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

VOL. XX.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

NO. 21.

MRS. LEASE SUCCESSFUL

Gov. Lewelling Not Justified in Dismissing Her from the State Beard of Charities. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease has won her fight for

her official head and is once more a full

member of the state board of charities,

while J. W. Freeborn is out of a job

and the governor is far from happy.

It is the unanimous judgment of the

supreme court, by a decision rendered yesterday by Chief Justice Horton, that Gov. Lewelling exceeded his au-

thority in his arbitrary removal of Mrs.

Lease from her place on the state board

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A BILL by Senator Dubois, of Idaho, to give to several western states onefourth of the money received from them from the government for mineral lands to support schools of mines has been adversely reported by the house committee on public lands.

The free gold in the treasury on the 6th was reported to be \$64,456,292, a loss of \$2,000,000 in one day. The currency was, however, \$1,542,000 higher.

THE last reception of the season was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland to the general public at the White house on the night of the 6th and

was attended by an enormous crowd.

The court of appeals of the district of Columbia has reversed the decision of Judge Bradley in the Paimetto trade mark liquor case, and Commissioner of Patents Seymour has scored a point on Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina.

THE war department has reports on militia from the adjutant-generals of every state in the union. The reports show 9,270 commissioned officers and 102,912 enlisted men in the national guard, and a out 9,000,000 men in the unorganized militia.

THE democratic majority of the finance committee resolved to give no fied in suspending her from the state hearings on the tariff, so the bill will

be reported without delay.

J. C. Soule, formerly of the Kansas

JUSTICE BREWER has designated David B. Miller to continue to act ar United States marshal for the Southers

district of Iowa. THE house committee on elections decided, by a strict party vote, against the title of Hilborn (rep.) to the Cali-

fornis seat contested by English (dem.). DE HAILMAN, the newly-appointed superintendent of Indian schools, will abolish corporal punishment in that institution.

It is claimed that the repeal of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill will not affect the treaties already made with other countries.

SENATOR McLAURAN, elected to the place vacated by Walthall, of Mississippi, intimates that he will vote

against Peckham's confirmation. THE president has signed the federal

REPRESENTATIVE HOUK, of the Third Ohio district, dropped dead at Washington of heart disease on the night of

THE gold reserve of \$100,000,000 is once more practically intact, it requiring only \$6,256 to make it absolutely so.

THE EAST. ANDREWS & DOTY, commission merhave assigned without preferences.

The firm had a rating of \$50,000. Carolina coast. The schooner was a wrecked them. The funnel then disaptotal loss.

THE first of the series in the triangular billiard tournament at Boston was at Whiting, Ind. Two trainmen were won by Slosson, who defeated Shaefer. injured. Score, 600 to 248.-

NEW YORK anarchists are endeavoring to secure the pardon of Berkman, who attempted to kill H. C. Frick during the Homestead strike.

THE Godey Publishing Co., of New York, has assigned. The company publishes Godey's Magazine.

CHARLES J. CANDA, of New York, was elected treasurer of the national association of democratic clubs, vice

Hon. Roswell P. Flower, resigned. THE coal miners of the Mahoning valley will inaugurate a general strike. SHAEFER defeated Ives in the triaugular billiard match at Boston.

Score: Shaefer, 600; Ives, 409.

SAHAK ARSEN, jeweler at 39 Maiden Jane. New York, has assigned. The liabilities are said to be very heavy. JOHN G PRAGUE, architect of New York, has assigned to Charles Strauss without preference. The assignee said that the assets would amount to over \$450,000. Liabilities, \$400,000.

THE First National bank of Watkins. N. Y., has suspended, caused by the absconding of the cashier, John W. Love. He is said to have taken \$50,000, all the bank's cash, and left a letter saying he was insane.

## A GREATER revival of religion than

was ever before known at Mason City, Ia., is now in progress. THE agricultural building of the

world's fair was somewhat damaged by fire on the 7th. Six persons were fatally injured by

an explosion of accumulated gas in a building at the corner of Yieser street and Madison avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., on the morning of the 7th. THREE hundred roofers who have

been on a strike in St. Louis have returned to work, differences with employers have been adjusted.

Dr. J. C. Armstrong, professor of shysiology in the Keokuk medical college, died recently from an overdose of

REPUBLICANS carried the Duluth, Minn., city election, making a clean

W. A. RYAN, the Van Horne, Ia. postmaster who committed suicide, was a defaulter to the amount of \$900. He leaves a wife and eight children penni-

THE Harrison International Telephone Co. met at Chicago and decided to organize at once in every state and territory, proposing to give service at greatly reduced rates. At present its instruments are used mostly on private

SMALL-POX has made its appearance in Toledo, O.

WILLIAM P. BIDWELL, proprietor of the American Eagle, the A. P. A, organ at Fort Wayne, Ind., has been mulcted \$500 for criminal libel. He will appeal

AT DeKalb, Ill., 150 fine Percheron horses were burned to death recently. W. B. COMER, who was identified with the building of the Cincinnati Southern railroad and who had a contract on the Chicago drainage canal, was killed near Lockport, Ill., by the

explosion of a keg of powder. AFTER five weeks' idleness the miners in the New Lisbon, O., district have agreed to accept a reduction from 75 to 61 cents. The agreement, however, is made subject to the action of the miners' state convention, to be held at Co-

lumbus. CHARLES H. WINGATE, a prominent citizen and churchman of Taylorville, Ill., was detected in the act of robbing

a cash drawer.

MRS. MARY E. LEASE won her case in the Kansas supreme court, which held that Gov. Lewelling was not justiboard of charities.

THREE attempts were made by un-J. C. Soule, formerly of the Kansas known parties to burn the town of Farmer, has been appointed agent for the agricultural department for the territory of Oklahoma. known parties to burn the town of Muscogee, I. T., but owing to a timely rain and quick action of the hose conterritory of Oklahoma. out great damage.

JOSEPH STANLEY, a prosperous farmer of Mayhew Lake, Benton county, Minn., was shot and instantly killed by August Jahn, a neighbor. Jahn emptied another barrel of his revolver into William, the eighteen-year-old son of Stanley, but not inflicting a danger-ous wound. Jahn was arrested. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel

over the use of a road. An old Indian woman, said to be 120 years old, got lost in the woods and froze to death a few nights ago on the western border of the Creek nation.

Ir has been thought for some time that Prentice Tiller, caught in Michigan, was connected with the robbery of the Burlington train near St. Joseph, January 10, but investigation has THE president has signed the reaction elections repeal bill and it is now a of the gang.

The net earnings of the Illinois Century and the conded December 31

tral for six months ended December 31 show an increase of more than a million and a quarter over the same period of

DIRECTORS of the Third national bank of Detroit, Mich., say the peculations of ex-Cashier Marvin amount to \$100,-

MISS ANNIE COLLINS has been arrestchants in precious stones, New York, ed on a charge of forgery at Lafayette,

man. THE steamer Westhall, Capt. Crosby, A TORNADO struck Michigan City, which has arrived in New York, brought Ind. It swept through a lumber yard Capt. Wheaton and five of the crew of and then passed over the Monon and the schooner James E. Kelsey, which | Michigan Central freight yards, where was wrecked January 30 off the North | it carried five cars from the tracks and

> peared over the lake. THE Baltimore express was wrecked

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Roughtonville, O. Three men were sawing wood with a portable mill on the farm of Isaac Atyeo, when the boiler exploded. Mack Atyeo, son of the farmer, was instantly killed, and his brother, Vernon Atyeo, and Fred

Guess were fatally injured. A MINERS' convention will be held in Pueblo March 1. About 500 delegates are expected.

AT Rockford, Ill., John Hart has been sentenced by Judge Shaw to be hanged March 16 for the murder of his two sisters.

THE SOUTH.

C. N. HENSON, a bank president, shot and killed J. B. Wert, an insurance man, in an elevator at Chattanooga, Tenn. The cause was a domestic S. McAtee for associate justice of the scandal.

THE body of E. A. Samner, coal

Station, Ky. REVENUE officers have arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., with fifteen moonshiners, captured in the mountains of Polk company owns six elevators. Liabilicounty. Ten illicit stills were de- ties, \$240,000; assets, \$200,000. stroyed, but the gang is by no means broken up, many more members still

being at large. FRED GERDING, who attempted reexpress train, was convicted at Clinton, history. Tenn., and sentenced to prison for two was killed by the officers who were on the train at the time.

WRECKERS derailed a train near Houston, Tex., on the M., K. & T., and many persons were injured. A brakeman who went to flag the track was shot and fatally wounded by the robbers in ambush.

DESPONDENCY, due to failing health, caused Miss Bessie Bantzbert, a well lic offices, except a few at the state known young society woman of North house, and all business houses were Baltimore, Md., to commit suicide at open. There were no special observher home. With a razor she almost ances. severed her head from her body.

THE movement of Texas cotton for NEAR Winston, N. C., Peter DeGraff,

#### GENERAL. THE Paris Siecle says the time is ap-

proaching when an explanation will be demanded from England for her encroachments in the east and elsewhere. THE Paris Journal des Debats says the majority of the powers have decided to refuse belligerant rights to the

insurgents of Brazil. FRANCE is said to be greatly chagrined over the Russo-German commercial treaty.

THE communal council at Vienna has bration of the jubilee of Emperor manufactures and commercial enter-Franz Josef's reign. It is probable a prises within our own state—do not municipal museum will be erected as a realize that there are, for instance, in memento of the occasion.

pope, Pius IX., was the occasion for a world, with one exception; meatrequiem mass in the Sistine chapel. slaughtering, curing and preserving es-The pope, the members of the sacred tablishments exceeded in capacity only college and numbers of foreigners were by those of one city-Chicago, and a present.

death by shooting upon Benigno of their transactions demonstrates the Roderiguez, of the army, for insubordi- correctness of these statements. As ilnation. He made a bold fight for his lustrations, the following figures show life before the supreme tribunal, to the number of farm animals (not alto-

the government is in possession of in- 1,660,807 head; calves, 86,021 head; hogs, formation which leaves no room for doubt that a plot of a dangerous nature horses and mules, 35,097 head. Total doubt that a plot of a dangerous nature against the state has been discovered. A state of siege has been proclaimed and further arrests are expected to fol- yards during the year for local slaughlow in the near future.

Louis T. Lawrence, a mining man from Pennsylvania, has been murdered bered as follows: Cattle, 899,671 herd; by a band of robbers near Guadali-calves, 57,121 head; hogs, 1,427,763 head; careara, Mexico.

THE king of Saxony has been suffering from a serious hemorrhage of the cars of the different varieties of grain THE warship Aquidaban and another

It is supposed that they intend to intercept President Peixoto's new squadron and challenge it to surrender on the outside, where it could have no support from the government forts.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, issued a decree ordering a congressional and presidential election for March 1. The constitutional party will nominate senor Morares for president.

PEIXOTO's torpedo fleet was reported to have met with some disaster. Details were kept secret.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 8 showed an average decrease of 29.0 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 25.0; outside,

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, is said to have discovered a plot for his assassination, and to have had many of the conspirators shot dead in secret. THE British steamer Primrose struck

on a rock near Hartlepool, England, and was wrecked. All of the crew were saved.

ANOTHER meeting of the une violent speeches were made. The police dispersed the meeting.

#### THE LATEST. THE crew of the wrecked Kearsarge

arrived safely at Colon with the exception of one man, drowned at the time of the wreck. Two freight trains collided on the

Wheeling & Lake Erie road in the storm two miles west of Bellevue, O. Three men were killed. Both engineers and one fireman.

A young man threw a bomb into a cafe at Paris recently, wounding fifteen persons. He did it from malice to the proprietor.

THE president has sent to congress two more dispatches from Minister THE British parliament is again in

ession THE Moniteur de Rome published a decree announcing the beatification of Joan of Arc.

reached across a belt of country below | dead letter for years. Minnesota from the Rocky mountains to New York state. THE president has nominated John

supreme court of Oklahoma THERE is an army scandal at the

operator, who disappeared so mys- Presidio, San Francisco. Lieut.-Col. teriously a few days ago, has been Young was put under arrest by Col. found in Powell river, near Olinger Graham for charging that the latter was a tyrant. THE Farmers' Mutual Elevator Co.

at Crookston, Minn., has failed. THE pay car notices that were posted

for the Chicago, Burlington & Oninev for a pay day on February 15 have been taken down. This is the first time the cently to hold up a Knoxville & Ohio road has failed to pay on time in its

THE majority of the papers in St. years. His accomplice, Will Smith, Petersburg makes bitter comment on the French wheat policy, and declare that it is distinctly prejudicial to the Russian wheat trade. OVER half the business portion of

Genoa, O., a village of 2,000 on the Lake Shore railway eighteen miles west of Fremont, was destroyed by fire. AT Springfield, Ill., Lincoln's birth-

THE three abstract companies doing business in Chicago have formed a creased 20 to 25 per cent., meaning an

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Stock and Grain.

In referring to the home markets which Kansas has within its borders for an extremely large proportion of its surplus agricultural productions, Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, suggests in the current quarterly report the possibility that very many Kansans, as well as the public at large, do not comprehend the resolved to provide for a fitting cele- magnitude of some of the markets, Kansas City, Kan., the most extensive THE anniversary of the death of the and active live stock market in the grain market doing the largest busi-The supreme military court of Mexico has confirmed the sentence of the Pacific ocean. The official record which his case was appealed, but lost gether, yet very largely, from Kansas) A NUMBER of Balmacedists have been arrested at Santiago, and it is said that stock yards in the year 1893: Cattle, cars, 99,755.

The animals driven out of the stock ter (with one minor exception in Kansas slaughtering establishments) numsheep, 372,385 head.

The following shows the number of officially inspected in Kansas City, Kan., under the superintendence of the insurgent vessel have left Rio harbor. State grain inspector, during 1893: It is supposed that they intend to in. Wheat, 25,282 cars; corn, 12,411 cars; oats, 2,299 cars; rye, 509 cars; barley, 30 cars; flax, 30 cars; millet seed, 17 cars. Total cars, 40,578.

Miscellaneous. The senate has confirmed Topeka's

new postmaster, A. J. Arnold. The president has appointed Simpson S. Reynolds receiver of the land office

at Wakeeney. The store of Bigelow & Foster at Gardner was burned the other morning. Nothing was saved.

M. W. Levy, a banker of Wichita, bid \$100 for the first of the new \$50 bonds and will receive it when it is

James O'Neill, a newspaper man of Rogers, Ark., dropped dead on a sleeping car just as it reached Wichita the other day.

The employes of one Topeka bakery ubscribed money and donated their services in providing 1,500 loaves of bread to the poor of the city. Charles Drake and Harry Reeves got

nto a fight at Lawrence the other day took place at Vienna. A number of over a woman and Drake was killed and Reeves seriously wounded. Senator Martin has introduced a bill placing United States Judge Foster, of

Kansas, on the retired list, and supplementing it with another bill permitting all federal judges incapacitated from their duties to retire on full pay. The receiver of the Farmers' bank of Hope has filed his final report. It

shows that of the many thousands of dollars which the bank's depositors entrusted to its manager, W. P. Robinson, only \$22.67 is available for dividends. Robinson disappeared two years New York insurance companies doing

business in Kansas are reported to be considerably worked up over the action of the state superintendent of insurance in revoking the license of the Home, of New York, for not paying the "reciprocal" tax. It is stated that all the New York companies are in default for twenty-three years and there is now due from them about \$200,000. The It seems that the late blizzard companies hold that the law has been a

> The governor has declined to interfere in the suit instituted by the attorney-general against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway for a forfeiture of its charter because of the removal of its general offices from the state. He is disposed to let the courts pass upon the case, he says, and while willing to consider the feelings and wishes of the people of Parsons, it is not their interests alone that are involved. "It is," he says, "the sovereignty and dignity of the state of Kansas that are at stake. The state cannot permit corporations created by its laws and fostered by its people to set its taws at defiance with impunity. It is the desire of the executive that suit be prosecuted to a finish or until the company recognizes and honestly discharges its duty to the state."

The January report of State Treasurer Biddle shows a cash increase from \$648.627.78, the amount on hand January 1, to \$1,079,171.60. The increase was on account of the return of county treasurers. The general revenue fund balance is \$722,819.11, of which \$366,-393.41 was received during the month. This sum was received from the folday was practically ignored. All pub- lowing sources: State taxes, \$355,137.14; earnings of the state penitentiary, \$10,-469.77; fees of secretary of state, \$143.75; rent of reformatory farm, \$625; earnings of Topeka insane asylum, \$17.75. The disbursements of the general revenue fund aggregated \$195,675.13, January of this year shows an increase combination for making prices. The against \$112,931.24 of the preceding of 6,103 bales over January, 1893. amounted to \$6,873,720.63. The amount cided the Wichita lumber case reducing white, was hanged in the presence of additional tribute of between \$250,000 of bonds purchased during January the rate from Kansas City to 131/4 cents 10,000 persons for murdering Ellen and \$400,000 on the real estate bought was \$81,565. The amount paid off was per 100 pounds in car load lots. The smith, his paramour, in July, 1892. rate is now 17 cents.

#### POPULATION OF CITIES.

The Cities and Towns of Kansas That Con-

tain Over Five Hundred Inhabitants. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.-F. D. Coburn, secretary of the board of agriculture, has prepared returns of the population of cities and towns in Kansas having 500 inhabitants and upwards, March 1, 1893, arranged according to rank, and compiled from the assessors' returns. The figures compared with those of the year previous indicate that of 97 cities and towns in Kansas then having a population of 1,000 or more, 62 made

gain.			of charitable institutions, and that J.
Rank.	City or Town.	Popula- tion.	W. Freeborn, who has commissioned in her place, is a usurper and must retire.
1	Kansas City	41,755	The court held that the demurrer
2	Topeka	31, 423	
3	Wichita	21,916	filed by Freeborn's attorneys was not
4	Leavenworth	20,027	well taken, and that the plaintiff's pe-
6	Atchison	13,978	tition was full and complete enough
0	Fort Scott	10,830	
6	LawrenceArkansas City	9,261	and the technical points raised against
9	Hutchinson	8,577	it were trivial. Whether or not there
10	Parsons	8,396	was a vacancy at the time of the gov-
11	Pittsburg	8, 139	
12	Emporia	7,890	ernor's appointment of Mrs. Lease in
13	Salina	6,775	March, 1893, and whether or not if
14	Ottawa	6,530	there was a vacancy, her appointment
15	Winfield	6,514	lasted only until April, 1893, were not
16	Newton	5,486	
17 18	Argentine	5,242	questions for consideration, as Mrs.
19	Wellington	6,083	Lease continued to hold the place after
20	Horton	3,869	that and had been officially recognized
21	El Dorado	3,801	
22	Abilene	3,712	by the governor and other officers of
22 23	Osage City	3,667	the state government as a member of
24	Chanute	3,574	the board.
25	Independence	3,450	
26	Olathe	3,448	To remove a member of the board,
27	McPherson	3,365	the court says, or any other appoint-
28	Concordia	3,300	ive officer whose tenure of office is fixed
30	Holton	3,180	
31	Paola Weir City.	3,038	by law, the governor must assign a
32	Galena	3,028	cause and give the officer a hearing.
33	Manhattan	3,022	It makes no difference whether or not
34	Clay Center	2,944	
35	Girard	2,797	the statute creating the board ex-
56	Osawatomie	2,7.9	pressly says this. Mrs. Lease was ap-
37	Great Bend	2,720	pointed for a term of three years as the
88	Coffevville	2,604	law provides and confirmed by the sen-
39 40	Hiawatha	2,611	
41	Anthony	2,404	ate, and the law stands behind her and
42	Council GroveBeloit	2 232	protects her in her position until she
43	Columbus		be removed for cause and after a hear-
44	Marysville	2,198	
45	Chetopa	2,183	ing.
46	Burlington	2,167	The opinion closes with the formal
47	Caldwell	2,138	direction that a writ of ouster isssue
48	Cherryvale	2,120	against J. W. Freeborn.
49	Eureka	2,111	
50	Pratt	2,110	FIGURES ABOUT KANSAS.

Florence
Iola.
Yates Center.
Neodesha
Burlingame

Klowa Sabetha St. Marys Humboldt.

Pleasanton Baldwin Howard

Russell.....Frankfort....

Sedan
Valley Falls.
Phillipsburg
Mittonvale
Smith Center.
Downs
Alma.
La Cygne.
Hanover.
Osage Mission.
Sberlin
Stockton.
St. John.
Greenleaf
Kinsley
Stafford.
Lyndon
Cherokee
Strong City
Troy
Oskaloosa
Augusta.
Wilson
Empire City.
Mankato
Cottenwood Falls
Tonganoxie
Mound City

Cottenwood Falls.
Tonganoxie
Mound City
Le Roy.
Solomon City
Eninwood
Conway Springs.

Elinwood
Conway Springs
Colby.
Halstead
Cawker City
Grenola
Kirwin
Douglas
Litchfield
McCune
Be l- Plaine
Elk City
Burr Oak
Jewell City
Oxford
Beattie
Holsington
Wathena
Gypsum City
Louisburg
Greensburg
Nortonville
Hillsboro
Attica
Eudora
Gyenemo
Sedgwick
Carbondale
Waterville
Ness City
Hope
Burrton
Moine
Toronto
Cedarville
Neosho Falls
Longton
Madson

Neosho Falls
Longton
Madison
Lansing
Burden
Moundridge
Waverly
Delphos
Wetmore
Lebo
Centralia
Axtell
Peterton
White Cloud
Eskridge

Kansas Lumber Rates Reduced.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.-The state

board of railroad commissioners has de-

FIGURES ABOUT KANSAS.

Interesting Particulars About the State Compiled from Official Returns.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 9.—The foliowing interesting facts about Kansas possessions and products are gleaned from the quarterly report now being

sent out by the state department of agriculture, most of the statements having been compiled from the official returns of township assessors:

returns of township assessors:

The state has of horses, mules and asses, 948.771; cattle, including milch cows, 2,073,426; swine, 1,430,623; sheep, 224,292; the iotal valuation of which is put at 498,296,600.

