

BAKTER SPRINGS NEWS

BAKTER SPRINGS, - KANSA

CURRENT COMMENT.

The wife of President Lobet, of France, celebrated her New Year's by giving 150 widows enough money to pay their January rent.

South Carolina, it is estimated, ranks next to Massachusetts in the number of its cotton mills, and expects to lead Massachusetts by the end of 1900.

Labor, the famous lawyer who defended Zola and Dreyfus, is to visit the United States and deliver a series of lectures in the chief cities. If amnesty is granted, as seems now likely in those cases arising out of the Dreyfus trial.

Considerable comment has been excited in legal circles generally over an innovation put into force by the Allegheny county (Pa.) courts. The action in question is one that hereafter requires every applicant for admission to the bar to pay a registration fee of \$5.

Honore Palmer, eldest son of Potter Palmer, and one of the two prospective heirs of \$100,000,000 dollars, and a graduate of Harvard college, has gone to work as a manager for a loan and trust company, at \$30 a month. Wealth and a university education seem of little use to a young man in Chicago.

An old rusty safe in the office of Edward Elliott, near Atlanta, Ga., undisturbed for half a century, was opened the other day, and to the amazement of his aged widow, found to contain gold, silver and greenbacks in excess of \$7,000. Elliott, who died last month, was a farm hand and of miserly disposition.

Ray, Dr. Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church—the church which claims to have more congressional members than any other in Washington—has been called upon to decide that progressive eucure in the church parlors, at the church socials, is not quite the proper thing from a Presbyterian viewpoint.

Gen. Otis, in a report to the war department, says that a year in the tropics with army rations has practically ruined the teeth of 50 per cent. of the men in the army, and that the teeth of the rest show evidences of decay. He wants dentists sent at once, and the war department will ask congress to make provision for the addition of dentists to the army.

There is nothing more to be pitied than the ideal town boy—the youth brought up entirely within the walls of sand, brick and stone and upon pavings of asphalt, declares Victor Smith. Such a boy never learns the name of a tree, never gets a glimpse of animal life, of crops, of botany, of nature in any but an artificial dress. He doesn't know enough to feed chickens.

Dietary studies made by the department of agriculture among negro families in eastern Virginia show that the average food value of the food consumed is as large or larger than among white families in moderate circumstances in New York and New England. Another strange fact developed is that the negro can live much more cheaply than the average white and yet get as much real benefit from his meals.

A resolution looking toward separate schools for boys and girls from the fourth grade up through the high schools will be submitted to the Chicago board of education soon. Trustee Schwab, who is at work on the matter, says: "The inherited traits and home training of many of the boys in our cosmopolitan schools are not such as to make them desirable companions for girls. The language you may hear on any of our streets from boys bears this out."

According to the Wichita Eagle a western Kansas merchant was at his dinner one day when some one entered his store and stole \$400 in cash. The merchant said nothing of his loss, not even to his wife. Seven years later a prominent merchant strolled into the store, and while gossiping from the top of a sugar barrel, remarked: "Jake, did you ever catch the man who stole that \$400 from you?" And the merchant grabbed the prominent citizen and yelled for the police.

Terry McGovern, the prize fighter, says his purse winnings since he entered the ring amount to \$35,000, of which he still has over \$25,000. He has provided a home for his mother and purchased a house for himself and wife. He owns two automobiles and some real estate in Brooklyn, and has an interest in the show of the "Grey Morning Glories." He expects to net \$200 to \$300 weekly from his theatrical engagements and to be worth more than \$100,000 within the next two years, by which time he will be 35 years old.

The people of North Dakota are certain that within the next few months they will succeed in having thrown out the settlement more than 250,000 acres of public land, which is being occupied by a corporation by the name of the Northern Land. These lands are immediately south of Devil's Lake, and are usually occupied by a white population of 12,000 or 15,000. It is reported that the signature of nearly every member on the reservation has been secured to a petition asking the national government to remove them to the Standing Rock reservation.

A PENSION COURT.

A Committee of the Grand Army Calls on the President.

SURVEYS OF OUR NEW COLONIES.

