

Hutchinson Gazette.

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Committee Meeting.

The county central committee of the people's party, of Reno county, will meet at the old court house, on May 31st at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of deciding the time for holding the county convention. All members will please be present.

D. W. KENT, Chair.

The courts of the country stand at the back of every mortgage and guarantee its collections.

When the farmers have corn to sell it goes down when speculators have corn to sell it goes up.

WHEAT is still going up. Its funny what a good price farm products bring as soon as they have once passed out of the producers hands.

WARDEN CHASE has invited the prosecutors in the investigating (?) cases to come over to Lansing and eat dinner with him next Christmas.

SENATOR ROGERS has been removed at a cost of \$5,000 which the people pay, in order to give a redeemer a place. The office pays \$200 a year but then business is business.

The man lives in Hutchinson who thinks it better to have coal oil at 20 gallons than at 10 cents. The producer of oil gets no more now for it than before, but then J. D. Rockefeller may be able to endow another college or something.

The supreme court in its last two decisions has cemented the tie that binds it to every republican in this county. The income tax being a populist measure was unbearable to a man and because Debs is a populist his sentence should in their eyes have been death. May the Lord have mercy on a workingman who is so blind to his own interests as to vote a republican ticket.

A PROMINENT citizen of this city in speaking of the management of the City railway the other day said: "I wish the d-d concern would take in a counterfeit two dollar bill and bust it." While we do not believe that a counterfeit two dollar bill would cause the concern to quit business, yet if the present management continues the company will be glad to accept even counterfeit dollars in payment for fare.

Something About Clover.

Benjamin Clover, who accidentally rode into congress from the Third district on the first populist wave which struck the state in 1890 and who last summer sold himself to the republican managers, has been given his reward. He has been appointed "farmer" at the reform school by the state board of charities.

This is another appointment which will bring the administration into disrepute but it is along with the same policy which shields men in high places who are guilty of drunkenness in public and others who insult respectable girls.

Is it not a pretty spectacle? Ben Clover is not the man to be placed in a position of farmer at the reform school where he will have the care and training of young boys in his hands. He has figured in too many scandals. The members of the board of charities have no doubt followed the instructions given them by Governor Morrill and Chairman Leland in making this as they have in their other appointments.

Clover disgraced the people who sent him to congress in 1890, and at their next congressional convention they turned him down and nominated Jeff Hudson.

When Clover went to Washington he took with him a woman stenographer. Stories of the attention he was paying to this young woman found their way back to Cowley county where Mrs. Clover and her family of grown up children were living on their farm.

About the time congress adjourned Mrs. Clover commenced proceedings in the district court of Cowley county for a divorce. In her petition Mrs. Clover charged him with infidelity and cruelty.

Clover made no fight to prevent his wife getting a divorce, but went to her and they agreed to settle the division of their property out of court. In this way he prevented scandalous details from coming to the public ear.

In an interview about her petition for the divorce, Mrs. Clover said there was more back of her petition than she would like to tell, but that the truth was Ben had been paying more attention to a pair of "red slippers" he kept in Washington than he did to his wife.

After he was defeated for the nomination for congress, Clover went to

work for a live stock commission firm at Kansas City, but last year, during the campaign he was brought into prominence by the announcement that he had become a republican and was then employed in the republican campaign.

In the statement of expenses of the republican state central committee Clover was shown to have received but \$15, and his present appointment is the further consideration he was promised for his flop.

The position to which he has now been appointed pays \$350 a year, or \$29.17 a month, in addition to which he will get his living expenses.

Clover moved to Topeka from Kansas City early in the spring, and has been living in the south western part of the city. His appointment has been credited to Cowley county.

CLEANINGS.

A. Against Free Coinage.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23.—The executive committee of the republican league club of Texas has adopted a resolution that the money plank in both national and state platforms should be squarely and unequivocally for sound money, and should be written so there could be no mistaking the position of the party.