The field crops amounted to \$69,441,000, and the wool, cheese, butter, poultry, horticultural products and animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter are set down as having been worth \$3,124,600, making the total valuation of the crops and the live stock produced during the year, together with the live stock previously on hand, \$22,831,600.

The number of fruit trees in bearing is 13,500,494, and of those planted, but too young to bear, 8,104,424. Of these there are 12,408,650 apple, 6,029,610 plach, and 1,877,256 cherry trees, indicating that fruit raising is

trees, indicating that fruit raising is an industry by no means overlooked. There are also 39,309 acres planted in nurseries and small fruits. Of artificial forest there are 215,201 acres of trees over 1 year old, classified thus: Walnut, 14,129 acres: maple, 14,125; honey locust, 5:122: cottonwood, 35,481: other varieties, 146,344 acres.

The sugar output for 1893 was 934,172 pounds.

Of this 730.372 pounds was made at the Fort Scott works of the Parkinson Sugar Co. and 20,800 pounds by the Medicine Lodge Sugar Co. upon which the total state bounty under the laws amounted to 7,006 29.

#### IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Delegates from Kansas, Nebraska and Col-orado Will Meet in Omaha. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.-Hon. J. L. Bristow, of Salina, passed through here yesterday morning on his way home from Omaha, where he had been in conference with the Nebraska people in regard to irrigation matters. The result of the conference was an arrangement by the Omaha board of trade for an irrigation convention, to be held in that city March 21 and 22, to which delegates will be appointed by the governors of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. It is also provided that delegates may be appointed by county clerks, by presidents of colleges and officers of irrigation associations and agricultural so-cieties. Mr. Bristow believes that this

cerned in the irrigation problem. Keystone Ironworks Sold. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 9.-Receiver Benjamin Schnierle at the front door of the court house in Kansas City, Kan., this morning disposed of the extensive plant of the Keystone Ironworks Co. at public sale. Lathrop Bullene, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Keystone Ironworks Co., was the purchaser. His bid was \$37,-500. Mr. Bullene's only competitor in the bidding was Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, of Pittsburgh, Pa., plaintiffs, represented by C. T. Hutchings.

meeting will be one of great impor-

tance to the several states directly con-

Kansas Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Kansas postmasters-B. L. Strother, Abilene: Miles W. Blaine, Osage City; H. C. Rollins, Yates Center; Granville L. Hudkins. Cawker City; John M. Barnes, Lyndon; William A. Eaton, Kingman; Ella M. Lawrenson, Junction City; S. A. D. Cox, Humboldt; William Walker, Jr., Goodland; F. W. Frye, Parsons; Sarah M.

Arnold, Nickerson. Money for Kansas Institutions. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.-The treasarer of the state board of charities drew the following sums from the state treasury for the support of the state institutions: Osawatomie insane asylum, \$12,843.79; Kansas City blind asylum, \$1,482.14; Olathe deaf and dumb asylum, \$5,192.60; Winfield asylum for imbecile youth, \$1,947.68.

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

#### BETSY AND JOE.

seing the Lament of Farmer Tomkins.

with dire and woe;

Why, Joe he ain't good for his salt, sir. He allers gives up to his dreams.

He thinks he's a born Mr. Shakespeare, and
spoils good white paper by reams.

But Betsy's as sane as the keeper who looks

arter folks what is mad;

But that ain't the thing for a daughter, nor that

oughter been Betsy, and Betsy she oughter been Joe.

I don't mind a havin' my home, sir, the home I must say I like for to listen to verses of spring and of fall. of a poet at all.

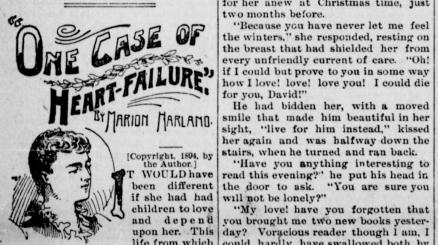
But what I don't like for to see, sir, an' what sets my bein' awhirl. Is the poetry writ by a boy, sir, and all the hay

should oughter been Joe;

a splendid one, too— That work that was fittin' for women ain't fittin' for men kind to do. I've sort of a-twitted the lady on weakness o'

thing that's a-knockin' me flat. An if there's a way in creation for changin' 'em I'd like to know, So's Joe could be made into Betsy, and Betsy

-John K. Bangs, in Harper's Bazar.



all worth had departed would have be-

hers in fee simple to have and to hold caress. and dispose of as she thought fit.

being an only child, and an orphan, but business is business." there would be still another side to the said to have a residuary claim upon her It is after eight o'clock." estate, represented by her existence and affections. She had no other lounging chair he had had made exwealth.

The Christian's belief and hope would have offered prospective rights to one fluffy pink feather border, falling to who endured chastening, and endured the floor. By the time he had gained it to the end; there was a great deal the street she had arisen and gone about endurance in the Bible she used

She smiled drearily at finding herself using legal terms at the supreme moment of her life. Yet, what wonder? For twenty years her husband's studies and habits of thought had been hers; they twain had been one soul, as one flesh. Love for him would be the loss of salvation to this idolater in a Christian land.

Something worse than doubt was upon her now-the certainty of shipwreck, of desolation, of hopeless and irretrievable loss.

She was forty-two years old. Women who have married for love, and faithful, loving husbands, and romantic young people who scout the thought of wedding for anything except pure and undying affection, laugh in chorus at the suggestion of a love affair between two people who have sustained the conjugal relation toward one another for twenty years. Heart-break is the prerogative of unwedded lovers. The forsaken mistress may go mad, curse God and man, and die, and the world-even the world of good men and womenshudders and weeps. The very title of "wife" acts as a cold-water douche to sentimental enthusiasm.

The woman who sat in the dark library of her beautiful home, facing the lighted window of her neighbor's house, over which the Holland shade had fallen an hour ago, would have fronted it. As it was, she neither thought of nor cared what the world might think or say.

In society Mrs. Mott was reckoned a popular woman. She was pleasing in Motts', at the back of the house, in an others happy, and showed tact and pulled back-probably by little Grace skill in bringing this about, but she Holman, whose especial reading-nook had only one intimate friend of her was that window-seat, and whoever own sex, a Mrs. Holman who lived next had lighted the central chandelier had door, a widow, gentle of voice and neglected to lower the shade. sweet-faced, perhaps five years her friend's junior, the mother of three lights stood Mrs. Holman, becomingly two matrons was of a dozen years' pointed opening of the corsage displaystanding, dating back to the removal ing a nobly-rounded neck, white as a of the rising lawyer and his wife into girl's. Through the clear plate glass the house adjoining that owned and occupied by the well-to-do widow. Con- flushed, her lips apart in a smile of

ness cemented friendship into affection, none the less firm for not being demonstrative. In their most confidential intercourse they never called one another by their Christian names, they indulged in no foolish fondlings or wordy protestations.

Once-three years ago, Mrs. Holman had said in a moment of unusual ef-I'm sort of upsot in my mind, sir; I'm kind of fusiveness to David Mott in his wife's hearing:

"She did not mean it for my ear, I I now say to you," said Mrs. Mott afterward to her husband. "Next to yourany other living creature. I fancy, all the love I could have given to the She's got solid sense, has my Betsy, the solid-brothers and sisters who died before I est ever was had.

hair from her forehead, pity and love That gal she will go to the medder, an' toss up in his deep eyes. "I wish I could make else. I am not much in myself, sweet But Joe he'll go out there and dawdle. At one, but you have all there is of me. I am there is of me. I am thankful you have such a friend as Mrs. Holman is proving herself to be. -laughingly. "To be frank, she would not attract me at all but for the admirable taste she shows in the selection of her best friend."

"But you like her, David? and for he own sake?" anxiously.

"I respect her, pet, and am willing to take her manifold excellencies for granted, at your word. I would sooner

tossed by a girl.

It seems to me sort of outrageous, a sort of a terrible blow.

That Joe he oughter been Betsy, and Betsy his part, or of coquetry upon the wid-Without a suspicion of gallantry on ow's, they had become fast friends in Because I've always told Mandy-my wife, sir; decent, cordial fashion, the acknowl edged bond of union being the graceful woman so dear to both, who, her proud husband averred, "grew younger and handsomer as the years sped on, woman and that,

And havin' the thing turned around, sir, 's the instead of settling down into embonpoint and elderliness as beseemed her forty-odd summers."

He had said this to her only to-night upon leaving her in the luxurious sitting-room overhead he had had fitted up for her anew at Christmas time, just bright and warm; there was a hint of

smile that made him beautiful in her prescribing the drug. her again and was halfway down the stairs, when he turned and ran back.

"Have you anything interesting to T WOULD have read this evening?" he put his head in been different the door to ask. "You are sure you if she had had will not be lonely?"

children to love and depend "My love! have you forgotten that you brought me two new books yester-upon her. This day? Voracious reader though I am, I life from which | could hardly have swallowed both by

now." longed partly to them and not been He leaned over for still another "You know that I wouldn't leave you

If her parents were still living, and if I could help it? It is an atrocious lap. she had brothers and sisters, instead of bore—this directors' meeting at night,

"I haven't been a busy man's wife question she had decided within the for twenty years not to comprehend last hour. Blood relations might be that. Run on, now, or you'll be late.

He left her lying back in the velvet pressly for her, the tea-gown he liked best-white cashmere trimmed with a swiftly down the staircase. The book she meant to occupy herself with until his return was in the library, she suddenly recollected. She would get it before yielding to the delicious restfulness of limbs and spine that must ensue upon a long day's shopping.

Mrs. Holman had gone with her, as usual; they had held sweet counsel tohad been her religion. To doubt him gether over their purchases, lunched in company down-town, and parted lovingly at Mrs. Mott's door.

The library was dark but for the light streaming across the intervening strip of yard from the window of Mrs. Holman's library, which was, like the



person and address and talked well. extension thrown out from the main Being happy herself, she liked to see building. The lace curtains had been

Right under the blazing cluster of The intimacy between the dressed in silver-gray brocade, the geniality of tastes and harmony of eager expectancy, her eyes fixed upon the convicts are worked under conopinion upon many subjects at first the door leading into the hall.

numberless acts of neighborly kind- step forward to meet a man who pressed his arm about her waist, as her hands met behind his neck in a clinging embrace, and bowed his head to lay his lips to hers.

contact, David Mott's eyes fell upon the as truly as if she had heard the exclamation that escaped his lips, the gesture of tender admonition with which "I have known but one woman in all the Holland shade with his own hands, is the picture of dole.

I've got a weak boy for a son, sir. He's weak my life who met my every requisition looking straight across the narrow belt

I have said that her love for and faith | fits labor. My Joe he had oughter been Betsy and Betsy know, else I should have told her what in her hus band were all the religion she she'd oughter been Joe.

I now say to you," said Mrs. Mott aftconsciously possessed, and that, save for the bond knotting up her life with his, self Mrs. Holman is more to me than she was without family ties. Yet there interests and monopoles are Tom L. any other living creature. I fancy, are women, called happy and fortunate Johnson, of Ohio, and John DeWitt sometimes, that I concentrate upon her by their nearest of kin, who can comprehend and palliate the act upon which Mary Mott resolved as she turned, sick gentlemen shows that the spirit of true est ever was had.

I haven't the slightest idee, sir, just how the thing came to be so.

But Joe he had oughter been Betsy, and Betsy she'd oughter been Joe.

Others and sisters who died below?

was born."

"Yours has been a lonely life, my darling!" said the strong man, taking her in his arms and stroking back the ward, and the clearing brain had arward, and the clearing brain had ar- criticism of the proposed duties on ranged the details. The means to the only end she had proposed to herself the hay like a man;
She'll work in the sun an the shadder as hard, reach. She trod the stairs as firmly, but more slowly than when she had

SHE EMPTIED THEM ALL INTO A GLASS come down. Her sitting-room was

mignonette scent in the air; she had fastened a spray of it in David's buttonhole and received the kiss with which he never failed to thank her for the pretty attention.

She opened a cabinet and laid her hand at once upon what she sought. "Never take more than one powder a day," the family physician had said in

There were six powders left. She emptied them all into a glass, throwing the papers that had contained them into the fire, added water to dissolve them, drank the solution, rinsed the glass and restored it to its place, and went back to the chair in which her husband had left her.

He found her there at eleven o'clock when he came in. He never stayed out late when he had left her alone. The folds of the tea gown she had put on because he liked it lay heavy and moveless upon the carpet; her hands were folded upon the open book in her

the way to the cemetery. "But I was shocked that she went off so suddenly. And her husband (did you ever see a man more cut up, by the way?) assures me positively that there was no disturbing cause, whatsoever."

MADE FOR A KING. Remarkable Watch Now Owned by

an American. A gentleman in San Francisco has a watch of antique pattern, which attracts the attention of the curious. It ous one. The trouble is that while is four inches in diameter, and weighs two and a half pounds. Its case looks like old gold, but is a composition of base metal. The chain attached to the watch is proportionately heavy, and bears a seal ring large enough for the finger of a giant. The hands upon the dial mark seconds and fifths of seconds. as well as hours and minutes. The dial also shows the phases of the moon. The watch was made in London, England, nearly two hundred years ago, and is still a timekeeper. It is believed to be one of the oldest repeating watches in existence, and its ring is very mu-

This old timepiece has a strange history. Two centuries ago an English sea captain obtained from the king of earn. a tribe of savages on one of the South Sea islands some valuable trading privileges. The king showed him many favors, and one day the captain asked him to say what most he would like to have sent to him from London.

It pleased the monarch to intimate that a big watch would suit him exactly. So one was made on a scale befitting his royal highness, and great was his pride thereon. Having no pocket he appointed a youth watchbearer extraordinary, and wherever he went the watch-bearer followed, carrying the timepiece in his hands.

when the king died his hears succeeded to the ownership of the watch. Eventually it was sold to the captain of the quicker their demoralizing existence is ended the better it will be for made before his bill was passed. The occasion is said to be the depressed business man, for every When the king died his heirs sucin Philadelphia. Some time ago it fell into the hands of its present owner, who prizes it very highly .- Golden Days.

-Signs of Greatness .- "Harvey the artist must be getting on famously.' "What makes you think so?" "Well. I see he has pictures in two of this year's saloons."-Judge.

-Editor - "No fire in the stove!" Printer-"Here's sixteen poems on strike a match!"-Atlanta Constitution.

-Texas has ten state farms on which

orty Per Cent. Duties on Woolens Too not all come from the side of the protectionists. Some of the representa-In raising himself from the lingering tives in congress owe allegiance not so much to the wealthy manufacturers of exposed window. His wife interpreted their districts as to their wage-earning constituents. A few, also besides, being real democrats, are students of economic questions and will not stultify he pointed to it. Then he drew down their intellects and their consciences by pretending-as too many so-called as a feller can be.

But then I've a daughter who's stronger, I think, nor her mother and me.

And that is the thing that upsets me—it fills me through."

Inly life who met my every requisition looking straight across the narrow belt democrats do—that protection can ever of darkness at the window behind which stood the woman betrayed by and bereft of lover and friend.

Inly life who met my every requisition to a fine the protection can ever of darkness at the window behind which stood the woman betrayed by and bereft of lover and friend. democrats do-that protection can ever

Among those who have severely criticised the ways and means committee for compromising with the protected Warner, of New York. 'The reception accorded to the speeches of both these democracy in the house of representatives is arising from its long slumbers.

"In the first place, sir, it is proposed labor, can be for a moment defended. lie charity. The duties proposed are generally 40 per cent. upon the classes of woolen goods most used. As to all of these, with free raw materials given them by this very bill, a revenue tariff of 25 per erous protection.

"I know, sir, that there are men on this floor too, who tell us that if the But I have heard such things before. You will remember that during the campaign of 1888 our protectionist friends made great capital of the fact that after having been in bad condition for many years, the campaign year in which the Mills bill was being discussed, witnessed the failure of fiftyseven concerns in the wool trade, involving liabilities of \$3,687.000. were told that all this came from the fact that the mere discussion of the question had scared the woolen business to death, but that if Mr. Harrison were elected, general confidence would take charge of the demoralized battalioas, and that every wheel of industry would be set running. In my own district, sir, within a few days after election had shown that protection was safe for years to come, the wages were reduced in the one establishment employing the most workers in wool, and within one year from that date there had gone into liquidation seventy-two concerns, with liabilities of \$10,500,000: all of which showed how much more damaging it was to the wool business to have confidence restored under Harrison than to be scared to death by the Mills bill.

woman's heart," said the family practi- is the trouble that is now spreading if a committee of the manufacturers themselves were to take the matter in hand they would close up at once, whether the Wilson bill or the McKinley bill is to rule, a large proportion of reverses. the mills on the ground that as business concerns they have no right to existence. The trouble with this industry is that it has become one too largely run by grandsons, but to which the grandfathers, long ago of blessed memory, contributed the last ounce of business enterprise that made it a prosperwages are not so much higher in Europe as to justify even a 10 per cent. tariff on the total cost of the goods. there are too many cases in which a sinecure treasurer, a member of, and nominated by, the family that owns a large proportion of the stock, is paid a large salary which he does not earn, and in which those owning smaller blocks are permitted to load the accounts of the company by similar charges. The cases are too many where plants, which sound sense would not have permitted to exist, have been erected at enormous cost, and instead of being charged off to profit and loss, are still held as the basis over which it is attempted to stretch dividends that they do not

"No tariff can help troubles like these. If it were raised to 100 per cent. it would simply encourage them to hold on a little while longer, and involve them a good deal deeper in disaster when they found that their shrewder neighbors had forestalled their opportunity. There is no rivalry more demoralizing to legitimate business than that of bankrupt concerns like these. There is no employment more discouraging to the laboring man than that furnished by such institutions, just enough to keep him alive and hold him from leaving to better himself, and not enough to keep him prosperous or to every good business man, for every competent workman, and for every self-supporting American citizen. You of demand. It was understood by the cannot adjust the tariff so as to save western farmers that these manufact them. Even if you could they are not worth saving. It is simply impudent that we should be asked to try it. while on the other hand, the workers Twenty-five per cent. upon the great in the factories were assured that the mass of woolen goods is so much more farmers would take all the cloth manuthan enough to make up for the total facturered and save the trouble of go amount of labor involved that nothing ing to new markets in the outside but the fact that we need revenue as world. But these promises have no Printer—"Here's sixteen poems on 'Passion." Editor—"Shove 'em in and rate which will probably produce the and the farmers want clothes, but most revenue, can for a moment justify neither can get what they need. The the extortion; and no consideration of exchange cannot be made. The high which I am aware can for a moment tariffites should explain this -Ex escuse cur attempting to go further, as change.

WARNER'S SEVERE CRITICISM. is proposed by this bill. And when it is proposed, as this bill proposes, to give New England cloth manufacturers Much-Bad Effects on Woolen Mills. give New England cloth manufacturers The criticism of the Wilson bill does free raw materials and 40 per cent. duty on their product, and to give New York clothiers raw materials taxed 40 per cent. and but 45 per cent. duty on their finished product, the mere state ment of such a proposition is enough to impeach it.'

HOW LABOR IS PROTECTED.

The Pretense That Tariff Protection Benefits Employes Utterly Fraudulent.

If this thing called protection were really for the benefit of working people and such a blessing to them as its defenders and immediate beneficiaries would have us believe, we would expect to find the position of labor exceptionally strong and its condition exceptionally good.

But this is precisely what we do not find. Whenever there is a season of depression, slight or severe, the first and loudest cry of distress comes from those industries that are enjoying to the utmost the alleged benefits of the system of commercial restriction. The Following is a part of Mr. Warner's crops of the unprotected farmers may be short and prices low; there may be depression and thousands may thrown out of employment in the unto give New England the relief that protected building trades; the same she ought to have in free raw mater- may happen in the unprotected busiials, free coal, free iron, free lumber, ness of railway construction. In such free wool, free trade, or a reduced cases we seldom hear of extreme destitariff upon nearly every material that tution and distress. The men imshe uses; and yet it is proposed to leave | mediately affected have to restrict upon her principal industry, that of their indulgence in the comforts and wool manufacturing, duties which are to some extent the necessaries of life, not merely scandalous in amount, but but somehow they manage to exist far beyond those which upon any con- without making much complaint of sistent theory, even of protection to poverty and they rarely appeal to pub-

But the moment depression, no matter where or how it may originate, reaches a protected industry, as it always does sooner or later, there is a loud outery. When a few protected cent.-under which I believe a larger mills shut down or a few protected revenue would be collected than under mines suspend operations we begin to a prohibitive rate-would be most gen- hear of want and distress and loud calls for relief. The unprotected majority of the people, who have already been forced to contribute in the way of Wilson bill is passed some wool manu- high tariff prices an enormous aggrefacturing establishments will fail gate for the maintenance of the protected industries, must contribute more to keep the labor employed in these industries from freezing and starving. The unprotected, hard pressed as they may be by the involuntary burdens they have had to carry, assume a voluntary burden for the relief of toilers in industries which are protected upon the pretense of benefitting labor.

This is no theory, but fact open to common observation. It is not a fact of the existing situation merely, but a fact conspicuous in every one of those depressions which are of such frequent recurrence under the system of alleged protection. It cannot be attributed to a prospect of tariff reduction, for it appears quite as plainly when there is no such prospect. It is a fact which stamps the whole system as a monstrous imposition and a fraud.

And it is easily accounted for by any one who will take the trouble to think. The system imparts an unhealthy stimulus to the pampered industries by holding out the promise of great profits and vast fortunes quickly amassed. Excessive production naturally results. necessarily followed by restriction, reduction of wages or time, and a wholesale discharge of workmen. Then, "Of course I do not mean to claim when stocks are exhausted there is exthat the election of Mr. Harrison did cessive production again under the this. The trouble lay far deeper, and same unnatural stimulus. And so it goes. There is a continued ague altioner to the officiating clergyman, as dry rot amid so large a proportion of ternating shakes and fever in the codthey talked together in social sort on the woolen mills of New England; that | dled industries. Under such conditions the average of wages is lower than in the self-reliant industries, employment is more fitful, and the workmen are not so well prepared to bear temporary

The pretense that tariff protection benefits those who work for wages is Has discovered in one of our common utterly fraudulent. It has not a leg pasture weeds a remedy that cures every to stand on. The whole system is born of greed. The employer takes the whole loaf of cake and eats it in his castle while the employe stands outside the mort and begs in vain for his promised slice.-Chicago Herald.