Conference of Census Supervisors Held at Washington—Meeting of Regents of Smithsonian Institution—Gen. Brooks Sees the President.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The commander-in-chief and national pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic called on the president yesterday and presented a plan for the establishment of a court of appeals in pension cases to sit in Washington and hear cases of appeal from the decisions of the pension bureau. These appeals heretofore have been heard by a board composed of clerks in the interior department, detailed by the secretary of the interior for this duty. It is believed by the committee that an independent judicial tribunal, made up of judges of high character and standing in the legal profession, brought together from different parts of the country and sitting in Washington with well-defined jurisdiction and powers, like the United States circuit court of appeals or the court of claims, would remove in a large measure the dissatisfaction felt by a large class of people with the system which has prevailed for many years. The president received the suggestions of the committee with favor and promised to give his careful consideration to the draft of a bill which the committee in due time will present to him.

Surveys of Our New Colonies.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In reply to a resolution of the senate, the secretary of the interior has sent to the body an estimate for topographical and geological surveys of Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. The report shows that there is great necessity for this work, owing to the imperfect maps and different data on hand, most of which is of Spanish origin. The surveys of Hawaii are much more satisfactory. The geological work proposed to be done, it is said, will promote agricultural conditions in many instances and show whether or not the Philippines contain gold or other valuable minerals in paying quantities. The most difficult part of the work will be found in the Philippines, where the topographical survey under the present plans will extend over 12 or 15 years. It is recommended that the work be placed under the supervision of the director of the geological survey. The estimates for the surveys are as follows, using the employes of the geological survey for the work: Puerto Rico, \$10,000; Hawaii, \$22,000; Philippines, \$50,000, and Cuba, \$36,000.

Conference of Census Supervisors.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A meeting was held yesterday at the census bureau of enumeration supervisors of 24 of the largest cities of the country. Assistant Director Wines made an address explaining the purpose of the conference. It was suggested that the large enumeration districts be subdivided and placed in charge of minor supervisors who shall daily examine the returns made by enumerators. Heretofore these returns have been made directly to the supervisor in charge of the entire district. This and similar subjects will be discussed at the present meeting which will continue several days. The session yesterday was devoted to preliminary discussion.

The Smithsonian Institution.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution was held yesterday. Chief Justice Fuller presided. The secretary's report showed that the affairs of the institution were in a satisfactory condition. A communication received from a committee representing the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, requesting the institution to organize a bureau of post-graduate study in Washington, had been referred to a committee. This committee reported that while the project is a worthy one the institution cannot now adopt the plan because of a lack of sufficient funds.

Gen. Brooks Sees the President.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gen. Brooke called at the war department yesterday and paid his respects to the officials. He spent an hour in close conference with Secretary Root and the two repaired to the white house where the general was welcomed by the president. The talk ran on Cuban affairs and if any reference was made to the future of Gen. Brooke it did not take the shape of a formal order. It is understood, however, that he is to be assigned to his old command, the department of the lakes, over which at present Gen. Wade has temporary command.

The Free Home Bill.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The committee on public lands in the house yesterday adopted a motion fixing next Wednesday as the date for the consideration of the free home bill. It is believed that the bill will pass by that time.

Balance Money for Democratic Campaign.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—It is said that the work of raising money for the democratic committee has been entrusted to W. H. Hinrichsen. He will organize branches of the ways and means bureau. The object is to put a certain amount of responsibility for campaign funds upon the party organizations in every state. Mr. Hinrichsen has started on his first tour. It will include the state of Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas. He will meet the state committees and authorize them to open bureaux for collection of money.

FASHION NOTES.

A novel pen wiper of emerald has a fashionable ovaler gilt fastener thereon. A large imitation amethyst is set at the intersection of the prongs.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Proceedings of Our National Lawmakers From Day to Day in Condensed Form—Resolutions and Bills.

In the senate on the 19th Senator Hale (Me.) made an impassioned speech in which he declared that the American people sympathized with the Boers in their struggle for liberty against Great Britain. The occasion of the speech was caused by a resolution by Senator Allen (Neb.) calling for information as to whether a representative of the Transvaal had applied to the United States government for recognition. The resolution was adopted. Senator Morgan (Ala.) then spoke on the financial bill and an adjournment was soon afterwards taken until the 23d.

