INDUSTRIAL ORDERS.

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Mr. Powderly Inclined to Believe That There Are Too Many Labor Organizations in Existence.

The Regulation of Immigration Advocated as a Matter of Self-Defense—The Work of the Past Year.

The President of the National Grange Believes That Farm Labor and Factory Labor Should be Treated Alike by Congress—The Democrats Defeated by the Populists at the Convention of the Farmers' Alliance. General News Notes.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor reconvened this morning. Grand Master Workman Powderly delivered his annual address. Among other things, he said:

"As I review the past history of the labor movement I am inclined to the belief that there has been a great waste of vital force and means. It is a fact that there are too many labor organizations struggling for supremacy. The tendency of the labor movement seems to be to divide up, while that of the opposing force—capital—is to consolidate, and thereby to gain strength to combat the forces of industry, when single-handed they are arrayed before them. There exists no reason why every branch of toil should not be enrolled under the head of this order. There is no reason why every interest cannot be more carefully guarded in this order than in separate and isolated camps, where we too often find them more bitterly opposed to each other than to the concentrated forces by which all of us are opposed. The one crying need of the hour is an organization in which every interest may be cared for; in which all may meet on common ground; in which unity of thought may be effected; in which a thorough knowledge of what important step labor intends taking may be imparted to all others. No one man or no man's interest should stand in the way of this reform.

"Your general master workman has no hesitation in saying that he favors the total exclusion of all immigrants who are not self-sustaining on landing in this country. He would fix a term of years—ten would be long enough—during which time no immigrant should be permitted to land with a view to remaining unless he could prove that he had sufficient means to sustain himself and those depending on him for one year. I foresee great danger, not alone to labor but to the whole country, if the immigration question is not carefully and heroically handled in the near future. It may sound exceedingly well to say that we have room for all the world; that it would be un-American, and that it would be uncharitable to debar others from the benefits we enjoy. There is less danger of debarring them from these benefits than there is that they will take the enjoyment of these benefits from all of us."

The report of the general executive board states that though it would have been cheaper to have settled the alleged claim of William Whitty of Amsterdam, N. Y., for goods furnished strikers in 1886, yet all but conclusive evidence showed that the case was only part of a conspiracy by which the enemies of the order hoped to accomplish its ruin. Had it been settled in any other way it would have been but the beginning of a series of iniquitous claims the order would have been called upon to defend. The boycott had been steadily and effectively prosecuted, and millions of dollars of trade had been diverted from the combine.

The board then reviewed in detail the case brought against National Master Workman James Hughes of Rochester, N. Y. There is an indirect charge in a paragraph referring to the case that the jury which convicted Hughes was "packed." Then follows this: "It behooves this order to delare in words that would admit of no doubt, that as the founders of the republic would not allow their liberties to be withheld by a king, so the workingmen of today will not allow their liberties to be taken away by the legislation of corrupted congresses or legislatures, nor by court made law."

The story of the troubles between the Knights of Labor and the world's fair management was given at length, together with the efforts made by the knights to settle the difficulty. It was stated that all the local assemblies were, by a circular emanating from the board, urged to press upon their members in congress that no money should be appropriated for the exposition until the labor question was settled.

The report of General Secretary and Treasurer Hayes begins by a statement of the condition of the benefit insurance branch of the order's work, which, owing to lack of support by the members, has not been very successful. He urges the delegates to adopt measures to arouse the interest of the membership in this part of the work of the order. His financial statement shows that, including the balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1891, the total receipts of the order have been $89,614.19 and the total expenses $59,748.82, leaving a balance on hand on July 1, 1892, of $855.37. He explained that there have been several extraordinary payments during the past year, caused by defending lawsuits, which, though all decided in the order's favor, have entailed heavy costs. The report shows that the membership of the order has increased slightly during the past year and is now over 200,000 members in good standing. Except slight balances due some of the general officers on salary, the order is entirely clear of debt.

The address and the reports were referred to the committee on distribution. This committee will send to the various standing committees such parts of them as come within their province to report upon.

The afternoon session was devoted to the report of the committee on laws. A proposition was adopted providing for the establishment of an employment bureau by the order. The suggestion that there be stricken out of the platform the plank providing for a graduated income-tax was rejected, and the plank was made all the stronger by the adoption of an amendment providing also for a tax on inheritances.

