



The St. Joe Herald names Revenue Collector Leland, who is to vacate its office shortly for the Republican nomination for governor of Kansas next year.

President Cleveland is credited with another joke. "The only thing that bothers me," he remarked recently, "is that I haven't any influence with my administration and can't get any friends of mine appointed to office."

"Tariff for revenue only, with the necessities of life free, and a graduated income tax, free coinage of silver with a fair parity of values, must come," says the Aetichian Patriot, but it doesn't say through whose efforts.

There seems to be a slip of a cog in the appointment of R. B. Morris as collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas. Everybody who endorsed him for the place, as soon as they found out that he was about to get it, made haste to withdraw their endorsements.

Aetichian Champion: Mr. Cleveland's desire is to repeal the Sherman law, absolutely demoralizing not only silver itself but all silver paper. However, there is not now any serious danger of such a result.

Everything compares to reinforce the fact that the west, and Kansas in particular, presents the safest and most inviting investments of any portion of the country. Kansas farmers are in better condition than any other class in any other state, the result of the matchless yields they have realized from their lands.

Lawrence Journal: The cowboy race began Tuesday from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago. The humane society has spent thousands of dollars to prevent the race, no doubt honestly believing that it was engaged in a good work.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton is developing into quite a wag. The Populists will be denouncing him as a convert to Wall street next, if he don't run them crazy first. His remarks about the disposition that ought to be made of the "silver pigs" in the treasury vaults, quoted in this morning's dispatches, are likewise calculated to add to the number of silver threads on the heads of the white metal champions.

The list of fifty possible candidates for county offices submitted by the Populists of Dickinson county contains the name of but one Democrat. The Reflector says the old game of "playing horse," with the Democratic party for horse all the time, goes merrily on. Just what they do everywhere and every time they can by reason of superior audacity or numbers: where they have a show for probable success.

There is never a session of the Kentucky legislature but the question of removing the state capital from Frankfort is discussed with more or less seriousness. A day or two ago the house passed to second reading a bill for the removal of the capital of the state to Louisville, conditional upon payment to the state by that city of one million dollars in city bonds.

Jerry Simpson has shot off his mouth again, and the only regret felt is that what he says about fusion is not true. Republicans, as good citizens and desiring the greatest good for the greatest number, as Democrats ought, only wish the next political contest in this state might be between the Republican and People's parties. It will not be denied that there are enough Democrats in the state to decide the contest if they throw their support untidily to either, in view of which state of case, and the further fact that they are as much interested in good government and official integrity and capability as Republican, we feel almost constrained to say to them what General Jackson is alleged to have said in his prayer just before the battle of New Orleans, to wit: "Oh, Lord, help us in the coming contest; but if you can't help us don't help the British; just stand off and look on, and you'll see the durned fight you ever saw, and the enemy terribly whipped."

THE EAST VS. THE WEST. The "bad state of affairs in the west," mentioned in yesterday's New York dispatches, is not an actual condition, as the author of the statement would have the public believe, but is simply a lack of confidence in the east, brought by the tricks and schemes of the large manipulators of the finances of the country. For this lack of confidence on the part of the west the eastern money bags have only themselves to blame, and if it should result in a hurting squeeze to the authors of the trouble they will have mighty little sympathy anywhere. Let the east deal as honorably with the government and the country as the west does, and monetary and business pressure will be unknown occurrences.

If the proof of the solvency and solid, substantial condition of the west were needed the official bank statements, which is the true barometer, affords it beyond question. Take the bank statement for the state of Illinois for instance. There are one hundred and ninety banks. Outside of Chicago the reserve for May was officially stated to be 25 per cent, although they only require 15 per cent. This is universally acknowledged to be an excellent showing. And the banks of Kansas show a much stronger footing than Illinois, the reserve here being 31 per cent.