The senate was not in session on the 20th. The report of the committee on the Roberts case was presented to the house. A bill was passed to grant the Rock Island railway a right of way through the Fort Stanton and Fort Reno military reservations in Oklahoma. Mr. White (N. C.) presented a petition signed by 2,413 persons for national legislation against lynching and mob violence and eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Danford (O.).

The 23d was a day of oratory in the senate and little beyond routine business was transacted. Senator Fitch (N. C.) called up his resolution relating to the proposed amendment of the constitution of his state and delivered a carefully prepared address upon the race question in the south. He was followed by Senator Turner (Wash.) in a speech on the Philippine question in which he arranged the administration's policy. Senator Platt (N. Y.) offered a resolution authorizing the president to invite Great Britain to join in the promotion of an international commission to report on the diversion of waters that are boundaries of the two countries. The resolution of Senator Rawlins (Utah) for an inquiry as to polygamous marriages was passed and the bill for the extension of the Fort Hays military reservation to Kansas for a branch agricultural college was reported favorably from the committee.

The house was in session on the 23d. Nothing of public interest was done, only a few District of Columbia bills of minor importance being passed. Senator Turner (Wash.) concluded his address on the Philippine question in the senate on the 23d. He was followed by Senator Ross (Vt.) on the same subject. Senator McHenry (La.) then delivered a speech on the race question in the south. Four resolutions were adopted. They were for the investigation of the copyright act, calling for the correspondence with Great Britain on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, with the Columbian government on the Panama canal and with the new Panama canal company of France.

The house listened to speeches on the Roberts polygamy case arguments being made by Mr. Taylor (O.) and Mr. Littlefield (Me.) for the adoption of the majority and minority reports respectively. The special committee then investigated the case. Afterwards Mr. Roberts, the accused Mormon, made an impassioned speech and ended by saying that if he was sent forth into congress he would go with head erect and undaunted brow. The resolution of Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) calling upon the president for information regarding the treaty entered into with the sultan of Bulgharia was passed after the senator had made an attack upon the administration for entering into an agreement which, he said, authorized slavery. Route questions being passed the rest of the time of the senate.

In the house the Roberts case was debated. Mr. Landis (Ind.) made the most scathing attack on the administration being delivered on the floor. He charged that Utah had been admitted to the union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy and reviewed the history of the apostasy of the church whom he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy. Other members also made speeches on the matter, greatly strengthening the majority resolutions of the committee.

British Commandments.

The brilliant young preacher when he makes his parochial calls endeavors to cultivate an acquaintance with the development of the younger minds, thus after a fashion keeping tab upon his Sunday school teachers. While he was waiting in the drawing room of a Cass avenue residence for the appearance of Elsie's mamma, he was entertained by the little daughter herself. He began a review of the church lessons that had been given to a little maid of five. "Can you tell me, Elsie, how many commandments there are?" "Yes, sir; seven or eight." "Oh, no, dear; there are ten." "Yes, I know there were ten, but I heard papa tell mamma yesterday that you had broken two or three of them at least, and that would leave only seven or eight, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

A Misleading Artillery.

"When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry," is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a young man of vigorous appetite. "Pshaw," said he, "you might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."—Youth's Companion.

The Shiloh Battlefield.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The Shiloh battlefield commission, which has been in session here for two days, adjourned yesterday afternoon. The commission let the contract for supplying the memorial tablets and battle line markers to the Chattanooga Car and Foundry company, of which Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans is proprietor.

Horace Boies Suggested for President.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 25.—Horace Boies, as the democratic nominee for president, is the suggestion of S. H. Bushor. Those who know the close relations existing between the two men regard the declaration as a practical announcement of his candidacy by Mr. Boies himself.

To Establish Pension Department.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 25.—The movement among the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad employes to establish a pension department is taking shape and a proposition was forwarded yesterday to headquarters. This contemplates the establishment of a fund from assessments of one per cent. of the monthly wages of each of the 32,000 employes and from the revenue in reserve now held by the Burlington relief department, aggregating \$600,000. When the men reach the retiring age they will be paid one-half their usual wages.

Cliptings.