During the afternoon Mrs. Ingalls, representing the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, made a fraternal call on the order, and was granted a hearing in the interest of her organization.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union was in executive session all day today. It was learned that most of the day was consumed in a squabble between the Democratic and populist members of the organization. The populists are seeking to oust J. F. Tillman of this state, a member of the national executive committee. The executive committee during the campaign sent out official circulars advocating the election of General Weaver. Mr. Tillman sent out counter circulars advocating the election of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Tillman was also manager of the national literary bureau, and the populists charge him with a breach of faith in managing the affairs of the bureau. For this the populists want Tillman's scalp, and in the endeavor to get it out-voted the Democrats on a proposition to elect a new executive committee. This throws out C. W. Macune also, and the members claim that it is a clear victory for the populist wing and insures the election of Mr. Loucks, the present acting president.

This morning the convention held impressive memorial services in honor of the memory of the late L. L. Polk.

THE GRANGERS.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 16.—The national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry assembled in annual session today. Master Brigham of Ohio, in his annual address, said that the financial standing of the grange was good, and that the grange was increasing in numerical strength, activity and good works. He advocated renewed efforts to secure the early passage of the Washburn-Hatch anti-option bill at the next session of congress. The speaker reviewed the result of the recent election and said:

"All our order will ask of the administration is that the same consideration given to other interests be accorded to agriculture. If a producer on a farm must compete with cheap labor, let the producer in the factory and mine do the same. Let the cleaver of free trade descend upon every protected industry and not alone on agriculture."

The speaker deprecated as unnecessary at this time the movement to induce the government to spend large sums of money on the irrigation of dry lands in the west. He then passed on to a lengthy discussion of the financial question, advocating honest money.

As a preventitive of Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favor. It fortifies the system.

THE FRENCH LAWMAKERS.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The government's bill providing for the imposition of severe penalties upon Anarchistic newspapers that incite to violence, and generally adding to the stringency of the press laws, was introduced in the chamber of deputies today. The opposition raised the question of confidence on the bill, and an exciting debate followed; but the chamber adjourned without taking a vote on the measure.

M. Laguerre, the well known Boulangist member, opened the debate, arguing against the bill. The government, he declared, ought to prosecute Anarchists, not journalists. This remark evoked applause from the Left.

M. Lassere, the reporter of the bill, argued to show that liberty was not to be confounded with license.

Count Albert de Mun, an extreme Catholic, said that the lamentable state of affairs which had caused the introduction of the bill was due to anti-religious education.

M. Loubet, the prime minister, protested against that assertion. The laws of the republic, he declared, were founded upon the principle of religious neutrality.

Count de Nouville-Maillefeue, a member of the Left, opposed the bill. Alluding to Count de Mun's royalistic opinions, he caused a scene by exclaiming, "The monarchy is a mere tissue of falsehoods." Many members of the Right sprang to their feet, loudly protesting against such an assertion, while others laughed noisily.

M. Floquet, president of the chamber, called the count to order, and the latter left the tribune in indignation.

M. Deschanel supported the bill.

Several other speeches were made by less known members, after which the chamber adjourned.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

ATLANTA, Nov. 16.—The managers of the leading papers of the south concluded a two days' session this evening, after having accomplished a great deal of important work. They perfected the organization of the Southern Associated Press, and for the first time in the history of southern journalism, they become independent in the management of their business. The southern association has made a contract with the new organization known as the Associated Press, the parties to which are the Western Associated Press, the largest news organization in the world, and the United Press.

The following officers were elected:

Directors—J. C. Hemphill of the Charleston News and Courier, J. H. Estill of the Savannah News, F. P. O'Brien of the Birmingham Age-Herald, T. L. Stockton of the Jacksonville Times-Union, George Nicholson of the New Orleans Picayune, Page M. Baker of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, Adolph S. Ochs of the Chattanooga Times, John L. Raisier of the Mobile Register, Evan P. Howell of the Atlanta Constitution.

President—Evan P. Howell.

Vice President—J. P. O'Brien.

Treasurer—Patrick K. Walsh of the Augusta Chronicle.

Secretary—F. H Glass of the Montgomery Advertiser.

Chairman of the executive committee—Adolph S. Ochs.

General Manager—William Henry Smith.

The papers voted unanimously to sever all connection with the New York Associated Press. A thorough organization of the whole south for the collection and distribution of news will be made.