The Witson Bill. It is, as Mr. Wilson said, a moderate neasure. It was framed with a sincere desire to deal justly with the whole country. It aimed to relieve industries and consumption of oppressive burdens without disturbing diastrously the conditions long fostered by the governmeasure. It is a higher tariff than cause squeamish feelings at first. Henry Clay thought necessary for the protection of infant industries fifty years ago. It is higher than the Morrill tariff of 1862. It is a less average reduction of a 50 per cent. tariff than the republican tariff commission of 1882 recommended in a 40 per cent. tariff. It is only in comparison with the Mc-

Wilson bill seems a reform measure. The democratic party is prepared to repeal McKinleyism, and the Wilson bill does it. It leaves to labor and to capital all the protection that they need. It deserves the united support of the party in congress. It will if enacted put the democracy in the way of another victory in 1896, -- N. Y. World

Kinley monstrossity, which the people

have twice condemned by more than

1,300,000 majority each time, that the

False Promises. The reduction of wages in all the New England mills and the total suscondition of the market and cessation

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comforthome to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Blobbs—"I sent a telegraph boy with a note that required an answer three hours ago. I wonder what has become of him." Slobbs—"A case of kidnapping, I dare say." —Philadelphia Ledger.

CLAIRETTE—"What are you going to give me, papa, when I get married?" Harpagon —"My consent, Clairette."—La Laquette.



Symptoms of Cancer

Appeared on my lip. Disagreeable eruptions came on my neck. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all the traces of disease have disappeared and the medicine has given me renewed vigor and strength. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparille has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles, as also with

Hood's spin Cures

female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to-day, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being." REV. O. H. POWER, 2924 Hanover street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred! cases, and never failed except in two cases: (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted.

when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in an ment. It therefore became, as its framers frankly admitted, a protective if the stomach is foul or bilious it will

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat: the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.



ELIABLE INSURE SUCCESS A COMPLETE CATALOGUE of all Standard Varieties and the new thing mailed free to all interested in Flowers, Gar Farming. You will not be disappointed in



THE MOON'S LULLABY.

ailing aloft in the starry sky. The New Moon rocks her cradle And singeth sweet as the stars go by With toddling feet and twinkling eye; "Oh! hush thee, my dearse, and rest thee

weary, Come rock in my cradle of gold, A moonbeam shall kiss thee and angels shall And cloudlets thy slumbers enfold."

Sweet is the song the New Moon sings, As she sits and rocks her cradle;
Fair is the golden couch that she swings.
And soft the cloudlets' hovering wings. But the star-child still twinkles her eye, Awake till the break of day: But then she obeys and trundles to bed While the New Moon sings her lay.

Tenderly rocking to and fre She sleeps in the golden cradle, Tucked under a cloudlet as soft as snow, She lists as the New Moon whispers low "Oh! hush thee, my dearie, and rest thee

weary, Oh! rock in my cradle of gold, A monbeam shall kiss thee and angels shall bless thee, And cloudlets thy slumbers enfold."

-Edwin O. Grover, in Good Housekeeping



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X.-CONTINUED.

"It is useless," he said. "She will not

"Then she shall see me," said Mrs. Cram.

And so a second time did Jeffers make the trip to town that day, this time perched with folded arms in the rumble of the pony-phaeton.

And while she was gone the junior doctor was having the liveliest experience of his few years of service. Scorched and burned though she was, Mrs. Doyle's faculties seemed to have returned with renewed acuteness and force. She demanded to be taken to her husband's side, but the doctor sternly refused. She demanded to be told his condition, and was informed that it was so critical he must not be disturbed, especially by her who was practically responsible for all his trouble. Then she insisted on knowing whether he was conscious and whether he had asked for a priest, and when informed that Father Foley had already arrived, it required the strength of four men to hold her. She raved like a maniac, and her screams appalled the garrison. But screams and struggles were all in vain. "Pills the Less" sent for his senior, and "Pills the Pitiless" more than ever deserved his name. He sent for a strait jacket, saw her securely stowed away in that and borne over to a vacant room in the old hospital, set the steward's wife on watch and a sentry at the door, went back to Waring's bedside, where Sam lay tossing in burning fever, murmured his few words of caution to Pierce and Ferry, then hastened back to where poor Doyle was gasping in agony of mind and body, clinging to the hand of the gentle soldier of the cross, gazing piteously into his father confessor's eyes, drinking in his words of exhortation, yet unable to make articulate reply. The flames had done their cruel work. Only in desperate pain could he speak again.

It was nearly dark when Mrs. Cram came driving back to barracks, bringing Mr. Reynolds with her. Her eyes were dilated, her cheeks flushed with excitement, as she sprang from the low phaeton, and, with a murmured "Com, to me as soon as you can" to her husband, she sped away up the stairs, leaving him to receive and entertain her passenger.

'I, too, went to see Mme. Lascelles late this afternoon," said Reynolds, "I wished to show her this."

It was a copy of a dispatch to the chief of police of New Orleans. It stated in effect that Philippe Lascelles had not been seen or heard of around Key West for over two weeks. It was believed that he had gone to Havana. "Can you get word of this to our friend the detective?" asked Cram.

"I have wired already. He has gone to Georgia. What I hoped to do was to note the effect of this on Mme. Lascelles; but she was too ill to see me. Luckily, Mrs. Cram was there, and I sent it up to her. She will tell you. Now I have to see Braxton."

And then came a messeger to ask Cram to join the doctor at Doyle's quarters at once; so he scurried upstairs to see Nell first and learn her tidings.

"Did I not tell you?" she exclaimed, as he entered the parlor. "Philippe Lascelles was here that very night, and had been seen with his brother at the office on Royal street twice before this thing happened, and they had trouble about money. Oh, I made her understand. I appealed to her as a woman to do what she could to right Mr. Waring, who was so generally believed to be the guilty man. I told her we had detectives tracing Philippe and would soon find how and when he reached New Orleans. Finally I showed her the dispatch that Mr. Reynolds sent up, and at last she broke down, burst into tears, and said she, too, had learned since the inquest that Philippe was with her husband, and probably was the stranger referred to, that awful night. She even suspected it at the time, for she knew he came not to borrow but to demand money that was rightfully his, and also certain papers that Armand held and that now were gone. It was she who told me of Philippe's having been seen with Armand at the office, but she declared she could not believe that he would kill her husband. I pointed out the fact that Armand had fired two shots from his pistol, apparently, and that no bullet marks had been found in the room where the quarrel took place, and that if his shots had taken effect on his antagonist he simply could not have been Waring, for though Waring had been bruised and beaten about the head, the doctor said there was no sign

still she said she believed that there was a quarrel or was to be a quarrel between her husband and Mr. Waring. believe that, no matter what romance there was about nursing Philippe and his falling in love with her, she did not encourage him, did not call him here She is simply possessed with the idea that the quarrel which killed her husband was between himself and Mr. Philippe had got his money and papers, and gone."

"W-e-e-ll, Philippe will have a heap to explain when he is found," was I expect, to the priest.' But Cram never dreamed for an in-

stant what that was to be. That night poor Doyle's spirit took its flight, and the story of misery he sentences, a few words at a time, was practically this: Lascelles and his party did indeed leave him at the Pelican when he was so drunk he only vaguely knew what was going on or what had happened in the bar-room where they were drinking, but his wife had told him the whole story. Lascelles wanted more drink-champagne; the bar-tender wanted to close up. They bought several bottles, however, and had them put in the cab, and Lascelles was gay and singing, and, instead of going directly home, insisted on stopping to make a call on the lady who occupied the upper floor of the house Doyle rented on the levee. Doyle rarely saw her, but she some-Bridget to take the letters to him.

verdict that Lascelles had died by Waring's hand. Had they met in the duello as practiced in the south in Otherwise I believe her throughout. I those days, sword to sword, or armed with pistol at twelve paces, she would have shuddered, but maintained that as a soldier and gentleman Waring could not have refused his opponagain, was true to her old husband. ent's challenge, inexcusable though such challenge might have been. But that he could have stooped to vulgar, unregulated fracas, without seconds or Waring, and that it occurred after the formality of the eartel, first with fists and those women's weapons. nails, then knives or stilettoes, as though he were some low dago or Sicilian-why, that was simply and ut-Cram's reply. "Now I have got to go to boyle's. He is making some confession, was relieved and rejoiced, as were all Waring's friends, when the full purport of poor Doyle's dying confession was noised abroad. Even those who were skeptical were now silenced. For four days her comfort and relief had to tell, partly by serawling with a had been inexpressible; and then pencil, partly by gesture in reply to came the hour when, with woe and question, partly in painfully-gasped trouble in his face, her husband returned to her from Waring's bedside with the incomprehensible tidings that he had utterly repudiated Doyle's confession-had, indeed, said that which could probably only serve to renew the suspicion of his own guilt, or else justify the theory that he was demented.

Though Cram and the doctor warned Waring not to talk, talk he would, to Pierce, to Ferry, to Ananias; and though these three were pledged by Cram to reveal to no one what Waring said, it plunged them in an agony of doubt and misgiving. Day after day had the patient told and retold the story, and never could cross-questioning shake him in the least. Cram sent times wrote to Lascelles and got for Reynolds and took him into their confidence, and Reynolds heard the She was setting her cap for the old story and added his questions, but to



"IT'S AN INFERNAL LIE!"

Frenchman. "We called her Mrs. | no effect. From first to last he remem-Dawson." The cabman drove very slowly through the storm as Doyle with Lascelles at his own gateway. walked home along with Bridget and After that-nothing. some man who was helping, and when they reached the gate there was the cab and Waring in it. The cab-driver woman came back. She had blackmailed him, more or less, ever since he got his commission, because of an old trouble be'd had in Texas

And this confession was written out for him, signed by Doyle on his dying find me at the barracks.' bed, duly witnessed, and the civil authorities were promptly notified. Bridget Doyle was handed over to the police. Certain detectives out somewhere on the trail of somebody else were telegraphed to come in, and four days later, when the force of the fever was broken and Waring lay weak, languid, but returning to his senses, Cram and the doctor read the confesto their feet as he almost sprang from the bed.

"It's an infernal lie!" he weakly cried. "I took that knife from Doyle and kept it. I myself saw Lascelles to gratitude the most profound for my his gate, safe and sound."

XI. The sunshine of an exquisite April morning was shimmering over the Louisiana lowlands as Battery "X" was "hitching in," and Mrs. Cram's pretty pony-phaeton came flashing through the garrison gate and reined up in front of the guns. A proud and daintily she gathered the spotless, cream-colored reins and slanted her long English driving-whip at the exact angle prescribed by the vogue of ously on his pillows, was Sam Waring,

bered every incident up to his parting

His story, in brief, was as follows He was both surprised and concerned while smoking and chatting with Mr. was standing by his horse, swearing at Allerton in the rotunda of the St. the delay and saying he would charge | Charles to see Lascelles, with a friend, double fare. Doyle had had trouble with evidently watching an opportunity of his wife for many years, and renewed speaking with him. He had noticed trouble lately because of two visits about a week previous a marked dif-Lascelles had paid there, and that ference in the old Frenchman's manevening when she sent for him he was ner, and three days before the tragedy, drinking in Waring's room, had been when calling on his way from town to drinking during the day; he dreaded see madame and Nin Nin, was inmore trouble, and 'twas he who took formed that they were not at home, Waring's knife, and still had it, he said, and monsieur himself was the inwhen he entered the gate, and no formant; nor did he, as heretofore, insooner did he see Lascelles at his door vite Waring to enter. Sam was a felthan he ordered him to leave. Las- low who detested misunderstandcelles refused to go. Doyle knocked ing. Courteously, but positively, he him down, and the Frenchman sprang demanded explanation. Lascelles up, swearing vengeance. Lascelles shrugged his shoulders, but gave it. fired two shots, and Doyle struck once He had heard too much of monsieur's -with the knife-and there lay Las- attentions to madame, his wife, and celles, dead, before Doyle could know desired their immediate discontinuor realize what he was doing. In fact, | ance. He must request monsieur's as-Doyle never did know. It was what surance that he would not again visit his wife had told him, and life had Beau Rivage, or else the reparation been a hell to him ever since that due a man of honor, etc. "Whereupon," said Waring, "I didn't propose to be outdone in civility, and therefore replied, in the best French I could command: 'Permit me to tender monsieur-both. Monsieur's friends will "All the same," said Waring, "when

found madame and Nin Nin stuck in the mud I did what I considered the proper thing, and drove them, coram publico, to 'bonne maman's,' never letting them see, of course, that there was any row on tap, and so when I saw the old fellow with a keen-looking party alongside I felt sure it meant mischief. I was utterly surprised, sion to their patient, and then started therefore, when Lascelles came up with hat off and hand extended, bowing low, praying pardon for the intrusion, but saying he could not defer another instant the desire to express his extreme courtesy to madame and his beloved child. He had heard the whole story, and, to my confusion, insisted on going over all the details before Allerton, even to my heroism, as he called it, in knocking down that big bully of a cabman. I was confused, yet couldn't shake him off. He was persistent. He was abject. He begged happy woman was Mrs, Cram, and to meet my friend, to present his, to open champagne and drink eternal friendship. He would change the name of his chateau-the rotten old rookery -from Beau Rivage to Belle Alliance the day. By her side, reclining luxuri- He would make this day a fete in the calendar of the Lascelles family. And now senior first lieutenant of the bat- then it began to dawn on me that he tery, taking his first airing since his had been drinking champagne before strange illness. Pallid and thin he came. I did not catch the name of though he was, that young gentleman the other gentleman, a much younger was evidently capable of appreciating man. He was very ceremonious and to the fullest extent the devoted at- polite, but distant. Then, in some tentions of which he had been the ob- way, came up the fact that I had been ject ever since his return. Stanch trying to get a cab to take me back to friend and fervent champion of her barracks, and then Lascelles declared husband's most distinguished officer at that nothing could be more opportune. any time, Mrs. Cram had thrown herself into his cause with a zeal that just going down with monsiour. They challenged the admiration even of the had des affaires to transact at once. of bullet mark about him anywhere. men whom she mercilessly snubbed He took me aside and said: 'In proof She recognized the truth of this, but because they had accepted the general that you accept my amende, and in

and Pierce's umbrella, we bundled in he said, laying his finger on his nose, and world like some old roue of a Frenchman. He must stop and see her and

order that I may make to you my per-

sonal apologies, you must accept my invitation.' So go with them I did. I

was all the time thinking of Cram's

mysterious note bidding me return at

taps. I couldn't imagine what was up,

but I made my best endeavors to get a

cab. None was to be had, so I

was really thankful for this opportun-

ity. All the way down Lascelles over-

whelmed me with civilities, and I could

only murmur and protest, and the

other party only murmured approba-

tion. He hardly spoke English at all.

Then Lascelles insisted on a stop at the

Pelican, and on bumpers of champagne,

and there, as luck would have it, was

Doyle-drunk, as usual, and deter-

mined to join the party; and, though I

endeavored to put him aside, Lascelles

would not have it. He insisted on be

ing presented to the comrade of his

gallant friend, and in the private room

where we went he overwhelmed Doyle

with details of our grand reconcilia-

tion and with bumper after bumper of

Krug. This enabled me to fight shy

of the wine, but in ten minutes Doyle

was fighting drunk, Lascelles tipsy.

The driver came in for his pay, say

had a row. Lascelles wouldn't pay; called him an Irish thief and all that.

I slipped my last V into the driver's

hand and got him out, somehow.

M. Philippes, or whatever his name

was, said he would go out-he'd get a

cab in the neighborhood; and the next

thing I knew Lascelles and Doyle were

in a fury of a row. Lascelles said all

the Irish were knaves, and black-guards and swindlers, and Doyle stum-

bled around after him. Out came a pis-

tol! Out came a knife! I tripped

Doyle and got him into a chair, and

was so intent on pacifying him and

telling him not to make a fool of him-

self that I didn't notice anything else.

I handled him good-naturedly, got the

knife away, and then was amazed to

find that he had my own pet paper-

cutter. I made them shake hands and

make up. 'It was all a mistake,'

said Lascelles. But what made it a

worse mistake, the old man would

order more wine, and with it brandy.

knife, and then a cab came, and, though

it was storming beastly and I had

Ferry's duds on and Larkin's best tile

ing he would go no further.

mysteriously, 'it is a rendezvous.' TO BE CONTINUED. CAUGHT BY A WORD. The New Grocer Beaten in an Axhandle

take her some wine. 'Indeed,' he said,

Deal. Among the worthies that loafed dustry was driven to Mexico. about an Indiana town, says the Waverly Magazine, was one Jim Jones. He was one of those whittling gen-. iuses who can make anything, from a

Shortly afterward an old Hoosier dropped in to purchase a handle. Them be nice-looking goods. What

might the price be?" "Those are extra fine hickory," said the young grocer. "We shall have to charge fifty cents apiece." "Let me see one."

The farmer burst into a loud "hawhaw!" as he balanced the stick upon his little finger and went out to tell how green the new grocer was. Next day in the presence of a large

man tackled Jim Jones.

"Sir, you are a liar and a robber!" "So?" said Jim.

"Yes, sir. You sold me these base wood handles by fraud!" "Wall, I guess not. I told you the truth sure," said Jim, coolly.

"You lie! You said they were knot hickory!" retorted the overheated groceryman.

"Eggsackly," drawled Jim. "I said they was not hickory-no more are thev.

Amid the haw-haws of the crowd the young grocer was forced to pass

around the cider and swallow his loss and chagrin in the same gulp. Man's Opinion of Woman's Dress. A man's opinion of a gown is ever eagerly sought, and while they are system of allowing a few managers in supposed to never know what a gown is worth, still they declare that they know when a gown looks well. "Coming across the Rue de - I was surprised," says a New York Recorder writer, "to hear a man ejaculate: 'There goes the best dressed woman I've seen to-day.' Hastily turning, I saw a dark-eyed, dark-haired woman passing along, clothed entirely in black -but such black! The skirt was of a heavy quality of plain satin, made to flare slightly, and finished with three small ruffles. The sleeves were of black satin and were moderately full. The bonnet was of solid black, and close fitting, tied at the back under a soft coil of hair. The gloves and parasol were to match, and this in all formed a most refreshing toilet of absolute simplicity, yet withal elegant to a degree.'

Seasonable and Reasonable. Miss Marshmallow (to young Leech,

druggist)-How much is it? Young Leech (computing)-Blue mass five, box ten, label and wrapper five, pink string five-twenty-five. Thirty cents, please. Nice weather .-- THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT.

How the Republicans Have Ignored the Country's Interests.

The republicans in 1890, while preparing and thrusting upon an unwilling people the McKinley abomination, talked much of the mandate they had received from the people in 1888, when a majority of the people voted against them. No question of raising the tariff was before the people in 1888. It was a question of reducing it, and the republicans obtained a majority of three in the house on the subterfuge that the tariff, while needing revision, ought to be revised by its friends. Then they proceeded to reduce the revenues and

to increase the public burdens. In 1892 the people not only gave the democratic candidates for the presidency and vice presidency a large plurality, but gave the democrats a majority of more than ninety in the house and the control of the senate. These facts, being a matter of public record, cannot be denied. But the republicans say now that because they held some republican states last November, carried a democratic state on local issues and have lately captured a democratic district the mandate has been recalled. This did not prove very effective in the house, but they hope that it may have better success in the senate.

If the republicans had been guided by the rule which they now lay down there would never have been a McKinley bill to repeal. So far as the mandate of a minority of the people in 1888 could be tortured into meaning anything, it was only a permission to the republicans to reduce the tariff instead of having the work done by the democrats, who, they said, would go too far if intrusted with the task. When they were about to pass the Mc-Kinley bill, prominent members of their own party reproached them privately and publicly for their breach of faith in this respect.

More than this occurred. The elections in November, 1889, resulted in sweeping democratic victories Iowa and Ohio elected democratic governors, and Massachusetts barely missed doing He insisted on celebrating this second so by a bargain in certain wards of grand reconciliation, and then both Boston. New York, that had voted for got drunker, but the tall Frenchman Harrison in 1888, resumed its place in had Lascelles' pistol and I had the the democratic column. It was a republican Waterloo, only exceeded by the phenomenal defeats which they sustained in 1890 and 1892.

Was this a revocation of the repubsomehow and drove on down the levee, lican mandate? According to what leaving Doyle in the hands of that they say now, it was. The McKinley Amazon of a wife of his and a couple bill was not yet begun. Congress had of doughboys who happened to be not met. If the republicans are seriaround there. Now Lascelles was all ous now, it was plainly their duty from hilarity, singing, joking, confidential. their point of view to give up all notion Nothing would do but we must stop of raising tariff rates in order to proand call on a lovely woman, a belle hibit importations. But they went on amie. He could rely on our discretion, and framed the McKinley bill. Iron manufacturers in New England sent looking sly and coquettish, for all the their mammoth petitions for a restoration of the rates of 1857, the law which their Henry Wilson said was the best ever framed. They disregarded this memorial. Kansas, which had been a republican stronghold, implored them not to destroy her smelting and threatened to desert the party if they did, a threat that was faithfully carried out. Nevertheless, the smelting inwould take too long to tell of the protests from other sections that were dis-

None of these things, nor all of them top to a log cabin, out of a chunk of together, were then corsidered a reover good, but the new grocery man that they were irresistibly driven forhad not learned these facts. So when ward by the mandate of the people to Jim sidled into the new store with a rob the treasury for the benefit of bundle of smooth-looking ax-handles trusts, to reduce the revenue by prothe proprietor was not long in closing hibitory duties instead of lower rates, a deal with him and settling in hard and to increase expenditures to an extent that was sure to lead, as it has led, to a deficit. Such is the history of republican respect for the mandate of the people. With this recent history fresh in the minds of the people, they should have the grace to remain silent upon the subject now.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### A GOOD SUGGESTION

One Way of Improving Republican Elec toral Methods. The republicans have long insisted

that the representation of the southern crowd of corner loafers the grocery- states in congress and the electoral college ought to be cut down to correspond with the relatively small vote which they east in elections, but no practicable way of carrying out the idea has ever been suggested. But there is one method of making representation correspond with ballots which the party can adopt, and that is to apportion delegates in national conventions with some reference to the number of votes cast. The national committee is considering the matter, and seems likely to adopt some plan before the convention of 1896 is called. It seems grossly unjust that states where the party hardly maintains an existence, like Georgia, should have as much influence in selecting candidates as lowa, for example. Moreover, the such states to name delegates who represent nothing has been fruitful of scandals, the buying of colored men having become notorious. It would be a great gain to the cause of polit- Times: ical morals if representation in republican conventions were based upon votes rather than upon population .-N. Y. Post.