Gayed the Governor

FORT SCOTT, Kas., May 23.—Guy P. Benton, whose resignation as assistant state superintendent of schools has just taken effect, in his address to the graduating class of the Fort Scott High school last night, bade the graduates not to emulate a pretending Christian governor, whose ideas of the enforcement of law were molded by the sentiment of a locality where a general law might be objectionable.

Oregon Redeemers for Gold.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—The state republican club convention elected six delegates at large to the national convention at Cleveland. While some of the delegates chosen are favorable to any declaration on the money question by the National league of republican clubs, a resolution introduced by the silver men calling for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

Would Tax the Idler.

Topeka Press. In his paper before the bankers on taxation, Mr. Snediker of Hartford said that the present system was not fair.

"The democrats demand free material for the manufacturers," said "then why not free material for the farmer and miners. Improved land is taxed four times as much as unimproved land right beside it. Is not this a tax on industry? Except the working farmer from taxation on improvements and all other forms of wealth. There are now millions of men who would come into Kansas, but you are keeping them out. Tax the man that doesn't use the land."

For the Omaha Platform

DENVER, May 18.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners has adopted resolutions supporting the principles of the Omaha populist platform of the populists favoring the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 "irrespective of any national or international conference," and condemning the issue of gold interest-bearing bonds.

A resolution was also adopted appealing to all branches of organized labor "to unite under one common head through state and national organization for the purpose of immediate protection concentrating our efforts at the ballot to secure the election of the party pledged to work for the enactment of laws beneficial to the masses of the people and the repeal of all laws which place capital above labor."

Another resolution declares that "occupancy and use are the only title to lands."

Roasts the Preachers.

Special to Republic. OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—For some time a number of Omaha preachers, together with Judge Scott of the District Court, have been severely criticizing the government for its handling of the social evil. Mayor Bemis delivered the address of welcome before the state convention of the Boys and Girls Home Association today in which he said:

"I wonder why the preachers are not here today. This is a good work. The preachers are getting sleepy. They need waking up, and I am going to wake them. The preachers and some others have no time to spread the gospel, but find opportunity to 'roast' the city officials. Perhaps the city officials need 'roasting' sometimes, but they are never so bad as most of the preachers."

"There is that sensational duo—Judge Frank Scott and Rev. Cunningham K. Crane. Maybe I am getting names mixed, but you know who I mean. That man Crane is always talking to the galleries. He is devoid of any of the religion of Jesus Christ and circulates falsehoods about the mayor of this city. They have none of the true Christianity. They wish to return to barbarism. They wish to take the fallen women out into Jefferson Square, pour kerosene oil on them and burn them at the stake. That is a sample of their Christianity."

The speech has created a sensation.

The Difference.

Topeka Press. Although both made the railroad assessment in exactly the same manner, the republican press had it that the populist board went out on a "pleasure jaquet" while the republican board took "long trips for the purpose of ascertaining the relative values of the property of the companies and to aid in careful judgement and determination of what would be equitable and just assessment." After all, it does make a difference whose ox is gored. Doesn't it?

Are You Satisfied

with poor muddy coffee that makes you cross all day, if not, go to Myers grocery and get a good 30 cent coffee for 25 cents.

HOT TIMES COMING.

If the Predictions of the Journal Come True, the Gold-bugs Will Form a Party of Their Own.

The Kansas City Journal says that before the conventions are held in 1896 both the old parties will be fully committed to silver, and asks what the "gold barons" are going to do about it. This query might be answered by the statement that in 1893 both the old frauds were supposed to be fully committed to silver and the gold barons have shown us what they can do in such an emergency. However, if the old parties are captured by the silver contingent, it is likely that the gold-bugs in both parties will bolt and form a party of their own and nominate Cleveland.