MERRYMAKERS CRUSHED.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—A sad story of the interruption of wedding festivities is reported from Bejar, a town forty-five miles from Salamanca. A young couple had just been married and the wedding party had gone to a restaurant, where the wedding feast was served. After the banquet dancing was begun, and everything was progressing smoothly, when suddenly the walls of the building collapsed. Nine of the guests were killed. The injured number thirty, some of whom will not recover, while others will be crippled for life. It is supposed that the movements of the dancers were responsible for the collapse.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC.

DANVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—James Christman, a farmer living near High Bridge, in Jassamine county, north of this city, brutally murdered his neighbor and old friend, George Woods, today. Woods was at work gathering his corn crop, when Christman fired upon him from behind a shock of corn and then attacked him with a bowie knife, finally cutting the head from the victim's body. Christman escaped to the woods of the Kentucky river, and a posse of citizens of the surrounding counties are now searching for the murderer. The people are worked up to fever heat, and if Christman be caught tonight, he will surely stretch hemp before dawn. Christman is thought to be insane.

THE OKLAHOMA FAIR BOARD.

GUTHRIE, O. T. Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Oklahoma world's fair commission met at Oklahoma City on Saturday under a special call of the governor. There were present Colonel St. Clair of Kingfisher county, Professor E. L. Hallock and Mrs. C. M. Barnes of Logan county, J. E. Sater of Payne county, and O. Beeson and wife of Canadian county.

Mr. Beeson, world's fair commissioner, reported that no space had as yet been assigned to Oklahoma.

The treasurer of the local commission was instructed to give a bond of $5,000, said bond to be approved by Governor Seay, president of the local board.

By resolution the secretary was instructed to request the different world's fair commissioners to forward at once to the treasurer all moneys collected for the world's fair building. The respective commissioners made their report. The counties of Logan, Oklahoma, Canadian and Kingfisher reported their proportion of the money for the world's fair building raised. Payne county reported $80 of its quota in hand. As yet Cleveland county has done nothing towards raising its proportion of the money necessary for the building. Lincoln county (county A) has raised $50.

Hon. O. Beeson was elected to represent Oklahoma at a meeting of the special commissioners from Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, who are to meet in Chicago to let the contract for the building. He was also empowered to secure space for Oklahoma in the respective buildings.

Upon the request of the board Colonel Lyman Cone, who has been making collections of agricultural products of Oklahoma for our exhibit, gave a resume of his work. He said that magnificent collections were in store at El Reno, Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Kingfisher and Payne; that no better had been made by him this year. (He has in charge the collection of the Kansas state exhibit.)

A communication was received from Berry Brothers of Detroit, offering to prepare specimens of our native woods for the exhibit, gratis. The secretary was instructed to correspond with this firm, with a view of accepting the proposition.

The proposition of the State Capital Printing company to furnish an elegantly bound register for the Oklahoma building, gratis, was accepted, and a vote of thanks was tendered the aforesaid firm.

The president was ordered to appoint a committee of three to draft a bill to be presented to the coming legislature, asking for an appropriation. The chair appointed Professor E. L. Hallock, Mrs. C. M. Barnes and Hon. O. Beeson as a committee.

Professor Hallock reported that the schools of Oklahoma were preparing an educational exhibit.

It was decided that the religious work of Oklahoma would be best exhibited by charts, and on motion the chair appointed Mrs. C. M. Barnes, Mrs. O Beeson and Mrs. Dr. Holloman a committee to decide upon the form of the chart.

Mrs. Lawson Gilbert made a report of the Columbian work of Oklahoma City.

Mr. Beeson stated that any one desirous of obtaining one of the souvenir half-dollars, could do so by corresponding with Treasurer Seeberger, by sending to him at Chicago, one dollar.

The secretary was instructed to furnish Mr. Beeson with the necessary credentials for representing the local board in the matter of building and securing space.

Resolutions were passed thanking the proprietor of the Grand Avenue hotel for courtesies, and Colonel Lyman Cone for information given the board.

The executive committee was instructed to make arrangements with Colonel Cone to complete the collection of agricultural products of Oklahoma, and t put them in position at Chicago.

The commission adjourned to meet at the call of the pretident.

FRENCH TANSY WAFERS.

These wafers are for the relief and cure of painful irregularities, and will remove all obstructions. They are sure and safe every time. Manufactured by Emerson Drug Co., San Jose, Cal., and for sale by Fred L. Riehl, 356 East Douglas avenue.