Rev. Dr. George F. Purves, the successor of Dr. John Hall at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, will receive the largest amount of any clergyman in that denomination, his salary being \$22,000 a year and the use of a fine residence.

Next time will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great statesman, John Jay, on the 1st of September.

Journal of Health.

The mushroom of Bonheur, while recently opining Lord Curzon, presented his last lady with a superb diamond necklace worth \$100,000.

AFRICAN WAR NEWS.

A London Stock Exchange Rumor Started by the Bulls.

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF SPOINKOP.

The British Losses Up to Date—The Boer Positions West of Spionkop Fossilized by Gen. Warren—Opinion of German Tacticians.

London, Jan. 25.—The extreme tension caused by what may justly be designated the most anxious pause since the war began has not been relieved by anything save the stock exchange rumor, which happens to have been started by the bulls, who assert that Gen. Warren has captured Spionkop. Anxiety in regard to the news is visible on all sides. It is generally recognized that the Boer position, if ever taken, can only be captured at a tremendous cost. The assemblage in Pall Mall outside the war office and those privileged to wait in the lobbies reluctantly dispersed at midnight, after the final word that nothing more would be announced. The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spionkop. Topography maps show that Spionkop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for eight miles are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northwestward from Spionkop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensburg. Gen. Buller's infantry to reach the summit of Spionkop must cross a natural glacis three-quarters of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

Nobody here seems to know, not even the war office, what Lord Roberts has done with his large reinforced army. Six thousand troops awaited his arrival at Cape Town and since then 6,000 others have reached there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to help Gen. Buller, and they argue that a few days' wait may make him strong enough to overcome the deadlock. There are 19,000 troops at sea and this heavyweight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operations.

The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to Gen. Buller's last list, total, 6,216 men.

Fossilized the Boer Positions.

London, Jan. 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 23, 9:30 p. m.: "On Monday Sir Charles Warren's force cannonaded and fustled the Boer positions west of Spionkop, near the Acton Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was effective, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works from which they are only being very slowly driven. To-day the enemy fired their guns often, using also the captured 15-pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties to-day were less than those of yesterday. Fighting began about six in the morning and continued until dark, but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The naval big guns assisted from Potgieter's drift in shelling the Boer positions."

Boer Situation at Magersfontein.

London, Jan. 25.—A correspondent of the Times at Modder river, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The reports of deserters agree that the situation of the Boers at Magersfontein is becoming unbearable, because the camp is insanitary, enteric fever is spreading and vegetables are wanting. On the other hand, the health of the British camp is satisfactory, although the ground has been exhausted by the long encampment and the trees have been cut down by insect pest and dust storms."

Opinion of German Tacticians.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—German press tacticians are almost unanimously of opinion that the situation of the British forces around Ladysmith is desperate. The Berliner Tageblatt prints a Brussels special, claiming that Sir Charles Warren has been signally defeated. A military writer for the Kreuz Zeitung says the movement to relieve Ladysmith has failed, rendering the British line of retreat dangerous.

Ex-Paymaster General Stanton Dead.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24.—Brig Gen. T. H. Stanton, former paymaster general, U. S. A., died here yesterday of a complication of liver and stomach troubles, aged 65. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

Prohibition National Convention.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A call has been issued for the national prohibition convention in this city on Wednesday, June 27. It is signed by Oliver M. Stewart, chairman and W. T. Wardwell, secretary.

Manila's Curfew Hour.

Manila, Jan. 24.—The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 o'clock has been changed to ten o'clock.

Sudden Death of Gen. Egleston.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Brig. Gen. Charles W. Egleston died suddenly at his home here yesterday. He was 60 years old and leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter. He commanded the famous Washington battery of New Orleans during the civil war.

White's Headquarters "Smashed."

Head Boer Langer, Ladysmith, Jan. 24.—The quarters of Gen. White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from "Long Tom." It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building were killed.

Miss Sheets Bound Over.

Tiffin, O., Jan. 24.—The preliminary examination of Miss Orpha Sheets, accused of poisoning her sweetheart, Claude Tuttle, on December 3, was held before Mayor Johnson, of Green Spring, yesterday. She waived examination and was bound over to court without bail.

