

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MIRDORCK, Editor.

There is food for reflection in the statement of Governor Miller of Dakota, that since the lottery bill was killed, no more \$15,000 prizes have been drawn in Dakota.

Henry Watterson is said to have lost \$1,900 in a game of poker recently. This announcement will probably make the Kansas corn stalk go at least three inches higher.

The grand finale of the Pan-American congress brought out an important fact, a zoological point, one that Mr. Blaine probably did not overlook, that there are white elephants in America.

The man arrested in New Mexico was not Casador Popo, of Louisville, this is probably the first of a series of arrests whereby Mr. Popo, as Mr. Tassott, will be convinced that he is a very common looking man.

A speaker in Boston the other day referred to Grover Cleveland as "He upon whose shoulders Jefferson's mantle had fallen." This is too much; Jefferson's mantle wouldn't fit him metaphorically or otherwise.

A skeleton has recently been discovered in Pompeii with joints on. This is the most important in that it shows that there was one man in Pompeii who had enough regard for the fallen Roman fortitude, to keep his epitaph.

When they change the program or cut short the performance in theatres in Chili the audience smash the furniture and mob the actors. This is either a great compliment to the performers or a great slam at the critical taste of the audience.

There is a factory for orations in Ohio. It offers to furnish college students with original "pieces to speak" at prices ranging from \$2 to \$8, but the problem of how to graduate a girl without a white dress, which is far more interesting, is still unsolved.

Colonel W. P. Tomlinson, editor of the Topeka Democrat, spent yesterday in the city. Colonel Tomlinson believes that between the Republican and the alliance that the Republican organization of Kansas is likely to find itself in very close quarters this fall.

The dawn of Oklahoma politics is on. Among the forthcoming names, we may see Kansas, Texans, Missourians and others who have been in politics before, but there will be many new names forthcoming, which in time will become familiar and identical with Oklahoma.

The postoffice at Jupiter, Florida, was recently robbed. The thieves made out to get away with a pint of fair whiskey and one pound of nails. This will not properly come under John Wanamaker's attention, but it does seem that the postmaster general's sense of humanity would not permit his subordinates to adulterate their liquor like that.

If a majority of the senators hold the same views as Senator Plumb on that subject no bankruptcy bill will be passed at this session. Mr. Plumb expresses himself very freely upon the subject and perhaps in a way that some of his constituents will not approve, but his reasoning is logical and hard to answer from a standpoint of correct economic principles.

If there is to be a naval review at the fair, why not have it at Chicago. That New York, after being fairly beaten, should come up and whinefully supplicate for a portion that will lessen the grandeur of the exposition, as it divides it, and be granted it, is disgusting to the already growing opinion that it were better if there is no fair at all.

For two centuries the Turks have forbidden the celebration of Palm Sunday in the Holy Land. In the days of the crusades the guardian of the Holy Land, with religious orders and all the Catholics of Jerusalem, went in the morning to Bethlehem, where, taking palms in their hands, they entered the city in a great procession and proceeded to the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and there carried out the ritual.

The press of the country are discussing the escapade of Henry Watterson in Memphis, one night last week, as if it was something wonderful. Henry's penchant for poker has long since passed into the provincial among those at all conversant with his whimsicalities, with whom the announcement that he had been winner to any considerable amount would have been a far greater surprise than that he had lost \$1,900.

The pet names of the four baby states are as follows: North Dakota is the "Flicker-bird state," South Dakota is the "Skingee Cat state," Washington is the "chickoo state," and Montana is the "Stubbed Toe state." Westward the star of empire takes its way, but the English language in its efforts to keep up, reminds one of a small boy dragging his little sister to see a daylight. She may get there, but she is in a dreadful plight.