NOTES FROM GUTHRIE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Last night the Democrats ratified. The whole city was given over to them. Harrison and Oklahoma avenues were ablaze with light. Hundreds of torch bearers paraded the streets. The Salt river packet, Protection, was in the procession. The crowd repaired to the opera house and were entertained by a number of Democratic orators. The affair was a grand success.

Governor Seay has gone to St. Louis.

Territorial Superintendent Parker will return from the east on Friday. He is a member of the territorial board of canvassers.

It looks as though both branches of the legislature will be Democratic.

There is considerabls feeling over the governorship. The candidates are legion.

D. M. Ross has gone down to the Chickasaw country.

Rev. N. C. Tyler is expected home this week.

The public schools have an enrollment of 1,250.

Is your blood poor? Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

THE CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—In the marble palace of Archbishop Corrigan on Madison avenue there is progressing a conference which may have results of a far-reaching character. The Catholic archbishops are conferring upon subjects of graves importance, not alone to their own followers, but to the people at large. It goes without saying that the conclave is hedged about with privacy and that the avenue of public information are few. Cardinal Gibbons is said to be presiding, and the occasion gains unusual interest from the presence of Archbishop Satolli, the pope's delegate to this country. Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul is present, and it is thought that he will meet all inquiries from any source relative to his views on the American school question. The educational question, it is believed, is being thoroughly considered by the conference.

Among other matters, it is understood that the convention will be asked by Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee accurately to define the term "secret society." This request is in deference to the wishes of the German Catholics of the northwest, and is said to have in view the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen, and other societies without spiritual direction, which have profited by the liberality of the church, while, in consequence of this liberality, the benevolent societies which have placed themselves under the direction of the church have not prospered to a corresponding degree. Committees have been appointed to represent the archbishops of the United States and laymen in any contention that may arise in the disposition of the question of secret societies and their relation to the church.

The work of the conference may be extended into tomorrow, though it was expected that its deliberations would be finished today. Archbishop Corrigan is acting as secretary to the conference. The pope's decree has practically settled the school question as to the Faribault plan, and consequently the conference will not waste any time on that aspect of the case. One of the main topics to be considered will be the relations of church and state in the appointment of teachers in the parochial schools, as incident to the general topic of the enlargement of the number and scope of such institutions. The practice of removing all sacred pictures and emblems from the school rooms under a compromise plan of education will be another probable difficulty, to be removed by some general rule.

The archbishops at the conclusion of the session tonight were positive in their refusal to give any information as to the details of the meeting.

GOOD COOKING

is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" brand condensed milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

HUNGRY FOR OFFICE.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS DIVIDING THE SPOILS OF VICTORY.

Moonlight Slated For Pension Agent, Glick For the Cabinet and Martin For a Mission.

Ex-Governor Glick Expresses the Belief That the Third Party Will be a Reminiscence Four Years Hence.

Edward C. Little Prefers a Certainty to an Uncertainty—General Weaver Summarizes the Results of the Recent Election, and Declares That the People's Party Has Nothing to Expect From President Cleveland. Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WEATHER BUREAU,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WICHITA, KAN., Nov. 16, 1892.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—slightly cooler, probably threatening weather Thursday and fair on Friday.

During the past 24 hours the highest temperature was 49°, the lowest 36° and the mean 42°, with colder cloudy weather, gentle north to northwest winds and falling barometer.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of November has been 42°, and for the 16th day 34°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—The following are the indications until 8 p. m. Friday:

Missouri:—Much colder Friday morning; northeast gales.

Kansas:—Generally fair; cold wave, winds becoming northwest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 10:25 p. m.

To Observer, Wichita, Kan:

Observer:—Hoist cold wave signal, temperature will fall sixteen to eighteen degrees by 8 o'clock a. m. Friday.

ROCKWOOD.

KANSAS POLITICS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 16.—It can be accepted that the Democratic state central committee will make a fight to place Colonel Thomas Moonlight in charge of the pension office here. The Topeka pension agency is the largest in the country. The salary is $4,000. Colonel Moonlight when asked if he would accept the office replied that he would, if Governor Glick, who held it under Mr. Cleveland, did not want it. Governor Glick is an aspirant to the office of secretary of agriculture, and Colonel Moonlight was informed that he could have Governor Glick's indorsement. It is rumored here that the Missouri Democrats will seek to have the pension office moved to Kansas City and a Missourian given charge. It is not likely, however, that the endeavor will succeed.

