near Emporia, where he is now doing pastoral

work in the Friend's church. Quinn, of Strong City, got his head badly bruised, a few days ago, by falling down a flight of stairs.

will be found under the head of

'Poultry," in another column. Strayed, a black Gordon setter bird dog. A liberal reward will be paid for its return.

DUDLEY DOOLITTLE. Be sure to read the ad. of Frank B Glimpse, breeder of Golden Wyan-dottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks,

to be found in our "Poultry" column. Sheriff John McCallum, County Attorney J. T. Butler and John Mc-

Asylum, at Ossawatomie, last Friday, Leo, G. Holz has put a handsome supplied, and Strong City received no awning up in front of his shoe store, and W. P. Martin & Co. have done Liuzy was sent to Hartford, Cedar the same in front of their dry goods Point retains M. J. McKenzie.

store. Mrs. W. B. Gibson. of Clements, arrived home, on the 2:40 train, last tonwood Falls, Monday evening, Thursday morning, from a two March 14, 1898, the following officers months' visit at her old home in Ken

tucky. Black Langshan, S. L. Wyandotte, S. S. Hamburg and S. C. B. Leghorn eggs for sale, at \$1 00 per setting of 15, by Timmons Bros., Cottonwood

Falls, Kans. John Atkinson, of Hymer, has given up farming, for the coming season, and moved into the Hubbard house at that place, and will work at his trade

as stone mason. S. W. Beach is selling tailor made clothing, for the American Woolen Don't fail to read the ad. of Henry Mills Co., of Chicago. See his sam ples and get his prices before buying

your spring suits. C. B. Hager was at St. Louis, last

You remember the exhibit of M. S. J. R. Kalfus has received the sad Kohl, Furley, Ks., at Cottonwood Falls Poultry Fair, well you want J. R. Kalfus has received the sad news of the death of his father, in advertisement in another column.

Be sure to read the advertisement in another column, of E. C. Fowler, breeder of fine chickens,

Elwood Eyler, of Strong City, will play with the Des Moines base ball team the coming season.

Farmers, bring your eggs and poultry to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords.

The Daughters of Rebehah will give a ball in Music Hall, on Friday evening. March 25. at which oysters and a general lunch will be served. The Emporia Orchestra will furnish the music. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. The Daughters of Rebehah will

The eagle Charley Rockwood shot last fall, and which was sent to Em poria, for mounting, has arrived here and been put in position in the school-house, Mr. Rockwood having presented it to the school,

The Santa Fe R. R. Co. has rented about 500 acres of land near the Strong City Stock Yards. for the purpose of pasturing sheep en route for market; and it is expected 50,000 head will be handled there, this year.

We will pay a salary of 1000 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and insect Destroyer in the country. Address, with stamp.

PERFECTION MFG. Co., Parsons, Kan WANTFD --TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

James Stephenson, of Clements, has hould start a skimming station here." received a Black Langshan cockerel, Read the ad. of J. M. & C. M. Rose from Nebraska, which score 93%, havmating hard to be beaten in the

> Read the ad. of D. A, Wise, beeder of Black Langshans, to be found under the head of "Poultry."

Ed. Miller, of Strong City, who was blacksmithing for B. Lantry's Sons, in National Bank are being handsomely New Mexico, returned home, last fixed with ornamental pressed steel week. Mrs. Dothard, having purchased the when painted, and the rooms are reinterest of Miss Ellen Ditmars, in the papered, they will be among the most

The new dwelling of Mrs. E. W Pinkston, near Cedar Point, is neared she will occupy it, and turn her attention to poultry raising, and strive for the most points on Lang-

shans. The City election is but a little over two weeks from now, being the first Monday in April, when a mayor, five Councilmen, a Police Judge, a City Marshall, a Street Commissioner and a City Clerk are to be elected, and Support home industry, and try the state of the candidates, up to this writing, have been announced.

Mrs. Alice Bohannon, of Cripple Chas. Hildebrand of Strong City, s braking on Nos. 5 and 6 on the pleasant caller, with her father, Mr. Chas. Hildebrand, of Strong City, is braking on Nos. 5 and 6 on the Santa Fe R R., between Kansas Cit, James Dye, and her friend, Miss Viller, of Marion last week. They wither, of Marion last week. They

Council, Ordinances Nos. 31 and 240. Among the new ads. in our "Poul licensing operas and theaters, were Among the new ads. in our Poul try" column will be found one of F. M. Haines, a breeder of high scoring birds. Read it.

J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, Kansas, brought in a train load of cattle, yesterday, which he expects to sell in this country.

All you guess about difficulty in C. W. Trowbridge is improving the condition of his half of the McWilliams block, preparatory, so we under stand, to building.

All you guess about dimedity in selling Stark Trees may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth drop a postal to Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill. Name reference. The Republican County Central Committee will meet in the Court room, in this city, at 2, p. m., next Saturday, March 19.

souri, W. S. Kretsinger, formerly principal of the public schools, of this city, was chosen as one of the three. It is another feather added to The little two years old son of Tom pleasant news to his friends in this

J. F. Allen, of Elmdale, while coming to Florence one day last week The ad. of James Nourse, breeder lost one hundred dollars. A gentleof fine poultry, at Ellsworth, Kansas. man from Topeka, traveling on horseback, found the money and returned it to the loser. It was fortunate the money was found by an honest person, as Mr. Allen is a poor man and to lose such an amount would be a great hardship to hin,-Last week's

Fiorence Bulletin, The Rev. R. T. Harkness returned, Tuesday, from the South Kansas Conference of the Methodist Church. held at Ottawa, and which finished its work, Monday evening. Mr. Hark. ness was given the charge at Madison. Cabe took Earle Sample to the Insane and the Rev. A. Cullison will succeed him in this city. Elmdale is to be

> At a regular meeting of the Knights and Ladies of Security, held at Cotwere elected for the ensuing term: President, Geo. George; 1st Vice President, C. A. Cowley; 2d. Vice President, Mrs. Julia S. Gillett; Prelate, Mrs. L. A. Martin; Conductor, Miss Katie Gross; Treasurer, A. L. Morrison; Financial Sec'y.. W. P Morrison; Financial Sec'y., Wartin; Corresponding Sec'y., Norton; Guard, H. F. Gillett; Sentinel. John Shofe; Trustees, F. V. Alford, John McCabe and S. H. Baker, WM, NORTON, Cor. Sec'y.

Mrs. Ada McHenry, who was here, last week, looking after her farming interests on Sharp's creek, returned to Kansas City. Saturday afternoon. She says she intends managing the nother column.

D. W. Robert, the sheep pasture came home with him. His brother is what disappointed when she found the work it for her. She said to a reportfarm was being so well attended to by

> PLANTS TO CHECK BLEEDING OF WOUNDS.

> The bruised fresh leaves of the milfoil or yarrow, Achillæ Millefolium, having astringent properties, are sometimes employed in domestic

# BULBS

## **PLANTS** SEEDS

## Catalogue for asking

Send to-day

Bulbs for planting-out of doors. Bulbs for Winter blooming in the house. Plants for blooming during the winter. Plants for decorating. Seeds for Fall sowing -out of doors.

Seeds for Winter sowing in the house.

Send us 103 to pay postage and package and we will send you 15 Selected Bulbs, or six packages of Selected Flower Seeds, or six packages (all different) Sweet Peas, or all three collections for 25

The PAGE SEED CO., GREENE, N. Y.

## TRY THE PRAIRIE FARMER NEXT YEAR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY--\$1 A YEAR.

By special arrangement we can send BOTH OUR OWN PAPER AND THE PRAIRIE FARMER

## A FULL YEAR FOR ONLY \$150

Regular price of The Prairie Farmer \$1 \ We send both for \$1.50 \ This offer is made to our old subscribers who will renew for

next year; and to all new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. Come in and look over a sample copy of The Prairie Farmer or send to The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill., for a free copy.



YELLOW. CRIMSON.
Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant will produce thousands of flowers.

ONLY 40 CENTS, DELIVERED.

FREE UPON APPLICATION. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide.

THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser. The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting

and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and inxdexed that HE WHO RUNS MAY READ. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations.

## Vick's Seeds Never Disappoint. JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE! (For the postage) Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine Famous GARDENING AUTHORITY. Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. A farm house may be brightened at a slight expense and the grounds made attractive, instead of bace and forbidding. The price of VIOK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this Coupon with six two-cont stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to VICK PUBLISHING CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The following is the program for

2. p. m. Music. Paper— Should the Salary of the Teacher be Fixed by Law, Especially the Minimum?" J. M. Stone.

Discussion led by Anna Rockwood,

Carrie Breese, Hattie Gray and J. R. Brown. Paper-"Compulsory Education." E. F. Rockwood. Discussion led by Lulu Evans, Gertrude Estes, Ida Schimpf and D. J. White,

Music. RECESS. Music. Paper-"What Restrictions Should be Used in Granting Temporary Certificates?" H. C. Stephenson.

Discussion, General,
Paper—"Reforms Needed in Our
Public Schools." Miss Maude Brown.
Discussion led by Rachael Powers; Josie Fish, Minnie Norton and Anna

T, Malloy. EVENING SESSION. 7:30 p. m., Music. Roll Call. Respond with quotations from fav-

rite author.

Lecture.

PURE SEEDS FOR TRIAL. To give our subscribers an opportunity to test their famous seeds Messrs, May & Co., the well known Seed growers of St. Paul. Minnesota, whose order of one million Packets Organs 1st class of Seeds tested over 99 pure (Gov Organs 2nd class of Seeds tested over 99 pure (Gov farm herself, this year, and has John ernment Report) will mail seventeen Dawson and his family on it, who will trial Packets of choice varieties of work it for her. She said to a report. Flowers Seeds to any of our readers sending to them only ten cents in Moneys Mortgages Notes Collection, and consists of one Packet Silver & plated ware harvest, this year.

John Carlisle and W. E. Lake have rented the Geo. W. Newman farm, of the Chase County Stone Co., in east of Strong City.

J. E. Duchanois arrived home, Friday for the same.

Mr. Dawson, that she could not much any fault. She will put in 30 acres of corn. and has of cain and 120 acres of corn. and has rented 2,300 acres of pasture land to W. F. Dunlap, for grazing purposes.

Mr. Dawson, that she could not much any fault. She will put in 30 acres of cain and 120 acres of corn. and has rented 2,300 acres of pasture land to W. F. Dunlap, for grazing purposes.

Candytift. On each packet will be Candytuft. On each packet will be printed full cultural instructions.