These statements establish the credit and solidity of the financial situation in the west, other states being relatively in as good condition. There is the further fact reinforcing this position, that the west has large deposits in the east to draw from if occasion requires. The large sums of money sent west recently, mentioned in the dispatches referred to, is not so much borrowed cash but, as stated, money that has been held there on deposit.

As to bank failures and business suspensions, there have been no more of such occurrences among those that were recognized as legitimate and bona fide during the recent months than occur in the same length of time ordinarily. In view of all these facts as to the condition of affairs in the west, the attempt on the part of the east to shift the responsibility for its own distressed condition and shield its own culpability and consequent distress behind an imaginary condition of uncertainty and threatened disaster in the west won't go, and only adds to the former's discredit.

KANSAS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Leader will soon issue a souvenir edition. John Hale is now sole proprietor of the Chandler Democrat. Fifty school marmes are attending the Kingfisher Normal institute. The elevators at Hennessey have a capacity of thirty cars of wheat per day. The Democrat says that \$1,000,000 will be paid for farm products at Hennessey this season.

Andarko will celebrate July 4 in grand style with the aid of the Kiowa, Apache, Wichita and Caddo Indians. Terrell claims to have a boom—the building of a 50,000 bushel elevator and a fifty-bale cotton gin being the leading features. The cigarette is as dangerous as the cigar as per witness the following excerpt from the Leader: A lighted cigarette thrown from an office window in the Beards block, yesterday set fire to the swinging hammock in front of Parker's book store. The hammock was destroyed before being discovered.

The Santa Fe is getting ready for the expected strip opening. Plans have been drawn for new depots at several points in the strip, and the cost is now being estimated. The depots will be of the regular Santa Fe pattern, 1500 feet or 2500 feet, waiting room, telegraph and ticket office and freight and baggage department. The new stations, running west from Kiowa in the order given, about nine miles apart, and the first nine miles from Kiowa, are Warren, Alva, Eagle Creek, Catoosa, Cawker, and probably Shattuck and Whitehead.

Talitha News: Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs General Armstrong last Friday discovered in the archives of the Indian bureau a yellow, time-stained printed volume containing the census enumeration of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians taken in 1837 by General Armstrong's father. It is known as "Work and Armstrong's Register," and is a book of peculiar value just now. Its compiler was a retired army officer who had been charged by the government with superintending the removal of these Indians to the west. The present assistant Indian commissioner was born in the Choctaw nation.

Norman Transcript: As per announcement in the Transcript a number of prominent horticulturists of Oklahoma met at this city Saturday, June 3, and organized a Territorial Horticultural society. The meeting was called to order by A. K. Loomis of Norman, and after a thorough, thoughtful discussion, and preliminary work, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, G. P. Grinstead of Noble; secretary, J. S. Soule of Guthrie; treasurer, Captain C. McKinzie of Norman; vice-presidents, Payne county, Professor Frank A. Vaughn of Stillwater, Cherokee county, William Harless of Lexington; Canadian county, — Jones of El Reno; Blaine county, J. M. Rice of Winawav; Logan county, W. H. Campbell of Orlando. After fully considering the matter, Guthrie was selected as the next place of meeting, and Friday, June 10, the first meeting of the society was held. The first two or three meetings will be foundation work, a thorough preparation for a most valuable Horticultural society, and it is therefore earnestly desired that each and every fruit grower, who can, to be present.

ABOUT KANSAS. Kansas will be good for 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and the banner corn state this year. The Fort Scott sugar factory will work up 1,300 acres of cane this fall, and make more sugar than ever before. Farmers of Aetichian county report hosts of wild fields that will average twenty-five bushels to the acre. It is the same in a good many other counties.

Partners from the southeast part of Lyon county report considerable corn washed out of the ground by the recent rains. But it isn't too late to replant it. The Abilene Reflector says not many Kansas editors are at the world's fair yet, and gives as the reason that they are all waiting until the delinquent tax list comes in to fill up the papers.