John Martin is spoken of for Tom Ryan's place as minister to Mexico. It is probable that the two factions of the Democratic party led by Martin and Glick will be united by an equitable distribution of the spoils. If each would indorse the other's candidacy for the positions above named all differences would be forgotten. Glick has an advantage over Martin, having been an enthusiastic Cleveland man from the start, while Martin was a strong Hill man before the Chicago convention. As the Kansas legislature will be in full control of the populists the chances are that a third party man will succeed Perkins.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 16.—Ex Governor Glick was asked this morning what would become of the People's party in Kansas if the Democrats reduced the tariff. Mr. Glick said:

"The People's party will soon begin to fade. In four years it will contain only cranks. The people of Kansas, as well as of all other states, look upon the Democratic party as the party that will reduce taxation and the expenses of living. In order to remain in power, the Democrats will have only to fulfill their promises. As to the silver question, that will be settled by the international monetary conference—at least a way will be opened for a solution of the problem in congress."

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 16.—Edward C. Little, who was yesterday appointed consul general to Cairo, told Ellsworth Ingalls last night that he had not decided to accept the position. Mr. Little was lately elected prosecuting attorney of Dickinson county, and does not seem very anxious to give up a two years' position for one that may last only a few months. Mr. Ingalls thinks that Mr. Little will decline.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 16.—A. W. Smith said this morning that he was beaten in the last week of the campaign by the defection of a part of the railroad labor and German votes. The loss of the railroad vote was a surprise, as the Republicans supposed that they had safely organized it in their interest.

GENERAL WEAVER.

The Third Party Leader Surveys the Political Battlefield.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—General J. B. Weaver, candidate for president on the People's party ticket, today issued a lengthy address to the voters of that party, declaring that the organization is but little behind the Republican party in the number of states carried; that it will doubtless hold the balance of power in the senate; that it has doubled its adherents in the house of representatives; that it has secured control of a number of state governments; that it holds the balance of power in a majority of the states; that it has aroused a spirit of political independence among the people of the northwest; that it has gained a large following in every state in the south, and that it has in Kansas, a state containing more Union soldiers than any other, elected an ex-Confederate soldier of the People's party to represent the state at large in congress.

General Weaver says that the annihilation almost of the Republican party organization leaves the former adherents of that party free to align themselves with the great anti-monopoly and industrial movement. The accession of the other party to power is said to be the result of a violent reaction, and not of the deliberate judgment of the American people. The leaders of the triumphant party, he declares, are without any well defined policy except that of a contemptuous disregard for every element of reform within the ranks of their own party and among the people at large. The new administration, General Weaver says, will ignore the three great problems of modern times—land, money and transportation—and will not attempt to solve either. In fact, the whole force of the new regime will be exercised to prevent reform in these important matters.

The urgent demand of the people for the free coinage of silver is to be disdainfully ignored, and new obstacles will doubtless be interposed to further restrict its use. In contempt of the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, European aristocrats are to be permitted to dictate our financial policy. A uniform legal tender currency, issued by the government, is to be sacrificed and abandoned, and serious attempts will be made to force the people to return to the fraudulent system of state bank issues, which periodically swindle the industrial classes of the fruit of their toil.

In General Weaver's opinion the violent political storms of 1888 and 1892, which first swept the Democratic and then the Republican party from power, in spite of the weight of patronage which they carried, signify a turbulent condition of the political atmosphere, which plainly foreshadows and approaching crisis. He urges that the work of organization of the People's party be now pushed with energy throughout all the states.

RATIFYING DEMOCRATS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The Democrats of St. Louis to the number of 5,000 gathered in Music hall tonight to celebrate the election of Cleveland and Stevenson and to do honor to the vice president-elect of the United States. The meeting was presided over by Hon. J. O. Broadhead, and when, after a short speech, he introduced Mr. Stevenson there was a scene of enthusiasm which prevented Mr. Stevenson from making himself heard for several minutes. Finally, quiet having been restored, the vice president-elect advanced to the front of the platform, and said:

"Mr. President and Fellow Citizens.

"I can only say from the bottom of my heart that I thank you for the cordial treatment you have given me tonight. I accepted with pleasure the invitation of your committee to meet with you, to mingle my rejoicings with yours on the great victory we have achieved. I congratulate you upon the fact that you did 'stand up for Missouri,' [prolonged applause] and I trust you will not forget that we 'stood up for Illinois.'"