TERRIBLE INUNDATIONS.

Tidal Waves in Japan Have Washed Away 17,288 Houses and Devastated 95 Towns—189 Lives Lost.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—Official reports just completed give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 6,000,000 yen in Hakhaldo province, northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated. Since September no less than 17,288 houses have been submerged or washed away in Hakhaldo alone while the total damage is placed at 13,000,000 yen. Complete returns show that about 100 fishing schooners and other craft were destroyed or sunk during the severe storm which swept over the Japanese coast December 23 to 25. The total number of lives lost is placed at 129.

Two of the Crew Lost.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 24.—The steamer Arduhan, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in a collision with the Herman Winter, from Boston for New York, off Robinson's hole, Vineyard sound, early Tuesday morning and two of the Arduhan's crew of 31 men were lost. The Herman Winter reached this port with her bow gone and reported the accident. She had on board the 29 men who escaped from the Arduhan.

How Joubert's Birthday Was Celebrated.

Head Langer, Ladysmith, Jan. 24.—The sixty-ninth birthday of Gen. Joubert was celebrated Saturday by the general making a reconnaissance in force towards the Drakensberg mountains and turning the British advance after a short engagement. Gen. Joubert accompanied President Steyn to the Free State laagers south of Ladysmith. The president was in high spirits. He proposes to make a tour of all the laagers.

Post Offices Closed Through Smallpox.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Post office inspectors have reported to the department that on account of the prevalence of smallpox in Oklahoma the offices of Remus and Aveca should be closed and the mail from certain points be fumigated. The department has acquiesced and the offices will be closed for 30 days, or such time as is deemed necessary.

To Raise Funds for Catholic Schools.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 24.—Archbishop Montgomery will go to St. Louis in May to remain two months. His mission is to raise funds for the maintenance of the Catholic Indian schools at Santiago and Lanning. The government will withdraw its support from these schools in June. There are about 160 pupils at each institution.

Urging the Pension System.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Employees of the Burlington have launched a movement to have that road give them a pension system similar to that recently established by the Pennsylvania lines. The movement is being discussed among all classes of employes and thus far it has been enthusiastically received. The Burlington has in all 32,000 employes.

Fled from the Quarantine.

Independence, Kan., Jan. 24.—Several of the traveling salesmen who work Indian territory got caught in the quarantined country and had some difficulty in making their escape, which they did by riding a couple of days by team and rail. They will remain in the state now until the quarantine is raised.

Will Receive the Boer Agent.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Montagu White, who arrived from New York, will be received as the consular and diplomatic representative of the Transvaal republic. The state department has formally determined upon such action, and Mr. White has been given an intimation of this intention.

Trans Governor After Corporations.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—Both houses of the Texas legislature met in special session at noon Tuesday. The session was called by Gov. Sayers to pass new tax laws. The proposed changes are radical, particularly toward corporations.

Henry A. Hazen Dies of His Injuries.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Henry A. Hazen, one of the chief forecasters of the weather bureau, died here last night as the result of the injuries received Monday night by a bicycle collision with a negro pedestrian.

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KANSAS ITEMS CONDENSED.

The democratic Sunflower league will meet at Topeka April 11. A Newton cattle buyer paid \$30.70 each for 80 Short Horn steers. Williamsburg organized a stock company to bore for gas or oil. The Masonic hall at Abilene, just completed, is one of the finest in the west.

Morris & Butts, of Kansas City, will erect a \$50,000 ice plant at Empire City. The Northrup state bank at Iola has been incorporated into a national bank.

Fire at Olathe consumed five frame buildings at the southeast corner of the square. J. P. Smith, a wealthy farmer of Gove county, became insane through religious excitement.

Mrs. Sarah Morley, aged 84, committed suicide at Wellington because she was a burden to her relations. Secretary Gage is opposed to Congressman Doversock's bill to establish a mint at Kansas City, Kan.

District Judge Clark, at Lyons, declared unconstitutional the law of 1898 reducing telegraph messages. Sixty brakemen on the Santa Fe's Emporia division have been laid off on account of a falling off in business.

The populist and free silver state committees will meet at Topeka February 7 to call their state conventions. Prof. Marvin, of the engineering school of Kansas university, is making a comparative test of all western-made bricks.

