

GOOD CAUSE FOR IT.

Congressman Warner Sees There is Great Discontent, And Says There is Plenty of Reason for It. POPULIST INCREASE. He Says the Party Grows and No Wonder.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—[Special.]—“All these calculations are premature, said Hon. John D. Whit Warner in speaking of the recent election. As to Oregon, the figures so far indicate that the Democrats and Populists together outnumber the Republicans, but the latter have a large plurality over either of the former. And what does it signify? The only thing that seems to me tolerably certain is that the Populist vote has increased at the expense of both the other parties, and you know what the usual rule is in the evolution of a party. As soon as it gets large enough to control elections here and there or even to dictate to the other parties it acquires strength very rapidly for awhile. I don't wonder at the increase of the Populists. There is a great general discontent, and there is good cause for discontent. Their platform calls for a great many nostrums in which I do not believe, but the real meaning of it is discontent. And who can wonder at it with things going as they are? Here is the whole financial system of the country gradually falling into chaos and this congress making of itself a spectacle before high heaven. Here are men proclaiming that the national bank system is the perfection of human reason, needing only a few amendments, while the fact is notorious and still fresh in the public mind that the system was a total failure in furnishing any remedy during the panic.

When the Finch Came. “Talk about elasticity! They might as well talk about it in a straitjacket. The system works when there is no strain on it, and so would any other system, but when the pinch came, why, no, it had to simply bolt the law and issue the clearing house certificates about which we have been making all this fuss. Isn't it comical—these men arguing here that the people in a state are not capable of managing their currency, and so the national bank system must be rigidly maintained to keep them from doing it, and yet when the day of trial comes the national banks have to do the very thing which these men say the local men are not capable of doing—that is, issue a local currency?”

As I have often pointed out, the banks disregard the law whenever a stringency arises and discount freely in spite of depleted reserves, but the discussion is done with, and the tax on state banks stands, and now the question is, What next? The Sugar trust has not got quite as much from the Democratic senators as it did from the Republicans, but it has got altogether too much, and the people are discontented. It will be up hill work to reconcile them to a renewal of the tax on sugar. But why enlarge? I can only conclude as I began—that this Populist movement is not to be taken for what is set forth in its voluminous platform, but rather as a general agitation of discontent, and a character look for it to accomplish great deal in the northwest and possibly in a few places south.”

State Issues in the South. It is scarcely necessary to add that we get from the south much more enthusiastic promises for the Populists, especially from North Carolina. Mr. Settle, the lone Republican from the far south, is jubilant over the prospects and declares that the fusion between Populists and Republicans in his state is complete, and the Democrats indirectly concede as much by declaring that they will make the campaign entirely on state issues and thus slow around the hard times and low prices, inability to borrow money, Carlisle, Cleveland and all the rest. The Republicans, on the other hand, declare that the campaign from start to finish will be on national issues, except that a very vigorous fight will be made in favor of a radical reform in the voting system. They are arranging things, says Mr. Settle, on the calculation that congress will adjourn late in July and that the Alabama election, which will be on the 6th of August, will furnish them some valuable information. The present arrangement is that the Populists shall nominate for state treasurer and chief justice of the supreme court and the Republicans for the three associate justices, while similar divisions will be made in all the counties according to relative strength of the fusing parties. The Democrats make no attempt to conceal their concern and admit that they are additionally handicapped by internal dissensions, especially by the redoubt of the late Senator Jarvis and Senator Ransom. Nevertheless they rely upon the old and well established habit of voting the ticket when the time comes, regardless of previous quarrels.

Tariff Prospects. The anxiety of house Democrats for immediate action in the senate is becoming actually pathetic, and yet amusing. The very latest estimate is that there are still six Republican senators who are eager to maintain the fight if they have to talk till the 4th of next March, and it is scarcely necessary to add that Messrs. Hoar and Chandler head the list. At least 10, however—and this includes all the silver senators—are ready to concede the vote whenever the Democrats ask for it, and so Mr. Aldrich admits that the end is near, as opposition for mere delay is not justifiable after the passage of the bill is assured. It is now assumed that the Democrats will make himself responsible for the prophesy that the bill will be reported in full on the 18th inst. and that no more than three or four days will then be consumed in voting and talking on the various schedules, so it will probably reach the house on the 23d. Roughly speaking, there are three parties among the Democrats in the house—one led by Mr. Springer in favor of immediate acceptance of the senate amendments; another, of which Mr. Harter is the most outspoken exponent, for rejecting the thing outright on the ground that it would be a greater burden to the party than no bill at all, and a third which is willing to accept all the senate's work except the sugar schedule. And if the bill fails, say the most experienced members, sugar will be the cause of it. Of course, they add—the Democrats, that is—that it must not and should not fail, and so we may now look forward to an early termination of the long agony.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Flats

ADLAI AT DOBBS' FERRY.