- - Frenchmen are alarmed at the discovery of a very perceptible decline in the thrift of their country. France enjoys the thrift-promoting advantages of a high protective tariff, and if at any time thrift is not promoted as much as it should be it is the solemn duty of the French protectionists to screw the tariff up a few notches. This is the remedy prescribed by the eminent Dr. McKinley, of Ohio, who promoted the "thrift" that we are now enjoying over here.-Chicago Herald.

-- No industry was ever permanently benefited by taxation on trade. The abolition of the coal tax will work in the end for the benefit of the West Virginia mine-owners, as Mr. Wilson says. And it will work at once to build | may grow up under the domination of up every other industry on the Atlantic a McKinley party in this country.

A NEW INDUSTRIAL ERA. Better Conditions Indicated by Improved Legislative Policy.

The passage of the Wilson bill by the house of representatives by a decisive majority marks the beginning of a new industrial era for the United States. For the past thirty years the face of the nation has been turned backward upon all questions affecting economic and industrial conditions, and we have been praising, preaching and practicing middle age customs in the treatment of economic and industrial problems so far as they can be affected by legislation. Had such legislative policy prevailed at any other time than in the latter half of the nineteenth century, when new inventions have caused tremendous advances in mechanics and brought about material improvements by accomplishing the division of labor and the substitution of machinery for the work of the hands, it would have retarded and thwarted the growth of the nation, would have checked intellectual progress if it had not really and actually produced retrogression. But the impetus which was given to trade and commerce by the invention of steam motor power, and the subsequent production of mechanical agencies, has carried the nation forward as it were by force and with its back to the future.

In short, Speaker Crisp was correct in his statement when he declared that the protective policy which had been practiced in the past by the United States was similar to that which has kept China stationary and isolated for the past thousands of years. We have atter pted nothing more nor less than the building up of a legislative Chinese wall around the United States, blocking and impeding commerce and preventing the extension of American influence in other parts of the world. Had it been continued America would stand a hundred years from to-day as she does now, and republican politicians would still be preaching the policy of protection to her "infant industries."

With twenty years of untrammeled ommerce, beginning with the passage of the Wilson bill, America will be the mistress of the world's commerce, trade and industry. Chairman Wilson correctly described the day of the vote upon the passage of the Wilson bill one of the most glorious in our history, and that the record of the house of that day would permanently record no passing event, but a great epoch in American history, and that in the future it would be a matter of pride to every man who voted for that bill to point to the record of that day and the part which he played in its proceed-

ings. In short, the work of congress, signalized by the passage of the Wilson bill, is the result of the triumph of natural law and human progress. Mc-Kinleyism has retarded and thwarted the operation of this law for a period, but the reaction will be all the more powerful and effective and the progress of the nation henceforth will be the more rapid for the temporary check which resulted from the protective policy which, though administered for half a century or more, is really but a moment of time in the life which this great nation is destined to complete. - Kansas City Times.

#### PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-If the entire country were affliwood.

His credit and reputation were not Kinley and his accomplices insisted for the g. o. p. would be dazzling.—Evted with a loss of memory the outlook troit Free Press.

--- Like the protection policy which it essayed to defend, Mr. Reed's speech was stretched a little too far. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

-- Many of the mills that are clusing down nowadays are located axclusively in the scare headlines of the McKinley organs. -Boston Herald.

-- The chief grievance that the republican flock gatherers at the capital have against Secretary Carlisle is that he is bent on maintaining the national

credit despite their efforts to prevent it.--Detroit Free Press. -Referring to the argument of a republican contemporary that the one hundred proposed amendments to the Wilson bill indicate widespread dissatisfaction with it, the Buffalo Courier (dem.) says: "Judged by the same standard, the McKinley bill must in its earlier stages have been an extremely unpopular measure. After it got into the house and before it became

a law it received 134 amendments." -- There is a story that Mr. Harrison has sent an envoy to Maj. McKinley with a message of peace and a promise of support to the latter's presidential aspirations. The story may be true. Mr. Harrison may already have forgotten the part Maj. McKinley played in the Minneapolis convention, which resembled nothing so much as the trick Garfield played on John Sherman in the convention of 1880, except that the latter succeeded, whereas the McKinley performance was a ghastly failure. At any rate Mr. Harrison has his choice between Maj. McKinley and Tom Reed, and even so righteous a man as he could hardly repress the human temptation to hate Reed worse than he hates McKinley. - Chicago

The Sugar Trust.

Mr. James H. Maury has contributed to the New York World a startling array of figures to disclose the inwardness of the sugar trust, which dictated the McKinley sugar tariff. The trust controls refined sugar. It gets all the benefit of the McKinley duty on refined sugar and gets its material free. This trust has an actual capital of \$17 .-740,000 and has unloaded stock on the market to the amount of \$75,000,000. As the bonds covered more than the value of the plant, the stock is all water. The government bounty of about \$10,-000,000 a year goes chiefly to the trust Consequently the McKinley tariff and bounty have made the individuals who dictated them and organized the trust so enormously rich that they can spend a million or two to beat the Wilson bill. The sugar trust is a formidable precursor of the possibilities which

#### THE INCOME TAX. CLEMENTS, Chase Co., Kans., Feb. 12th, 1894.

FRIEND TIMMONS:-As prdicted in last issue of the Courant, the Wilson bill passed the Lower House with a good round majority. There is no doubt that the Senate will do likewise at an early date. Thus has our national government commenced to redeem the pledges formulating the

Washington.

We are no socialists, with the desire to create abnormal governmental conditions, as commonly implied by those who profess to shudder at hearing this word (socialist) expressed. It is, however, an indisputable fact that the social question cannot be overlooked or ignored, because—how-ever unreasonable and lawless the demands of the most radical factions of socialism, "the anarchists," are—it must appear to the minds of selfthinking patriots that the social ques-tion is a factor that must be figured with or that question will figure with

Governments of all civilized na-tions, yes, even kings and emporers, are listening to socialistic theories,

the Democrats have to adopt an income tax, not one single Republican representative in Congress has been representative in Congress has be patriotic enough to sustain this neces-

when the poor man should be protected, because the strong can amply help himself; that the masses are more entitled to protection than the classes; that it is more patriotic and like it, you will profit by it, and so will avery member of your household. equitable to guard the interests of will every member of your household, seventy million of people than that of eighty-five thousand men; that not the overworked hand or brain, but the purse and income of our citizens should be taxed. The enemies of this income tax say: "No such tax can possibly be levied with any degree of success, without proceedings."

as to their income than to answer the an papers, misquotes and abuses; that necessary questions of a township they use slander instead of logic, and assessor? Why should men be more personal abuse where they should use quences thereof, and the statutes of own.

and only exceptionally honest. Well.

everybedy measures corn with his own half bushel, and their theory does not surprise us in the least.

Again, the fighters of the income tax claim that it will create a tend-

tax claim that it will create a tendency to perjury and increased litigathe State-house officials, as loyal; on the contrary, I called them aparchists,

law, through which act perjury has been practically taught.

based upon good morals; but, knowing that their object is only and solely political, to capture national and State power, such motives are dishonest, despicable and unpatriotic.

As to the farther objection of increasing litigation, the doctrine is so absurd that it is unnecessary to comment on it. Suffice it to say, that such reasons, not to pass laws to avoid eases can call at my office, at Central punishing transgressors, would, more drug store, and receive all the inforthan any other circumstance, open the avenues for terrorism and law-lessness, or, if you please, create anarchy in full blast.

We earnestly urge our Republican fellow citizens to remain true to their doctrine of protective tariff, prohibidoctrine of protective tariff, prohibitionism and last, but not least, to advocate woman suffrage right in Kansas, and, by so doing, the days of pros-

perity and happiness in our beautiful Union and, particularly in our State of Kansas, will be extended for a

AMERICAN BEAUTIES. There are American Beauties and American beauties, -roses and women -and each pays homage to the other. Our country is noted for its lovely women and brilliant society leaders; and after seeing the portraits of near Chicago platform.

The adoption of an income tax is worthy of being commented on as a measure that is wholesome, sound and equitable, and can only be the result or unselfish statesmanship among the concede that the Empire State can hold its own for the celebrity and beauty of the concede that the Empire State can hold its own for the celebrity and beauty of the concede that the Empire State can hold its own for the celebrity and beauty of the celebrity and celebrate can hold its own for the celebrity and beauty of the celebrate can hold the celebrate its women of wealth and culture, for these portraits form a charming col-lection of typical New-World women that everyone will find pleasure in possessing.

Then evrybody will be interested in the account of "How Great Newspapers are Printed," with its numerous illustrations, and the daily newspaper will acquire new interest after having read how it is made. "Rough Riding" is interesting as well as amusing, and one must be entirely devoid of any one must be entirely devoid of any with, or that question will figure with riding class, and the illustrations

Governments of all civilized nations, yes, even kings and emporers, are listening to socialistic theories, and are trying to compromise, if possible. Our Congress has, by passing this income tax amendment to the benificent Wilson bill, established a social maxim that is, in our eyes, a concession to the advocates of true social reform.

The opponents of the income tax, the Republican party, is the very same organization that, when in power, inaugurated and enacted a very which portray his ludierous attitudes. er, inaugurated and enacted a very severe similar tax from 1861 to 1871, claiming that, at that time it became an actual necessity to raise revenue. Why did not these protectionists at that time levy all revenue upon import duty, so that their claim that the foreigner pays all revenue would the foreigner pays all revenue would the several process of the over 600 illustrations that embellish it. It is distinctively a "live" magazine, and is published for only \$2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

EVERY ONE, READ THE2" NEW OF-FERS."

The Jenning in this number to please everyone, exclusive of the over 600 illustrations that embellish it. It is distinctively a "live" magazine, and is published for only \$2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

that time levy all revenue upon import duty, so that their claim that the foreigner pays all revenue would be consistent? Why not? Because the people would, because of such enormous taxation, too soon have revoked that system, and the Republican party's power and glory would not have lasted twenty-four years successively. We give them Tilden's term from '76 to '80.

Is the necessity not as pressing today as it was in 186!? Surely it is! But the weight of difference is, that, at that time, an expensive civil war was to be maintained, and now, during times of peace, the Democratic administration has received, as a Republican inheritance, of Harrison, McKinley and Calico-Fosterism, an empty treasury, with the gold reserve attacked, notwithstanding the historical fact that the first Cleveland administration turned over to the Harrison regime over one hundred and forty millions of dollars surplus in the treasury.

Now, that, by reason of four years of Republican mismanagement and gross waste, the financial conditions of our land are in such a miserable shape,

waste, the financial conditions of our subscribers, but we have succeeded in

It is a remakable offer. Read i sary measure. They oppose it now because they are not in power.

The Democrats, the true friends of the American people, as a mass, by passing the Wilson bill, declare to the world that the time has arrived,

success, without proceedings which are inquisitorial and meddling to a degree that is absolutely offensive to all business men."

Why should business men be any more offended by making a statement when the statement of the stat tempted to perjure themselves in the arguments, and that they do this in former case than in the latter? If all cases where the parties in questhey do, they will assume the conse- tion have political opinions of their

traud, as well as our criminal laws, would secure a remedy against such fraudulent intentions and actions.

Our Republican brethren seemingly believe that men are rascals by nature and only executionally honest. Well

the State-house officials, as loyal; on tion!!!

This very g. o. p., who, in our State, infamously imposed upon the people our present obnoxious prohibition the people whom he pleases to call loyal were and are anarchists. Here is what Webster says: "Anarchy. This same g. o. p. proposes now to assume an agency as moral preservers. Such principles would be good and praiseworthy if the motives were viduals do what they please with impunity; political confusion."

Respectfully, FRANK HOLZ.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dismation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services.
A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

#### THE PANSY

of Kansas, will be extended for a long time to come under Democratic administration, opposing all above enumerated issues.

And, by the way, we want our Republican and Populist opponents to enjoy the same blessing, after which we are striving.

Yours truly,

A WESTERN MAN.

A WESTERN MAN.

A WESTERN MAN.

be broadened and enlarged. One is the de-partment of "Athleties." and "Indoor Games in the Home Circle." Mr. A. Alonzo Stagg. the famous Yale pitcher, will contribute an early paper, to be followed by other experts.

#### VIRA'S MOTTO,

will be illustrated by H. P. Barnes.
Margaret Sidney's Golden Discovery
Papers will have important subjects.
The Pansy Reading Circle is to take up
Greek History this year. Elizabeth Abbott
will prepare interesting papers.
An important feature will be "Daily
Thoughts," comprising daily readings for
Christian Endeavor Societies and Sundayschools. schools.

The Missionary and Foreign fields of labor will have special departments.

#### BABY'S CORNER.

will be continued. So will the stories about will be continued. So will the stories about nimals, pets, etc.

The Pansy is \$1 a year. A Free Subscription will be presented to any one sending lirect to the publishers two new subscriptions, with \$2 for the same. D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Pub ishers. Boston, Mass.

#### Our Little Men and Women.

The Best Magazine for Beginners in Reading. "A DOZEN GOOD TIMES," by the author of "Lady Gay," will tell about some exceptionally bright, merry children. Margaret Johuson will make the charming pictures.
Clinton Scollard will contribute verses for home reading and to "speak" in school.
Greta Bryar will tell about Electricity.
Fannie A. Deane will describe Natural History wonders.

#### OUR KINDERCARTEN.

A new department (six to eight pages each month) under the care of Miss Sarah E. Wiltse, the well-known kindergarten authority, will be introduced. This department of our magazine is for the children. No technical instruction will be undertaken; but the children will be given the best of Froebel's beautiful training. The best-known workers and writers in the kindergarten field will help. Well-known authors will write poems and and stories, to be profusely illustrated by favorite artists.

Sample copies for two cents in stamps.

Price \$1 a year; 10 cents a number.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

#### BABYLAND.

THE BARIES OWN MAGAZINE.
DAINTY, BRIGHT AND WINNING.

Merry jingles, gay little stories, pictures in plenty.

A charming little serial, in picture and story, will be contribute by Margaret Johnson, and entitled

#### THE MACIC CHEST.

During 1894 there will be given to all sub-

FOUR BEAUTIFUL COLORED FULL-PAGE PICTURES.

The Christ Child,
The First Bluebird,
Our Baby's Fourth of July,
The Thanksgiving Story

The color work will be very fine—(each pfcture done in eight colors). The picture will be handsome enough to frame and will be especially suitable for the children's room.

Sample back number free.

Price 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number.

D. Lotteop Company,

Publishers, Eoston, Mass.



renko," and shows a beautiful, dimpied clad in ft warm, rich, fur-lined cloak, and umbrelia in hand; she pulls the vered latch, while her golden hair shim the sunshine, her cheeks blush with mid vigor and her roguish eyes sparkle Sure to delight you. A copy will be supported in you promise to tell you

THE WHOLE FAMILY, an illustrated monthly magazine with stories, nucciotes, fashions and all articles of interest by best authors and cash question contests monthly, RUSSELL PUB. Co., 196 Summer St., Boston, Mass.



I take my meals at auerle's lunch coun TOPEKA STEAM BREAD ON SALE AT BAUERLE'S.

wm. Blosser

is now located at the old Wisherd stand, and will keep on hand a full

Cigars and Tobacco. Lemons, Oranges, Apples,

Bananas, Canned Goods. GYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

SHORT ORDES LUNCHES A

WANTED.— A Representive for the family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to RAND, M'NALLY & CO

Agent Wanted—For "THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. Cof NEW ARK, N. J." The largest annual dividend company in existence, and the most liberal; every povicy is non-forfeitable, and contains plain figures showing what you can get for it at any time. For further particulars, write to

C. C. COURTNEY
State Agent,
Keith a Perry Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

# **OUR PRICES**

are convincing argument that it is to

#### YOUR INTEREST

to do business with us. Note our prices on our Canned and Dried Fruits.

Cern,	per can,	Gilman	Brand,				9 6	ents.
Peaches,	. "	V .					14	"
Apricots.	"						14	
Green Gages,	"						15	"
Egg Plums,	"						14	
1 1-2 lb. can	Oysters,	Martin	Wagen	er Bra	nd,	:	18	"
2 cans Salmo	n,	•	•				25	"
Evaporated A	Apricots,	per lb.,		× •		- \	14	"
", ]	Pears,	"	•		•		14	"
" I	Peaches,	"				-	121	-2c.
" I	lums, pi	tted,					14	cents.
" P	runes, pe	er lb.,		•			8	••
Dried Apples	s, per lb.				7		4	16
Oranges . per	doz.,	•	<b>-</b> 2.	•		-	15	•.
Full weight	pail of A	mber D	rip Syr	ap.	-	-	60	•
Best Sauer I	Kraut, pe	er gal.,				•	20	44
	1-				7.1	/		

All other Prices in Proportion.

# LEE & M'NEE'S,

COTTONWOOD FALLS

KANSAS.

#### Tabules. Ripans

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

If you !UFFER FROM HEADACHE. DYSPEPSIA OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES. BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have A TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OF YOU SUFFER TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISGRDERS OF TAKE RIPANS TABULES.

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizzinesss. distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

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

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

## One Gives Relief.

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

McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested

They are easy to take, Quick to Act and Save Many a Doctor's Bill.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE RIPANS CHCMICAL CO., NEW YORK CITY.

# W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware. Stoves. Tipware. Farm Machinery

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

COTTONYVOOD FALLS.

KANSAS.



STOCK PEDIGREE TREES. OUR PEDIGREE P. DIGEEE PLANTS.

Addres SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Topeka, Kansas, (Postofice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Rono, Rice and Barton.

THOS. H. GRISHAM. CRISHAM & CREEN. ATTORNEYS - AT . LAW

Will practice in all State and Federal Office over the Chase County National Bank.
COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS.

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

PHYSICIANS.

al courts

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting teeth Etc.

OFFICE and private dispensary in the Court-house. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's.

Cottonwood Falls.

Kaneae Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas,

DR. HERBERT TAYLOR, M. D.

Office and Residence at Dr. J. T. Morgan's late office, BROADWAY.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase county Land Agency,
Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or
sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONSVOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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

Cures Others, S S S Why Not You?
The B. B. Bliss Electric Body Belts and their Attachments are superior to all others. Thousands

have been cured of RHEUMATISM, Paralysis, Catarrh, General Debility, Lost Manhood, Kidney, Liver, Female Complaints, all Nervous and Chron-

ic Diseases, by their faithful use.

DEAFNESS.

We handle the only Electric invention that is successful in curing Deatness when caused by Catarrh, Fevers, Paralysis, etc. Send 10 cents for our 100-page Catalogue, which describes treatment. Please montion

# B. B. Bliss Iowa Falls, Iowa.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, February, 12, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January, 1894, a petition, signed by John Kelly and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commening at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten (10), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east, and running thence east, on subdivision line, to center of southwest quarter of said section ten (10); road to be all south of subdivision line; thence south, on subdivision line, to south line of section ten (10), road to be all on west side of subdivision line. Road to be fifty feet wide, and to vacate all that part of road No. 124, between beginning and ending of above described road.

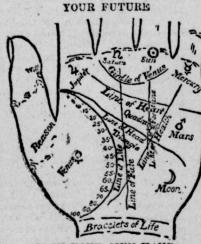
Whereupon said Board of County Com-

Whereupon said Board of County Commrissioners appointed the following named persons.viz; W.Guy McCandless, J.N. an-ford and Matt Makin as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the structions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazaar township, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March. A. D. 1894, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

M. K. HARMAN,

County Clerk.



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your, hand indicate. It will amnse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FOITUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 1722/inches. "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real buby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost \$330; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fades, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only \$2.00, and you will really get over \$25.00 in value. Address the publisher. W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Mag IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1894.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

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

We must insist in having the names of correspondents not for publication, but as a guarantee of their good faith, as we will not publish any items, no matter how important they are, unless we know who our informant is; therefore, write your name at the bottom of any items you send in for publication, and write whatever cognomes you want to appear in the paper.



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

BAST. NY.X.	col.x.	chi.x.	MRX.	KC.X
a m	a m	p m	a m	a m
Cedar Grove. 117				10 13
Clements 1 28	11 10	134	12 21	10 23
£1mdale 1 44	11 28	1 45	12 37	10 36
Evans 1 48	11 27	1 49	12 43	10 40
Strong 1 57	11 35	1 56	12 55	10 48
Ellinor 2 07	11 43	2 03	111	10 57
Saffordville. 2 15	11 50	2 07	1 18	11 03
WEST. Mex.x	Cal X	Dea.x	Col.x	rex.x
		pm		
Safford ville 6 12	5 37	2 16	2 42	1 21
Kilinor 6 17	5 43	2 22	2 48	1 26

Safford ville 6 12	5 37	2 16	2 42	1 21
Eilinor 6 17	5 43	2 22	2 48	1 26
Strong 6 25	551	2 28	3 05	1 88
Evans 6 32	5 57	2 36	8 15	1 49
Elmdale 6 36	6 01	2 10	3 20	1 54
Clements6 47	6 12	2 51	331	2 10
Cedar Grove 6 55	6 20	2 59	3 44	2 21
C. K. &	W.	R. R.		
EAST.	Pass	. Ft:	. A	lixed
Hymer	.12 10	am 6 4	5pm	
Evans	.12 31	71	9	
Strong City	.13 45	7 8	0 3	00pm

Hymer1	2 10ar	n 6 45p	m
Evans1	2 31	7 15	
Strong City1	3 45	7 30	3 00pm
Cottonwood Falls.			3 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazaar			4 10
WEST.	Page.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazaar			4 20pm
Gladstone		and the	4 50
Cottonwood Falls.			5 15
Strong City3	20am	8 30am	5 20
Evans	80	8 45	
Hymer3	50	9 15	

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

1° below zero, last night. Mrs. W. W. Sanders is still lying

F. B. Hunt has gone on a visit to

New York. Mrs. W. G. Patten went east, yesterday, on a visit.