Ward, the short-stop, and his wife, formerly Helen Duvaux, the actress, have agreed to separate. John would not be an actor and Helen could not join the base ball artists, although she is "fond of the game," and so they parted, which illustrates the wisdom of the advice given by Mrs. Kendall to the dramatic profession "never to marry outside their profession," and she probably borrowed the idea from Paul's admonition to "be not unquiescently yoked with unbelievers."

While cotton manufacturers in Great Britain are buying freely of the staple, American spinners complain of poor trade. The demand is now far below last year's requirements, while some spinners note a decrease of 25 per cent in the demand for manufactured goods. Such conditions on this side taken in connection with the estimates already made for this year's crop, which place it equal with the largest ever produced, argue strongly for lower prices, both for the staple and for its manufactures.

A COMPROMISING FINALE.

The Pan-American conference that has been in session in Washington for months and concerning which—its purposes and actions, as far as known—so much has been said, and from which so much of good to all concerned was expected, passed off of public view in an unsatisfactory manner, to say the least. The failure of the foreign members of the congress to join in the last planned and arranged tour as the government's guests after accepting the government's invitation, under the circumstances, can not but be construed as a sort of snub. And although the southern communities that had prepared to receive and entertain their expected guests will feel the disappointment most keenly for the moment, the whole country experiences a sense of semi-disgust at the child's play finale to the imposing performance. There is some compensation for all this, however, in the very pointed rebuke contained in Secretary Blaine's prompt action in calling the empty excursion train back to Washington as soon as he learned of the situation, and thus putting an end to the brilliant fiasco.

STEWART'S MILLIONS.

A. T. Stewart at the time of his death, was supposed to be worth sixty millions of dollars. He was the representative rich man of this country for the few years which preceded his demise, and with the inexpensive taste of his wife, the property left to her should have increased to a considerable extent.

Yet, when forced by the court to account, the executor and the advisor of this great estate submits a total of a little over eight millions of dollars.

Was there ever such a shrinkage? In the meantime the executor, Judge Hilton has become one of the wealthy men of the country, although, in spite of this fact, it appears to have been absolutely necessary to institute costly legal proceedings to force him to a settlement of the trust estate, the balance of Stewart's fortune.

In the light of all the facts which have been disclosed, it is impossible to retain any belief in the integrity of this counsellor, who emerges from the wreck of this colossal fortune swollen with the immense riches which he seems to have attracted to himself by some wonderful personal magnetism, and in spite of his great wealth his position is not enviable. His connection with the estate from the very first has been a continuous series of scandals.

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

An investigation carefully conducted has shown that the number of persons who did not vote in the election of 1889 was 3,373,643. A Democratic exchange makes an analysis of these figures and finds, according to its reckoning, that of the number stated 1,888,243 were from northern Republican states, and 1,484,899 from Democratic states, or 403,433 more "suppressed" votes north than south. It further says that in 1888 the "suppressed" votes numbered 4,774,487. Of these 2,920,343 were in Republican states, and 1,854,144 in Democratic states, showing that the Republican states "suppressed" more votes than the south "suppressed." The admission that there were any votes suppressed in Democratic states, coming from a Democratic source, is a matter of surprise; but the admission does not warrant the conclusion that the unpollled vote in Republican states were also "suppressed." The number of voters in Republican states that did not exercise the elective franchise may have been correctly ascertained and stated, but that they were deprived from voting by the same cause that is admitted in the Democratic or southern states is not true, and such assertion is only begging the question. It will not be denied, however that such remissness of public duty on the part of citizens anywhere is reprehensible, to say the least.

THE GOULDS IN MEXICO.