They will also send to any Gardener or Farmer one Package of their Extra Earley Tree Tomatoe on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their handsomely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one Buildings at 50 per cent of cash value. practice to arrest the bleeding of wounds. Valerian, Valeriana officinalis, is also similarly used. A French journal has recently stated that the

> Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

## Assessors Meeting.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans., March 7, 1898. the Chase County Teachers' Association to be held at Strong City, April uniform basis of assessing for the ensuing The following is the basis agreed upon Horses, 1st class, 4 years old and over, \$20 to 3 " 2nd " 3 " " " " " " 10 to 15 5 to 10 Jacks, 3 years old and over-1 year old to 3 Mules, 3 years old and over 1 year old to 3

25 to 40 Fancy driving horses and mares Thoroughbre? Stallions— 4 years old and over 50 to 100 40 to 75 25 to 45 Graded stallions, 4 years old and over, 25 to 6 20 to 40 10 to 20 Thoroughbred bulls 2 yr old and over, 30 to 50
" 1 yr and under 2 20 to 30
" cows, 3 yr old and over, 25 to 50
" heifers, 1 yr old and over 20 to 30 Graded bulls, 2 years old and over ' 1 year old and under 2

Domestic Steers, full fed—
3 years old and over
2 years old and ubder 3
1 year old and under 2 Western Steers—
full fed, 3 years and over
half fed, 2 years and over

Demestic steers half fed, 3 yr old & ov Stock Cattle Heifers, 2 years old and over

6 months old and under 2
Steers, 2 years old and over

11 year old and under 2

6 months old and up to 1 yr

1.50 to 3.00 .75 to 1.00 Sheep high grade mmon grade Hogs 6 months old and over per cwt New lumber wagons Pleasure wagons and backs Pianos 1st class Pianos 2nd class 25 to 100 10 to 30

Gold Watches Silver watches Tax sale certificates 50 per cent of cash value. Judgments Per bushel Fall Wheat Kattir corn Sorghum seed Alfalfa seed Wool per pound Hay per ton Improvements on real estate-

Stone fence per rod Hedge fence per rod Wire fence per rod Board and Pailing fence per rod 1st class bottom land per acre \$10 to \$15 2nd class bottom land per acre lst class up land per acre 2nd class up land per acre J. M. Brough, D. T. Ntcholson, S. M. Speer, J. M. Crouch, Wm. M. Rich,

> Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules, at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness,

## Road Notice

STATE OF KANSAS, as

CHASE COUNTY

Notice is hereby given that, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1898, a petition signed by J. H. Saxer and thirteen (13) others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road in Falls township described as follows:

Commencing three fourths (14) of a mile west of the southeast corner of section seven, township twepty, range eight; thence north one mile; said road to be laid on the east line (or as near as practicable) of Lots Nos. 27, 16, 13 and 2, to intersect what is known as the Peter Harder road; said road to be forty feet wide.

wide.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Nat Scribner. Thos. Vincent and Henry Kineberger as viewers, with instructions te meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the place of beginning of the proposen road in Falls township, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1898, and proceek to view said road, give to all parties a hearing and make report thereof as the law directs.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest:

M. C. Newton.

M. C. Newton. County Olerk

## The Kansas City Times.

Provide Yourself With Information of the Coming Struggle.

There Will Be Elections in Thirty-six States, This Year.

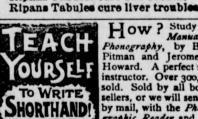
To Be Informed of All the Moves on the Political Cheseboard

and the News of the World as Well, Read the Best Paper; The Kansas City Times.

The Kansas City Times, as the exponent of Western beliefs and inserests, has become the most widely known paper in the West. Its work for all that benefits the West and Democracy has gained for it thousands of admirers, and, backed by the rural press and the approval of the major ortion of the people in this section. s power for good is constantly on the crease. The good it is now able to nder for Demociatio principles, as mbod ed in the Chicago platform, can be greatly increased by the sup-

port of the people who live in Southtemptible practices used in Ohio are but the forerunner of what will be attempted in the general State elections this fall. This year important elections will be held in thirty-six States and Territories. The most determined efforts, accompanied by every conceivable species of political trickery. ceivable species of political trickery and corruption, will be brought forth to defeat the Democrate forces. Events of great importance to the people will transpire, and a live, upto date newspaper will be a vital nec-cessity in every home if one would keep informed on current events. The news service of the Kansas City Times is in every sense complete. In addition to the full Associated Press report, it receives special reports from its own correspondents in every important news center in the country. Its policy is unequivocally Democratic and for the interests of the West. By means of three fast early morning trains, north, south and west, The Times is delivered at points 200 miles from Kansas City in time for breakfast, and over Western Missouri and three fourths of Kansas, the same day it is published. It will be sent by mail one year for \$4: for six months, \$2, and for three months, \$1. The Twice a Week Times contains the cream of the world's news and the best market report compiled in Kanmonths for 50 cents. Address The Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Mo.

A postal brings a sample copy. Ripans Tabules cure despeped Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripens Tabules cure bad breath.



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mmm

## 96-96-96-96-9<sub>6</sub> CARL DUNDER.

There Are Things in America He Cannot Understand.

Copyright, 1898. BY M QUAD. 36-36-36-36-A6-36-E

The fat police sergeant was at his desk in the station house the other day, when the door opened and Carl Dunder appeared and said:

"Good day, sergeant, but I vhas here to bid you good-by."

"Oh! it's you?" growled the sergeant, as he looked up. "Been swindled again, I suppose?"

'No more shwindles on me, but 1 can't make oudt America und I vhas going back to Shermany. It vhas all as plain ash day oafer dere."

"What is it that you can't make out?" queried the sergeant, after an interval.

"Vhell, I go by some clothing store to look oudt for an oafercoat. I see her in der window, und she vhas marked \$15. Dot vhas all right, und I buy her. In three days more I goes by dot same store und see some more oafercoats like dot und she vhas in a marked down sale at \$12. Vhas dot right by me?"

"Why, of course. The store was overstocked, you know, and had to cut prices to make the stock go. You should have waited three days longer before buying."

"But nobody tells me to wait."

"That wouldn't be business." "Vhell, you see, dot makes me sharp. I like to buy a pair of pants marked days und see if dey vhas marked down store again, und what you belief. Dot same pants vhas \$4! One time she whas mark up, und anoder time she whas almost killed."

K. O., but I don't like it. In Shermany it vhas all push or all pull, und you don't get mad und raise some rows. I like to speak to you, too, aboudt some bankrupts."

"Well, what of them?" "If a man vhas bankrupt he lose all, don't he?"

"Of course." "Und he vhas poor?"

"Und it vhas your duty to be kind mit him?"

"Perhaps so."

"Vhell, I goes by a store und sees a sign dot she vhas bankrupt und must sacrifice all und go oudt of peesness. Dot makes me feel bad for dot man, und I like to cheer him oop. I vhalks in und says to him: "'My poor man, I vhas sorry for you.

It whas hard to be in peesness und lose ail. Here vhas feefteen cents to buy some food und get a bed, und if you come aroundt to my place to-morrow you shall saw some wood for feefty cents.'

"I spheak like dot to him, sergeant, und I patted him on der back, but he grabs me und runs me oudt doors mit a kick. If you can tell me how dot vhas I like to know. In Shermany he vhas so much obliged to me dot he sheds tears."

"You'd better let bankrupts alone," laughed the sergeant.

"Vhell, I don't try to help any more. Nopody vhas two times alike in America. One day I vhas on der shtreet und some bicycles come along und I shtand still in der middle of der road und eaferypody passes all right. Next day I vhas in dot same place und some bicycles knock me into dot middle of at \$3, but I belief I shall wait dree next week und most kill me, und a policeman says maype I vhas a fool. to \$2.50. In three days I go by dot If dot bicycle vhas shust so one day vhy shouldn't he be shust so all der man he haf a mark-up sale, und dose time? In Shermany he vhas shust de same all der year 'round, und nopody



HE RUNS ME OUDT DOORS MIT A KICK."

whas mark down, und how can I tell ; aboudt him? "I guess you'll have to watch the

windows," said the sergeant. "Und I like to buy me some shoes," man, und I haf to leave dem shoes behind? Two dollars vhas half-price, whasn't she?"

"That was only their way of catching trade.'

"Vhell, you don't see it in Shermany. I like to buy me a necktie, und I goes by a store mit a sign in der window which says she vhas regardless of cost I pick oudt a blue tie und ask dot clerk:

"'How much vhas dot, please?" "'Fifty cents."

"'How much did she cost you?" "Twenty cents. I make 30 cents

gardless of cost.'

"I begin to talk mit dot man," said Mr. Dunder, "but he waves his hand und says I better go oudt if I don't 50 cents?"

"Those are little dodges," replied the

sergeant. "Vhell, if somepody dodge dot way see aboudt my taxes. I push on der a pair, und dot settles me und I go to door, und push und push, but I don't Shermany next week!" get in. I belief dot city hall vhas shut up vhen along comes a policeman und

says: "'Don't you know sometings, Mr. Dunder? If you like to go in vhy don't you pull open der door?'

"I pull on der door und she vhas all K. O. Dot tax-man says my taxes vhas shust der same ash last year, und I goes oudt and walks down by der post office. I pulls on der door, und pulls und pulls, but she don't come open. I ask a policeman if not post office vhas closed oop, und he laughs und savs:

"'How much a peck for dot saw-dust in your headt! If you like to open dot door vhy don't you push him in.'

"But you'll catch on after awhile." "I neffer shall. I goes oop in a building to see my brudder-law, und on some door I see a sign dot says:

'Vhalk Right In.' I goes in dot place, continued Mr. Dunder, "und 1 go by a und a man says he'll gif me nine kicks shoe store und see a sign of 'Shust if I don't vhalk oudt again. I goes Half-Price.' Dot pleases me, und I by a house on der shtreet und sees a go in und vhas fitted mit a \$4 shoe und sign of 'Ring Dot Bell,' I ring her, und gif dot clerk \$2. Do you belief he a man says he vhill make me so tired vhas mad at me und calls a police- as neffer vhas if I do so again. I goes by a store und sees dot sign: 'Come in und price our goods.' I vhas in a hurry. but I go in und spend one hour und price more as 200 things und den dot man runs me oudt und calls me names. Nopody can do such things in Shermany, und I don't see how she vhas in

> America." "You'll get accustomed to our ways after awhile," said the sergeant as he turned to his blotter.

"I shan't try no more, for I vhas going back to Shermany right off. I like to learn some things und shtay here, but how whas she all der time? clear profit on eafery one. It whas re- Only yesterday I goes by a store to get some suspenders for two shillings, but dot clerk says suspenders vhas marked oop to 30 cents und grindstones down to two dollars. Shust one hour ago I like him. Vhas dot right by me? If vhas back again und I like to buy a she vhas regardless of cost vy vhas she grindstone for two dollars, but what you belief he tells me?"