Emporia is to have a steamboat excursion and balloon ascension on the Fourth. With such inducements to outside visitors Emporia will have no need of means of entertainment or the crowd will be at sea. The farmers out west are not set back by the failure of the wheat crop; they are putting the land to Kafir corn and broom corn, both of which are reasonably certain crops, and the latter will grow a ton to three acres, worth from \$50 to \$80 per ton of broom.

A gentleman went from Hutchinson to St. John in Stafford county, Tuesday, and returned, and on the round trip took some close crop observations, and told a News reporter that a fall half wheat crop will be harvested, and that oats and corn were looking exceedingly well.

Logan county has a 72-year-old farmer (A. A. Green) who has planted 204 acres of corn and has given himself the task of cultivating the field. He is no reformer, either, has something more profitable; he works his farm and does not suffer himself worked by agriculturalists.

Warden Chase, of the penitentiary, has made the following appointments of assistant keepers: F. Levein, E. P. Jones, B. H. Jones, J. E. Voorhees, Edgar Stimpson, O. V. Strohbehn, Tim Harry, J. C. Atkinson, J. B. Gaines, George Bowman, William Hunnewell, J. T. Andrews, H. Dicks, W. A. Pratt, J. B. Hawthorn and Ira Campbell.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

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The old saw of "guess work is as good as any when it hits," was exemplified yesterday. The signal service bureau said it would rain, and it did. One Prime Cause. From the Lawrence Work. In most of the bank failures there is crookedness. Observe and you will see that in a majority of cases some member of the corporation absconds, thus showing that the fault is not so much in the business of the country as in the incapacity of the officials.

FISH AT THE FAIR.

Walter Wellman Writes of a Romantic Industry.

OCEAN'S PRECIOUS GIFT TO MAN.

The Wonderful Scope and Variety of the World's Fisheries—From the Equator to the Arctic—Lofoten in Norway and Gloucester in America—What a Woman Did.

World's Fair, June 15.—[Special.]—One of the most surprising features of the exposition is the fisheries building and the exhibit which it houses. In a former letter I described the beauties of the salt and fresh water aquaria and the charm their countless inhabitants exercise over many thousands of visitors every day. One can understand that, for the privilege of seeing all varieties of live fish disport in their native element is one which people do not often enjoy. But I confess I was surprised at the interest manifested by the throngs of exhibition visitors in the main building of the fisheries, where no live fish are to be seen. Every day I saw streams of people going in and out of this structure, and finally I determined to see what it was that exercised such fascination over them.

A feature of the show which every one who enters the building is sure to notice is the popular interest in its contents. I never before realized the important part which fisheries play in the commerce of the world, never understood, as I do now, the almost infinite variety of fish products and their value as food, in the arts, and in medicine. Above and beyond all this there is a glamour of romance about the fishing industry. It must go to sea in boats, must bear the dangers of the deep, has in it that which develops character and feeling, with now and then a tragedy in real life, and is, without ceasing, and inevitably picturesque.

Everything that industry and science have rescued from the depths of lake, river and sea is shown here; inhabitants of deep sea creatures, the sea anemone, the surface of the ocean; specimens of sub-aquatic plant life so marvellously delicate and richly beautiful that the microscope alone is able to reveal all the charms of their film-like tracery. Very interesting is the exhibit of the United States Fish Commission of the methods employed by it in deep sea work, in propagating fish and stocking our rivers and lakes.

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Models of fishing vessels. Here float the boats. Down through the blue mass the nets are seen set, and on the bottom of the bay are the marine plants, the old wrecks, the debris of a roadstead. The fish are there, too, swimming about gaily unconscious of their impending capture by ingenious and ruthless man, lord of the lands and the seas. Very effective and realistic is the picture.

Here you may see cat traps, which are a series of cages; lobster pots, which are wicker crates; a machine for automatically removing the scales from fish, which, oddly enough, was invented here in Chicago; the skeleton of a humpback whale forty-seven feet long, sent by the state of Washington, and one of the ears of this same monster of the deep, a little ball of cartilage about as big as your fist. There is a model of the menhaden fisheries, showing how these little creatures are taken in great nets, loaded in bulk in the holds of ships like wheat and the cargo discharged by means of elevators on endless belts, the longshoremen shoveling the fish just as they would shovel coal or corn.