Great applause greeted the felicitous speech, and it was some minutes before silence was sufficiently restored to permit the introduction of Mayor Noonan. The speech of Mayor Noonan was brief, and he was followed by Mr. Charles H. Jones of the St. Louis Republic, Governor Francis, ex-Governor Crittenden and others.

THE MURCHISON LETTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—M. W. Murchison, the alleged writer of the famous letter which lead to the recall of Lord Sackville-West from this country four years ago, was in the city today, and, for the first time since the letter was published, consented to talk about it. He says that he did not write the letter, and charges that some person (unknown to him) forged his name to it. He said:

"I have not publicly denied the letter, because when it was written I was on my farm in Glengarra county, Ontario. I received a paper but once a week. My father was ill, and then I was ill myself. The matter had gone so far that it would have done no good to deny it."

PROHIBITION KILLED.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 16.—It seems certain that a bill for the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment will be presented to and passed by the next legislature. The leading Republicans are favorably to this course, and the Republicans have safe majorities in both houses.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee convened this morning, with General G. M. Dodge, president, presiding. Letters of regret were read from F. D. Grant, J. R. Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr.; General Howard, President Harrison and others. A paper on the commissary department was read by Colonel W. M. Vooleson of Pittsburg. The Sherman monument fund was reported in a flourishing condition.

The afternoon was spent in sightseeing, most of the delegates visiting the grave of General Sherman in Calvary cemetery.

The exercises this evening were held at the Germania theater. Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, son of the late General W. T. Sherman, opened the exercises with prayer. Governor Francis made the welcoming address, President Dodge replying. Major General Schofield delivered the annual oration, which was largely a history of the rebellion from its incipiency, especially in relation to the troubles of the border states.

CLIMATOLOGY.

Increased attention is being paid this important subject. A chair of "Climatology" has been recently founded at the Rush Medical College, in Chicago. Most conservative physicians prefer to send people with catarrh, delicate throats or lungs to the balmy air of the south, provided the exhilarating air of the sea can be included. This admirable and necessary combination is furnished the Northerner at North Galveston, a few miles north of Galveston proper on the sheltered and beautiful Galveston bay. The North Galveston association is prepared to furnish opportunities of a life time to the investor; the merchant; the artisan; the invalid—or to any person whom life in a charming bracing climate is desirable. Call upon or write their Wichita agents Messrs. Wright & Miller, for full information.

MODERN WOODMEN.

OMAHA, Nov. 16.—At today's session of the head camp of the Modern American Woodmen the number of head physicians was increased from one to three. Head Consul Northcott presented his report. He referred to the satisfactory settlement of the dissensions at the Springfield (Ills.) meeting in 1889. Since then, he said, the order had flourished wonderfully. The membership had increased from 40,000 to 73,000. The order had paid out $100,000 to beneficiaries of deceased members and $30,000 had accumulated in the general fund. There had been added to the roster 491 new camps.

Head Physician Frank Swallow of Valley Falls, Kan., reported that he had acted on 20,087 applications for membership during his term of office, of which 3,583 had been rejected. The death rate had been gradually reduced, comparing favorably with that of the old line life insurance companies.

POVERTY, MURDER, SUICIDE.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Guisseppi Patone, an Italian, last night cut the throats of his two children, aged 6 and 11 years, and then cut his own. The children died instantly and the father cannot recover. Patone, who is about 50 years old, made a miserable living by selling chestnuts, and even this bare pittance had lately been cut off by sickness. His wife died last summer. Two letters, written in excellent Italian, and showing conclusively that the writer was well educated, were found. They stated that the cause of his awful act was grief at the death of his wife and his inability to support his children on account of his illness.

PETROFF BOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The superintendent of the census today discharged Ivan Petroff, the special agent who prepared the erroneous reports of Alaska for the tenth and eleventh censuses. Professor James H. Blodget of the census office has been placed in charge of the Alaska work.

Rosy cheeks are not made from the outside. Pure blood, an active liver, good appetite and digestion—these are the things that give them. And these are the things that you get with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

First and foremost and above all things, it purifies the blood. Not only in March, April, and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but all the year round, it cleanses, renews and invigorates the system, rouses every organ into healthful action, and drives out blood-poisons of every name and nature. For the worst forms of Scrofula, the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all diseases or disorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

If any thing could, it would be *guaranteed*, just as the "Discovery" is. If *that* fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is any thing that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good?"