"I can't say." "Vhell, he rubs his hands und shmiles und says he vhas sorry to say In Shermany he goes to shail purty dot grindstones had gone oop to \$3.50 queek. I like to go in der city hall to und suspenders were down to 20 cents

> Getting at the Facts. Dixon-I understand that you said

I didn't know as much as your yellow Hixon-I never said anything of the

kind. Dixon-Then what did you say? Hixon-I said my yellow dog knew more than you did. - Chicago Daily

No Room for Doubt.

Singlow-Do you believe in the survival of the fittest? Hardnutte-Well, I'm still here, ain't I?-Chicago Journal.

Of the 51,000 breweries estimated to

## DON M'DONALD'S OATH.

Copyright, 1898.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

When the brig "Highland Chief" was I had gone through had not affected his ready to go out of dock at Liverpool, having a cargo for Australia, she was admired by all men. She was a new a bargain to be towed into port. When ship, fitted out in the best manner, and a figure was named he declared he Don McDonald, her captain, was also would never pay half that sum, and, her full owner. He was then a man some hot words following, he seized a on his long voyage with the good wishes ame a calm.

had been delayed three days that Capt. McDonald began to lose his temper. been caught in what sailors call a "smooth." A man sent aloft with a glass could see ships passing far away, and when the smooth had lasted five days the captain indulged in such language as had never been heard from his hps before. He ordered his boats down to tow the brig beyond the calm, and though the crew responded cheerfully enough she was so deeply laden that they could make but snail's progress. This aroused the captain's temper still more, and on the morning of the eighth day of the calm, as the two boats started in to tow again he ordered a bag of bread and a breaker of water into each boat and said to the men:

"Not one of you shall step foot on board again until we have a breeze. I take my oath that I will shoot the first man who tries it!"

He was left on board with only the cook and cabin boy, and all day long the crew of the boats tugged away at the brig with no more result than to move her three or four miles. When night came they gave up and wanted to return aboard, but Capt. McDonald menaced them with a pistol and so ing craft three days later. Thus the brig was left without a crew, and that was the beginning of a long adventure. On the eleventh day the calm was broken by a gale from the north. The Chief went scudding away before it, but after a run of 100 miles was dismasted and left a wreck on the tumbling seas. The cook was of no account as a sailor, and the boy of little help, but the wreckage was cut loose, and riding high and dry and as tight as a morning we sighted the wreck and bore up for it. Our mate was sent aboard, and from Capt. McDonald he got the particulars I have given yon. Finding the mate offered to send men aboard to rig jury-masts and sail her into port, but the captain would not allow it. Neither would he consent to be taken off the wreck. If the cook and the boy wanted to go he had no objection, but he had started on a voyage to Australia and he would finish it or sink with his craft. The cook, who was a

relative of the captain, decided to stay, but the boy had had enough of it and was brought aboard of us. We lay by the wreck for three hours, hoping the pair left aboard would change their minds, but as they did not we finally sailed away.

It was two weeks before the High-

land Chief was spoken again. In that time she had drifted 350 miles to the south. This time she was overhauled by the steamer Congo Prince, India bound, and a boat was sent aboard. Capt. McDonald was found at dinner. He had weathered another gale and the hull was still sound. The steamer offered him a tow to Cape Town, but he rejected the offer. The cook had tired of the situation and wished to be taken off, but the captain had made up his mind to stick and no arguments could dissuade him. The cook went aboard the steamer and the man was left alone on a groaning hulk in midocean. It was 31 days before she was boarded again, and the wreck had drifted over 500 miles, though not altogether to the south. She was in the highway of commerce, however, and had probably been passed by a score of crafts which failed to make her out. One morning she was sighted by the for a pistol before I could move, and American tea ship Flying Scud, homeward bound, and as usual a boat was us to retreat to our boat. That ended sent aboard. Capt. McDonald was in any chance we had, and after an hour good health and the hulk sound as a the "Morning Star" sailed away and dollar. He admitted that he was a bit left him. That was the last time man lonely, but was more determined than | Gr wreck was seen by mortal eye. Menever to stick to his craft. What he of-war hunted for her for months and wanted were spars and a few men, and a hundred merchantmen kept a lookit so happened that the Scud could ac- out, but she was never again reported. commodate him with both. Then he It is possible that she may have been raised the question of price and re- battered to pieces in a storm, but there fused to pay what was asked, and he finally fell into a temper and ordered down into the great sea south of the

his callers back to their own craft. Cape and brought up at last among the Twenty-two days after the tea ship ice-fields. She may have been cut down sighted the wreck she was almost run by the driving ice, crushed by collision down one night by an English steamer called The Opal. She was then in the been frozen in and will some day aplatitude of the Cape and 450 miles pear before the eyes of an Antarctic from the coast. She was boarded as a exploring party to cause surprise and derelict, with the intention of setting consternation. If it be so then her fire to her and removing a dangerous captain will be found aboard of her, obstruction, and great was the surprise perhaps sitting in his chair at table of the boarding officer to find Capt. McDonald. He left his berth to light | will have been dead for years and years up the cabin and place wine and ci- -dead of weariness, and exhaustion, "Und I push him und he was all be in the world 26,000 are in Germany. gars on the table. The adventures he and cold-

health, but he had become tired of the lonely situation, and wanted to strike

about 50 years old, and had been a cap- pistol and drove the strangers into tain for many years. He had a good their boat. Six or seven days later reputation among owners and sailors. the wreck was fallen in with during It was said that no man aboard one of a gale by a French ship, but as the his ships had ever been struck a blow in sea was running too high and the anger, and he fed his crews so well that hulk seemed to be making good weathhe could always have his pick of the er of it nothing was done towards resbest sailors in port. He sailed away cuing the solitary man seen aboard. A week later she was overhauled by the of all, and for weeks all went well with English bark Endeavor, which had rethe "Highland Chief." She had got ceived notice of the desire of the owndown below St. Helena when there ers of the cargo. The captain of the Endeavor made up his mind to seize The brig ran into the calm one night the wreck, rig jury masts and carry at midnight, and it was not until she her into port, and a nice plum he would have had in the way of salvage had he succeeded. The Highland Chief was He had been hopeful of a quick pas- then below the latitude of the Cape sage, and the heave of the ship and the and drifting to the south. Capt. Mclooks of the sky told him that he had been caucht in what sailors call a seeming to be clear of all anxiety, received the mate of the Endeavor in a hospitable manner, but soon let him understand that he did not intend to leave the wreck. If he could get spare spars at his own figure, and if three or four men could be had without a bonus, he would make shift to finish his voyage, but otherwise he would let the hulk drift where she would and end his days with hers. This was no more than he had said before, but the mate of the Endeavor believed that loneliness and anxiety had affected his mind to a considerable extent. While he was obstinate minded and had a pride in keeping his word, his whole fortune was invested in that hulk, and it was but natural that he should want to save it. The captain of the Endeavor offered him fair terms in several directions, and it was only after Mc-Donald had rejected them that a move was made to carry the wreck by force. The mate returned with four men to back him, and suspecting their intentions Capt. McDonald armed himself and ordered them off. When no attention was paid to his threats he opened frightened them that they set off to fire and killed the mate and a common the east and were picked up by a trad- hand and wounded a third man. That ended any further attempt on the part

of the Endeavor to take possession. across the derelict for the second time. perity. I was now second mate of the English with a general cargo. After we had made our sounding and were ready to gale from the northwest which drove us capsize was something no sailor could "good times of 1898." make out. It was bad enough with us, Capt. McDonald appeared on deck and as the seas would permit, and the plan ity. They cannot. There is peeled off and her sides were covered small manufacturer and the small capwith mold and patches of grass. I was helped on board by Capt. Mc-Donald, who expressed no surprise at

"I know what you and all of the others are after-the salvage-but I tell into a port no other man shall! I made oath to that months ago, and I

will keep that oath though I drift about for ten years!" "No one will take me off alive!" he muttered, and he returned to the subject of spars and men. While we talked

the four sailors boarded the wreck to a great noise and this was near bringing about a tragedy. The man jumped at the muzzle of it forced the five of was more likelihood that she drifted with some great berg, or she may have or bending over his log-book, but he

IMPOVERISHES THE FARMER. What the Gold Standard Does for the Producer.

While the cotton manufacturers of in spite of the protective tariff, the farmers of New York are in the same

There is something radically wrong country when all the branches of indus-New York commissioner of labor statistics contains a sad story as to the farmers of the Empire state.

missioner says: "The farming indus- successfully than the American patriots try in our state is in a most deplorable | did during the first two or three years condition, with exceedingly poor prospccts of recovery or improvement in the immediate future.

"Summed up, the correspondence shows that, as a general rule, no interest has been realized on farm investments and although it wilfully misrepresents during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896; that where there were no mortgages requiring interest payments, a farmer was considered almost miraculously fortunate if his income from products ation to every patriotic American. Two could be made to pay the cost of production.

"Even that degree of success was only attainable by stinted allowances for household expenses and by starving the soil; and when the farmer was hampered by mortgage indebtedness he ran behind and incurred the penalty of foreclosure.'

Under a healthy condition of business the New York farmers ought to be prosperous. They have the advantages of an adjacent market, reasonably low freight rates, excellent soil, cheap, labor-saving machinery, low wages and rowed from the gold syndicate now the great demands of the largest city | managing American affairs.

in the United States to supply. Why should the farmers of New York be poor? Why should the nonproducers of the metropolis.be rich? Why should the men who raise the food products be unable to pay expenses? Why is it that the value of farm lands has fallen from 50 to 75 per cent?

These questions have been answered by the royal commission on agriculture of Great Britain. The gold standard has impoverished the farmer; it is impoverishing the manufacturer, and it is beneficial to no one on the face of the globe except the men who deal in money. -Chicago Dispatch.

## THIS IS PROSPERITY.

A Chance for the People to Learn a Lesson.