The Mexican reporters displayed unusual activity in trying to find out all about the business of the Goulds while down there. Their efforts, however, were unavailing, as far as Jay Gould himself was concerned, as his son, George, did all the talking. The latter in speaking to a New York Tribune reporter last week, said that he left his father in the City of Mexico about a week ago and came directly through to New York. His father is enjoying the trip and is not certain when he will return. He was impressed most by the richness and fertility of the country. "It produces everything that is needed," he remarked, "cotton, sugar, coffee and all the necessities of life. Guadalajara, where he stays for a few days, is at the head of a valley in which three crops are raised every year. Strawberries are in season there the year round. The country is entirely safe and capital is amply protected. My father has no interest in Mexican railroads, but I am sure that after this trip he is as willing to own railroad property in Mexico as in the United States. The railroads are not harassed and annoyed there by laws under which they cannot live. We are surprised also at the mineral wealth of the country. Although mining has been carried on for three hundred years it looks as if the surface of the earth had merely been scratched. Improved methods of mining probably will disclose untold riches."

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

A jetmore man argues that the great impediment to successful farming and growing of crops in far western Kansas has been the yearly prairie fires. In his opinion these fires set a great deal of moisture from the surface, which is almost impenetrable and which causes the greater part of the rainfall to seek the draws instead of being absorbed by the soil as it should be. If every farmer and owner of lands throughout Southwestern Kansas would see to it that a good wide fireproof belt is placed around every foot of his possessions for the next two years, thereby preventing these yearly fires, the thick buffalo grass would in that length of time form a sort of mulch over the ground, hold the moisture and by raising evaporation, and materially in bringing about more rain fall, which would make Western and Southwestern Kansas the most productive country on earth.

There is no longer much room to doubt the correctness of this idea, if there ever was. That the absence of moisture is the prime cause of hot winds cannot be

denied, and whatever will induce moisture will certainly tend to destroy the force of the winds or prevent their damaging effects by preventing them from becoming supercharged with heat by the sun's rays reflected from the burnished surface of the ground. If the entire face of the country throughout the western and southwestern parts of the state could be ploughed up and the sod turned under, even if it were not planted to any crop, or left to grow up fresh in native grass and weeds, it would unquestionably have a wonderfully nullifying effect upon the climatic conditions, including precipitation, and this would be largely augmented by the planting of trees. These things must not be taken place, and the sooner the people immediately concerned take hold and carry them into practical operation the better for them and the country. The possibilities of western and southwestern Kansas are almost beyond conception when they shall have had a fair chance at development.

Judge Ray, of Wellington, has deemed it necessary to give a jury 100 pages of type written instructions in reference to the prohibitory law. A man who needs that much "instructing" in reference to the prohibitory law in this state is not competent to sit on a jury.—Lawrence Tribune.

And yet, it is doubtful whether the judge more than half covered the law, it is so woefully. If the judges and lawyers find it necessary to use so much verbosity in treating the law, a plain straightaway citizen on a jury ought to be allowed a little latitude to avoid accidents of verdicts, don't you think?

Advices from Mexico state that among the industries which are rapidly coming to the front is coffee growing, and the country is now experiencing the benefit of the good price maintained in the principal markets of the world. At Jalapa and Cordova coffee now brings 20 cents per pound. A few years ago the price of the Mexican product declined to 9 cents, but the revolution in Brazil, in connection with other circumstances, has put the price up again, and the Mexican planters are energetically taking advantage of the rise to enlarge their plantations, in the expectation of being able to permanently compete with their southern rivals.

Last week's clearing house bulletin was the most encouraging business showing, taken as a whole, that the country has had for many a month, if indeed, it has ever been equalled since the establishment of that business barometer. There are some who still keep up the cry of hard times, but if the bank clearings are to be taken as trustworthy evidence of the condition of business generally throughout the country, such croaking is clearly the result of habit. Only four points in this country showed a decrease of business as compared to the even date of last year, and those four report only a very slight decrease, while the increase side shows many surprising figures.