He Makes an Address on Washington at a Historic Site. New York, June 14.—At Dobbs' Ferry today the society of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution laid the base stone of a monument to mark the place where Washington planned the Yorktown campaign.

Vice President Stevenson made the following remarks: “I can hope to add but little to the interest of this great occasion by any words I may utter,” Mr. Stevenson began. “This day and this hour belong to history. We stand, indeed, upon historic ground. Here on the banks of the majestic Hudson, we lay the corner stone of a monument which will commemorate great events of the revolution.”

Briefly outlining the event which is commemorated, Mr. Stevenson said: “What wonderful results have followed the conference at this spot between Washington and the French admiral one hundred and thirteen years ago! This is indeed, Mr. President, the fitting day for the observance of the interesting ceremonies you have inaugurated. The fourteenth day of June—the anniversary of the adoption by the colonial congress of the stars and stripes as our national symbol—is the appropriate day for the laying of the corner stone of a monument which is to commemorate events which are so closely linked with our struggle for independence, and which make up so important a part of the warp and woof of our revolutionary history.”

“It is well that to the descendants of the heroes of our colonial struggle has been committed the patriotic task of erecting this monument. The important services of this hour is not the least of the patriotic service which have brought to the honor Sons of the American Revolution.”

“The members of this society—whose blood is that of revolutionary heroes—are charged with the grateful task of garnering up for history the glorious deeds of illustrious men. It is theirs to keep brightly burning the fires upon our patriotic altars; to inculcate the love of this country; to teach our American youth that upon this world's theater have never appeared grander or manlier men than Washington and his compeers, and that the highest title which can wear is that of American citizen.”

NO PLACE FOR RELIGION.

Police Department of Omaha Rid of Both Catholics and A. P.'s.

OMAHA, June 14.—For years the American Protective association and Catholic elements on the Omaha police force have disorganized the force and redered the department practically worthless.

At an all night session the fire and police commission dismissed all the elective representatives of both elements in both the police and detective forces, numbering two dozen. The board declares that if this raid does not induce harmony between the two factions, it will dismiss every man belonging to the Catholic or A. P. A. organizations and reorganize the force completely.

It has reached the point where constant collisions were occurring between the organizations and one side was always seeking an opportunity to undo the work of the others.

TO TAKE A VACATION.

President Cleveland to Go Down the Bay to Recover His Health.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—By the advice of his physician President Cleveland has about decided to take a short outing down the Chesapeake bay. The attack of the summer complaint that has kept Mr. Cleveland closely confined to his rooms, during the past few days has yielded to treatment and with the exception of a slight weakness he is quite himself again.

It is thought that in a five days outing will restore his usual vigorous health, and so today the president consulted with Capt. Evans of the light tender Hubbard, who will accompany him, as to the availability of the trip of one of the light tenders. It has not yet been definitely decided as to when they will leave here, but a decision will be reached tonight.

GO TO HANNIBAL.

The M. & T. and Wabash Freight Offices Consolidated at That Point.

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 14.—At a conference of officials of the Wabash and Missouri, Kansas & Texas roads held here, it was determined to consolidate the freight offices of the two roads at Hannibal, to take effect June 15.

The business of both roads will be handled in the Wabash building. The object of the consolidation was to reduce expenses. E. E. Fowkes was made joint agent.

No Delay for Prendergast.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Judge Payne today refused a continuance in the case of Assassin Prendergast and will set a date for an insanity trial tomorrow. The attorneys on both sides had united in a request for a continuance until November 12.

For Prize Fighting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 14.—The governor honored the regulation of Governor Rich of Michigan, by drawing his warrant on the sheriff of Cook county for the rendition of William Murphy and John Mentz, who are wanted in Muskegon county, Mich., for prize fighting. They are under arrest in Chicago.

The Kansas Sportsmen.