Maudie Strail, daughter of M. P. Strail, is quite sick. The Strong City chemical fire en-

gine arrived yesterday. John Bardill, of Grant Fork, Ill., arrived here, yesterday.

Jabin Johnson came home from Oklahoma, last Monday. Mrs. O. M. Ellis has gone on a visit

to her brother at St. Louis. F. I. Beach has one of Job's com-

forters on the back of his neck. D. Y. Hamill and Pate Stack, of Clements, have gone to Colorado.

First-class room and board at the Hinckley House at \$3.50 per week. McNee, to be found in another column.

C. J. Lantry and J. C. Farrington were at Emporia, last Thursday, on Albert Coleman will farm the Chap-

pel farm, near the head of Rock creek, Go to J. W. Brown's, Strong City,

The Reveille office has been moved

into the rear end of the Co-operative

ment on Washington's birthday.

February. Everybody invited to at-

Lee & McNee, the corner grocers, are offering goods at extrmely low prices. Read their advertisement in another

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

Wednesday, February 14, 1894, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gillett received a val-

entine in the shape of a bouncing

baby boy.

Fritz A. Roniger, of Spring creek,
who has just recovered from a three weeks' attack of "grip," was in town. Tuesday.

The attetion of grocery buyers is called to our price list in another column. Remember, we lead all com-petition. LEE & McNEE.

Al. Ryan went to Emporia, Saturday, and, because of the snow blockade, could not get back until Monday afternoon.

time the trains began to arrive and depart with their usual regularity. No mail came in or went out on the Strong City extension, from Saturday, until Tuesday.

Cottonwood Falls. Kan.

I will knock any one's prices in the county on Coffins. J. W. Brown, Strong City, Kans.

A marriage license was issued, Tuesday, to Mr. O. H. Lewis and Miss Sophia L. Talkington, of Mat-field Green.

Jacob Miller, of Shawnee county. s here on a visit to his brothers inlaw, Robert and Albert Matti, of Toedo township.

Jim Rogler, of Matfield Green, one of the present jurors, walked in through the snow, last Monday, from G. W. Yeager's.

The trial of Leonard and Roker, harged with burglarizing S. T. Slabaugh's granary, on Cedar creek, is now in progress.

R. P. Carmichael, of the Guthrie anch, on Peyton creek, is enjoying a visit from his father, Peter Carmichael, from Arkansas.

Lew Palmer has rented J. G. At-

Richard and Robert Cuthbert.

The snow which fell in these parts, last Sunday, measured fifteen inches deep on a level; but, in many places, it drifted until it was several feet

mule team, says: "we don't sell a Ton gan. of Coal for \$3.10," but Kerr is selling Fi

attendance at Court we notice J. T. Butler, of Council Grove, and T. O. Kelley, of Marion, both former residents of this city.

Robert Cuthbert stored away his

household goods, yesterday, in L. W. Hillert's furniture store, and B. S. Arnold moved into the Cuthbert house, he having purchased said prop-

We don't sell a Ton of Osage Shaft Coal for \$3.10, neither does Kerr; but we have and do sell more coal for the same money than any one in town. In other words we guarantee weights. NEWTON & HAIT.

There will be a special meeting of Crum Lodge, No. 56, D. of H. A. O. U. W., on Wednesday evening, February 21. All members are requested to be present. Anna Filson, ANNA FILSON. Recorder.

J. J. Comer, Santa Fe agent here, went to Cherryvale, last Saturday, in answer to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father. C. N. Tonkin, of Hope, is in charge of the depot during his absence. Because of the delay of trains, the

fore part of the week, Judge Earle did not get here until Tuesday morning, and no business was done in Court on Monday; though the Clerk called Court, on Monday, as provided

Read the advertisement of Lee & Dinan, postmaster at Strong City, who

and get prices on Coffins before going bath morning and evening. Rev. Hoffmeister will preach on that day

to return, because of the snow being Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, have a large stock of hats which they wish to close out at cost.

The A. O. U. W. lodge, of Elmdale, will give a ball on the 22nd day of February Franch of the considerably after he had passed over the road; and he was covered with snow when he was been found to make the snow head of the snow when he was found to make the snow when he was been to snow the snow when he was found to make the snow the snow when he was the snow the snow when he was the snow covered with snow when he got back here. However, he went out on schedule time, yesterday morning.

ford to miss hearing her.

Her fine appearance manner, as well as her to

The snow storm which set in here, Sunday morning, was very general all over the west, and there were no trains in from the west, from Saturday, until about 6 o'clock, Monday afternoon, when the train from Texas, via El Dorado, pulled into Strong ability that is rapidly winning for her second train in from the east in the same time. Both of these were local passenger trains, and the one from the east was the only one carrying bation of her hearers, as attested by mail; hence, there was no mail arrived at this office, from the west, from Saturday, until Tuesday morn-ing, the first mail train from the west, which was detained thirty-six hours by snow at Cimeron and Coolidge, David Miller, of West Leyden, N.
Y., who had been visiting the Matti
brothers, left for his home, yesterday

David Miller, of West Leyden, N.
that morning; and the next mail train
from the east came in about 3:30
o'clock, Tuesday morning; after which pulling into Strong City at 2 o'clock time the trains began to arrive and

OLD SETTLERS' CELEBRATION. The members of the Old Settlers' League of Chase county met at the office of S. A. Breese last Saturday.

The Treasurer's report showed balance of \$66.05 on hand. The following officers were elected

for the ensuing year:
President, J. S. Doolittle.
Vice President, F. V. Alford.
Secretary, Matt. McDonald. Treasurer, S. A. Breese. The following committees were appointed:

ON PROGRAM: Dennis Madden, P B. McCabe, Matt. McDonald, C. C. Smith, J. W. McWilliams, N. B. Scribner, E. C. Holmes, P. C. Jeffrey, W. H. Shaft, Jr, W. H. Holsinger, Arch Miller.

INVITATION: S. A. Breese, Frank Laloge, F. Bernard, Thos. Lawless, Lew Palmer has rented J. G. Atkinson's livery stable, and will run it in connection with his own, making a feed barn out of the latter.

D. T. Cuthbert and daughter, of Falcon, Col., arrived here, Tuesday, on a visit to Mr. Cuthbert's pueles. on a visit to Mr. Cuthbert's uncles, B. Stotts, A. D. Finley, Will Heskett,

A. Brandley. Jim Gloyd, one of the jurors at this term of Court, walked to town, Monday, through the snow, from his home near the head of Diamond creek.

B. F. Talkington & Son, at Matfield Green, have many bargains in the draws goods line as also in at head.

A. Brandley.

DECORATION: Mrs. S. A. Breese, Mrs. J. J. Comer, Mrs. A. B. Watson, Mrs. Jabin Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Watson, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, A. B. Watson, Matt. McDonald, Guy Johnson, J. B. Smith, N. B. Scribner.

dress goods line, as also in other lines. Scribner. Music: J. H. Doolittle. Geo. Mc-Donald, Matt. McDonald, W. G. Patten, J. H. Scribner, George Hays,

The snow which fell in these parts, ast Sunday, measured fifteen inches leep on a level; but, in many places, t drifted until it was several feet leep.

The Jass Ack that supports the mule team says: "we don't sell a Ton."

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of Coal for \$3.10," but Kerr is selling the best Osage Shaft Coal at that price.

Among the non-resident lawyers in Holmes, W. H. Shaft, Charles Kline,

Wm. Norton. The following executive Committee was elected for the ensuing year: J. S. Doolittle, S. A. Breese, F. V. Al-

The following committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of E. W. Pinkston and J. L. Crawford, Sr.: Matt. McDonald, S. A.Breese and P. B. McCabe.

It was decided to hold the annual celebration on Friday evening, February 16, 1894.

PROGRAMME ..... Falls Orchestre

LENTEN RECULATIONS FOR 1894 Every day in Lent is a day of fast and abstinence, except the Sundays, which are days of abstinence only.
 All the faithful who bave arrived at the

Court on Monday; though the Clerk called Court, or. Monday, as provided by law.

We are pleased to learn that M. R. Dinan, postmaster at Strong City, who went to Emporia, about a month ago, to receive medical treatment, has so far recovered that he will be home as soon as the weather moderates, and assume charge of the postoffice.

Rev. W. C. Miles, of Peabody, Kas., will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church, of this city, next Sabbath morning and evening. Rev. Hoffmeister will preach on that day at Peabody. Rev. Miles, we understand, is a realative of S. D. and S. A. Breese, of this place.

County Commissjoner N. E. Side-

into the rear end of the Co-operative store room.

Del Park and family have moved back, from Strong City, to their farm near Elmdale.

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

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

The sample of the faithful fursy ervices as also toneders who are to a show which can be for going was put in type Mr. Side-for law fursh of the far and a shout.

The snow last Sunday prevented the street cars from running until Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Johnson has bought the Charles Aldrich place, north of the school of the street cars from running until Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Johnson has bought the Charles Aldrich place, north of the school building in this city.

The Matti Bros. have shipped in two each of the sunday high the Charles Aldrich place, north of the school whose will be unfured over the public school building in this

Her fine appearance and modest manner, as well as her thrilling and matchless eloquence, rivet the attention and fairly carry the hearts of her hearers by storm .- Cleveland (Ohio)

City, and at the same time a train a reputation second to no other person came in from the east, which was the on the lecture platform.—Philadelphia

frequent rounds of applause. - Tri-bune, Denver, Col.

FOR BALE.

A blacksmith shop-stone building. 22x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, stone barn on premises, about 120 grape vines, will be sold cheap, on account of bad health of owner. Apply at this office or to W. C. GIESE,

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The Chase County Teachers' Association will meet at Clements on Saturday, February 24th, at 3 p. m. PROGRAMKB.

PROGRAMES.

Music ... Clements school
Paper—How Should the Teacher Use the
Text Book? ... S. B Bailey
General Discussion
Recitation
Music ... Schools? ... Miss Ina Montgomery
General discussion, led by ... Miss Laura Johnson
Music ... Miss Laura Johnson

Class recitation Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION -AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Music Question box, conducted by Miss Alda Byram Teachers are requested to have questions prepared at beginning of afternoon session. Adjournment.

LECTURE COURSE.

lowing course of lectures to be given at the high school room:

The lecture course is under the management of the Senior Class. Course tickets \$1.00, single admission 20c.; school children's course tickets 50c., single admission 10c. The above men are the leading educators of the State and no one can afford to miss hearing them.

THE FARMERS' PROBLEM. The period has been reached in the history of this country when producers in every in dustry must figure on close margins of profit. It is thus the more necessary that every dustry must figure on close margins of profit. It is thus the more necessary that every
farmer who expects to prosper in his business, avail himself of all the aid and information obtainable. And there is nothing
more useful in this line than a subscription
to a first-class and practical agricultural
journal like the old reliable Kansas Farmer,
a !6 to 20 page farm journal which was established in Kansas in 1863. It ranks above
most of the journals of its class, and no enterprising farmer can afford to deprive himself or family of it. Every issue has information worth the price of a year's subscription. It only costs \$1.00 per year. Send at
once to Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kansas,
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premiums, benefit offers, etc., and call at this
office and subscribe for the Chase County
Courant and the Kansas Farmer, both
papers for one year for only \$2.25.

The subordinate and Rebeka lodges

There will also be e dance the same evening in Chadwick's hall. Good music will be furnished by Crawford's

All women interested in the adoption of the pending "Suffrage Amendment" are earnestly requested to meet in the room first door north of J. M. Tuttle's store, on Friday afternoon, February 16th, at 3 o'clock, to discuss plans, for Chase county, in the interest of the amendment.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

German Americans, irrespective of political convictions, are invited to at-tend. The meeting will be held at the Central Hotel, at 1 o'clock.

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summer snow for 50 years, the one hardy peach; comes true from seed—seedling peaches are hardiest, stands 6 to 10 deg, more cold than others; 36-yr.-old trees still bear—BEAR WHEN OTHERS FAIL. If interested in Trees, Fruits, Roses, Ornamentals, write for Orchard Book, Guide, prices—will save you money, and MORE: mistakes. A Pointer—Wheat 50c, bu., apples \$2; 30c, apples outpay \$2, wheat.

2; 30c. apples outpay \$2 wheat. trees are carefully propagated regardless of cost by the one known method that gives fruitful, long-lived trees. They "live longer and bear better."—Sec. Morton. They GROW—one customer planted 16,300 Without Losing a Tree. You can't get better at any price, nor

For the benefit of the high school library, we have arranged for the fol-

Prof. Carruth. State University, "Wm. Tell and Switzerland."
Prof. W. C. Stevens, State University, "The Relation of Atmosphere and Soil to Vegetation."

Pres. Geo. T. Fairchild, State Agri-cultural College.

SENIOR CLASS.

of the I. O. O. F. will give an oyster supper on the evening of the 22nd of February, 1894, in Crawford's hall, Clements. Supper, 25c. each. WM. HAMPTON. R. Sec.

complete orchestra. Come and enjoy a nice social time. Tickets 50c. RY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

CALL TO EQUAL SUFFRACE.

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JOURNAL OF ACRICULTURE, St. Louis, Mo.

#### ROAD NOTICE.

County of Chase,

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK.
February 12, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th day of January, 1894 a petition signed by Eleazar Martin and fifteen others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz: certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the northwest corner of section nineteen (19), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east, and running thence southeasterly, easterly and northeasterly over the best ground, for a road and as near to the line between sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), as practicable, to the northwest corner of let two (2) of said section nineteen (19), and to vacate all that part of the present road on the line between sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), between the beginning and ending of the above described road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appointed the following named ertain road, described as follows, viz: missioners, appointed the following named persons, viz: Wm. Norton, J. C. Nichol and J. L. McDowell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement, in Bazaar townships, on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894. and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-

## M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk. Better Than Two for One

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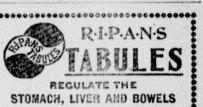
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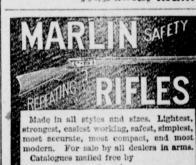


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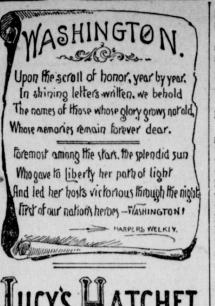


LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Feb.

Miss Marey Albertson. M. M. Linsea. All the above remaining uncalled for, February 21, 1894, will be sent to

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.



A Story of Washingtony Birthday.

EALLY, it is too bad to be giving up our time to dancing and amuse ments when so many

of the boys at the front are suffering," said Lucy Dean, a little regretfully, as she surveyed the arrangements for the great party in the rambling yet luxurious old

homestead. "I don't know," replied her friend Anna Tracy, as she stepped into a chair to straighten an engraving of "Washington and His Family," a household treasure that was gayly decorated for the occasion. "We can do nothing more to help them, and it would certainly add nothing to their comfort to

sit here and mope." "Then it is a kind of patriotic display, too," put in Lucy, brightening. 'Celebrating Washington's birthday by a party will help make the guests love our country more.

Anna laughed a little at the logic of her friend, but was too anxious over the arrangements for the evening to discuss the matter further.

The Dean farm was near the fateful "border," and yet the two years of civil war had brought no inconvenience to its inmates. Lucy, the only daughter, rode at her will over the surrounding country, and the colonel, her father, whose warring days were past, hastened to

the conflict only in fancy.
But in these midwinter days of 1863 there were more than the usual dangers to the quiet household. They had taken no active part in the carrying on of the struggle, though their sympathies were with the union army, where Paul, the beloved son and brother, was winning his spurs. The armies were camped nearer now than ever before, and no one relished an encounter or even a halt of armed forces on the

well-kept lawns and fields of the farm. Lucy had invited the young people of the neighborhood to spend the evening of February 22 with her, and had arranged to make the occasion consonant throughout with the anniversary it commemorated. Flags decorated the rooms, and portraits of the "Father of His Country" were seen in the most conspicuous places.

Late in the afternoon Lucy donned her riding-habit and mounted her pony for a brisk canter over the snow-laden roads. She spared not her horse and hurried through the drifts at a speed that meant some danger.

Suddenly she stopped. A gray coat was half hidden by a tree trunk, and in a moment the figure of a young man in gray uniform stood before her. He was thin and pale, but every motion and every word spoke of the training and instincts of a gentleman.

"Do not be frightened," he began, "1 won't hurt you." "I don't think you will," the girl sar-

castically replied; "you look halfstarved. "I am."

"What are you doing in this country? I know by your clothes that you belong somewhere else." "I've escaped-they were taking me

north to prison-I was captured. For two days I have not dared to ask for food. I saw you coming and determined to try and see if you would not at least give me a piece of bread." He limped as he came nearer, and the

girl saw blood stains on the gray trousers that told of a wounded knee.

Kindness and partisanship struggled for the mastery in her heart.

"We are union-" she began, then with a glance at the deep sunken dark eyes her own moistened and she gave her decision promptly: "I will; maybe some southern girl will do something for Tom-but you must be very care-

Eagerly the stranger promised and the two stood for several minutes in the early twilight counseling over the mode of assistance, the comradery of youth alone making a bond of sympathy between them.

When the hostess of the evening returned it was with heightened color. The ride had apparently done her good and if an unusual nervousness characterized her manners no one noticed it.

Team after team unloaded its fair burden at the gate, and the lads and maidens for ten miles around made the low ceilings ring with their laughter and badinage.

"The blue coats are over in Green Ridge," spoke one of the young men. "What a pity we could not have

some of the soldiers here in uniform tonight," replied Anna with a coquettish

"You might have got 'em," put in the postmaster's son, "a squad of them were riding down the Chapman creek road this afternoon."

cheeks suddenly lost their color. 'What-what were they doing?" she

Lucy was listening and her bright

might to keep her voice steady.

"I don't know. You needn't ge scared. Maybe they were looking for a deserter or something.'

"Father says there's likely to be a battle over on the creek some day, the son for whom you are looking." bluffs are so high," remarked Anna. "It's the best place around here to hide "

Lucy knew in a flash why the man in the creek, though she wondered a little interest in it. why she had not seen any signs of the union soldiers the youth spoke of. Perhaps she had not gone far enough down the valley. Had the guests not been later. Had the noise been a little less maining "subject" was ordered forin volume the visitors might have heard | ward. an upstairs window open and detected a scratching sound on the wall of the house. But had they done so they would have thought nothing of it, nor did they notice anything amiss when smiling, and nervously anxious to for- alone. ward any amusement of the party.

games had been prepared for the interim. Then there would be a recess for costuming and the gathering would in the twinkling of an eye. take on an eighteenth century appear-

As Lucy appeared the games had commenced. The postmaster's son stood room, but devoted to a storehouse of on a chair holding in his hand a little odds and ends. hatchet.

lie," he was announcing in a mock- stood before him, her hatchet in hand. serious tone. "Three judges will be appointed and you will be examined go," she was saying. "They are look-one by one. He or she who answers ing for you all round here, and if they the questions with, in the judges' opin-should search the house, think where ion, the nearest approach to the truth, will get the reward.'

With solemn visages the trio comdais intended for the musicians later in the night. They were decorated with huge paper crowns and made a grotesque appearance.

Rapidly the guests were called out which had attached to their history, embarrassing confessions as to their

The quick wit of the leader and his knowledge of his subjects made the exercise one of lively amusement to all, and time after time did he announce alert, the stranger prepared to obey that no worthy successor had been her.

inquired slowly, trying with all her and intertwined her slender fingers. But she did not speak. The colonel returned to the hall and

> they heard him say: "l am sorry, captain, that we cannot help you, but no one here has seen or heard of the per-Then the two men exchanged good-

> night greetings and the captain departed. The postmaster's son went on with

gray had been in the woods adjoining his game, although the crowd had lost "Only two more," he announced, and

called Lucy Dean to the inquisition. The questioning was rather tame now and she could easily answer all too intent on themselves they would the queries. She was dismissed with have missed their hostess a few minutes | flattering congratulations and the re-

The judges deliberated but a moment. and then with their minds somewhat biased by courtesy, perhaps, declared the hostess the winner, and the glittering toy was handed her with admo-Lucy came downstairs, flushed but nitions to let cherry trees severely

It was a gorgeous train that trooped Dancing would not begin until after downstairs a half hour later. Powsupper, and some good old-fashioned dered wigs and continental uniforms adorned the guests, and the old house seemed to have been set back a century

Lucy was not with the merrymakers. Back in the servants' quarters was an unused closet large enough for a bed-

There on a pile of worn-out bedding "It goes to the one who cannot tell a sat the stranger in gray. The hostess

"You must eat as fast as you can and we would be.

"I took that loaf of bread from the table for you and there is some liniprising the jury took places on a raised, ment for your leg. Remember, you promised me not to fight any more. "I promise," said the stranger, "this

thank you enough for this." "Don't try, then. Now you must go." and questioned. The absurd queries She laid the hatchet on the floor and put to them, the references to jokes pulled from a pile of rubbish an an-

wound alone will stop that. I can't

tique coat and hat. "You can pass for Miles Standish or personal likes and dislikes came fast Thomas Jefferson or somebody like and kept the audience in constant that. They are all busy and will not notice you. Go down the front stairs

boldly and out the front way." His drooping spirits revived by the bounteous lunch and every faculty



found for the venerated emblem of! truth so closely identified with the na-

tion's history. Suddenly there was a sound of heavy feet without and a ring at the door that told of a sterner caller than some belated guest. A halt came to the merriment and all stood in silence while Col. Dean in person answered the summons. In response to his greeting an officer

with sword at his side stepped into the hall. He was in blue and had a stern Again the color fled from Lucy's cheeks, and she sank back into the corner of a sofa where the shadows made

the expression of her features of little consequence. All could hear occasional words in the low conversation in the hall. Anna volunteered the suggestion that the of-

ficer wanted to make one of the party and was decidedly in favor of his doing

But the errand was of an entirely different tenor. Mr. Dean, after a few minutes of con-

ference, came forward and mounted the little platform, beside the judges. "The gentleman in the hall," he be gan, "is Capt. Morris, of the union army, and his object here is not a pleasant or attractive one. A confederate soldier captured a few days ago by his command has escaped. The prisoner is believed to be in this vicinity. He is young and was wounded in the skirmish where he was taken. Knowing you all to be of the captain's faith I volunteered to ask you! anyone present had seen or heard of any suspicious

missing prisoner." He halted, but no one spoke. "I know this request is unusual, and

person who might turn out to be the

it is made on my own responsibility, not the captain's. He has searching parties out and believes that he will recapture the prisoner before morning.' Again he looked over the little assembly, and the rosy-cheeked girls and bright-eyed young men smiled at one another and shook their heads.