Dr. Lyman Abbott was absent from Brooklyn last week, visiting in Boston and some one took advantage of the circumstance to put in circulation a report that he had or would resign the pastorate of the Beecher Tabernacle. On his return home Friday and learning of the report the good doctor hastened to deny it and in doing so declared that "I have no more intention of leaving Plymouth church than I have of getting a divorce from my wife." And why should he? His congregation are satisfied with him and he with them, and neither are given to making changes just for the novelty of the thing. Mr. Abbott will probably never grow into the prominence of his illustrious predecessor, but he seems to fill his place more nearly than it could be by any one else as far as the congregation's acquaintance extends.

It is very clear that the western representatives in congress understand and are in full sympathy with their constituents on the silver question. And not only so, but it appears equally clear that they have the courage of their convictions. Heretofore the west has felt that a proper regard to the welfare of the government called for concessions and sacrifices of local interests; but it has discovered that the more the concession the greater the demand had upon it for more, and that patriotic regard for the government's welfare no longer calls for the surrender of local interests. It may be set down as a fixed purpose, from henceforth, that in matters of legislation the west will act upon the principle that its interests are the government's interests, and that in matters calling for compromise the west's states may expect to concede as much as common fairness and justice demand.

AN ERRONEOUS NOTION.

From the Rees City Capital. We noticed in Wednesday's Wichita Eagle an account of a meeting held at Seward and were led to wonder what manner of men they were who endorse those resolutions. He must be a peculiar man who would advocate the continuation of this progressive territory in the chaotic condition in which it is at present. The reported resolutions were in effect to let the state take care of the state's business, and Mr. Ingalls must have felt a strong desire to play upon the susceptibilities of a reporter, to have given vent to such an unpropitious outpouring of information upon politics and religion, finance and transportation, domestic and foreign policy, and one would naturally think that the senator's mind had been running upon a most comprehensive president's message.

ABOUT SILK COCOONS.

From the Kansas State Silk Station. PEABODY, Kan., April 21, 1890. Dear Sir:—I desire to call the attention of the readers of your paper to the fact that we have a good supply of silk worm eggs on hand for free distribution. Also a book of instruction, which will be mailed free of charge to all who apply. Our station is in good shape, and we have funds in abundance to purchase all the cocoons that may be raised in the state, paying as much for them as can be obtained elsewhere. We prefer to purchase the cocoons fresh or green, as we are prepared to choke or stifle them more evenly and much better than can be done in private homes; and while this saves the producer much labor, his product brings him just as much money without delay.

A first class quality of cocoons will be worth from 20 to 40 cents per pound, green, which equals \$1 and 10 cents when choked and dry.

Should the bill now before congress pass, and become a law, which we have reason to believe it will, giving a bounty on cocoons, it will add 7 cents per pound to the above named prices, namely: 40 and 47 cents for green, and \$1.21 and \$1.47 dry, which will make silk raising a very profitable industry in our state.

A FAST RUN STORY.

From the Railway Age. So good an authority as the Official Guide makes the assertion that a special train running over the Pennsylvania railroad, March 19, between Washington and New York, made a distance of three and one-tenth miles in two minutes, or at the rate of a trifle over ninety miles per hour. This is a very "fast run" story, and we are free to say that we doubt its accuracy. The Guide publishes the detailed time-card of the entire run, from which it appears that the time of the train at Aberdeen was 10:22 a. m., and that at Perryman's—three and one-tenth miles distant—was 10:24, which certainly appears to indicate that only two minutes were spent in making the run. But the time-card ignores the fact that the train was not at Aberdeen some seconds before 10:22 and Perryman's some seconds—perhaps nearly a minute—after 10:24, so that the run of 3.1 miles may have really occupied three minutes or more. The Guide may make a wonderful difference in the rate per hour in a run between two consecutive stations, and better proof than the time-card referred to is needed to establish the fact that the incredible rate of "over ninety miles per hour" was actually accomplished.

REPUBLICANS AND RECIPROCITY.