The second day of the Kansas State Sportsmen's shoot ended with some very fine scores. There were eight big-rock contests, and the winners were Messrs. Clary, Edwards, Batchelder, Jenkins, Clark and Elliott. There were ties in three of the contests. In the live bird contests the best scores were made by Messrs. Dinsmore and Hershey. The shoot will conclude this afternoon. The championship of the state will be settled today.

There will be a Republican rally at Stillie's hall, 1187 Lincoln street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Third Ward Republican club. Everybody invited. Special invitation to Republican candidates. Dispatch band will furnish music.

A New Shoe Store.

W. M. Hord, well known in Topeka, has gone into the shoe business for himself, opening a new store at 527 Kansas avenue. Although a young man, Mr. Hord has an experience of many years in his line, an extensive acquaintance with the trade. For the last six years he has been a salesman in Payne's shoe store.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Half a Block Destroyed and the Loss Three Hundred Thousand.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Fire was discovered early today in the basement of the six-story building at Duane and Elm streets, which caused a loss probably exceeding \$300,000. The building in which the fire started is occupied by a printing establishment, paper box factories and on the upper floor the Sun Electro-photograph company.

The top stories of the building fell in about a half hour after the fire was detected, and then the flames communicated to the Edison building across the street. Half the block between Pearl and Duane and west of Elm street, had been totally destroyed within an hour.

The neighborhood is known as the stationery and paper district. It is probable that the fire had been smoldering for hours before it was discovered by the porter, for the wine-cellar of S. Lochman & Co., who gave the alarm. The combustible nature of the contents of the buildings, once a free current of air was found, quickly put the fire beyond the control of the firemen, whose efforts were directed to keeping it from extending beyond the square in which it originated.

A CLEAR PLAIN STEAL.

Practiced on the Government by Government According to Today's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Charles Edgar Sill, the former Carnegie workman, who has made the chief disclosures concerning defective armor plate furnished the government, was before the congressional investigating committee today. The hearing drew together many interested spectators, including naval experts and members of congress not directly prosecuting the investigation.

There was little of a criminal character in the testimony until Sill told of the manner in which he made written reports on the result of certain processes of manufacture.

These reports were then put on the desk of Superintendent Kline, who changed them so as to make them show that the process conformed to the requirements and specifications of the government contract. Sill took his report from original entries on slates used by the working men, showing what they had actually done.

After Kline had changed the reports, they were returned to Sill, who made up a complete report, including Kline's alterations to be submitted to the government officials, as the record of what had been done.

TO REGULATE DUELING.

Russia Is to Have a "Court of Honor" For Army Officers.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—An imperial decree has been issued appointing a court of honor composed of officers to regulate dueling in the army. The court of honor is to decide whether a duel is necessary and if it decides that an encounter must take place, an officer refusing to accept a challenge will be dismissed.

No lawsuits arising out of duels will be permitted.

MINERS FIRE ON PICKETS.

Strikers Near Beach City, O., Still on the Rampage.

BEACH CITY, O., June 14.—Miners fired upon the Barclay Dubs picket stationed one mile below this city early this morning. The fire was returned and a patrol quickly formed under Lieutenant Perkin, a thorough search made, but no one was captured.

An attack was made on company A, fourth regiment, stationed at the second bridge below here. An attempt was made to destroy the railroad bridge at Beach City, but owing to the good picket duty of the First platoon, no damage was done.

NOT MUCH WAS GAINED.

By the Conference of the Labor Leaders at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—In speaking of the interchange of working cards which the Federationists at the recent labor conference would not allow, Secretary Hayes of the Knights of Labor, said: “This was the principal question that came up and it was talked. I tell you there was very little accomplished at the session. It is a hard matter to accomplish much good when the federation is bucking against us.”

T. B. McGuire, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor said: “The interchange of working cards was the only thing accomplished, and that is something required; that is, concerted action by wage earners. The federation would like it if we would break up the Knights of Labor and join them in a body. Now, why should we do this? We are willing to recognize their cards and we do it. The carpenters in New York, without a Knights of Labor card, could get no work. We are a majority there and we recognize the federationists, but when they are in the ascendancy do they reciprocate? Not much.”

“They made no proposition to us; we did all the proposing, and I cannot say, that after all, there was much accomplished.”

Railroad Men Arbitrate.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A court of arbitration comprising Lieut. Gov. Joseph P. Gill of Illinois, President Wm. G. Boyd of the St. Louis Merchant Exchange and Rev. M. Alexander of Murphysboro, met here today to determine whether the Mobile & Ohio trainmen, conductors, switchmen and firemen running between St. Louis and Cairo shall suffer a continuance of the 8 per cent in reduction in wages, in effect some months past.