This is prosperity. Every corporation paper in the country is shouting prosperity and claiming that it is here. Stocks and bonds are up. Wheat is a Some 16 days after the tragedy I ran dollar a bushel. This certainly is pros-

Now that prosperity is here, stand off brig "Morning Star," bound for Sydney and look at it. This is just the kind of prosperity that the contributors to the republican campaign corruption fund bear up for the Cape, we got a fierce paid for, and they are getting their money back with interest. As a matter far to the south of our proper course. of fact, there are some signs that times four days after the gale the hulk was The gale lasted for 40 hours, and during are not quite so hard for common people most of this time we were hove to. Ten | this winter as those of a year ago. There bottle below. This was when she was hours before the gale broke we discov- are a few more men at work. True, sighted for the first time after the de- ered the hulk of the "Highland Chief" wages have been reduced, and millions sertion of the crew. I was one of the about a mile to the west of us. She was are yet unemployed, but the total wage crew of the English bark Hawthorne, homeward bound from India, and one broke over her every moment and sent We are enjoying a boom. In a short tions this fall, and then he will have spray 30 feet high, and why she didn't time orators will be talking about the

Millions fondly believed that "proslying to under a storm try-sail and perity" would bring to them increased the hull sound and the cargo valuable, taking the great seas head on, but wages and added comforts of life. They aboard of that hulk the pitching and expected a demand for labor in excess tossing must have been something of its supply. Such a time will never fearful. We saw no signs of life aboard come under the present industrial sysof her until the storm abated. Then tem. These are the best times the century will witness. They will be foltook a look at us through his spy- lowed by another panic and another glass. It was the intention of the period of depression. This is a dismal captain of the "Morning Star" to make prediction, but it is as sure of fulfilla prisoner of him, and seize the wreck ment as the hazard that day will in the interests of the cargo owners. I follow night. The factories are was sent away to board her as soon not running at their full capacwas that the four men pulling the boat market for their output. When the should follow me on deck at the first bubble of speculation is pricked, as it opportunity and rush upon the cap- soon will be, thousands of feeble contain. The "Highland Chief" presented cerns will go down in the crash and a most desolate appearance. Much of be swallowed up by the trusts, syndiher bulwarks had been torn away by cates and combines. This is the iron the seas, her paint had faded and law of our development. The day of the

> italist is ended. "Prosperity" may last a few months. a year or perhaps a little longer. Study my presence. He was unshaven and its characteristics closely. You will unkempt, and had a wild look in his never fully realize that it was here uneyes, but his talk was rational enough. til the reaction comes with its years of misery, poverty and violence. times" are gone. "Prosperity" is here. you that unless I can sail this hulk How do you like your share?—The New York Times.

Sectional Only.

We hear of western producers being prosperous now with great crops and fairer prices. Wait. If prices are better it will only require that much longer for our present tariff system, transporcarry out the other part of the plan, but one of them stumbled and fell with gather in the wealth produced in the tation charges and financial policy to west, north and south. History tells us that in former ages of the world Venice and Genoa held such absolute monopoly on the commerce of Europe and India that "No one in western Europe could season a dish of meat or spice a cup of wine without adding something to the proofs of one of those cities." No American producer to-day can season a dish of meat or spice a cup of wine, or furnish to Europe a dish of meat to be seasoned or a cup of wine to be spiced, "without adding something to the profits of one of those cities" on our North Atlantic seaboard. Let the opposition stand together in correcting abuses and righting wrongs, remember ing the glories of ancient Rome:

Then none was for a party; Then all were for a state Then the great men helped the poor, And the poor man loved the great. -S. S. King's Produce Consumer.

-The money repaid to the government for its loan to the Kansas Pacific railroad will of course be counted in as Dingley tariff revenue, but it is the sort of an income that a needy man gets by selling his furniture.-Kansas City

BLUNDERING ADMINISTRATION. Subject to the Sway of Gold Bug Financiers.

Nobody has ever found out why the New England are facing hard times | Maine was sent to Havana; but the sending of the vessel to the harbor was simply an incident, just as her destruction was an incident. These events have nothing whatever to do with the with the economic conditions of the duty and responsibility that have been pressing on the people of the country try are suffering. The report of the since the Cuban patriots renewed their struggle for liberty.

The revolutionists had the example of the American people before them, and In summing up this matter the com- they have carried on the war even more of their struggle. The Cubans have suffered as much and made just as many sacrifices as the American people did.

The fact that our government has held aloof so long is a disgrace to humanity, the purpose and desire of the people, vet its attitude of indifference—indifference marked by a desire to aid Spain covertly-should be a source of humiliyears ago it had but to raise its hand to bring the struggle to a close, leaving Cuba free and independent. To-day it is pursuing a policy which is evidently intended to give Spain every opportunity to place her navy and her army on a war footing.

The administration cries "peace," and yet its agents are running hither and yonder preparing for war, and these preparations are in the nature of a warning to Spain to get ready for war. This she is doing by the purchase of warships, no doubt with money bor-

Intervention two years ago would have saved thousands of lives and millions of property and treasure. Prompt intervention six months ago would have found Spain unprepared, and the whole affair would have been brought to a close without so much as creating a disturbance. But the high financiers willed it otherwise, and we now behold the result in Spain's rapid preparations for the war which the administration threatens, though it cries "peace."-Atlanta Constitution.

### POINTS AND OPINIONS.

A revival of democratic enthusiasm follows wherever Mr. Bryan goes. -Atlanta Constitution.

-An administration newspaper ays that when the time comes "McKiney will counter on Spain." Bargain counter?--Chicago Dispatch.

-Struggle as McKinleyism may, republicanism is doomed. War or no war, democracy will sweep the country this fall.-Chicago Chronicle.

-The apologists for the Dingley bill are having a hard time of it-so hard that they are compelled, as one was the other day, to add the internal revenue and land sales to the customs as the "revenue from the Dingley bill." -N. Y. World.

---This was the year in which President McKinley's administration ought to make a record, if ever. The scepter of power will pass out of the hands of his party with the congressional eleca hostile congress to obstruct his plans And this first year has been a year of lost opportunities.—Boston Post.

-McKinley's administration closes its first full year. It has been a year which will shed no luster upon the republican party. In full and complete control of all the departments of the government, it is only recording a solemn fact known to all to say that the people are disappointed, and that they have reason to be.-Atlanta Journal.

-Export trade is what the nation needs more than a home market secured by paternalistic protection. Our resources and manufacturing capabilities are such that we can successfully hold the home market and make a good stand in foreign markets through open competition. This was fully demonstrated by the progress made under the last previous tariff .- Manchester (N. H.) Union.

---How much longer can the workingmen of New England or any other part of the country be deluded with the notion that a protective tariff is essential for prosperity, when they see, in less than six months after the passage of the Dingley law, 150,000 men striking against a reduction of wages in the industry supposed to have the most scientific tariff schedule of all?-Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

-There seems to be no doubt that many American citizens have succeeded in convincing themselves that war with Spain is a certainty, and this in spite of the fact that Mark Hanna distinctly said the other day there would be no war. The logical inference is, therefore, that there are American citizens who do not know who is running this nation.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

-Senator Mark Hanna is displaying unwonted versatility nowadays. He tells the newspaper interviewers that everything is lovely in Washington, and that there is no thought of war. At the same time, in private conversation, he is authoritatively quoted as saying that he sees no escape from hostilities. It would be interesting to know whom Hanna thinks he is fooling.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

---The Dingley tariff doubled the duty on hay, making it four dollars per ton, which is prohibitive. This leaves the field open for monopoly, and accordingly a trust, having its headquarters at Chicago and embracing the leading buyers and shippers in the middle west, has just been organized. The consolidation is known as the American Hay company and it is capitalized at \$45,000,000, taking rank among the big trusts of the land. It will control the buying and selling prices, so that the farmers as well as the consumers within the scope of the operations of the combine will have occasion to appreciate the beauties of Dingleyism .- Illinois State Register.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill. No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old. and

past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many

Bought the first box. pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."

MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

age." MRS. J. H. WEAVER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
23d day of October, A. D., 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.
When woman is passing beyond the age
of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life.
Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene
should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will
follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used.
These pills exert a powerful influence in These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

## A GRAVEYARD COLLOQUY.

Between Two Black Men on a Dark Night.

At rare intervals the moon peeped through the billows of a sea of fleecy clouds and cast sickly beams across the path of a form which was walking slowly and steadily in a country graveyard. The figure stole furtive glances about him as he crept to the grave of a man who had died on the gallows on Friday. Just as the clock was tolling the midnight hour the form fell prostrate on the grave, uttering not a sound. Almost in an instant the figure arose. Taking a knife from his pocket, he made a single, rapid cut, and turned to leave the place. A moonbeam revealed a look of ghoulish glee on his countenance. "Halt!"

"Hait!"
The figure stopped.
"Who goes there?"
"Jist a poah niggah."
The figures met and the lantern's flash iscloses the identity of the men.
"Sam Johnsing!"
"Hiram Jackson!"

"Sam Johnsing!"
"Hiram Jackson!"
"Whatcher doin' heah, Hiram Jackson?
Lookin 'fo' ghostes?"
"Naw. What yo' doin' heah yo'se'f?"
"Come after dis rabbit's lef' hin' foot.
Kotched him at 12 o'clock on a dahk night,
on de grave ob a man hung on Friday.
G'way, niggah! Wouldn't take a thousand
dollahs fo' it. Yo' niggahs won't be in it
wid me at cake-walks an' shootin' craps."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Innocent Children Sacrificed. The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that fully one-fourth ues, until it is estimated that fully one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing in great measure to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults, even in this land of plenty, that stomach, liver and bowel complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble yield to the Bitters.

None in Stock.

Lady (to dog fancier)—What kinds of dogs have you for sale?

D. F.—Scotch terriers, Chinese pugs, French poodles and English setters.

"Have you any of these ocean greyhounds that I have read about?"—Detroit Free Press.

Same Everywhere.

A man who has just returned from the Klondike says that up in that region zero is nothing at all. It always was nothing everywhere.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Very little fever is required to cause a sick man to say he is "burning up" with it.

—Atchison Globe.

When a man tells how well his employes like him, he usually needs bragging on.— Washington Democrat.

Hot and itchy—as a frost-bite. Cooled and Soothed—as a cure by St. Jacobs Oil.



Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. DORCHESTER, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1780

Pleasant to the Last. First Passenger (irritably)-Where re your eyes?

Celtic Passenger (pleasantly)-In me head. First Passenger (warming up)-Well

can't you see my feet? Celtic Passenger (more pleasantly)-No; ye have shoes on.—Tit-Bits.

Not With Her Voice. "He does not love me any more,"
The maiden sang to shame him;
And as the notes reached papa's ears
He murmured, "I don't blame him."
—Town Topics.

THE MAGNET THAT DREW THEM



By thousands the women rush into museum sign:

"The fat lady's weight has been Bits. greatly reduced, from a thousand to nine ninety-nine."-N. Y. Journal.

In the Swim.

No declaration of his love Could she by art entice; But when they both a-skating went, He quickly broke the ice. -N. Y. Journal.

A Bargain Tragedy. "My wife and her best friend are not

on speaking terms."

"What's the trouble?"

"Well, her friend persuaded her to buy a golf-cape for \$12—and in the very next shop they found the same thing marked down to nine dollars."-Detroit Free Press.