See that you get the genuine medicine.

KINGFISHER NOTES.

KINGFISHER, O. T., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—W. F. Posten was shot through the head Monday night, by an unknown assailant, about six miles west of town. Although so seriously injured as to require the removal of a large piece of skull, Mr. Posten is at present resting easy with a chance for recovery.

Mr. Foss, the wholesale groceryman who was reported shot dead at Guthrie on Monday, was brought to his home at this place. Although seriously beaten over the head with a Winchester, he has rallied from the shock and will recover.

The Democrats have dismissed the injunction proceedings on canvassing the Kingfisher precincts, and the count proceeded on all the ticket. They will depend on the Democratic council and legislative assembly seating Daniels on a contest before the council and the house of representatives.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

Edward Colleson, Queens, N. Y., says:

"I commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS over fifty-five years ago. I first bought them in London, and have continued using them since I came to this country in 1826. I am now over 75 years old, hale and hearty, and attribute my wonderful health to the persistent use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Occasionally I have a bad cold or severe attack of rheumatism, indigestion or billiousness, but four or five doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS always cure me. Whenever my children have been sick with scarlet fever, measles, acid stomach, disordered digestion or costiveness, a few doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS restored their at once."

AWAITING AN EARTHQUAKE.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The inhabitants of the island of Ponza are in a state of terror, in momentary expectation of a disastrous earthquake, of which they have had premonitions last night and today by heavy rumblings and the shaking of the earth. The inhabitants, with the convicts from the prison, are now encamped in the open air. A steamer with troops has left Naples for the island. Ponza is the chief of a group of small islands of volcanic origin belonging to the Italian province of Casserta. It is used for prison purposes, and has a population of over 3,000.

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The treasury department today issued a circular modifying the immigration policy of the government, confining the restrictions heretofore imposed on immigrants to those who come to this country in the steerage. Vessels that bring immigrants as cabin passengers will not be refused entry after passing the local quarantine. The passengers, however, must submit to a medical examination.

NON-PARTISAN TEMPERANCE.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—At the morning session of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance union the general secretary's report was read. It showed a steady growth of the union and its work.

At the afternoon session papers were read by Mrs. Davidson of Oberlin, O., Mrs Mary J. Aldrich of Iowa, and Mrs. Florence Porter of Maine.

The evening session was under the auspices of the local "Y's," and an entertaining program was given.

THE DEACON FAMILY.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The appeal of Mrs. Deacon from the decision of the tribunal of the Seine, declaring that she had no right to apply for a divorce from her husband, and awarding the custody of the children to Mr. Deacon, came up today in the first chamber of the court of appeals. Judge Perivier presided. Mr. Deacon was present, but Mrs. Deacon did not appear. The arguments in the case were not concluded when the court adjourned.

WOMAN REFORMERS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The Association for the Advancement of Women today discussed the effect of immigration on the advancement of women. Tonight's session was devoted to a discussion of woman suffrage by Mrs. Cheney, Miss Blackwell, Mrs. Colby and Miss Strickland.

THE ROAD CONGRESS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 16.—The national road congress was called to order today by President Mullins, who announced its object to be a full discussion of the road question. Routine business was transacted and the congress adjourned until tomorrow.

JACK CHINN.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Colonel Jack Chinn, who was shot at the East St. Louis track yesterday, will, the physicians say, be around again in a few days.

THE SMITH HERESY CASE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—The trial of Professor Smith of Lane seminary for heresy was continued today. Rev. Dr. McKibben submitted an argument on behalf of the committee on prosecution, in reply to the defense of Professor Smith.

HORSES ROASTED.

CLYDE, Kan. Nov. 16.—A fire last night destroyed the livery and feed barn of G. W. Lower. Twelve horses perished in the flames. The loss is $2,000 partly insured. The fire spread to the agricultural and implement building of S. B. Riggs & Son and destroyed it and its contents. The loss is $1,500, fully insured.

CHICAGO BOODLERS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The first estimate of the amount lost by the city through irregularities in the water office was made today. It amounts to $500,000 for the year 1892 alone. The books, according to Expert Accountant Holbrook are in a condition of hopeless demoralization, owing to erasures and lack of system on the part of Clerks Larimer, Dwyer and Broxosi.

STOLEN BILLIARD BALLS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Fifteen thousand dollars worth of billiard balls were stolen from the C. G. Aksu Manufacturing company on Saturday night while the big Democratic torchlight parade and ratification was in progress.