When he stepped out into the hall, the extra loaf hidden beneath the antique coat's ample folds, he was joined by a queer Puritan maiden who chatted and laughed until he could scarcely believe it was his serious-eyed rescuer. As they descended the stairs she remarked, quite too loudly, he thought: 'Let's go out and see if the soldiers are about," and with her dainty hand flut-

tering on his sleeve they stepped through the wide doors to the porch. Quick as thought the stranger's dark mustache touched the slender fingers

resting on his arm and he was gone. No one noticed that the Puritan maiden returned alone or wondered what had become of the oddly-dressed individual who had accompanied her.

When just before the gray of morning the last guest had departed, Lucy Dean sat thinking before the fire in her room. Had she done right, she wondered, or had she done wrong? Almost the latter, she was afraid; but then as the haggard face and limping gait of the stranger-he was a Virginian, he said-came before her, she felt that she would do the same thing

again. But the hatchet! She blushed a little to think that she should have accepted the emblem of so much of truth and uprightness, even in the hilarity of a game, when in fact she was so little deserving of it. After all, she meditated, some people pronounced the hatchet story a myth. She would not worry about it.

But she would get the hatchet. She remembered now where she had left, it. -in the storeroom where the stranger

rested. Quietly she flitted along the hall and into the barren apartment. Her lamp illuminated the rubbish there gathered and showed a gray cape over by the window. She did not notice that, however; she was searching for the hatchet. She knew where she laid it-but it was

The war ended, and one spring day All but one—she pushed farther back Tom came home—pale and worn from into the shadow and nervously twined an attack of fever.

"Tom," began Lucy the first afternoon, "I have a confession to make-'I aided and abetted the enemy' as the

Then she told him the story and added: "I have never told father, for he might be angry-I want you to do it. Besides, my conscience has troubled me for accepting the hatchet for superior adherence to truth-even if it

was in jest."

Much to her wonder Tom roared with laughter. "Wait a minute," he said, and went to his knapsack. Out of it he took something bright and shining and held it up before her-the hatchet.

"When I was sick down among those Virginian swamps, a young fellow took me to his home and let me stay for three days until I could be removed to a hospital. He gave me this to return to the angel who saved his life. He also gave me a letter for her, which I will now deliver." Lucy took both with downcast eyes

and ran off to her room to inspect them. She would not tell what the letter contained, but Tom noticed that a month later the mail contained a missive for her with a Virginia postmark.

The colonel scowled a little when he heard Lucy's story, but the scowl vanished when he heard I'om's. Then, the next winter, the young Vir-

ginian came up to see them-to see Tom, of course. On the anniversary of his escapade beneath the same roof he sought the colonel in the library.
"Lucy has decided that she has no

right to the hatchet," he began, "and will deliver up her prisoner.' He handed out the toy. The colonel took it and with mock solemnity re-

plied: "Who is to be the jailer?" "She will, and for life too, if you will allow it."

"Well," and the colonel gave a sigh, as if the fates were all against him, "I see no other way out of it-in fact, I have rather expected some such result as this ever since I learned how that gray coat found in the storeroom came into the house.'

-CHARLES MOREAU HARGER

WASHINGTON THOUGHT SO, TOO. A Teamster Who Claimed to Have as Good

a Right to the Road as the President. Despite his great personal dignity. reserved manners, and his aristocratic bearing. Washington had a warm heart for the humblest, and, especially after his revolutionary experiences, a sympathy with common folks. Besides the many anecdotes in print and well known, the following, we think, illustrates strikingly this trait. It was first told by Alfred Ely, D. D., who was, we believe, an eye and ear witness of the incident. Dr. Ely was afterwards for sixty years pastor of the church in Monson, Mass., and from his daughter 1 have heard it. We quote from "the written word:"

"In the autumn of 1789, during Washington's first presidential term, he made a journey to Boston, following up the west side of the Connecticut river, and crossing it at Springfield. He traveled in his English coach drawn by four horses, with footmen, postillions and outriders.

"As they approached the river in the town of West Springfield, one of the outriders galloped ahead and held a parley with the driver of a loaded haywagon, to induce him to turn out and allow Washington's chariot to pass. He refused to yield an inch of the road, and the state chariot patiently followed the wagon for some distance, until at a safe point it passed by to the bank of the river.

"While waiting for the ferry-boat, Washington stepped out of his coach, when one of the outriders approached, and, saluting him deferentially, said, with an air of injured dignity:

"Your excellency, as I was riding along, a little way back, we overtook a man with a loaded cart, which occupied the entire road. I asked him to stop his team, and let us pass; but he refused. I then told him President Washington was in the coach. He refused again, saying that he had as good a right to the road as President Washington.'

"Washington's laconic reply was: 'And so he had.'

"The outrider, astonished at this reply, retired in silence." Comment is needless. The essence of the declaration of independence and of the constitution of the United States is in that reply.-William E. Griffis, in S. S. Times.

Washington's Coach

In Philadelphia, in accordance with the spirit of the times and with what Washington believed to be the proprieties of his station, he lived in stately style. Not the least striking indication of the importance of the president and of the government was the solendid coach in which Washington rode to church and when traveling or on outings for health. Made in Europe and especially imported for the presidential use, it was of white decorated with medallions. When traveling, this white coach with four bay horses, two uni-

formed outriders and the same number of footmen and postilions, with its fierce-mustachioed coachman in white and red livery, with cocked hat and well-incased queue, "the president's chariot" was a sight to overawe the rural spectators. In our day such splendor of official dignity would not be relished. We are more democratic than our fathers.-William E. Griffis, in S. S.

Wondering About Washington.

"This is my and Gen: Washin'ton's birfday," said little G. W. Brown as he sat waiting for his "party" to arrive. "I wonder how he came to be borned same day I was. I wonder if he ever had a birfday party. I wonder if his than Gen. Washin'ton!"—Youth's Composite be thrown out directly from taking care that the crevices are well panion.

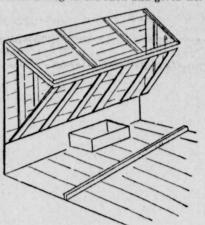
#### AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STABLING THE COWS.

Extracts from an Essay Recently Read by Ex-Gov. Hoard. How to keep cows clean in the stable has been an unsolved problem. Drops, stanchions of various kinds and a variety of stalls have one and all proved themselves useless in this respect. Latterly, however, I have been using a rack and floor which seem perfect. With Watts, I can say:

"This is the way I long have sought:
And mourned because I found it not."

In place of the manger is a rack for hay, slanting towards the cow at an angle of forty-five degrees. The other side of the rack is boarded up four feet high. Into this all the coarse fodder is thrown. The cut and ground feed is given the animal in a strong box, placed under this rack as shown in the cut. The cow is held by a halter to which is snapped a rope. This is tied to a ring in the rack and gives her



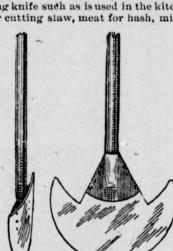
perfect liberty of motion so she can rub or lick herself at pleasure. The floor unlike most modern floors, many of which damage dairy cows, is planked level. As the cow stands feeding at the rack a two by three inch scantling is laid down just forward of her hind feet and spiked firmly. Between this scantling and the rack a little dry bedding is placed. The cow in lying down soon learns to step forward and not lie across the scantling, but occupy only the dry, clean and comfortable portion of the floor. When she rises the sloping rack forces her to step back and there the manure is dropped. The bedding inside the scantling will remain dry until ground to powder.

The bottom of the rack is twenty-six inches from the floor and its top twenty-six inches from the partition. The latter is frequently criticised, be cause it prevents visitors from passing along and looking at the faces of the stock; but the cows seem satisfied. Our stables are too frequently made for the comfort of man instead of beast. This stable is preeminently adapted to the comfort of the cow. I used two snaps on the ropes which fasten my cows. In this way if on e gets loose the other is sure to hold her.

USEFUL IMPLEMENT.

A Vine Trimmer Which Possesses a Great Many Advantages.

The illustration is of a homemade implement useful about the garden. It is made from a single-blade chopping knife such as is used in the kitchen for cutting slaw, meat for hash, mince-



A VINE TRIMMER.

meat, etc., by removing the handle and in its place putting a broom or old hoe handle. With it the operator can, while standing erect, easily and rapidly trim strawberry vines. In the garden it is just as useful for cutting off the ends of cucumbers and watermelons inclined to run where not wanted. -Orange Judd Farmer.

#### DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

CANADA forbids the adulteration of cheese and Carada is right.

If the cows are "home grown" and are not gentle it is apt to be the owner's fault. Ir you mean to make a success of

dairving this winter, believe you can and go ahead. Ar the price of feed and milk this season it will not pay to feed poor cows

-it never does. IT never increases the milk supply to pitch milk stools at the cows or to swear at them.

PERHAPS one of the things needed about your place is an icehouse; if so do not wait till the crop is wasted before building the house.

Look out for the man that wants to sell you the "right" to get more butter out of milk than the cow put in it. Take the right to get out all there is in it, but pay no royalty for doing it.— Farmers' Voice.

How to Set a Cherry Tree. Professor Budd, of the Iowa experimental station, says that a cherry orchard does best when planted thickly mamma made him a big cake all full of in rows running north and south, and raisins. I wonder if his papa gave him giving a wider space between the rows a pretty pony like mine. I wonder if to admit the sun and allow free circula-his grandma used to hug him and call tion of air. Orchards where the rows him 'Geordie' and give him chocolate were twenty-four feet apart and the drops? He most seems like some 'la- trees ten feet apart in the rows, have tion to me, bein' borned the same day done better than those planted in the and named the same name. Guess he usual way. He also thinks root graftmust 'a' been named after me-no, I ing of the cherry is better than bud-

#### TRUCK FARMING PAYS.

Instructive Experience of a Connecticut

About nine years ago, and at that time 50 years old, I bought a place of a man who was in the market gardening business, but whose health had failed and felt unable to carry it on longer. Having lived on a farm until 20 years of age and been a tradesman from that time on, I knew something about work and a younger man taken as a partner was supposed to know more than 1 about the business of gardening. The debt when we began was something like \$3,500. There were tools to buy and a good deal of stable manure was bought during the first few years, and the

debt not much reduced. After about five years the partnership was dissolved and since then the management has been in my own hands, with satisfactory results on the whole. No stable manure has been bought, but about \$200 worth of commercial fertilizer-mostly muriate of potash, bone dust and nitrate of sodahas been used yearly. Sometimes this was mixed, but usually each kind was sown by itself without mixing. It is about twelve miles from my place to market, and four years ago a man better qualified than myself was employed to sell my produce on commission. Below is an account of sales for the last three years as shown by book:

1891-Gross amount of sales \$2,978.47. Some items are: Lettuce (mostly grown in a greenhouse) 480, rhubarb 54, asparagus 347, berries 527, cucumbers 95, beets 69, squash 25.62, melons 255, tomatoes 313, sweet corn 35, celery

1892-Gross amount of sales \$3,340. including for lettuce 745, rhubarb 31. asparagus 276, berries 698, cucumbers 66, beets 83, squash 92, melons 250, tomatoes 313, sweet corn 123, peppers 67, celery 249.

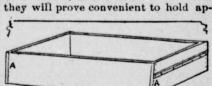
1893-Gross sales, \$2,898. The principal items were of lettuce \$690, asparagus 311, beets 111, berries 463, rhubarb 27, tomatoes 808, squash 82, cucumbers 81, onions 75, sweet corn 181,

melons 188, celery 242, peppers 41. The aim has been to produce such crops as were most profitable for the labor required, do what I could myself and hire as little help as possible; one man by the month and day help as needed, though the latter is hard to get in this locality. My health has been good, or these results could not have been accomplished. My wife, though not very strong, has carried her end, prepared good food and plenty of it and we have used freely of the fruits grown on the place. All the stock kept is a pair of horses and a few hens. Economy has been studied, as well as the papers for information in our particular line of business.

Another thing that has been of advantage, the boss has been able to do his own painting, glazing, mason and carpenter work and plumbing, and everything is in better order now than when he began. On May 15, '93, the last payment was made and we are now looking for a little easier time for the few days that may be left us of this life. - A Connecticut Vegetable Farmer. in N. E. Homestead.

#### HOMEMADE MEASURES. They Are Just As Good as Those Bought

It takes but a little time to nail together several bushel or half bushel measures. The former are more convenient. A standard bushel contains 2.150 2-5 cubic inches hence a box eleven and one-fifth inches wide, eight inches high and twenty-four inches long, inside measurement, contains one bushel. The bottom should be on the inside and firmly nailed in place, as shown in the engraving, from a sketch by S. Barrington. Cleats, a, one inch square, should be nailed across each end two inches from the top. The sides should be of half-inch clear stuff, the bottom of the same, and the ends of inch stuff. All the boards should be planed upon both sides. The box will cost about fifteen cents, and materials for several are obtained at one time. They will be found almost as convenient to handle as a basket, and if there are several



HOMEMADE BUSHEL MEASURE.

ples or other fruit or vegetables, and to set away full in the cellar until the contents are needed. A half-bushel measure should of course be one-half the length. Smaller measures are as readily made, but would not need the end cleats. - American Agriculturist.

Costly Dalry Apparatus.

Much fine butter finds its way to the market without the assistance of any patented apparatus, and tons more will follow. Good machinery alone cannot produce fine butter. It is understanding the requirements of the process under varying conditions, and not being afraid to do some work if needs be. On the whole, where a separator cannot be afforded, we think deep setting the best, but a pail eight inches in diameter and eighteen inches deep, if set in a plain board tank of ice water, will cream milk very well. The improved machines save work in various ways, but so good an authority as Prof. Babcock says that if the conditions of setting are equal, the cheaper creamer will often do as good work as the more expensive and highly-lauded

A Sample of Mersey Enterprise Road-making has made rapid strides in Bloomfield, N. J., during the last two years. In that time about \$50,000 has been spent on the roads of the town, and the work has been systematically done in all cases.

machines. -- American Agriculturist.

Moss on vermin on the bark of trees fink mamma said I was named after ding, setting them in the ground to can be got rid of by a good wash of him. But I believe I'd rather be me top bud of the scion, which enables lime, soot or clay applied with a brush. EDITED BY BOLTON HALL.

[These columns aim to give everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff.) It agitates a subject connected with nearly every socia question, and seeks for the best system of tax ation. Land owners especially should be inter-ested, as the principal benefit of any improvement or social advance goes to them in the increase of value given to land. Write your discussed in their turn. Address this office, or P. O. Box 83. Buffalo, N. Y.)

#### Taxation and Happiness.

No one will deny that every man born into the world has an equal right to invest in other business, in order to with every other to life, and that land is essential to life. All that we eat, drink or wear comes from the land: even our bodies are drawn from it. Since, therefore, land is essential and

It will also be acknowledged that every man has a right to himself, to all the right of anyone else. Private property in land denies this "sacred right of road company? property" in things produced by labor, of producing.

Now, though there are many legal small, the tax will be a bagatelle. owners to land, as there once were of only just foundation of ownership. compel the public to pay? What a man produces is his, and he a just title to the ownership of land.

on force or fraud, or both. Herbert increase a burden, which is already as Spencer, in Social Statics, says: "It can large as it can possibly be made. This never be pretended that the existing is the well-known law of economic titles to such property (land) are legit- rent. imate. Should anyone think so, let Hon. A. B. Montgomery-If you tax him look in the chronicles. Vio- railroad incomes, and then tax the divilence, fraud, the prerogative of dends, would it not be imposing a the claims of superior cun- double tax? force. ning-these are the sources to which those titles may be traced. The original deeds were written with Hardly. And if not, what becomes of the pretentions of all subsequent hold- the tax laws of 1863 to 1872. ers of estates so obtained? Does sale or

But while land itself can not be owned. because it has not been produced by man, land values can, because men do produce them. Land value or rent is not the result of fertility or other natural advantages, it is the result of the bor and capital can obtain on the best rents and monopolies. land that can be had for nothing. (which is the poorest land in use). For apply labor to poorer land than the owned by counties or cities. best that can be had without the payment of rent.

values are not an accummulation, but treated differently from individuals. are a fresh creation every day. The most valuable land in the world yesterpeople had all left it during the night, | their taxes. and the poorest would become valuathe community gives to land is to commit a fresh robbery of that community daily. For the community produces land values, and to the community in New York raised their rates. they therefore belong.

fully own land in a civilization like gross receipts, by raising fares one cent, ours, or in any we can imagine, private when the tax was only one-fifth of a one would plow and sow if he could above what it paid in taxes. not reap; no one would build if he to obtain the reward of his labor.

We must, therefore, find some plan by which the equal right to land can harmonized with the necessity for

#### Why Production is Checked.

When forced to pay exhorbitantly They commence in good times, and soon begin making capitalists and laborers stop. -St. Louis Courier.

#### And Monopoly Drives Him.

The Worker is an ass Between two burdens bent, He feels behind but can not see The taxes and the rent.

9

#### Tax Rights of Way.

Hon. A. Hopkins-Marshal Field & Co.'s business may not pay a large interest. They each own a certain percentage of that concern, and each may not get 2 per cent., or each may get 20 per cent., on the \$900,000 invested. The amount depends on the success of the business during the year. When the income of a partner amounts to 20 per cent. would you exempt that?

Hon. Thos. G. Shearman-Then his income depends upon labor and skill and should not be taxed.

Mr. Hopkins-Would not that lead people, instead of investing in bonds of railroads and thires of that character. avoid this taxation?

Mr. Shearman-Suppose it did; we shall never dispense with railroads and other various forms of invested wealth. Brook, Trenton, Philadelphia and other They are altogether too profitable. If points. all have an equal right to life, it follows some people withdrew capital in them that they have an equal right to land, because it was taxed, the interest on to ALL land, to the best as well as the the remaining capital would rise so

Mr. Hopkins-If the railroad compapowers of body and mind, and based on ny has trouble in selling its bonds, it this a consequent right to all he pro- may have to sell them at a discount, or duces (draws forth) by the exercise of to pay some kind of a brokerage or each and one inside of two candlethose powers. He may use it, sell it, commission. Could it not get that by give it away or destroy it, provided in charging higher rates; and would it doing so he does not infringe the equal | not come directly out of the great mass

Mr. Shearman-All revenue comes because it allows some to hold as their out of the masses. But owners of land own that which of right belongs and railroads get it, whether you take eqally to all, and to exact from labor a any of it or not. The railroad companportion of its produce for the privilege ies will charge just as much as the traffic will bear and the law and com-A man can not justly claim that he petition will allow, as we all know. rightfully owns land because he has They can not charge any more than bought it, for purchase can not create they do now. Whether they are taxed a title; it can only transfer one already or not, they charge all that they can. existing. If a man buys a stolen If you invented a tax which would horse, he does not thereby acquire a drive some railroads out of existence, title to it. The owner can take it then the remaining railroads being free wherever he finds it, and the buyer from competition might charge more, has no claim on him for the money he and the people would have to pay it. paid for it. The seller had no title, But a tax upon net profits can never and could transfer none. So with a drive any concern out of business; al piece of land. If a man buys it of one though a tax on gross receipts might. who has no legal title to it, he acquires If the net profits are large, no income no title, and must give it up to the tax will frighten a railroad company legal owner whenever he claims it. out of business. If the profits are

Mr. Hopkins-Would not this tax be slaves, there are, and can be, no right- come in the nature of a fixed charge ful owners of either. Production is the upon the railroads, which they would

Mr. Shearman-I freely admit that may transfer the title to it by sale or the people who work with brain or gift, but the title always depends on muscle finally pay all taxes; tecause production. No man ever produced they are the producers of all wealth. land; no man ever bought it, or re- But the owners of monopolies collect ceived it as a gift, from the producer; all which can, by any human ingenuhence no man ever had or could have, ity, be extracted from the people for the services rendered. You can not, If existing land titles are traced to by taking part of such receipts by taxtheir source, they will be found to rest ation, enable the monopoly owners to

Mr. Shearman-Yes; but I do not recommend that. The tax should be the levied on all the net profits, and then sword rather than the pen; not law- the corporation be authorized to collect yers, but soldiers, were the convey- the same rate of tax from all interest ancers; blows were the current coin or dividends paid by it. That is the given in payment; and for seals, blood way in which it was done formerly. I was used in preference to wax. Could am proposing absolutely nothing new, valid claims be thus constituted? except that you should not attempt to do as much as was attempted under

Mr. Montgomery-Under the former bequest originate a right where it law you excepted dividends on stock did not previously exist? Certainly owned by counties, cities, states and municipalities. Would you adopt that

feature? Mr. Shearman-If you adopt a plan for the exclusive taxation of natural and artificial monopolies, I should say, certainly not. There should then be no exemptions. Even if you tax invested demand for land caused by population. | wealth generally I still see no reason Without population, the land, no mat- why interest on city and county bonds ter how rich, would have no value. should not be taxed, except that the [This is not clear.-Ed.] Rent arises states might consider it an interference with the demand for land, and with their rights. The fact that such a is measured by its productiveness question may arise furnishes an addiover what the same application of la- tional reason for confining the taxes to

Mr. Montgomery-How would it be where counties or cities take stock in since men seek to satisfy their desires railroads. Under the old law they exwith the least exertion, they will not empted dividends when the stocks were

Mr. Shearman-They certainly should not be exempted; municipalities invest-It should be borne in mind that land | ing in private monopolies should not be Mr. Payne-Under the federal law,

railroad corporations were allowed to day would be worthless to-day if the make additional charges, on account of

Mr. Shearman-That had nothing to ble if a large population should settle do with their income taxes. There was upon it. For some individual to take a separate tax on gross receipts. In as their own the values which consideration of that, they were allowed to add to their charges the amount of that, but of that only. Mr. Payne-I know that plank roads

Mr. Shearman-The street railways But while individuals can not right- got enormous profits out of the tax on possession of land is a necessity, in or- cent. One railroad in New York made, der to secure to labor its product. No in that way, \$300,000 a year over and

#### could not control the site long enough A Profit of \$400,000 Out of Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO.-It is stated by an official of the Union iron works that the new cruiser Olympia had cost her particular portions of land.—E. D. Bur-leigh. 10sophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and mains \$100,000 for the contractors to expend.