Two Points of View. Benedict—I tell you, old boy, you ought to get married. You don't know what a comfort it is to know that you've got a wife at home to patch your

Singleton-That's all right, but I prefer to stay single and not have my clothes patched.—N. Y. World.

The Mortifying Fact. Twynn-So you had burglars at your

house, Triplett? Triplett-Yes, and the thing about it that grinds is the fact that they went all over the house and found nothing worth carrying off, and all the newspapers are proclaiming the fact.-Har-

A Miss-Understanding.

American Tourist-1 understand, marquis, that you fell in love with a distinguished American lady on account of her pretty foot.

Marquis-Dat is it. Dat is it. De pretty vay she foots de bills.-N. Y. Weekly.

Good at Arithmetic.

Lady (in employment office)-As here is only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for. Domestic-But, mum, when I'm wid ou there 'ud be three .- N. Y. Weekly.

Talking of Fun. Grigson-It was great fun sitting there and passing remarks upon the

people as they came in. Sarton-Ah, but talking of fun, you the show when they read the dime should have heard the remarks of some of the people after you went out .- Tit-

> Force of Habit. Mrs. Brown-Dr. Bolus is becoming dreadfully absent-minded.

Mrs. Jones-Indeed? Mrs. Brown-Yes; when Mrs. Smith asked his advice about her six-months'old baby he said he thought it would do it good to ride a wheel .- Puck.

Misunderstood Again.

He-Ah, dearest; you must pardon me if I seem to be somewhat uncouth in the presence of women. I have never had a mother. Will you be mine? Will you-

She-Wretch! Begone! - Chicago Daily News.



MOVING UP TO THE HEAD OF THE CLASS. In respect to foreign trade the United States has in the last ten years risen from fourth to third place among the nations of the earth. England and Germany still lead, but France has fallen from second o fourth place. This is according to Jules Roche, formerly French minister of finance and commerce.—Washington dispatch.

Boarding House Talk.

"The influence of some women is very far-reaching," said the new woman at

the boarding house table. "Will you please try yours on that outter?" asked the quiet man sitting next to her .- Yonkers Statesman.

Better Lost. Rejected One-Yes; she refused me; gave me the regular cold shoulder. His Friend-That's nothing, old man. Why, if she'd accepted you, she might

have given you-er-homemade bread! -Ally Sloper. A Pertinent Question.

Mills-Your sister has the brightest eyes of any girl I ever knew.

Tommy-Is that the reason why you always turn the gas out when you sit aione with her in the back parlor?-N. Y. Evening Journal.

Hot Times Occasionally. Singleman-In her girlhood days your wife was possessed of a very sunny disposition. Has she any of it yet? Longwed-Well-er-enough to make it warm for me occasionally.-Up-to-

Infantine Philosophy. Tottie (aged five)-I wonder why ba

pies is always born in de night time. Lottie (aged seven, a little wiser)-Don't you know? It's cos' they wants to make sure of findin' their mothers at home.-Harlem Life.

No Hope, If She Thought. "Ya-as," he said, "I awsked Miss Sharpe to be my wife, y' knaw, and I gave her a week to think it over." "That settles your case."-Chicago

A Dangerous Topic.

"Stebbins, I never hear you say a word about the weather." "No; I promised my dying mother that I never would swear."-Chicago

Record. Sweet Consolation. He-But why do you keep on crying,

dear? She-Because you said you would kiss my tears away .- Yonkers States

Realizing on His Investment. "Well, Uncle Reuben, your daughter Keturah has finished her education at last, has she?"

"Yes, I reckon so. She says ither and it's all right."—Chicago Tribune.

The Truly Innocent. No evil thought had ever found A lodgment in his mind, For he was but a fool, and ne'er Had there crept in beneath his hair A thought of any kind. -Cleveland Leader.

HE NEEDED A WHOLE CROP.



Grandpapa-Well, little lady, will you give me a lock of that pretty hair of yours?

Majority-Yes, gran'pa; but-(hesitating)-I don't fink one lock would be enough, would it?-Punch.

Abdicating Nothing.
"Theophilus," said the officiating

clergyman, "do you take this woman-"Lady," corrected the bride, formerly of the ribbon department at Spotcash & Co.'s dry goods emporium .-Chicago Tribune.

An Unfailing Sign. "Just look at that conceited ass!" "How do you know he's a conceited

"He has better clothes than I have." -Chicago Journal.

# America's Greatest

deared it to thousands of homes scat- although weak and miserable. Then, medicine." Mrs. R. E. Anderson, Cum-



Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like seemed as if he would never be any bet- if you desire, as we feel we cannot say these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla ter. After awhile he began to improve too much in praise of Hood's Sarsapa-America's Greatest Medicine and en- and in a few weeks was able to go out, rilla as a blood purifier and building up gradually

All Strength in His Limbs gave out. The physicians told us it was

paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, "We like to tell what Hood's Sarsapa- his appetite improved and at the end Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle conrilla has done for us. Our four children of three months he was able to attend tains 100 Doses, and hence there is a had diphtheria. From the very first our school a part of the time. Now he is solid fact concisely stated in the falittle boy Ralph, then seven years old. well and quite a strong and rugged boy. miliar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.



Economy is also a characteristic of

# Sarsapa

Is America's, Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Selfish.

Brown—You owe as much as that! I don't understand how you can get so far behind. Now as for me, it is always a pleasure to pay off a debt.

Black—Sort o' selfish in you to give way to such indulgence, isn't it? I can truly say that I never feel that way.—Boston Transporint

In buying print goods it is always well to remember that Simpson's are the best made. For variety and beauty of design they surpass all others and they retain all their original brightness no matter how often they are washed. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish, whether in calico or fine prints. When buying always ask for Simpson's goods.

When people hear a piece of gossip, they never stop to ask before repeating it: "Is it probable?"—Atchison Globe.

Swallow your trouble and bolt it down.-Rural New Yorker.

THE GENERAL MA	R	KE	TS	
KANSAS CITY, M				
CATTLE—Best beeves		20		5 40
Stockers		10		5 05
Native cows				4 45
HOGS-Choice to heavy		00		4 0)
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	75		4 65
WHEAT-No. 2 red		93	@	94
No. 2 hard			200	
CORN-No. 2 mixed		25%		
OATS-No. 2 mixed		2514	(@)	25
RYE-No. 2		44	@	45
FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	4	85	0	5 10
Fancy	4	35	0	4 65
HAY-Choice timothy	8	0)	@	8 50
Fancy prairie	7	00	a	7 25
BRAN (sacked)		57	@	57
BUTTER-Choice creamery		164	600	. 18
CHEESE-Full cream		104	600	11
EGGS-Choice			a	
POTATOES			@	70
ST. LOUIS.			-3	144
CATTLE—Native and shipping		co	0	4 50
Texans		50		4 20
		75	-	4 05
HOGS-Heavy	0	10	CO	1 00

ATTLE-Native and shipping	4 (0	(0) 4	90	
Texans	3 50	@ 4	20	
OGS-Heavy	3 75	@ 4	05	
HEEP-Fair to choice	2 50	@ 5	00	
LOUR-Choice	4 75	@ 4	90	
HEAT-No. 2 red	98	@	99	
ORN-No. 2 mixed	26	@	27	
ATS-No. 2 mixed	27	(a)	271/2	
YE-No. 2	48	@	49	
UTTER-Creamery	16	@	201/	
ARD-Western mess	5 00	@ 5	10	
ORK	10 20	@10	25	
CHICAGO.				
ATTLE-Common to prime	4 50	@ 5	05	
OGS-Packing and shipping	3 75	@ 4	10	
HEEP-Fair to choice	3 20	@ 4	70	
LOUR-Winter wheat	4 80	@ 5	00	
VHEAT-No. 2 red	1 01	@ 1	02	
ORN-No. 2	29	@	2914	
ATS-No. 2	265	200	27	
VE	47	-00	4914	

CATTLE-Common to prime	4 00	60 9	U.3	я
HOGS-Packing and shipping	3 75	@ 4	10	
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 20	@ 4	70	
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4 80	@ 5	00	ı
WHEAT-No. 2 red	1 01	@ 1	02	,
CORN-No. 2	29	@	2914	1
OATS-No. 2	261/2	0	27	1
RYE	43	@	4914	
BUTTER-Creamery	13	6	19	
LARD	5 15	@ 5	171/2	
PORK	10 15	@10	221/2	
NEW YORK.				
CATTE-Native steers	4 20	@ 5	25	
HOGS-Good to choise	4 00	@ 4	25	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	1 05	@ 1	05%	
CORN-No. 2	37	@	37%	
OATS-No. 2	31	@	3114	



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 acceptable 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

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. 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.

to all and have made it the most

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

A Palpable Hit. Miss Elderly—Did you ever suspect me of bleaching my hair?
Miss Pert—Oh, no; I supposed it was that color when you bought it.—N. Y. Journal.

\$400 For New Names! The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this \$400 easily. Cata-

logue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only \$1.50 a barrel. \$500 in prizes! SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth \$10, to get a start.  $\kappa$  4

Hicks—"I felt so queer last night after I went to bed. My head was spinning around awfully." Wicks—"You probably slept 'like a top."—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

A fellow doesn't really enjoy a favor if he is immediately asked to return it.— Washington Democrat.

Very few girls who look coyly out of the corner of their eyes at the men are good housekeepers.—Atchison Globe. Never trifle with pain. It may fool you. . Jacobs Oil never fools; it cures.

Thirteen is an unlucky age for a girl. She is too old for dolls and too young for beaux.—Chicago Daily News.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it toS.J.Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry. Excellence. Five-Finger

In the purchase of an Organ the question of cost is modified by genuine musical qualities and durability. This is where the Estey Organ excels. If you buy one, it is for a lifetime, and a joy forever.

Our five-pointed discourse com-plete with catalogue sent free. Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

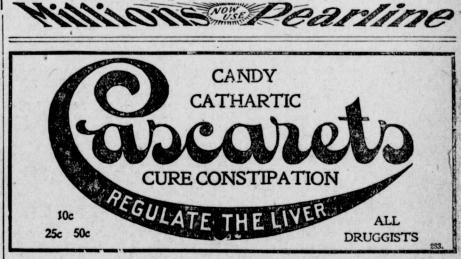
Exercise,

## CERINE SALVE

SEEDS Garden and Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

## "Take it back

-go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing-powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the: same thing." It isn't. Nothing else: equals Pearline, the original and! standard washing compound. 578



"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED." DON'T HURRY THE WORK **UNLESS YOU USE** 



March 23rd and 30th, and 6th April, leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to specially low passenger and freight rates, apply to Department Interior. Ottawa, Canada, or to J. S. CRAWFORD, 408 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Mo.