From the Globe-Democrat. A resolution which has just been introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Pitt, of Illinois, is the first formal motion in congress in the direction of reciprocity in trade between the United States and the other nations of the continent. The resolution places the favor of the house to any project looking toward the modification of duties by each of the different countries of the hemisphere on the peculiar products of the other countries, with the object of widening the markets and increasing the profits of the farmer, the manufacturer, the importer and the exporter. It is in line with the resolution previously reported by the foreign affairs committee, of which the Illinois statesman is the head, advocating reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada.

THE HUNGARIAN ZONE SYSTEM.

Last August the government of Hungary adopted on all the railroads owned or controlled by the state the system for carrying passengers that are employed by the state and those that are not. At least passenger rates are established that are not based upon the cost of service, upon what traffic will bear, or upon the mileage. The rates are regulated according to the "zone system," and are based upon the theory that there are classes of passengers that can be readily categorized—those going but a short distance and those going a very long one. The point is made in favor of this system that when cars are not occupied to their full capacity an increase of traffic requires only a nominal amount of expense. The cars must be hauled, if half the seats in them are unoccupied. In the accommodation of suburban travel special trains are required, and it is acknowledged that it costs only an infinitesimal increase of the expense to carry passengers the entire distance instead of a half or fourth of it. To persons who do business in a city, and live from five to thirty miles from it, and ride on special trains, tickets are sold at very low rates. The price, however, does not depend upon the length of the distance traveled. Beyond the towns that are tributary to a city the country is divided into "zones," and tickets are sold good for passage over a certain number of them. A "zone" is ten miles wide, but a ticket good for four "zones" enables the purchaser to ride the entire length of the road without additional cost.

FROM THE KANSAS STATE SILK STATION.

From the Rees City Capital. We noticed in Wednesday's Wichita Eagle an account of a meeting held at Seward and were led to wonder what manner of men they were who endorse those resolutions. He must be a peculiar man who would advocate the continuation of this progressive territory in the chaotic condition in which it is at present. The reported resolutions were in effect to let the state take care of the state's business, and Mr. Ingalls must have felt a strong desire to play upon the susceptibilities of a reporter, to have given vent to such an unpropitious outpouring of information upon politics and religion, finance and transportation, domestic and foreign policy, and one would naturally think that the senator's mind had been running upon a most comprehensive president's message.

That Interview.

From the Post-South News. We do not need to remember to have ever before perused such a jumble of wisdom and nonsense, comment and criticism, facts and fancy, and statistics and common sense, as are contained in the contents of the interview reported. The reporter must have found the senator in an exceedingly amiable mood, and Mr. Ingalls must have felt a strong desire to play upon the susceptibilities of a reporter, to have given vent to such an unpropitious outpouring of information upon politics and religion, finance and transportation, domestic and foreign policy, and one would naturally think that the senator's mind had been running upon a most comprehensive president's message.

SUNFLOWER SHADOWINGS.

A rhyme in the Chicago Times: The foot that rocks the cradle Rules in Kansas Edgerton; For the mayor, Mrs. Kelly, Has a brand name of her own.

Topka denies that it wants the whole state to help it entertain the Odd Fellows. There are several things Topka can do without the state.

The fellow who declared there wasn't a fish hawk in Arkansas was called into the Arkansas river last Sunday, by a ten-pound bull-head.

"Kansas doesn't get up in the morning to watch the circus unfold for nothing. A philosopher has invented a machine for pulling spikes."

Harper is to have a new bank and its capital stock is \$50,000. The city of Harper will give a medal to the man who doesn't think it is worth a beam.

It is gossip in the government building of Topeka that J. K. Hudson, of the Capital, has been indicted by the grand jury for overcharge on legal publications.

Senator Ingalls announces that his political novel will be a "ripper." Announcements like this make Grover Cleveland drink his whiskey without water.

A piece of poetry is going the rounds under the head of "The Well's Secret." A great many people have read it, expecting to find a keg of beer, and have been disappointed.

The city council of Caldwell has cut down the salary of the city attorney from \$180 to \$25 a year. Several of the lawyers down there can not be blamed for signifying their intention of retiring from politics.