Breakage of machinery on the first employed, must be discharged or re- speed in excess of contract requirea handsome profit.

### Reforming Backwards.

Some crazy "reformers" are screaming that England has an income tax. Yes, and she has a house of asinine peers and a crumbling hereditary mon-

#### IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-The Concord reformatory will soon be lighted throughout with electricity. -A series of evening classes, with very moderate rate of tuition, has been inaugurated in the department of electricity and electrical engineering of the Armour institute, Chicago.

-A current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so thatch. It simply produces an appearance of many cases be restored by artificial

-An enterprise is on foot to connect New York and Philadelphia by a trolley line. The Pennsylvania line will extend to Trenton, and the line pro-jected to Trenton will be consolidated with it. Electric power plants are to be constructed at Elizabeth, Bound

-Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary the Smithsonian institution, it is said, is arranging to have his carriage much higher as to draw in fresh invest-ors. lighted by electricity. The current will be applied by a storage battery of five two-volt cells, designed to slip under the coachman's box. There will be two side lights of five candle-power power. The battery is expected to run four hours without recharging.

A red-hot wire of platinum has for many years been used for cutting various organic substances, but it is stated in the London Chemical News that Mr. Warren has discovered a new use for this method, and employs a wire heated by an electric current to saw the hardest kinds of wood. At first the wire would break, but he remedied this by using a steel core platinum, plated by a solution of olatinic chloride

-The French technical journal, L'industrie Electrique, of December 10, 1893, reprints in abstract a French academy paper by Mr. Andre, mentioning briefly his experiments at high altitudes, made in balloons. In his conclusions he states that in good weather it is certain that the electric field does not increase with the height, but that "the electric field is the same at the same instant along the same vertical." He makes this statement provisionally, and desires to prove it by a subsequent ascension.

-A French engineer has built an electric locomotive which carries a five hundred horse power stationary steam engine. This runs a dynamo electric machine, which generates the current applied to the electric motors mounted on driving axles. That is to say, instead of using the mechanical energy directly, it is converted into electrical, and then into mechanical energy. There must perforce be some loss in each conversion, but whether it is greater than the loss incidental to the direct use of steam in an ordinary locomotive, has yet to be proved.-Illustrated American.

-In a note in the London Electrical Review of December 15, 1893, attention is called to observations on Ben Nevis (a mountain in Scotland), which confirm Prof. Smith's theory that the potential is below the normal on the edge of a dissolving mist, and above the normal on the edge of a condensing mist. When the summit becomes clear, a strong current comes up the telegraph cable, which is grounded at the foot of the mountain, while, when involved in mist, the current is reversed. During a rain or snow the current invariably passes down the cable, and on the cessation of rain or snow there is generally the opposite effect.

-Discussing the street car propulsion systems of New York city, and the demand for something better than cables and horses, the Electrical Review. among other things, says that "storage batteries and electric propulsion would be an ideal system if theory always agreed with practice; but though now for over ten years put through its paces under almost every conceivable shape and modification, the lead battery has practically made no headway for street car propulsion in this country, though some railway companies have given every facility and the accumulator companies have spent money with a liberal hand. We hear of recent tests, however, both with modified lead elements and elements of radically different metallic constitution, of which it may be truthfully said there is hope."

temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stilette! Singularly enough, the hasty stiletto! Singularly enough, the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving. We are cold, or tired, or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that on her first trip, and that there still re- ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cefor land, the prime material needful to trip cost the builders \$50,000. It is mented, but there is a shadowy scar on work with, workers must stop, or if estimated that the cruiser's remarkable the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had but been left unspoken; if duced. Booms and speculation force ments will win a premium of about the strong hand of patience had but workers to pay exorbitantly for land. \$400,000, so there should in the end be strike. - Harper's Bazar.

The Crisis Still On. Johnny Fewscads - One moment, Bondclipper; I am in need of a few hundred dollars.

Bondelipper-You're in luck. I'm in need of a few thousand .- Texas Sift-

#### EVERYTHING IS BAMBOO.

Last Visit to the Javanese Village at

Nearly everything the Javanese use made either of bamboo poles or palm leaves-the walls and floors of their houses are of split bamboo woven into

The children's toys, wagons, drums death, from which the subject may in and tops, and the rude musical instru- their number had been ordered out on ments, used by the common people, are all of bamboo.

When the iron electric light poles were put up on their streets, the Javanese looked upon them with disgust. with the black fibrous sheath of the palm leaf and capped them off with lit- that the accident would not have octle conical thatch hoods.

On the night when I last saw my little neighbors, before the great Dream

above the north star when we dis- ing natural lines. persed, and we saw one another no more from that time; for the days of the most beautiful and short-lived city in the world were ended, and now our

#### Royal Buckwheats.

For generations it has been the custom to mix the batter for buckwheat cakes with yeast or emptyings, retain- and his eyes were heavy for lack of ing a portion of the batter left over sleep. As ordered, the brakeman a few from one morning to raise the cakes minutes later pulled the pin holding for the following day.

If kept too warm, or not used prompty, this batter becomes excessively sour and objectionable. Buckwheat cakes raised by this means are more often sour or heavy than light and sweet. If eaten daily they distress the stomach and cause skin eruptions and itching.

Instead of the old-fashioned way we have been making buckwheat cakes this winter with Royal Baking Powder, mixing the batter fresh daily, and find the result wonderfully satisfactory. They are uniformly light and sweet, more palatable and wholesome, and caboose. can be eaten continuously without the whether the conductor was on it or slightest digestive inconvenience. Besides they are mixed and baked in a ported the car by his station and the moment, requiring no time to rise. Following is the receipt used:

Baking Powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle. Once properly tested from this receipt, no other buckwheat will find its way to your table .- Domestic Cookery.

HE (sentimentally)—"Money isn't everything." She (practically)—"No; but it gets everything."—N. Y. Press.

## THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY. Feb. 12.

ATTLE - Best Beeves \$	3	75	0	4	80	1
Stockers		00				1
Native cows	2	2)	0	3	25	1
OGS-Good to choice heavy	4	25	0	5	05	1
HEAT-No. 2 red		534	0		54	1 2
No. 2 hard		49	0		4914	li
ORN-No. 2 mixed		314	0		3 %	1
ATS-No. 2 mixed		274	200		28	1 8
YE-No. 2		431/	0		41	1
LOUR-Patent, per sack	1	41	(0	1	50	1
Fancy	1	90	0	2	75	1
AY Choice Timothy	8	51	60	9	0.1	1
Fancy prairie	5	50	0	6	50	1
RAN		57	0		59	1
UTTER - Choice creamery		13	0		22	11
HEESE-Full cream		10	0		1054	1
GGS-Choice		111	10		12	1
OTATOES		40	(4)		6,	1

ST. LOUIS. THE HASTY WORD.

Ugly Marks That Our Tempers Make
Upon Our Dearest Friendships.

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition.

And yet in how many cases the hasty

HOGS—Helvy 4 50 @ 5 30
SHEEP—Fair to choice 2 5) @ 2 95
WHEAT—No. 2 red 53¼ 6 33¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed 18½ 2 2½ ¼
RYE—No. 2 mixed 18½ 2 2½ ¼
BUTTER—Creamery 25 @ 25
LARD—Western steam 7 25 @ 7 35
PORK 12 45 @ 12 50

CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime.. 4 00 @ 4 45 RYE. 47 @ 48
BUTTER-Creamery 23 @ 26
LARD 7 33 @ 7 35
PORK. 12 00 PORK ..... ... 12 00 @12 05

WHEAT-No 2 red..... CORN-No. 2.... OATS-Western mixed..... 62% @ 64 42 @ 43 85% @ 37 24 @ 28 BUTTER Creamery.....

Serpent's Sting.

Blood

Poison

## RAILROADERS SUPERSTITIOUS.

When They Escape from Any Great Danger They Regard It Merely as Luck.

If there is one thing that a railroad employe believes in more than another it is luck. No matter how clearly a practical man may analyze a certain a barketwork, the frames are of bam- odd occurrence, they will dubiously boo poles, and the roofs of palm-leaf shake their heads and contend that it was a case of luck, good or bad, pure and simple. For instance, if one of a certain train and through sickness had failed to report and the man taking his place had been killed, they will, one and all, emphatically declare it was a case of lucky sickness for the But the very next day not one of the man that was compel ed to remain at poles was to be seen. The bright little home. They fail to see the fact that people had spent the whole night the substitute proved negligent in his thatching them from top to bottom | duty, and had the regular man been in his place it was a hundred to one chance

curred. It is, however, an undeniable fact that there are more strange and weird City vanished, there was a cold wind occurrences taking place daily in the City vanished, there was a cold wind blowing from the lake.

It was uncomfortable on the wide porticos, and we walked down a great street to where an old and wily Turk sold a kind of oriental pancake that he insisted was always "hot! hot!" although they were very often cold.

The little Javanese men and women were very fond of the old Turk's cakes; and there we sat down, a Lapland family on our right, on our left a pair of giant Samoans, while the old Turk tossed hot pancakes from the fire to his motley guests.

The great dipper was swinging high The great dipper was swinging high | should be superstitious is only follow-

It is occurrences like the following, the details of which come from Hazelton, Pa., that lends a color of substance to a trainman's belief in luck. When or the midnight sun and the waters under the Southern Cross.—W. A. Rogers, in St. Nicholas.

Small station near Hazelton, with his train, Conductor John McHugh told one of the bushess. loose at the lower end of the siding and let the engine take the train to a point near the western end. McHugh had then been on the read for twenty hours the caboose, and, supposing that the conductor would take care of the caboose, continued up the track with the cars. He noticed later, however, that the caboose had run out on the main line again and that McHugh had not appeared on the platform. The road at that point is marked by a grade which drops fifty feet to the mile, and

to catch the caboose was impossible. Taking in the situation, the trainman hastened to the telegraph office, and messages were sent to the different offices below to either sidetrack or derail the runaway It was not known not. The operator at Black creek reman at Pen Haven was barely notified when the runaway shot by the window Two cups of pure buckwheat flour of his station. Down the mountain (not "prepared" or mixed); one cup of side the car rushed with the rapidity of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal | lightning, while within it sat Conductor McHugh asleep and oblivious to at least an excellent one. the danger his nap was incurring. Fortunately, there was no west-bound trains started out from Packington, and the immense distance allowed time for the operator to set the switches and | Tennyson. run the car up the safety track. Other trainmen were distributed along the graded track, and as the speed of the runaway caboose decreased as it climbed the hillside, one of them was enabled to board it and apply the break before it reached the obstruction at the

When they did so McHugh was found on the bench sitting bolt upright and sound asleep. When aroused and told of the perilous ride he had had he refuse to believe it, and only after looking in vain for his train did he come to a sense of the situation There were a hundred and one chances for that car to either jump the track or crash into another train and kill the sleeping McHugh, but he can certainly be classed with the ones born under a lucky star. -N. Y. World.

Paraphrasing His Remark.

Miss Flypp-Oh, Miss Elder! Do you know that Mr. Stillingfleet thinks you are as pretty as a picture? Miss Elder (greatly pleased)-Oh, come now! He didn't say anything of

the kind. Miss Flypp-Well, he didn't use just those words, but I gathered that to be his meaning.

Miss Elder-But tell me exactly what he said. Miss Flypp-He said you reminded

him of a chromo. -Judge. -Queen Elizabeth was annoyed by a

A valuable Treatise on "The Disease and Its Treatment," mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

red nose. Her attendants were accustomed to powder it every few minutes to keep it presentable.

Early Corn over One Foot Long. [K] Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers \$300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty

kinds of grasses and clovers. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co .. La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

FIRST BELLE—"Then both Herr Schulze and Herr Lehmann had made her an offer of marriage—which was the lucky man?" Second Ditto—"Herr Schulze—Herr Lehmann married her."—Oberlander Bote.

JILLSON says that in this era of hotels and boarding houses a wedding ring isn't as much of a home circle as it used to be.— Buffalo Courier.

THE DEJECTED ONE—"Jack, I don't know what to do. Here are a lot of bills, and I haven't got a cent. Can't you snggest some way to raise the wind?" Jack—"How would a draft do?"-Princeton Tiger.

BRIGGS-"What a severe cold your land-

Are a product of bad digestion. Your dyspeptic is almost invariably a cross-patch. The way to renew cheerfulness of disposi-tion and an equable temper soured by indigestion, is to take a course of Hostetter's. Stomach Bitters, which not only banishes dyspepsia, but also relieves biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Use it with persistence three times a day.

A STREET car conductor knows what the wild waves are saying when he sees a woman wave her parasol.—Binghamton Repub

HE-"There goes Hatton in his new over-coat. What do you think of him?" She-"He is simply out of sight."—Washington

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The huntsman who brings home the ant-lers proves that he has been able to get a head of the game.—Elmira Gazette.

THE irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown" Broachial Troches." Sold only in boxes. "THE foreign husband is the absorbing

idea!" said the American millionaire as he neote the wedding check.—Cleveland Plain Ir industry is no more than a habit, it is

BE SURE to read advertisement of Plant Seed Co., an old reliable firm.

BETTER not be at all than not be noble .-

A cynic is sugar turned to vinegar.— Toung Men's Era.

# THROW IT AWAY. There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chaing Trusses, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often inflict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

and death.

HERNIA (Preach), or
matter of how long standing,
or of what size, is promptly
and permanently cured without the knife
and without pain. Another
Triumph in Conservative Surgery
is the cure of TUMORS, Ovarian, Fibroid and other

PILE TUMORS, however large, PILE TUMORS, Fixtula, and other discusses of the lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to the knife. without pain or resert to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how harper, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avolving cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is also removed without cutting. Abundant References, and Pamphlets, on above diseases, sent scaled, in plain envelope, 10 cts. (stamps). World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



# PAINS AND ACHES.



PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injurel one. It is to that to take. It is the best cough syrup.

Sold everywhere, 25c. CONSUMPTION

Phillips Co., Wisconsin, Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN.

A. N. K .- D 1487

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

## SNOW BLANKET.

Chicago Wrestling with the Flakes and a Stiff Breeze.

BUSINESS HAS TO BE SUSPENDED

Bad Reports of the Storm Coming from Oklahoma-Three Indian Children and a Polander Frozen to Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13. - A blizzard of the most approved pattern, with snow, sleet and energetic winds, swept down on Chicago and raged with constantly increasing violence. Great snow drifts blocked the streets, suburban trains were delayed and snow sweepers were kept incessantly in use to prevent stoppage of the street car lines, traffic on which was badly delayed. The blizzard was the most severe that has been in Chicago for many years. At noon the wind was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

The wind rushed around the downtown corners with terrific force, carrying the pedestrians off their feet and injuring many. Mrs. Jane Brahany was hurled against a fire-plug at Dearborn and Van Buren streets, and fatally injured. Many carriages on Michigan avenue, where the wind sweeps straight off the lake, were overturned, but none of the occupants were seriously injured. Lake Michigan was lashed into a fury, and the waves rushed over the break water and swept clear across the Illinois Central railway tracks into Lake Front park.

Business at the stock yards was practically suspended. Few people were about the yards and no buyers put in an appearance. One of the large observation windows in the Leland hotel was blown in and several guests narrowly escaped injury by the falling glass. All of the mail trains coming into Chicago were seriously delayed. Several of the deliveries were abandoned and the mail service generally demoralized. Telephone and telegraph wires suffered severely. Many wires were torn from their fastenings, poles were blown down and many crossed currents injured the service.

Charles Cash, driver of a bakery wagon, was probably fatally injured, the wind overturning his wagon on Eighty-second street. His leg was broken and he received internal injuries.

Three men at the water-works crib, shaken frightfully by the wind and waves. No life-boat could live in the storm and no effort to rescue the men

During the afternoon the storm increased in violence, the wind at times rising to a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour, and the snow growing heavier. It was the worst storm Chicago has ever known, and by 4 o'clock business of all kinds was at a stand-

THE STORM IN OKLAHOMA.

THRIE, Ok., Feb. 13.-The wo snow and sleet storm ever known here raged for forty-eight hours. All trains were delayed from fifteen to twenty hours. Reports from over the territory indicate that there has been much suffering, and considerable damage has been done to live stock and fruit trees.

HENNESSEY, Oke, Feb. 13.-The Rock Island flyer, due here Sunday night, and the express train, due here at 9 yesterday morning, were stuck in the snow banks in the Cherokee strip and have not yet arrived, 5 p. m. And scores of families in the strip suffered greatly during the severe blizzard. Michael Rudfnisky, a Polander, was found frozen to death on the prairie on the Hackbeary, and Eli Fraville, who has a claim on Black Bear, had his feet and hands frozen so badly that amputation will be necessary. It was the coldest wave that ever struck Oklahoma and all the trails leading toward Hennessey are impassable.

EL RENO, Ok., Feb. 13 -The storm of Sunday was the most severe in twenty of the reef. years. There is much suffering to man and beast everywhere in this section, but only a few fatalities are reported in the immediate vicinity. Three Indian school children lost their way in the heavily falling snow and perished Saturday night.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

LIBERTY, Mo., Feb. 13.-The snow here is twelve inches deep on a level a negro, was frozen to death at Bir mingham. He came up from Alabama last summer to work in coal mines in from paying the tax. southern Kansas. During the strike, getting out of work, he and his wife started out to make their way home the best they could. He was taken sick at Birmingham and they took shelter in an old shanty. The blizzard came on and his life went out in it.

WORKMEN IN PERIL. clouds of snow in which there has been but one or two rifts since daylight shut from view the house at the tunnel, one mile from the shore of the lake. In this building are nineteen workmen, at capitol. least there were Sunday night. There was considerable fear expressed that the tragedy of last spring may have been repeated.

LAKE STEAMER MISSING.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—The steamer Roanoke, of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, which left here at 11 o'clock Sunday night, is reported overdue at Grand Haven. Some storm has been one of the worst of the year. Besides her crew the only passengers known to be aboard are ten members of the Leonzo Brothers' Theatrical company.

#### DIABOLICAL WORK.

Bandits Wreck a Train Near Houston, Tex. and Ambush a Fiagman. Houston, Tex., Feb. 9.—Last night, at the high bridge over White Oak bayou, train wreckers removed the rails and fish-plates on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. When the passenger train came along the engine passed safely over, but the baggage and mail coaches jumped the track and rolled down the embankment, followed by the smoker, which landed on

top of them. The wreck presented a frightful ap pearance. Joe Elliott, brakeman, was sent back to flag the train, which was soon due. He had not proceeded a hundred yards when a volley from ambush was fired upon him. Four bullets took effect in his body.

The crew in the meantime, aided by passengers, were at work extricating the men buried in the wrecked cars, and feared to go to the flagman's rescue. He, however, crawled, bleeding and wounded, back to the train, and now lies dying.

In the mail car was Lou Morris, the agent, badly bruised and with several bones broken. His first thought was of his mail, and he requested the reporter to go by the post office and notify them he had a big run of registered mail. H. Hatton, express messenger, was found in his car with his ribs broken, and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggagemaster, was injured about the head and internally.

A relief train was made up here and sent to the scene. The wounded were brought in and taken to the hospital. Posses are on the scene, and great excitement prevails.

#### SHOULD CONSULT.

United States Judge Riner Offers a Sugges-tion to Union Pacific Receivers and Em-

DENVER, Col., Feb. 9.-Judge Riner, of the United States circuit court of Colorado and Cheyenne, handed down the following decision in the Union Pacific cases:

Pacific cases:

In the matter of the petition filed by the receivers of the Union Pacific system in relation to certain proposed schedules affecting the employment of men engaged in the service of the various railway and telegraph lines composing that system, now in the hands of the receivers, we are of the original that it is presented to the proper and opinion that it is necessary to the proper and economical management of the property now under the control of the rec ivers to adopt and maintain rules, regulations and schedules governing the conduct and employment and es-tablishing the wages of all persons employed in the service of the receivers in and about the management, operation and conduct of the business relating to these railways and prop-

It appears by the pleadings in this case that prior to the appointment of the receivers cer-tain rules, regulations and schedules, the four miles out in the lake, were brought face to face with death. The landing platform was smashed by the waves, which washed over the crib structure, drenching the imprisoned men. The telephone line to the station was uninjured and the men telephoned that the building was being shaken frightfully by the wind and proposed rule, regulations and schedules, the result of negotiations between managers and employes of the various railway lines which enter into and compose the Union Pacific system, touching the matter set forth in the petition, were in force, recognized and acted upon by ihe eployes and managers of the railway companing this system. If after such negotiation and consultation the receivers and their employes are unable to agree as to any proposed rule, regulation or item of the wave proposed rule, regulation or item of the wage schedules it is proposed that the matters of difference be referred to the court for final de-

judgment, will be that after the full consultation and discussion of these matters between the receivers and employes, meeting, as they termined to do the right thing under existing conditions, that very little will be left to the determination of the court in relation to this matter. will, in a spirit of fairness upon both sides, de

#### LCSS OF THE KEARSARGE.

The Famous Cruiser Goes on a Reef in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - The United States steamer Kearsarge, the oldest vessel on the active list of the navy and the ship which won renown in the rebellion for her gallant victory over the rebel cruiser Alabama, is a wreck on Roncadore reef, Central America, having gone on the rocks last Friday.

Lieut. Brainard, who managed in some way to reach Colon, in a cable message announced to the navy department the fact of the wreck and reported that officers and crew were all saved.