SEND FOR A BICYCLE CREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

315 A WEEK and expenses for honest, active mans or woman, as special representative in their vicinity. Responsible House; experience unsary. Kekler & Kirkpatrick, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. N. K.-D 1700

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

Not A "Clean Victory" for Railroads-Says He Has "Utmost Confidence in the Disbonesty and Nefarious Purposes

of the Courts."

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.-Gov. Leedy yesterday gave out a statement applying the recent decision of the supreme court in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case to the Kansas situation. In his statement the governor handles the supreme court most vigorously and makes the assertion that it has been unduly influenced by the corporations. The governor says:

Railroads Win an Unclean Victory. There has appeared for a year past at regular periods a statement in the Associated pressuispatches that the supreme court of the United States was about to hand down a decision in the Nebraska rate case that was adverse to the state. The opinion has been handed down, and the Associated press dispatches say that it is a clean victory for the railroads. On the contrary, it is an unclean victory in every aspect of the case, showing that no matter how carefully the robes of justice are folded about the personnel of the supreme court

these robes can no longer conceal the cloven hoof of official malfeasance and usurpation. As this decision was due a year ago, and as there was no known reason for the delay, and as the decision as rendered confirms the statement made in the Associated press dispatches from time to time, strong color is given to the suspicion that the press dispatches emanated from some person in touch with the court, and was for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the public and preparing them for the decision, which goes much further in the direction of usurping power than any that has yet been

Section 4 of article 11 of the constitution of 1875 of the state of Nebraska contains this statement: "And the legislature may from time to time pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this state. The liability of railroad corporations as common carriers shall never be limited." Most of the railroads in the race of that constitutional provision, thereby agreeing in advance to submit to its provisions. Despite all this, the court has deliberately set aside the constitution as destate, though the court avoids mentioning the fact in its decision.

Basis of Decision Not a Sound One. There is a long line of decisions following the Dartmouth college case to the effect that corporations could not plead the same privi-leges and rights as citizens, from the fact that their creation was a voluntary act, yet the supreme court of the United States in its decision distinctly sets up the doctrine as having been Lettled by the courts that the fourteenth mendment refers to corporations. But I deny the soundness of the basis upon which the decision of the court rests. That basis is the construction given to the word "person" in the Jourteenth amendment to the United States

Justice Harlan says that a railway corpora tion is a "person" within the meaning of that word as there used, and upon that assumption he builds up his theory that railways are within the protection of its terms. I deny it, and so will everybody but a corporation lawyer or a subservient judicial tool of corporate interests. What is the fourteenth amendment? I want to quote it for the benefit of the clackers and lick spittles who have never read it, but who will nevertheless now shout their approval of this monstrous perversion of its meaning. Its opening sentence is: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they

Cornorations Created, Not Rorn.

How in the name of God can this apply to corporations? Corporations are not born: they are created—made by law. They cannot be naturalized; they can take no oath of allegiance: only human beings born elsewhere and removing here can do that. This amendment next declares: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges of immunities of citizens of the United States." Who are the citizens thus spoken of whose privileges or immunities shall not be abridged? Evidently those who in the preceding sentence were declared to be citizens, because of their being also born or naturalized in the United States. The amendment then concludes: "Nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Now this is all of the fourteenth amendment relating to this subject.

Who are the persons who shall not, according to these provisions, be deprived of life, liberty or property, nor be denied equal legal pro-tection? Everybody outside the asylum and off the federal judicial bench knows them to be and to only be-natural persons. They are those who, besides the capacity to hold property and enjoy legal protection, also have life, and can enjoy liberty, and that means human beings. They are those spoken of in the first sentence of the amendment as "persons born or naturalized in the United States.

The fourteenth amendment was born of the war, and had for its object the protection of the emancipated negroes, and the white people of the south who had remained loyal to the union. All the lawyers, excepting those chaaged in the business of making law for corporations, say this. Meaning of Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. Hare, in his work on American constitutional law, says: "The main object of this amendment is clear. It is to render all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and especially the recently emancipated negroes, citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside, and also to afford the possessors of such citizenship an effectual guarantee against arbitrary or unequal legislation on the part of several states." The amendment lopted in 1868, and nobody dreamed that it had any application to corporations until an insurance company down in Louisiana tried to crawl under its protection and cover upon the ground that it was a "person." Mr. Justice Woods, of the United States circuit court, who nfterward went upon the United States supreme bench, spurned it away, saying:

Only natural persons can be born or naturalized: only natural persons can be deprived of life or liberty; so that it is clear that artificial persons are excluded from the provisions of the first two clauses just quoted. If we adopt the construction claimed by complainants, we old that the word 'person,' where it occurs the third time in this section, has a wider and more comprehensive meaning than in the other clauses of the section where it occurs. This would be a construction for which we find no warrants in the rules of interpretation. The plain and evident meaning of the section is, that the persons to whom the equal protection of the law is secured are persons bern or maturalized or endowed with life and liberty, and consequently natural and not artificial per-

The corporation lawyers will find this case reported in First Woods, U. S. Circuit Report, page 83. That decision was made in 1870, and it remained the unquestioned law followed by by the federal courts until 1882, when Judge field and another federal justice of the peace named Sawyer decided the other way, and -- se then whenever a corporation starts out to commit highway robbery, pick a man's pocket or loot a public treasury, it disguises itself as a "person" and goes out on its mission of plunder.

Iniquity of the Supreme Court. Nobody but a slave or a knave will yield assent to the hideous distortion of meaning which Judge Harlan gives to the word "person" as used in the fourteenth amendment, and upon which be bottoms his infamous decision, and which shows to what depths of iniquity the supreme court of the United States has de-

supreme court of the United States before it and nefarious purposes of the court. These lustrated London News.

went in partnership with Morgan, Vanderbilt Gould & Co. in opposition to the opinion they hold in the Nebraska rate case. In 1830, Chief Justice John Marshall, delivering the opinion of the supreme court of the United States in Providence vs. Billings & Pitman, said:

The power of legislation operates on all per sons and property belonging to the body politic. This is an original principle, which has its foundation in society itself. It is granted by all, for the benefit of all. It resides in governments as a part of itself, and need not be reserved when property of any description, or the right to use it in any manner, is granted to individuals or corporate parties. However ab-solute the right of an individual may be, it is still in the nature of that right, that it must bear a portion of the public burdens: and that portion must be determined by the legislature. This vital power may be abused; but the constitution of the United States was not intended to furnish the corrective for every abuse of power which may be committed by the state governments. The interest, wisdom and justice of the representative body, and its rela-tions with its constituents, furnish the only security, where there is no express control, against unjust and excessive taxation, as well as against unwise legislation generally." In 1874, the supreme court said, in the Twenty-First Wallace in the Maryland case:

State Should Control the Roads. "No one at this day imagined that the roads and bridges of the country were not entirely subject both to their construction, repair and management to state regulation and control. They were all made either by the states or under their authority. No one imagined that the state of itself owner of the work might not exact any amount whatever of tolls or fares or freight or authorize its citizens or corporations, if owners, to do the same. These are positions which must be conceded. No one has ever doubted them. This unlimited right of the state to charge or to authorize to charge toll, freight or fare for transportation on its roads. canals and railroads arlses from the simple fact that they are its own works, are constructed under its authority. It gives them being. It has a discretion as to the amount of that compensation. That discretion is a legislative, a sovereign discretion, and in its very nature is unrestricted and uncontrolled. The discretion resides in the responsibility to the public of those who of the time being are duly invested with it. The state could have built the road itself and charged any rate it chose. How does the case differ in a constitutional point of view when it authorized its private citizens to build the road? In our judgment there is no solid distinction It is simply the exercise by the state of absolute control of its own proper-ty and prerogatives." In the celebrated Munn

property is entitled to a reasonable compens tion for its use even though it be clothed with the public interest and that what is reasonable is a judicial and not a legislative question. As has been already shown the practice has been otherwise. In countries where the common law prevails it has been customary for the legislature to declare what shall be a reasonable compensation, to fix a maximum beyond which any charge would be unreasonable. Undoubtedly in mere private contracts relating to matters in which the public has no interest, what is reasonable must be ascertained judicially, but this is because the legislature has no control over such a contract; so, too, in matters which do affect the public interests and as to which legislative control may be exercised, if there are no statutory regulations upon the subject, the courts may determine what is reasonable. The controlling fact is the power to regulate at all. If that exists the right to establish the maximum of charge is implied. In fact, the common law rule which requires the charge to be reasonable is itself a regulation as to price. To limit the rate of charge of services rendered in a public employment or for the use of property in which the public has an interest, only changes the regulation which existed before. It establishes no new principle in the law, but only gives a new effect to an old one. We know that this is a power which may be abused, but that is no argument against its existence. For protection against abuse by legislatures the people must resort to the polls, not to the courts." Yet, to-day I see that Chauncey Depew, upholding the recent decision of his asso-ciate counsel on the supreme bench of the United States, tells us: "As to what are reasonable rates, the supreme court will decide

finally Reverses Chief Justice Waite. And in October, 1876, in the case of Piek vs. C. N. R. Co., the supreme court of the United States said, Chief Justice Waite delivering the opinion: "As to the claim that the courts must ecide, what is reasonable, not the legislature that is not new to this case. It has been fully considered in Munn vs. Illinois. Where property has been clothed with public interest the egislature may fix a limit to that which shall in law be reasonable for its use. This limit binds the courts as well as the people. If it been improperly fixed, the legislature,

not the courts, must be appealed to for This law, as applied to the maximum rate law of Nebraska, would say that if the charge fixed by the legislature of Nebraska is unreasonable and seemed improper, the su court of the United States says that if it has been improperly fixed the legislature, not the courts, must be appealed to for the change. But now comes Mr. Chauncey Depew's associate counsel, and in the decision of the railroad attorneys which was read by a justice of the supreme court of the United States sitting on the ench of that august tribunal, after waiting for a long year to give their subsidized newspapers time to prepare the public mind for the enormity, tells us that it is time to reverse the de isions that have stood from the days of John Marshall, and to say to the commonwealths of the union that they no longer have the power to decide what is reasonable, that the courts themselves have taken that into their cands that whenever a state legislature shall cut the rates of a railroad three per cent. the supreme court of the United States shall spring to the rescue of the corporations that most of its members represent and inform the legislatures

hall and Waite and a dozen supreme courts have held to be constitutional and just. Constitutionality and Conditions. To take up the argument made by the court in its attempt to justify its position, we find that the opinion of Justice Brewer, which is affirmed by the court, was based largely upon the question of unreasonableness and a compu-tation made by him that it effected a reduction of freight rates of 29% per cent, which he held was too great a change. Now, it is admitted on all sides that the local business of a railroad does not not exceed 10 per cent. of its entire business, so that Judge Brewer places himself in a position that a reduction of 29% per cent. on 10 per cent., which would amount to about 30 per cent. of the gross business of a railroad

that they can't make the laws that John Mar-

is confiscatory. Again, the court says "that if the circuit court fin is that the present conditions of busi-ness is such as to admit the application of the statute to the railway companies in question without depriving them of just compensation, it will be its duty to discharge the injunction heretofore granted and to make whatever order is necessary to remove any obstruction placed by the decree in these cases in the way of the enforcement of the statute." In other words, the lence of God, times have been improved faster than the railroads have been able to record no mortgages, then the law would be constitutional and the court would modify its order accordingly, thus making the constitutionality of the law depend upon the prospect of crops; but, while the court is silent on the other proposition, they no doubt have observed that the Rock Island, Union Pacific, and perhaps other Nebraska railroads, have been taking advantage of the better crops to largely increase the mortgages on their property, and the court no doubt feels confident that in the race between the Lord and the railroads, the railroads will

be able to file mortgages as fast as the Lord can bring prosperity. Will Not Affect Leedy's Bill. As to the effect of this decision upon the bill proposed by me in ragard to rates and placed before the people of Kansas, it will have no effect whatever. Ever since the decision of the cended.