Lyman L., son of ex-Gov. Lyman U. Humphrey, of Independence, is editor-in-chief of the Kansas University Weekly. Charles Lamkin sued his brother-in-law, Dr. Yohe, at Leavenworth, for \$10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections.

The Santa Fe has quit running passenger trains over the Hutchinson Southern line in Oklahoma owing to the smallpox epidemic in Kay county, Ok.

Josephine Emery, a normal student at Emporia, died under unusual circumstances. In closing a door she caused a felon on her hand. The pain caused the fainting and she did not revive.

Ethel Tucker, an Ottawa young lady, who last October started to Manila to join her lover, Irvin Todd, of the Eleventh cavalry, arrived there December 2 and was married to Todd that evening.

The executive council refused to allow the Twentieth Kansas regiment to give a dance in the hall of representatives during the coming reunion, fearing it would establish a dangerous precedent.

Henry Feiler and wife and two sickly babies passed through Hopkins, Mo., the other day on a cart drawn by a cow, presenting a scene of abject poverty. They were going back to Kansas.

Walter Sherburne, of Blue Rapids, died in a Topeka hospital recently after suffering two months from disease contracted with the Twentieth Kansas in the Philippines. He had a good record as a fighter.

The Lanyon zinc company has at last made the proper showing and has been admitted to do business by the state charter board. It proposes to spend \$1,000,000 in the erection of additional smelters and refining works at Iola this year.

Gov. Stanley announced that he would offer no reward for the arrest of members of the mob that lynched the Meeks brothers at Fort Scott. The governor said that, while lynchings should not be tolerated, he can see excuses for them.

Dr. J. C. Miller, president of the College of Emporia, has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie accepting the design forwarded by the college for the new library. He directs Dr. Miller to proceed with the building and he will honor the drafts containing Dr. Miller's signature.

The state board of health issued a proclamation declaring Sumner, Cowley and Harper counties under quarantine against Kay county, Ok., lying immediately south of the two first named. The smallpox epidemic has assumed dangerous proportions in Kay county, with Blackwell as its center.

Mrs. Ida Watts, whose husband was found dead in an alley in Armourdale (Kansas City, Kan.) in February, 1900, has sued to recover \$10,000 damages from John J. Rickart, a saloonkeeper. Mrs. Watts alleges that her husband became drunk at Rickart's saloon and was so helpless from inebriation as to fall in the alley, where he lay until frozen to death.

At Larned in the breach of promise suit of R. Kirk against Mrs. Mary Eggleston, the jury returned a verdict in favor of Kirk for \$100. Kirk boarded with Mrs. Eggleston several months and claimed that she borrowed money from him by leading him to believe she would marry him. After getting the money Mrs. Eggleston refused to marry him.

The Olathe council granted a franchise to the new electric railroad from that city to Kansas City, Mo. Several farmers along the route have offered to give the free right-of-way. John Naw and Louis Kluder started for the Paris exposition from Wichita the other day. They took only 24 apiece and will work their way through.

Col. Fayette Temple, now living at Emporia, heard Abraham Lincoln deliver his famous Cooper institute speech. He says that before Lincoln had finished he looked to be ten feet tall.

District Judge Simons said the mob that hanged the two culprits at Fort Scott was guilty of murder, and he cautioned the sheriff to protect his prisoners hereafter, even if he had to kill to do it.

The Kansas Democratic Editorial association will meet in Emporia February 7. Arrangements are being made to give them a warm welcome.

C. G. Martin, a stockman of Hope, reported \$20,000 damages to the Farmers Public School.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile." Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints.

WILLING TO TRY IT. No Lineage Necessary as Long as He Had a Sufficiency of the Coin.

"I suppose," he said, "that you had an ancestor in the celebrated little party that came over with William the Conqueror?" "Perhaps," he replied, "but I have never looked into the matter up."

"Of course you are a lineal descendant of some one who came over in the Mayflower?" "I don't know. It is possible that I am, but I have never hunted up the records."

"Well," she went on, "you are descended from an officer of the revolutionary war, aren't you?" "Finding himself cornered he broke down and confessed."