REPRIEVED.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—Governor Francis this morning granted a respite to William McCoy, sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 24. The respite postponed his execution till Jan. 27, 1893.

TURF WINNERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 16—Winners: Edwin, India Rubber, Ed Greenwood, Jack of Diamonds, Say On.

THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The Socialistic congress today approved the action of the general committee of the party.

IN THE HEAVENS.

THE Great Dipper revolves around the North star in 23 hours 56 minutes 4 seconds.

HEAT-LIGHTNING is simply the reflection of the lightning of distant storms, too far away for the noise of the thunder to reach us. These storms often draw nearer and develop into the ordinary type of thunder-showers, or they may pass away in another direction.

MARS is in opposition about once in two years, but, owing to the eccentricity of his orbit, his distance from the earth varies greatly at different oppositions. The most favorable ones—like those of the present summer and 1877—occur at intervals of about fifteen years.

THE black, solid-looking shadows cast by the electric lights that may be seen in the air when it is not clear suggest that the "cosmic dust" which is supposed to occupy the interplanetary spaces may be capable, in certain conditions, of showing a profile of the earth under the powerful light of the sun.

SANITATION.

Be careful of the waste. A cynic says: "The average city housekeeper's idea seems to be, that if a garbage receptable is put where every body can smell it, somebody will take it rway." An old rain barrel, in the summer will be sufficient to fill the whole neighborhood with mosquetoes and an unused or open drain may cause an epedemic or scarlet fever or diphtheria, and so in like manner, a sudden attack of constipation may be the beginning of a long run of fever or inaugurate a severe attack of rheumatism. You cannot be two careful in this particular. When you are annoyed with indigestion, get a box of Lax-Fo Gum Drops and take them. They are so mild and gentle, that at first it may seem to you that they are having no result, but if, you will take them, and continue to take them, you will find that they will not only regulate your bowels, but they will put you in such a condition that you will not need but slight attention thereafter. You do not have to keep increasing the dose with the gum drops, as in case of cathartics. They come in two sizes. Small size ten cents a box, large size twenty-five cents a box. Get them of any druggist.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.
Peoria, Ill.

—According to electrical industries, the total number of electric roads in the United States September 15, 1892, was 469, with a capital stock of $205,870,000. The number of miles was 5446, on which there were operated 7789 motor cars and 3799 trail cars. Taking the census of 1890, it is found that Massachusetts has 5448 inhabitants to a mile of electric railway. This state leads the country in this respect. Minnesota is close to Massachusetts, having 5890 people to the mile of electric railway. California has 7191; Ohio, 7844; Texas, 8373; New York, 11,468 and Illinois, 14,604.

—Armor & Co. have adopted a novel idea of connecting the different houses and departments of their establishment at the Chicago stock yards by an electric railroad. Heretofore pork and other products of the packing houses have been moved from place to place by men with wheelbarrows, or in barrels. The electric line does away with the vast amount of work required by the old method, and greatly adds to the working-facilities of the Armor plant. Every product or other thing to be moved about the yards is put on board the little cars and shipped to any department of the packing houses. The system is simple. It does not interfere with the workmen, and has proved to be one of the most valuable of the modern improvements introduced in the packing business in recent years.

Precautionary.

"John," called out Mrs. Billus, "are you ready to put up those new curtain fixtures?"

"I am beginning to put them up now, Maria," was the response that came in a metallic tone of voice from the parlor.

"Children," said Mrs. Billus, with nervous haste, "run out and play!"—Chicago Tribune.

Mis-for-tune.

She was bemoaning her fate and lamenting that all her luck was bad luck.

"No, but it isn't," argued her more hopeful companion.

"Yes, it is, too," she insisted. "Misfortune is mine at every turn and misfortune follows me everywhere."

"That's only because you think so. Did it ever occur to you, my dear, that misfortune is two-thirds fortune?"

It hadn't, but when she saw the point of the gag she laughed and after that she made her philosophy out of it and felt two thirds happier ever after.—Detroit Free Press.

Welcomed by the Old Man.

Sue Deering—I'm afraid papa was angry when you asked him for me, wasn't he, Jack, love?

Jack Hillow—Not at all. He asked if I knew any more respectable young men who would be likely to marry your five sisters, if properly coaxed.—Harper's Bazar.

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous

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BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

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the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

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Syrup of Figs