I desire to quote some of the opinions of the had the utmost confidence in the dishonesty

onclusions are forced upon me by the fact that en passed upon, signed, and enforced Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States. Mr. Lincoln, in signing the law and enforcing it to the extent of collecting hundreds of millions of dollars, made plain the fact that in his opinion the law was constitutional. As to the wisdom and knowledge of law possessed by Abraham Lincoln, I need not speak; and the report of the adminisistration of his estate shows that in his concluions he had not been moved by corrupt means Will the administrators of the estates of Judge Shiras and his gang be able to show as much for them? Being profoundly convinced by these considerations that the supreme court had gone so far along the path of iniquity that it could not and would not retrace its steps, the railroad law that I propose was framed especially to accord with what I conceived to be the decision of the coura

I am sorry to say that my opinion of the ne-farious practices of the court have been justified. But this bill having been drawn for the purpose of according, not with the constitution, the law, or the decision of the courts pre-vious to 1885, but drawn to accord with the views now held by the court, that the rates must be reasonable to be constitutional and that the court is the sole judge of that matter, I beieve this bill will agree with the reasoning o

In the first place, as a maximum, a rate has een fixed that was made by the railroads themselves, and which, if enacted into law, would be a rate indorsed by the railroads and by the legislature, and I want to put the courts on record to see if this is a reasonable rate or not, and if they declare it unreasonable, up

Court Parted from Its Virtue. Again the court, in its decision, takes the ground that the making of rates is a judicial, ground that the making of rates is a judicial, not a legislative function. Having read the decisions of the courts on this question since they first parted with their virtue in 1885, and seeing no place for them to land short of this position, I prepared this bill extending the powers of the railroad commissioners so as to give them equal judicial standing with the dis-trict courts. This was for the purpose of having the supreme court pass upon the question as to whether one court can attack the decisions of another collaterally. Either the courts will have to say that and thereby set aside the universal practice of the courts of the United States, or they will have to say that the rates made by the commission cannot be enjoined and only changed upon appeal. If we can force the courts to admit the correctness of these two propositions, which are in line with and not opposed to this last decision of the court, we will have gained a point. If, on the other hand, the court still pursues the corrupt and rotten practices that it has heretofore, by changing its decisions to suit the shifting interests of the railroad corporations, it will make plain the fact that the people of the United States need not look further to the courts for justice, but that they must either make up their minds to submit not only to the present exactions, but to the payment of future mortgages that may be piled upon them by the railroads, or they must take issue with the courts and exact from them guarantees that provisions of the constitution that have been construed by the courts and sanctioned by the people for a hundred years shall be beyond the power of the courts to change, or, what seems to me to be a better remedy, to set the idle labor of the country to work to build railroads of their own without bonds or stock to be watered, and rewatered, and watered again, as is done to-day, whenever the interests of corporation judges and foreign owners of our railroads deem it to

Ironclads Ifs. If a young man is bright you can't

their interest.

keep him long in the dark. If we didn't try to uphold our blunlers we would have fewer troubles. If a man falls in love only the woman n the case can rescue him.

If you ask a debtor when he's going to settle he'll probably go without say-

If a widow is in the habit of smoking cigarettes she has an excuse for giving up her weeds.

If all thieves were compelled to wear prison garb stripes would always be prevailing fashion. If a man goes out between the acts

he usually comes in with a smile-but you don't always see it. If a man saves a cent each day he will not need to risk the loss of a friend

at the end of the year by trying to borrow a dollar.

If every man could believe every. thing he hears about everybody else how much better he would think himself than his neighbor. - Chicago Eve 1ing News.

His Lofty Style.
Of the two celebrated barristers, Balfour and Erskine, the former's style was gorgeously verbose, while the latter's, on the contrary, was crisp and vigorous. Coming into court one day Erskine noticed that Balfour's ankle was bandaged. "Why, what's the matter?" asked Erskine. Instead of replying "I fell from a gate," Balfour answered in his usual roundabout way: 'I was taking a romantic ramble in my brother's garden," he said, "and on coming to a gate I discovered that I had to climb over it, by which I came into contact with the first bar and grazed the epidermis of my leg, which has caused a slight extravasation of the blood." "You may thank your lucky stars," replied Erskine, "that your brother's gate was not so lofty as your style, or you would have broken your neck."-Brooklyn Eagle.

True to His Art. Marcel was a dancing-master, and the first posture-master of his day. He was so wrapt up in the sublimity of his art, that he would not pardon the least inelegance of posture. In his latter days he was in very reduced circumstances and severely afflicted with the gout. A young lady, one of his pupils, got her father to obtain him a pension from his king, and she was deputed to present it to him. She ran up to his chair, her eyes sparkling with joy, and put it into his hand. He immediately threw it from him, and said, "Go, and take it up. Miss, and present it to me as I taught you." She burst into tears and obeyed. "I consent to take it now, and thank you; but your elbow was not quite rounded enough." -N. Y. Ledger.

Rice at Weddings. A clergyman in the eastern colonies has issued a request to his people not to throw rice at weddings, on the ground that the practice means a great deal of extra cleaning up from the church and church yard. "If you must shower something symbolic of blessings on their heads," he says, "let it be outside." If, when a bridegroom himself, he had had rice thrown in his eyes he would have taken a more serious view of the matter. I have known the best part-that is, the first partof a honeymoon passed with an oculist instead of the bride in consequence of this custom. If the rice must be thrown, let it be boiled first .- II-

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Gove City is raising money to build town hall.

Newton wants better parks and a better sewer system.

Chaplain Gillespie, of the Leavenworth soldiers' home, has resigned. Republican editors of the Seventh district will meet at Hutchinson April 8. The populist state convention will

be held June 15, place not yet named. It is reported that valuable deposits of coal and nickel have been found at Fontana.

It cost \$3,141.99 to run the Kansas soldier's home at Dodge City during February. Bert Ludlum, a Sedgwick county

school-teacher, was arrested for whip-

ping a pupil. Dr. Richard Morris, a resident of Lawrence 40 years and a pioneer physician, is dead.

Over 15,000 head of cattle are on full feed in Marshall county and their value is \$900,000. The South Kansas M. E. conference

at Ottawa voted to hold the next session at Columbus. There is an epidemic of mumps and measles among the students at the Em-

poria state nomal. The Seventh congressional district populist convention will be held at Hutchinson May 19.

March 20 will be observed as "Temperance Sunday" by all the prohibitionists of the state.

Voters of Iola defeated the proposition to issue \$38,000 in bonds to buy the natural gas plant. The republican congressional con-

vention of the Sixth district will be held at Beloit June 15. George Parker, a cattleman, was robbed of \$110 by a girl in a question-

able resort in Chanute.

A nine-year-old Wakefield girl who weighs 284 pounds is being chased by eastern museum managers.

"Billy" Jamison, a notorious jointkeeper at Clearwater, shot and killed W. Z. Nutting, a rival jointist. A special election will be held in

Topeka to vote for or against bonds to purchase the waterworks plant. The state school fund commission has bought \$25,000 of Clay county refunding bonds, bearing five per cent. Short-time money loaners at Fort

Scott will fight in the courts a city license ordinance taxing their busi-A new Menonite church, to cost \$5, 000 and to have a seating capacity of

1,000, will be erected in southern Mc-Pherson county. The present attendance at the state normal in more than 1,500 and President Taylor expects an enrollment of

400 more at the spring term. Workmen tearing down a building in Topeka discovered a piece of a \$100 bill in the lining of a mouse's nest.

But it was confederate money. The receipts of the state grain in-spector's office for February were \$3,-328 and the expenditures \$2,713. The department has a credit of about \$8,000 in the state treasury.

The earnings of the Kansas state penitentiary for February were \$13,-309.22 and the expenditures \$12,963.81. Of the earnings \$10,146.99 were from the sale of penitentiary coal. Insurance Commissioner McNall sent

out a circular letter to all insurance companies doing business in Kansas advising them that they must obey the valued policy law or get out of the state. Ex-State School Superintendent Stanley has been granted a state cer-

tificate to teach for life. There is only one other in existence and is held by ex-Superintendent Winans, of Hutchinson. The jubilee celebration of Baker university's 40th anniversary begun at Baldwin on the 10th. The Kansas and South Kansas Methodist conferences

met there and speeches were made by Bishops Fowler and Cranston. The indictments against Ex-Senator Rush, of Larned, charging embezzlement and misappropriation of bank funds, were quashed by Federal Judge Williams at Topeka. Rush was for-

merly a rich man, but misfortune overtook him. F. S. Bauersfeld, of Lerov, a state oil inspector, committed suicide at Leroy because of domestic trouble. He had been arrested for murderously assaulting O. W. Decker, whom he accused of undue intimacy with Mrs.

Bauersfeld. The republican state central committee met in Topeka and decided, 25 to 10, to hold the state convention at Hutchinson June 8. Marshal Sterne wanted the convention at Topeka. The convention will be composed of 912 delegates.

Seven new companies of militia, properly organized, have applications vending for admission into the Kansas national guard. The companies are located at Wilson, Coffeyville, Robinson, Chanute, Burr Oak, Wells ville and Girard.

State School Superintendent Stryker is receiving many letters from school directors who have been victimized by "chart fiends," as he calls them. This class of people is infesting Kansas and pursue the same tactics that are so familiar to the victims of lightning rod agents. They sell "charts" for schoolhouses at from \$35 to \$40 that are not worth more than 80 cents to \$1.

Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, receives many inquiries for seeds of various kinds. The state has made no appropriation to accommodate them.