A Funeral Prevented Them.

MACON, Mo., June 14.—The signal whistle for the Kansas & Texas Coal company miners at Ardmore to return to work at the old rate, 50 cents per ton, was sounded today. A funeral prevented their return today, but they have decided to go to work tomorrow morning.

The Lexington Stakes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.—The entries to the eleven stakes at the fall trotting meeting October 6th to 13th have just returned to Lexington, but the 3-year-olds will be the most valuable stake ever trotted for, worth from \$28,000 to \$30,000. The total entries are 431.

Danford For Congress.

STEVENSVILLE, O., June 14.—The Republican of the 18th district nominated ex-Congressman Lorenzo Danford for congress yesterday.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

A 13-Year-Old Boy Terror in Jail at Winfield, For Assaulting His Mother With Intent to Kill.

OTHER STATE NEWS. Atchison: Sued for Allowing Joints to Run.

WINFIELD, June 14.—Constable J. K. Hines, of Dexter, brought in a boy by the name of George Southard, who is only 13 years old, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. The boy's home is at Otto.

He has been acting very savagely for some time, repeatedly attacking his brother and other members of the family. A few days ago he attacked his sister, broke her arm, then he attacked his mother and beat her so badly that she is now lying in bed at the point of death.

His folks could not do anything with him and the officer was sent for. He was arrested and bound over to the district court. In default of bail he was held in the county jail to await the next term of court.

SALINA'S PAPER MILL TO START UP.

The management is Only Waiting For the New Straw.

SALINA, June 14.—Secretary Peterson says that the paper mill will be running at full capacity in a few weeks, the only thing causing delay at present being the lack of straw. As soon as the new straw is ready for market the mill will resume.

The demand for paper now offers rather an encouraging prospect, as a number of large paper mills have been closed for several months on account of the scarcity of coal. The price of paper has advanced considerably, and Mr. Peterson is confident of a prosperous year for the company after the mill starts again.

BEGINNING LIFE OVER.

Winner and McNaught the Liberated Convicts Will Go Into Business.

LEAVENWORTH, June 14.—Arthur Winner, who was restored to his liberty at Lansing Sunday will, it is said, go on the road for some contractor as traveling man instead of going back to the prison to work.

McNutt, who is foreman in the paint shop, will open a paint shop in Leavenworth. He is an expert and it was he who painted and decorated the penitentiary chapel. His mother, who is his only living relative, lives in Nova Scotia. She will come to Leavenworth and keep house for him.

FT. SCOTT RACE DATES CHANGED.

The New Days August 1, 2 and 3 Expected to Bring More Entries.

FT. SCOTT, June 14.—The Ft. Scott Driving club has decided to declare off the races which were to be held in this city on August 14, 15 and 16, and to cancel all the entries made.

This action was taken on account of a failure to secure sufficient entries to insure the financial success of the meeting. The date for the meet was then set for August 1, 2 and 3, and the entries were opened again.

SUED FOR PERMITTING JOINTS.

The City of Atchison Made Defendant in a \$10,000 Suit.

ATCHISON, June 14.—Mrs. B. H. Phelps has sued the city for \$10,000 for allowing saloons to be operated, thereby giving her husband opportunities to indulge his craving for liquor. The district court will also be asked to compel city and county officers to close all joints.

Let the Suspec Go Too Soon.

WICHITA, June 14.—The police department has received a card describing a man that robbed a wagon near Alva, Ok., of a pocket book containing \$150 and a draft for \$54, and offering a reward of \$25 for his apprehension. The description tallied to a dot with that of Frank Mason, who was arrested on Saturday night on suspicion of being one of the Dalton gang. Mason was released the previous day, and now the police are looking for him again.

Enterprise Bank May Resume.

ENTERPRISE, June 14.—The affairs of the Enterprise bank, which suspended two weeks ago, are being arranged so that it is possible that it will reopen for business with A. L. McWhirk as manager. The stockholders are endeavoring to get affairs into such shape that there will be no receivership necessary. Then if it is found advisable to close the institution and go out of business it may be done without unnecessary expense.

A Missing Bookkeeper.