Joseph Cook told his audience at Hays City the other night that it was the most intelligent looking body he had seen since leaving Boston. The people of Hays City are not much impressed with the lecturer as a humorist.

The Kansas mathematician who started out last summer to compute the number of grains of corn produced in Kansas last year has used up a half dozen boxes of pencils and hopes to have his work completed during Harper's administration.

The wire worm is said to have appeared in Atchison county, and is seriously injuring the wheat in the eastern part of the state. Atchison is a great place for politics the question naturally suggests itself, "Why don't they pull them?"

Sixteen years ago a man lost a gold watch on a farm near Lawrence. The other day he was found in the city, and a good deal of preservation by a plowman who was working in a corn field. This ought to satisfy everybody that this is a good year.

It is related that after a sermon by a visiting preacher in one of the Atchison churches recently, the regular pastor electrified the congregation by giving out the hymn beginning: "The shoes were worn, art thou languid, art thou sore oppressed?"

Senator Ingalls says all newspaper talk that his visit to the state just now is for political purposes is a mistake. He says he will have ample time to look after politics when congress adjourns. If Ingalls is stirred up any he does not intend to show it.

It is said that Tom Moonlight is \$500 poorer than when he accepted the position of governor of Wyoming. This is not given to show that Mr. Moonlight is a failure in politics, but to demonstrate that a man has no business leaving Kansas and going after false snaps.

The Hiawatha Post announces that no more "Citizen," "Justice," "Veritas," or "Pro Bono Publico," articles will be printed in that paper. The "Post," however, will still give complimentary mentions for donations of choice watermelons and cord-wood.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has a wonderful monition. It is called "The Volunteer" is advertised in New York. No one will believe in it. The only real remedy ever discovered was that of a Kansas wife who put her husband in the hospital for the cure of her legs. It cured him, and killed him.



THE SULTAN.

A Sultan sat by Danube's tide And sate distressed aloud he cried; While like the waters to the sea His tears ran down both fast and free. A passing stranger said: "My friend, Why do those tears so fast descend?" "Alas!" he sobbed, "I've lost all hope; I've lost my cake of Ivory Soap. No more in pride through town I'll go, With garments clean and white as snow; But in disgrace must move about, By scornful fingers pointed out." "Not so," the noble stranger cried; "I have a piece and will divide," And from his coat-pocket drew A cake and broke it fair in two. Then rose in joy the Sultan gay, And made that man a Turkish Bey, With servants kind and Viagers sage, And fifty wives to cheer his age.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