The fishing industry of America, of course, leads the world. We have more fishing, more fishermen and more inventions of tackle and appliances than all other nations besides. Two things in this department led to a deep impression on my mind. One, the American-made sportsman's canoe, capacity three men, strong and safe, and weighing only fifty-seven pounds, just the thing for use in the waters of Wisconsin, where it is said a man may paddle his canoe from one end of the state to the other with only short portages now and then. The other, the somewhat surprising fact that the largest tarpon ever caught was taken by a woman. I know little about fishing, but I do know that Senator Quay takes more pride in the fact that he once caught a tarpon in Florida than in his possession of a seat in the United States senate. I know that Ames Cummings, the New York congressman and journalist, has been trying for the last three years to catch a tarpon, devoting to that quest about two-thirds of his salary and one-half his time. Yet here we see a model of the greatest tarpon ever hauled from water and a woman took him. This game fish weighed 265 pounds and was more than seven feet long. The woman who won fame in his taking was Mrs. Siagge of Frankfort, Ky. This is woman's era, sure enough. My compliments to Mrs. Siagge. WALTER WELLMAN.

There is now in the Horticulture building among its infinite variety of attractions a collection of pressed mountain flowers. They are the property of Mrs. S. B. Walker, of Castle Rock, Colo., and are not for sale. Nothing is quite so tender, frail and beautiful as a mountain flower, but in its own snow and blooming in the rare air often above the clouds, and the collection has already become of foremost interest to the fair visitors.

The University of Illinois military band of thirty pieces has left for Chicago, where it will play an engagement of two weeks at the World's Fair.

HASH AND REHASH.

The annual cost of fencing is \$50,000,000.

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In the little village of Clayton, Ind., there are eight men whose united weight is 2,000 pounds.

A cat groom of seventy-eight and a chipper bride of seventy-five were married in Pittsfield, Me., a few days ago.

A swarm of bees has taken absolute possession of a farmhouse near Hinkleton, Pa., and driven the occupants from their home. The house will probably be destroyed to get rid of them.

In one township alone in North Carolina there are seven men who have passed the age of 100 years, and local papers say the state has probably more old people within its borders than any other in the Union.

each day is telegraphed by the government to the world, and proclaimed in every city of Christendom. Peter Moller is the industrial king of Lofoten, and here in the Fisheries building the man who won fame and fortune by discovery of the steam method of purifying the oil from the fish, is shown in his processes and his products.

This is but one of a large number of exhibits of equal interest—exhibits which not only satisfy momentary curiosity but inform us as to what is going on in the great world. Of course a fisheries show without Gloucester, our own Lofoten, would be no show at all. And Gloucester is nobly represented. A great model of the harbor of Gloucester shows the wharves, the warehouses, the salt and fish docks. On the waters of the bay, which are strikingly real, ride accurate models of Gloucester fishing schooners used from 1820 to the present time. Of course there has been great progress. Here we may learn what few of us ever knew before—the real "schooner" originated. It is a pretty little story.

One Captain Andrew Robinson was an original, inventive chap. Just 180 years ago he masted and rigged a new vessel in the River of the Clyde which we see at the present day, and when he launched her and she dipped the water some odd wag of a bystander sang out: "O, how she scoons!" "Very well, a schooner let her be," said Captain Robinson.

Gloucester now has 400 fishing-schooners of average capacity of eighty-tons. The novel and interesting exhibit made here by her board of trade fixes in the mind as nothing else could do the fact that the quaint Cape Cod town is the greatest fishing center on the western continent. Among hundreds of instructive displays I can pause to describe but one more. It represents an actual fishing scene in Boston bay. By a clever contrivance the surface of the water is counterfeited, and



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