HUTCHINSON, June 14.—Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Mr. G. W. Miller, bookkeeper for the Hutchinson Wholesale Grocer company, who disappeared a few days ago. The last letter his wife received was from St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Miller's friends cannot account for his disappearance except that he may have become partially deranged from overwork, or else has been foully dealt with, as he always carried considerable money with him.

Will Die From His Wounds.

WICHITA, June 14.—A telephone message received from Mulvane states that Mel Ramson, who several months ago, was shot upon his claim, will die. Abscesses had been formed about the wound and nature has given out completely. The man who did the cowardly shooting is still at liberty, although repeated efforts have been made to find him.

Paris Press Ethics.

A Paris boulevard paper publishes the following dialogue between a member of the cabinet of ministers and a newspaper man who is paid by the former under the condition that he must keep up the appearance of opposing the minister. Says the journalist: “Can I call you ‘cannille’ or ‘dirty hog?’” “Of course,” answers the minister, “but make a change the minister,” “but make a change me down as a ‘bandit,’ for instance. But never venture to denominate me as a ‘chequart’ (bribe taker); that is the only epithet that makes a bad impression upon the public.”

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

HER NAME NEVER PRINTED. Curious Ill Luck Which for Years Followed a Washington Woman.

It looks as though society notoriety is not to be the fate of one Washington woman whose name for some inscrutable reason for the last half-dozen years has been omitted from all published accounts of gatherings in which she has taken part. An overmastering curiosity finally prompted her to institute an investigation into the matter. She found then that, so far from the omission having been intentional on the part of the correspondents, it arose from the fact that she was personally unknown even by sight to them. Having satisfied herself on this score, the incognito shortly thereafter ordered her carriage, and, calling for a friend, took her for a drive. The little excursion, planned for pleasure, had a most disastrous termination, as the horses, taking fright, ran away and, getting beyond the control of the coachman, the vehicle was overturned and both ladies injured, the owner of the carriage quite seriously. In the midst of her pain as she was being carried home there flashed through her mind the thought that the runaway would be given space in the papers. Then, as the turn-out was her property, her name would of necessity figure in the account. The following morning a detailed account of the accident appeared in the paper, but with a strange fatality that has for so long ruled her elimination from print, her name was not mentioned. That of her companion was several times repeated in the article, which wound up by stating that “a friend who was in the carriage at the time was also injured.”

HAD A PASS.

But Found That Plenty of Cash Had to Go With It. Somebody connected with one of the steamboat lines plying between New York and Boston gave a country cousin of his a pass to Boston from New York. It entitled the bearer to “one first-class passage.” I stood just behind the owner of the pass as we lined up in front of the ticket office to secure stationers. The passholder wanted the best on the boat, and was visibly annoyed when the purser said the best rooms were all gone. All that he could offer was No. 77 and “two dollars, please!”

HAD A PASS.

“But I've got a pass!” remonstrated the owner thereof, with an expression of pained surprise. “Well, say, you'll hear from this,” but he paid the money under protest. Then he went down to supper determined to get square. He ordered raw oysters, Irish stew, a beefsteak, lemon pie, ice cream, chocolate cake, and a pint of wine. When the intelligent waiter presented him with a check for \$4.30 he almost fainted.

HAD A PASS.

“But I've got a pass!” he gasped. “That pass is to travel on, not to eat on or sleep on,” said the waiter, sardonically. This was dreadful, but the passholder paid the check in a dazed sort of way, and I offered him a cigar when we reached the deck. He smoked a long time and then said: “Cousin Harry said this was going to be a free excursion, but it has already cost me more than a first-class railroad fare to Boston, and we're not yet twenty-five miles out of New York.”

A PECULIAR STONE.

It is Called the Devil's Looking Glass and Dazzles the Eyes. “One of the most peculiar of stone formations is the ‘devil's looking glass,’ on the Nolocheuchy river,” said a traveler to a reporter. “It is a pale, white, which rises abruptly from the river to a height of about 200 feet. It is perfectly smooth and about 100 feet wide. When the sun is at a certain stage it throws a shadow over the water and reflects the sunbeams as a mirror would, dazzling the eyes of the beholder, sometimes almost blinding him with its brightness. This was to a reporter. “It is a pale, white, which rises abruptly from the river to a height of about 200 feet. It is perfectly smooth and about 100 feet wide. When the sun is at a certain stage it throws a shadow over the water and reflects the sunbeams as a mirror would, dazzling the eyes of the beholder, sometimes almost blinding him with its brightness. 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