LACE CURTAIN SALE. 50 pair Nottingham lace curtains at 89c. 40 pair Nottingham lace curtains at 1.19. 36 pair Nottingham lace curtains at 1.39. 32 pair Nottingham lace curtains at 1.60. These are full length curtains and worth 50 per cent more than we ask. Full and new lines of Swiss, Antique, Brussels Net and Irish Point Curtains, New Surh draperies and new scrims, 1000 yards of serim, white and colored, at 5c, 7c and 10c a yard. We will make a great sale this week of black lace fish nets, 45-inch, at 98c; black stripe lace drapery net, 50-inch, at 98c; black fancy lace drapery net, 50-inch, at 123c; beautiful, 45-inch, Chantrel lace flouncing just received. Do you want a good sun umbrella? We can sell you a gold handle gloria for 98c; 200 black silk sun umbrellas at 1.46; we will show you an immense stock of sun umbrellas in all quantities and all the latest handles. 5000 yards India Linen at 5 cents.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE White House of Innes & Ross. Electricity as a Refrigerator. What will they do next with electricity? In one of the greatest hotels, not far from Murray Hill, they employ the current to drive a powerful dynamo, which in turn supplies its motion and force to a couple of ice machines. The result is that the refrigeration is cooler than ever, and the ice is dry and clean as rock. The new idea is expensive, but the proprietor says that it saves so much time, space, trouble and discomfort that he would pay gladly five times the present cost rather than do without it. Gen. Crook's Romantic Courtship. The story of the courtship of Gen. Crook is romantic. Early in the war Crook then a captain, was stopping at the Queen City Hotel, Chambersburg, Md. He was there meeting Gen. Kelly in organizing regiments, and deciding the fate of West Virginia from invasion. Gen. Kelly was at the same hotel. The proprietor of the house was John Daily, who was also proprietor of Glasgow hotel at Oakland, Md., a famous resort. Mr. Daily had two daughters, the eldest of whom, Miss Mary, was a charming and pretty girl. She had southern sympathies, for her mother was a member of a notable old Virginia family who lived at Montpelier. During Crook's stay at the hotel he was much attracted by the young lady, but she was spirited girl and refused to be gracious to the Yankee, although at least she liked him. The eldest of Gen. Crook's children was a son James, who was devoted to the cause of the Confederacy. He took offense at the president and open attentions of Crook to his sister, and finally organized a band of about fifty young and daring spirits like himself and laid that they were well equipped and armed. When everything was ready about a dozen of Daily's band crept into the hotel after midnight, seized Gen. Kelly and Capt. Crook, gagged them, and in a few moments they were all on their way to Richmond. The Federal men were warned without detection, and the prisoners were safely landed in the Confederate capital. Afterward they were exchanged. Crook went into active service and was badly wounded. He was sent to Oakland with other wounded officers, and temporarily was quartered at Glasgow hotel. Miss Mary then allowed her true feelings, and turned her brother's late exploits through what at one time was thought to be a fatal illness. When he recovered he proposed, but was refused, her parental consent being in the affirmative. Then after that the conquer of Gettysburg and Gen. Crook's return to the front, and at last he was surrounded. The general was now happy in his married life.—Gen. Crook's Tribune.

EXCHANGE SHOTS. Seasonable Rhyme. About this time, The poet sings the season, He pipes his note, And asks his coat Without a four of treacle. The gentle tramp Will now re-appear, His tale of woe and sadness, He'll get a "load," And take the roads In stolid gladness. You wife, whose grace And pretty face You thought so perfect, now will Look like a freight, Wash brush, broom, soap and towel.—Terry Hays Express. Something to be Proud of. From the Lawrence Journal. The Wichita Eagle is proud of the city's board of trade. The Sun is anxious to point with pride to our board of trade—help us to do it members of the board. An Unpleasant Reminder. From the Lawrence Journal. Just to vary the monotony President Harrison should vote a bill soon. Not that any act passed by a Republican congress needs to be vetoed, but in order that congress may know that Harrison is still here. What a Contrast. From the Lawrence Journal. Weather cold; snow storms. Kansas papers, April 2, say farmers are planting corn in that section and garden peas will soon be ready for the table. Oh for a waft of the air from that balmy, breezy, fragrant south land. No Trick About That. From the Lawrence Tribune. The Emporia Republican suggests that if Cleveland continues to improve in health and flesh he can make lots of money in a side show. The ex-president knows that already. He realized lots of money by making himself a side show for the Democratic party when he was not nearly so fat as he is now. The Difference Between Can and Will. A man can swim a mile in 20m. 50c.; he can walk it in 4m. 25c.; he can cover it on snow-shoes in 5m. 25c.; he can run the distance in 4m. 25c.; he can ride it on a bicycle in 2m. 45c.; he can skate it in 2m. 14c. Behind a trotting horse he gains nearly four seconds by covering the distance in 4m. 25c., while on a running horse he gallops the mile in 3m. 24c.; he sits in a railroad train and flies over a mile of the steel rails in 50-1-4 seconds, but when he starts out to pay a bill due one who lives just a mile away he never gets there. There is a great deal of difference between what a man can do and what a man will do.