The Kearsarge sailed from Port au Prince, Hayti, January 30, for Bluefields, Nicaragua, to protest American interests there in view of the invasion of the military forces of Honduras. She was wrecked three days out.

Roncadore reef is a dangerous impediment to navigation, a little over 2,000 miles from the Mosquito coast off Central America. Between the coast and the reef lies Old Providence island, only seventy-five or eighty miles to leeward

Not Affected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—One clause of the federal constitution provides that the compensation of the justices of the United States supreme court shall not be diminished during their terms of office, and that the president's compensation shall not be increased or diminished during his term. In view of these constitutional provisions an inquiry and drifted so bad in places that it is has arisen as to the power of congress almost impossible for pedestrians and to make an income tax applicable to vehicles to get about. William Lewis, these high officers of the government and it has been found that the president and judiciary would be exempt

Signed the Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - President Cleveland last evening signed the federal election repeal bill, and it is now a law. Representative Tucker, of Virginia, brought with him to the White house a gold pen, especially purchased for signing the bill. It had been used MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13. - Swirling by the vice president and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the president had used it it became the property of Mr. Tucker. Representative Pearson, of Ohio, carried the bill from the

Archbishop Kenrick Retired.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 9.—It became known here yesterday that Archbishop Kain has filed with Chancellor Van der Sanden documents from the propaganda appointing him apostolic administrator of the archdiocese of St. Louis, and vesting him with full authority in matters spiritual and temporal. Archbishop Kenrick is not expressly shorn fear is expressed for her safety, as the of his prerogatives, but he is to all intents and purposes retired from the management of the ecclesiastical trust | Bill Wiles. Brownfield and Wiles were which he has fulfilled for so long a time. The papers were filed with the chancellor as required by the canonical

# BOMB IN A CAFE.

An Anarchist's Dastardly Act in Paris.

## FIFTEEN PERSONS BADLY WOUNDED.

He Desperately Resists Arrest After Hi Crime-His Main Motive Said to Be Revenge on the Proprietor.

PARIS, Feb. 13.-A young man who acted from motives of revenge exploded a bomb at 9 o'clock last night in a cafe beneath the Terminus hotel, which is situated opposite the St. Lazare railroad station. The place was full of people at the time, a band was playing and those present were enjoying the contentment which follows the consumption of a good dinner. All this was changed in a second. A man who had dined in the cafe was seen to raise his arm and throw something in the middle of the room. A terrific explosion followed. The occupants of the room were paralyzed with terror. No one dared to move for some moments, fearing a repetition of the explosion, but as none came, their courage returned.

Then they investigated into the damage done and found that the explosion had done dreadful work. The cafe was filled with smoke, and lying on the floor were a number of persons wounded, moaning and bleeding. The bomb had landed upon a table, around which a party had been sitting, and this article of furniture had been reduced to splinters. The persons grouped at this table suffered the most. The injured number fifteen. Nearly all of them were wounded in the legs. Some of them were grievously hurt and they were removed to a chemist shop near by, where they were cared for.

Meanwhile the man responsible for this cowardly act had not been allowed to escape. As soon as he had thrown the bomb he ran out of the place and darted away. The alarm was given by persons outside who had heard the noise of the explosion and chase was at once given to the fleeing figure. A number of policemen joined in the chase. The fugitive drew a revolver when he saw his pursuers were getting too close, and turned and fired several shots, killing a workman and wounding a number of other people. One of the men struck was a policeman, and his wound is considered fatal. The man was captured when 150 yards from the cafe. He proved to be an under-sized, pale-faced and beardless man of thirty years. His name is Leon Breton. He had been employed in the cafe as a waiter, but had been discharged for misconduct.

Breton, on leaving the cafe, rushed toward the Rue de Rome. A blue omnibus which runs between the railway station and the Place St. Michael was passing the cafe as Breton ran out. A passing the cafe as Breton ran out. A were interred without the slightest inquiry on policeman was sitting on the top of the omnibus and saw Breton. He jumped wounds were inflicted. to the ground and followed him and run him to earth a few yards up the Rue de Rome, at a spot opposite the at the policeman and struck a woman who was passing, who fell mortally

In the meantime a crowd had collected, attracted by the shots. The policeman who had grabbed Breton had been badly wounded by Breton's first shot and was unable to hold on to his prisoner, and the latter, still brandishing his revolver, regained his feet, and was likely to do further mischief. The people, a larger part of whom had followed Breton from the cafe, were furious, and seemed inclined to lay violent hands upon him. They believed at the time that the explosion was the work of a militant anarchist, and clamored for his lynching. The sight of the revolver restrained them at first, but finally, headed by another policeman, they rushed forward to secure gering him. He was then arrested. The mob again demanded that he be lynched, and they would have carried out their intentions had not a strong force of police arrived. The prisoner was then escorted to the office of Commissary Aragon, on the Rue de Moscou.

Breton told the doctor who dressed the wound which he received from the and Salledo, all in Rio Grande. policeman's sabre that his main obect was to avenge Vaillant. His hatred toward the proprietor of the cafe was the only reason. He said there were others who will follow his example, the object of his associates being to destroy the bourgeoise. Breton speaks English and French fluently. He declines to reveal his identity.

#### CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Levi Moore Will Have to answer for the Death of an Aged Hermit. CHEROKEE, Kan., Feb. 13.-January 18 Reuben Allison, an aged hermit and miser, who lived alone on his farm adjoining the city limits, was found shot through the heart. It was at first suprevolver in his hand when found, but the post mortem examination showed

that he had been shot twice. Ernest Smith, a colored boy who w known to have threatened to kill Allison, was arrested, charged with the murder, but subsequently released, as evidence implicating other parties had issued for Levi Moore, charging him with the crime. Moore made his escape and went to Texas, but soon returned to this city, but kept in hiding. While in Muscogee, I. T., he is said to have admitted to a former citizen of Cherokee that he had shot Allison and implicated two others, Bob Brownfield and Hannon a half brother.

#### CARLISLE ON FINANCES.

What the Secretary Sald to the Committee in Secret Session

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.- Secretary Carlisle's exact views and policy on financial questions, including silver seigniorage, bonds and finance in general, are set forth in the testimony of the secret hearing of Secretary Carlisle before the house committee on judiciary recently. This is as follows: Concerning the coinage of silver seignforage,

Representative Oates asked: "I want to ask you if there is any objection to the proposition about coining the seigniorage and issuing certicates against that?"

Secretary Carlisle—Well the effect of that would be that the secretary of the treasury would issue allows contributes. would issue silver certificates calling for dol lars. I suppose that when there were no dol-lars behind them, and if they came in for redemption, as they might the secretary of the treasury would be compelled to use gold or whatever else he had to redeem them. Mr. Boatner—Could you not coin the silver

and use that? Secretary Carlisle—Yes, in about two years
It would take about that time.

W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania-Have you not got enough silver to redeem it?
Secretary Carlisle—No, sir: certificates are out standing against what we have, except about \$5,000,000 or \$5,710,000.

Mr. Stoner—What would be the objection to issuing certificates on account of the seignior-

Secretary Carlisle-I was going to state that it we should issue certificates with nothing be-

if we should issue certificates with nothing behind them but buillion I think they would be greatly discredited in the public mind.

Mr. Stone—And in order to keep up the credit you would have to redeem them in gold?

Secretary Carlisle—They would have to be redeemed in something.

Mr. Stone—If you redeemed it in silver it would be discredited and you would have to redeem it in gold?

deem it in gold? Secretary Carlisle-They would call for silver dollars and there are no silver dollars to re

em them. In answer to a question as to how fast the coinage seigniorage could be minted, Mr. Carlisle said: "If all other coinage was suspended at the mints, I estimate that we could coin about 4,000,000 silver dollars per month or \$48,000,000 a year."

The bond question was treated very elaborately by Mr. Carlisle. His purpose as to using the proceeds of the sales of bonds has been already pub-

#### PRISON HORRORS.

The Climax Reached in the Island of

Saghalien.
London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says: The government commission appointed to investigate the allered scandals in the convict prison at Onor, on the island of Saghalien, has issued a report which unfolds a terrible tale of suffering and crime. It shows that in this prison there have been

instances without number of merciless cases of beatings, lopping off of fingers and arms by saber strokes, while cannibalism, under stres of famine, has been of common occurrence Murder, followed by cannibalism, has been fre quent, with the sole object of ending a miser

It is related that there even have been case where several convicts have disputed to be convicted of murder, when in fact they were not guilty of any such crime. During the whole year of 1892 there was an almost continuous string of convoys carrying the corpses of con-victs from Onor to Rykovskaya, the residence of the authorities.

In nearly every case the bodies were so mutilated that they presented a pitiful spectacle, and moved the persons who looked upon them to tears and words of indignation. The bodies

The neglect of the prisoners at Onor is said to have been most shameful and criminal. No doctor ever visited the institution, and convicts who failed to perform their work on ac-Soosa restaurant. Breton turned on count of physical incapacity were placed on the policeman, revolver in hand, and half-diet in the place called a hospital, and fired a shot at him. The policeman when it became apparent that they would be grabbed him and both fell. While on patched like animals with a revolver by the inthe ground Breton fired another shot spector, and were registered on the prison

The principal author of the atrocities, it is asserted, is a former convict of the name of Shakoff, who was a favorite of the district com mandant, and was promoted to be inspector

#### ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT. Desperate Fighting at Rio de Janeiro—The Rebels Get the Advantage.

RIO DE JANEIRO, VIA MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 12.—The insurgent fleet attacked Armacao at 8 o'clock last evening and continued the fight until daybreak. The insurgents landed troops and destroyed the beach and hill-top forts of the government. With six heavy guns and two magazine guns they swept the streets of Nictheroy, but finally were forced to retreat before the superior

numbers of the government force. The government admits a loss of 200; the Press correspondent at Nictheroy him. Breton again attempted to use says that 500 is nearer the truer loss. his revolver, but the policeman cut The insurgents succeeded beyond all him over the face with his sabre, stag- hopes, having destroyed the government position most menacing to the fleet, and having lost but 270 men in all.

Many prisoners were taken by the government troops, including several naval officers.

The insurgents have captured Passofoduno, Monohay, Cruseal, Alegretto The commanders of the government

vessels Tiradenta and Bahia have been removed, as they were suspected of disloyalty.

Southern Business Improving. BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.-In the weekly review of the conditions of business in the south the Manufacturers' Record says: There is generally a decided improvement with increasing activity in many directions. A large number of southern factories, including a rolling mill that employs nearly 1,000 hands and an iron pipe work that employs 400 or 500, have started up during the week. The Newport News ship yard is engaging 1,200 additional hands to work on conposed to be a case of suicide, as he held tracts lately secured. Bank clearings show an improvement compared with other sections. The sales of fertilizers are very heavy and spring jobbing trade outlook is promising.

## Annie Pixley's Death

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-The alleged mys terious death in London of the late Miss been discovered. A warrant was then Annie Pixley, the well-known American actress, which, according to the published statements of her family, was due to a conspiracy on the part of Robert Fulford, her husband; Dr. Walter M. Fleming and Annie Joyce, maid to Miss Pixley, has aroused considerable comment among the friends of both parties. The friends of Mr. Fulford are indignant and refer to the arrested, as were also Ira and Charley | charges with contempt, and assert that Moore, brothers of Levi, and Albert it only requires Mr. Fulford's presence here to entirely dissipate them.

#### CONGRESSIONAL

The Proceedings of the Week Briefly

Given

THE proceedings of the senate on the5th were rather tame. Mr. Hale (Me.) offered a resolution that it is inexpedient to consider the tariff bill before the representatives of many great industries and labor organizations are heard, which went over. After minor routine business debate was resumed on the federal business debate was resumed on the federal elections bill, which continued until adjournment.... The house continued debate on the Hawaiian resolution Mr. Boutelle (Me.) made a strong argument against the administration policy, and Mr. Oates (Ala) and Patterson (Tenn) spoke as strongly in defense. The debate was continued until 10:30 p. m., when the house adjourned.

The senate did not reach a vote on the re

THE senate did not reach a vote on the repeal federal elections bill on the 6th, but by general consent the time for debate was extended one day. The day was devoted entirely to debate on the bill... The house continued the debate on the Hawaiian resolution and the speeches were of a lively character Messrs. Outhwaite (O.), Culberson (Tex.), Everett (Mass.), Turner (Ga.), Hooker (Miss.) and others defending the policy of the administration and Messrs. Loud (Cal.), Hepburn (Ia.), Sickles (N. Y.) and Reed (Me.) opposing it. Sickles (N. Y.) and Reed (Me.) opposing it. All amendments were voted down and when a vote was reached on adoption of the McCreary resolution repub icans refused to answer to their names, and pending the efforts of the democrats to secure a quorum the house ad-

The senate on the 7th passed the federal election repeal bill by a vote of 39 yeas to 28 nays, Messrs. Stewart (New.), Allen, Kyle and Peffer voting for the bill. It repeals all federal laws regulating the control of congressional elections. All amendments were voted down and the bill passed as it came from the house. It now goes to the president. The senate at 6 o'clock went into executive session and soon adjourned... The house debated the Hawaiian matter all day. When the vote was finally reached the republicans filibustered, but the democrats having secured a quorum the resolution known as he McCrany reaches. the resolution, kno n as the McCreary resolu-tion, was passed by 176 year to 57 nays. The resolution condemns the acts of Minister Stevens and sustains the policy of the presi-dent. Mr. Bland then attempted to call up his silver seigniorage bill, but the opponents of it commenced filibustering against it and pening all efforts to secure a quorum the house adjourned.

THE senate on the 8th discussed the right of

the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at the present time. It was on Senator Stewart' resolution and the debate was on Senator But er's motion to refer to the judiciary committee. A strong speech was made by Senator Teller in which he deprecated the depiorable financial condition of the country, and called upon his republican colleagues to bear their fair share of the responsibility of the cause and not attempt to throw upon the democratic party the entire burden of devising remedies for the impending pania. The matter finally went over. After briefly considering Senator Berry's bill compelling the Rock Island road to stop at Oklahoma townsites instead of seeking to build up their own towns on sites owned by the road for speculative purposes adjacent to the legal sites established by the interior department, the senate adjourned until Monday....In the house the deadlock on Mr. Bland's sliver seign-orage coinage bill was broken after four hours of filibustering. When, by vote of 106 to 40, the house carried Mr. Bland's motion to go into committee of the whole for consideration of his bill, the opponents of the bill commenced fili-bustering tactics. The fight was not on party lines, but between the friends and foes of silver coinage in both parties. A quorum was finally s cured and the bill taken up. Mr. Bland took the floor in favor of the bill and pending consideration the house adjourned with the under standing that filibustering on the bill should

THE senate was not in session on the 9th.... The entire day in the house was spent in de-bate on the Bland silver seigniorage bill. Mr. Bland concluded his remarks in favor of it, and Mr. Stone (Pa.) spoke in opposition. Mr. Mc-Keighan (Neb.) spoke in favor of free silver. Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) favored the bill. The house adjourned at 5 o'clock, after receiving the report of the committee on naval affairs on the Holman resolution to investigate the premiums paid to contractors for war vessels.

NEITHER house of congress transacted any business on the 10th. The senate was not in

session and the sudden death of Representative Houk, of Ohio, cut off all proceedings of the house, which appointed a committee to arrange the funeral and adjourned until Monday.

#### AMERICA'S HOTTEST SPOT. A St. Louis Man Runs Across It Out in "Six months ago I was traveling in

cently. "The temperature was a hundred and something in the shade, and a hundred and twenty odd inside the coach, which rivaled its fellows for stuffiness and discomfort. There wasn't a vacant inch of space, and as two of the passengers were Chinamen on their. way to some town where they had heard there was a vacancy in the laundry business, the condition of affairs was abominable. We, that is, the English-speaking passengers, fretted and fumed and looked at our watches about every five minutes. At last we stopped to change horses at a little town where two white men were waiting to join the coach. As there wasn't space left for a child, I supposed they would have to wait till the next day, but they didn't.

"The two Chinamen were forcibly ejected, and, despite their chattering and evident protests their seats were occupied by the newcomers, and we continued our wearisome sweat-box journey. No one but myself was in the least way disconcerted at what appeared to be a most unwarrantable outrage, especially as the heathen Chinee had paid their fares to the place they had been reckless enough to desire to go, and there was no suggestion of a refund or rebate. On the return trip a few days later I had the curiosity to inquire what had become of the evicted Chinamen and found to my surprise that they had accepted the situation philosophically, had started a laundry in the town they were thrown into and were doing a fair business. Whatever may be the defects in the Chinese get-up, and they are many, I doubt whether the members of any other nationality would have regarded an outrage of that character as the finger of destiny and fallen in with th decrees of fate so peacefully."—S Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime. "Why is her mother so anxious for her to marry the duke?"

"Oh, she is such a confirmed bargain hunter, and the dake is frightfully cheap."-Truth.

An Infelicitous Speech. "Why-you're looking better already,

Sir Ronald! "Yes-thanks to your delightful hospitality, I've had everything my doctor ordered me: 'Fresh air, good food, agreeable society, and cheerful conversation that involves no strain on the intellect!" "-Harper's Magazine.

-Newark, N. J., makes every year seventy million dollars worth of various lines of goods.

#### DROPPED DEAD.

Sudden Death of Congressman Houk at Washington.
Washington, Feb. 10.—George W. Houk, representative from the Third district of Ohio, dropped dead at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon while visit-

ing at 1627 Connecticut avenue, in this Judge Houk had arrived at the residence about 4 o'clock or a little thereafter, and, from a statement made by Mrs. Chrisman, who was in the parlor with the judge at the time, he was walking up and down the floor, eating an apple. He had just reached the front window and was looking out upon the street when he sank upon a

settee and slid to the floor helpless. Doctors were immediately summoned. and when they arrived they applied electrical apparatus and used all means in their power to restore the stricken congressman, but without avail.

Judge Houk was 69 years of age. having been born in Cumberland county, Pa., September 25, 1825. He removed when 2 years of age with his father to Ohio, and settled at Dayton, where he has resided ever since.

He chose the law for a profession, and formed a partnership with Hon. Peter P. Lowe. In 1860 he was a delegate to the famous Charleston-Baltimore convention as a supporter of Douglas, and from that time on was active in democratic politics. He was first elected to the Fifty-second congress, and was re-elected to the Fiftythird as a democrat, defeating on-his last election Donley, republican, by 4,-300 votes.

Judge Honk leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

#### DUN'S REPORT.

Gains in Some Sections Offset by Losses in

New York, Feb. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Improvement in business still appears in many directions, but it seems to be in part balanced by loss in others. The gradual gain, which began some time ago and was strengthened a little by the success of the treasury loan, has scarcely answered expectations. Reports of resumption of work continue to indicate that

the industries are doing more than in December, and yet the record of their actual gain is disappointingly small. The volume of domestic trade does not materially increase, exchanges indicating a decline compared with last year of 19.5 per cent. elsewhere and 34.9 per cent at New York. The earnings of railways in January were 12 per cent smaller than last year, the decrease rising from 8.4 per cent for the third to 15.5 per cent for the last week of the month, the loss being 14.7 in Trunk lines, 12.8 on Southern 14.0 Granger, reads, 23 6 in other on Southern, 14 on Granger roads, 23.6 in other Western and 8.02 on Southwestern roads. In westbound tonnage the decrease in January

was 21 per cent. Poor earnings and a prospect that the decrease may continue caused the average of railroad stocks to fall 3 cents per share. There were some foreign sales of rail-way stocks, but bond, were in good demand. Foreign trade does not improve, domestic exports at last falling below those of the corresponding week last year, though for the year thus far the increase is 7 per cent., while the imports is 40 per cent. less than last year. The failures for the week were 385 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 60 in Cana a against 44 last year, several being of

more than ordinary importance THE TARIFF BILL.

It Will be Reported to the Senate Substan

tially as It Passed the House.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Members of the house who have been most active in tariff legislation have learned with definiteness as to the purpose of Senator Voorhees and the committee of finance on the Wilson bill. They say that Mr. Voorhees intends to report the Wilson bill back to the senate next Thursday. The few days intervening will of course give no time for Arizona in a stage," said a traveler re- reconstructing the bill nor is there any purpose on the part of Mr. Voorhees to accomplish any such reconstruction. On the contrary he has stated positively that the bill will be reported in the senate in substantially the same form as it passed the house. There will be the exception, however, that sugar and coal will be put back on the dutiable list. Other changes will be comparatively immaterial. The purpose of Mr. Voorhees, as thus made known to friends of the bill, puts an end to the report that a plan was on foot to construct an entirely new bill.

#### A LONE ROSBER.

He Batters in an Express Car and Holds Up the Messenger. Carson, Nev., Feb. 10.-Last night when a passenger train on the Union Pacific was about half a mile from the city it was boarded by one masked man who broke in the door of Well. Fargo & Cos'. car with a sledge hammer, and held up the express messenger, taking a box of coin which the railroad paymaster was sending to Reno to pay employes. The box contained nearly \$2,000. After robbing the car he started off in the dark, the messenger losing sight of him before he could give an alarm. The train

was backed to town and a posse started

in pursuit. Texas Fever District. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Regulations have been issued by the secretary of agriculture defining the district commonly known as the Texas fever district. These regulations will be enforced from February 15 to December 1, 1894. The district as now defined is the same as that made by the regulations of last year with the following exceptions: In the state of Texas the counties of Hardeman, Knox, Haskell, Stonewall and Fisher have been placed in the unaffected area. Eight of the northern counties of Arkansas are excepted from the provisions of the regulations, being the same which were placed in the safe area by the supplementary regulations of August 30, 1893.

Pensioners Not Dropped. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.-Pension Agent Glick denies the published statement that seventeen pensioners have been recently dropped through the Topeka office. On the contrary, he says, the department is daily reinstating pensioners of this district. The stories of suspensions originate from a North Topeka man who is eternally trying to cause trouble. He says this man never saw any real fighting durrious lines of goods.

—Idle words are the shovels with which thousands of men dig their own graves.—Young Men's Era.

ling the war, his service being in the "home guards," and that if he continues to lie about the per sion work of the administration, his "war record" will be published.