William R. Hogwood, who was buried at Fort Scott recently, was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, serving from '62 to '65 in the Sixth Kansas.

It is announced that the Santa Fe railroad will erect at Newton the dnest depot and hotel on its system.

In the federal court at Topeka Judge Williams issued an order for the sale of the Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame

### GOLD IN PLENTY.

The Treasury Can Spare the \$50,000,000

Washington, March 11.—The \$50,-000,000 appropriated by congress for the national defense can be taken from the treasury without serious inconvenience. Secretary Gage some time ago estimated that he could spare \$75,000, 000 for immediate war purposes and have enough available cash left to safely conduct the business of the nation. He can spare nearly all of this in gold, too. The net gold in the treasury is more than \$168,500,000, of which \$100,000,000 is the historical gold reserve, leaving over \$68,000,-000 of the precious yellow metal which can be paid out for foreign warships or whatever the country needs abroad that requires gold for payment. This state of affairs is particularly fortunate. If the supply of gold in the treasury had been small the purchase of war vessels abroad might have rendered a bond issue necessary to secure gold. Not only is the supply of gold the largest since 1890, but treasury officials believe that the amount will continue to increase in the face of war preparations and the general belief that a conflict is imminent.

## A TRIP THROUGH CUBA.

Col. Parker Tells of the Awful Destitution Among the Reconcentrados.

New York, March 11.—A special to

the New York Evening World from Key West, Fla., says: Among the passengers on the Olivette from Havana to-day was Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who has been making a study of Cuba and the Cubans. With him was Col. M. M. Parker, of Washington. Col. Parker said to an Evening World reporter:

The senator's trip to Cuba was merely to satisfy himself as to the real merits of the Cuban question. It has no political significance whatever. The famine, suffering and awful destitu-tion among the reconcentrados is almost indescribable. The alcalde of Matanzas told me that 55,000 persons had died of starvation in that city during the last year, and that 5,600 had died during February.

Everyone in Havana now knows that the

Maine was blown up. Spaniards no longer deny it. They do not seem to be very sad over it, either

### POLICY VALUE.

Superintendent McNall Addresses a Circular Letter to Kansas Insurance

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.-Insurance Commissioner McNall is mailing copies of a circular letter to all of the insurance companies doing business in Kansas, advising them that they must obey the valued policy law or get out of the state. The letter contains a copy of the valued policy law, and also the chapter of the sessions laws of 1897 on the liabilities of fire insurance companies. The letter concludes as follows: "The department will require in the future that this law be complied with, and where there is a total loss on real property the insurance companies will be required to pay the face value of the policy, unles fraud at the time the policy was obtained is made to appear."

## **ENORMOUS EXPORTS.**

Figures for February Show a Large Increase Over February, 1897.

WASHINGTON, March 11. - The monthly statement of the exports of domessued by the bureau of statistics, shows the exports of five leading articles during February, 1898, were as follows: Breadstuffs, \$21,898,172; increased as compared with February, 1897, nearly \$7,000,000 Cotton, \$21,753,274; increase, about \$4,500,000. Mineral oils, \$2,998, 714; decrease, about \$1,500, 000. Cattle and hogs, \$3,102,147; increase, about \$400,000. Provisions, \$11,881,784; increase, about \$2,161,000. For the last eight months the increase over the exports for the same period last year was about 163,842,000.

Chicago Teachers' Salares Increased. CHICAGO, March 11.-Grade teachers in the Chicago public schools have won their fight for higher salaries. The board of education, by a vote of 19 to 1, has adopted a resolution that the salary of every grammar and primary grade teacher in the public schools of Chicago be increased \$75 for the year 1898 and \$50 per year thereafter until a maximum salary of \$1,000 shall be reached. As it now stands, within three years, under the order of the board, all grammar and primary grade teachers will be receiving \$1,000 per annum, or from \$100 to \$150 a year more than the maximum obtainable heretofore.

Over Three Million Christian Endeavorers Boston, March 11.-President Clark of the United Society of Christian En deavor, made his quarterly report at the meeting of the society's trustees. He reported 60 societies in Germany, one in Geneva, Switzerland, and another in Guttenburg, Sweden. Secretary Baer reported the total number of societies to be 52,717, with a tota! membership of 3,163,020.

Blizzard in Nebraska OMAHA, Neb., March 11.-Last night a blizzard of extraordinary propor tions prevailed throughout Nebraska At midnight there was no sign of abatement. This city was enveloped in a cloud of snow about four o'clock in the afternoon. It was the most remarkable spell of weather experienced in Nebraska in years.

The Grade of Lieutenant General. WASHINGTON, March 11. - The senate committee on military affairs has reported and recommended for passage the bill authorizing the revival of the grade of lieutenant general of the army. The bill authorizes the president to nominate any officer to this grade. The bill is in the interest of damage to the man's widow. Gen. Miles.

Through a Burning Trestle. ROME, Ga., March 11.-A mixed train went through a burning trestle near Rigland, Ala. Engineer Spencer Phillips was instantly killed. He was buried under the debris and his remains have not been found yet. The passenger cars did not go over the

Wheat in Farmers' Hands. WASHINGTON, March 11.-Agricultural department reports wheat crop in farmers' hands 121,000,000 bushels, equivalent to 22.9 per cent. of last year's crop; corn, 783,000,000 bushels, or 41.1 American volunteer army. per cent. of last year's crop.

#### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Apportionment of Republican Delegates The republican state convention, which is to be held at Hutchinson, June 8, will have 912 delegates, appor-

tioned as follows:

9	Allen10	Linn 12
u	Anderson 10	Logan 2 Lyon
2	Atchison 18	Lyon16
3	Barber 4	Marion 12
٠	Barton 7	Marshall 16
2	Bourbon 15	Marshall
1	Brown 15	Meade, 2
۹	Butler13	Miami 14
đ	Chase 5	Mitchell 8
3	Chautaqua 8	Montgomery15
۹	Cherokee 19	Morris 8
đ	Chevenne 3	Morton
3	Clark 2	Nemaha 14
1	Clay 9	Neosho 12
ĕ	Cloud 10	Neosho
3	Coffey 11	Norton 6
ı	Comanche 2	Osage 15
ŧ	Cowley	Osage
3	Crawford 90	Ottowa
2	Decatur 4	Pawnee 4
3	Dickinson 12	Phillips 8
8	Decatur. 4 Dickinson 12 Doniphan 14	Pottawatomie 13
я	Douglas 19	Pratt 4
3	Edwards 3	Rawlins 3
4	Elk 8	Reno18
3	Ellis 3	Republic11
ı	Ellsworth 6	Rice 10
4		Riley10
1	Ford 4	Rooks 5
		Rush 4
9	Geary 6	Russell 6
1		Saline10
2	Gove 3	Scott 2
,	Graham 3	Sedgwick22
٩	Gray 2	
3	Greenwood10	Shawnee
3	Greeley 2	
3	Hamilton 2	
2	Harvey11	Smith 8 Stafford 5
н	Harvey	Stanford
В	Haskell 2	Stanton
	Hodgeman 2	Stanton. 2 Stevens. 2 Sumner. 14
1	Parkson	Thomas 3
3	Jenerson	Trego 2
3	Jewell	Wabaunsee 9
ı	Vonmon 13	Wallace 2
1	Kearney	Washington13
•	Kingman 6	Wighita
ı	Kiowa	Wichita
ı	Tano	Woodson
•	Lane	Woodson
	Lincoln 5	" yandotto
	Lincoln o	

Decision Affecting School Boards. William Stryker, state superintendent of public schools, says that a school board has no right to purchase school supplies without a vote of the district ordering them. He quotes from an opinion rendered in the state supreme court by Justice Brewer, now on the United States supreme bench. The supreme court further decided that in case the district boards act in good faith in making such purchase, believing they have the authority to do so, they cannot be held individually responsible, even though the purchase was made without authority of law.

A School Principal in Trouble. Prof. J. N. Mosher, until recently principal of the Smith Center schools, was suspended from institute work by the state board of education, pending charges. He is accused of having insulted several young ladies in his school. The charges are in the form of affidavits signed by the young ladies and are of a highly sensational nature. When the affidavits were made public Mosher resigned his position as principal of the schools.

His Mind Probably Unbalanced. David Weaver, a young farmer near Newton, was told by his father a few days ago to go to work or leave home. He refused, and hid in the barn loft, armed with a loaded rifle, defying everyone who approached the barn. All efforts to persuade him to surrender failed and the sheriff was sent, for. The officer after considerable work succeeded in making young Weaver surrender. It was thought his mind was unbalanced.

Jointkeepers to Test a Law. The constitutionality of the Kansas law, empowering a district court to require persons convicted of selling liquor to give security for future good behavior, was questioned in the Kansas court of appeals at Fort Scott by ten convicted liquor defendants, who contend that the law is in conflict with the bill of rights, in that it deprives the defendants of ther personal liberty.

For Murdering a Kansas Sheriff. Isaac Warren, the jointkeeper who last October shot and killed S. B. Lard, sheriff of Riley county, at Leonardville, was convicted at Clay Center of murder in the first degree, sentenced to be [hanged and taken to Lansing. The case went to Clay Center on a change of venue from Riley county.

Good for Baker University. The joint session of the Kansas and South Kansas conferences at Baldwin recommended an assessment of 25 cents per member for the support of Baker university. There are 50,000 Methodists in the two conferences, which will give the university \$12,500, about double the support formerly given.

A Big Cattle Convention. The programme for the state conven-

tion of Kansas cattlemen at Abilene March 22 and 23 includes addresses by Gov. Leedy and Maj. Calvin Hood. The former will speak on the state's attitude toward shippers and Maj. Hood will discuss "Banking on Cattle Pa-

Young Sampson Dead in Skaguay. The report of the death of Will Sampson, postmaster at Skaguay, Alaska, has been confirmed. Sampson was appointed postmaster last November by President McKinley. The father of the dead man is M. D. Sampson, editor of the Rupublican-Journal at Salina

Notwithstanding the Prohibitory Law. The internal revenue collector says there are 153 places in Topeka where liquor is being sold and intimated there were a dozen more running under cover that he could not locate.

The Topaka Brand of Whisky. A Topeka jointist whose particular brand of whisky drove a man to suicide has been held responsibile for it by the supreme court and must pay

Wheat Badly Damaged by Drought. W. W. Dillard, government observer for southern Kansas at Fort Scott, has reported to the department that the condition of the wheat crop in that part of the state and in the Missouri counties bordering on the line has suffered from the drought to the extent of the loss of more than half the crop.

Regiment of Sons of Veterans. Commander Botkin, of the Kansas G. A. R., wants to raise a volunteer regiment to fight Spain from the ranks of the Sons of Veterans. He says no country on earth can whip as