There are hot times ahead. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald says:

"During the next year," said a member of the cabinet, "we are going to witness a remarkable campaign in this country. It will be neither sectional nor political. Two economic ideas are to struggle for the mastery in the minds of the people. It will be a campaign of the printing press. Millions upon millions of books and pamphlets bearing upon the silver question will be circulated. Moreover, clubs will be formed for and against the free coinage of silver in every state, every county, almost every township and school district in the country. In my opinion it will be the most remarkable intellectual struggle ever seen in the world. It is simply that and nothing more. If anyone imagines it to be an array of the debtor against the creditor class he is very much mistaken. It is not a question of selfishness on the one side or the other. You can't stir up the American people in that way over a matter of dollars and cents. No, the great campaign must be regarded as an evidence of the wonderful intellectual activity of our people, of their desire to study these questions, of pride of opinion, when once formed, of the spirit of proselytizing in a cause which chances to enlist one's interest. No other period could produce such agitation on such a question."

"Let me give you an example of the manner in which this campaign is to be carried on," continued the secretary. "It has come to our knowledge that in the state of Pennsylvania alone Senator Cameron and ex-Congressman Sibley have made arrangements to distribute 1,000,000 copies of the Coin book. They are shipping in those little books by the car load. Of course, they will produce a tremendous effect. Cameron and Sibley believe they will turn the whole state of Pennsylvania over to free silver. But our side will not be idle. We are going to have printing presses at work, too. We will distribute 1,000,000 copies of sound money pamphlets in Pennsylvania. It is a game two can play at. What is done in Pennsylvania will be done by both sides in many other states. In addition to the literature, there will be clubs, speeches, meetings without number."

LIMITATION TO UNLIMITED.

The Volume of Paper Money Is Limited by Law but That of Silver Is Limited by Supply.

Says the Kansas City Star: "The stamp of the United States government on the silver coins that are in use to-day makes those silver coins acceptable as money for exactly the same reason that the government's stamp makes the greenback acceptable. An unlimited issue of greenbacks would result in depreciating the value of the paper money without regard to what the government might say it is worth. For the same reason an unlimited issue of silver coins would result in a fall in the exchange value of silver money. A dollar under those conditions would not mean the same as it means at present."

The Star bases its argument upon the assumption that both paper and silver money is redeemable in gold. But it leaves out of its calculations one important factor. The Star forgets that while the limitations to the volume of paper money depend upon the wisdom of lawmakers, that the coinage of silver coins must be limited to the supply of silver bullion. Before the Star can prove that unlimited coinage of silver would depreciate silver money, it must show that the supply of silver bullion is greater than the demand for silver money. What the Star and its ilk is afraid of is, not that free coinage would depreciate silver money, but rather that the increase thus made in the money volume would lessen the exchange value of gold money. That's where the shoe pinches.

But not only is it true that the term "unlimited," when applied to free coinage, is limited by the quantity of available silver bullion, but it is also true that the term would be qualified by the capacity of our mints. Director of the Mint Preston says: "Free coinage is not a physical feasibility, the reason being that the government has not the minting facilities for coining silver dollars at a greater rate than \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year. The government already possesses a sufficient stock of bullion to keep it running for at least four years. The silver product of the United States in 1892 at its coinage value at that time amounted to \$84,500,000 in round numbers, and at this time would amount to at least \$100,000,000. It would thus require, if the mints were made to produce to the full capacity with the present minting facilities, nearly three years to coin one year's silver product of this country alone."

Metallism is a relic of barbaric barter. Why not issue paper money based upon all the gold and silver and all of every other species of wealth in the nation? GEORGE C. WARD.

Ethical Economics.

Before my eyes were opened to the true philosophy of life, everything in this world seemed chaotic. It was an unsolved riddle, an enigma I could not comprehend, a labyrinth without a guide, a lock to which I could find no key. So it must be with every one who believes that selfishness is the main-spring of human activity, and

that the accumulation of wealth by means of interest, rent or profits, is justifiable. And many of those who believe this are so impressed with the inequalities of human conditions without regard to what is deserved, that they affirm the existence of a world to come in which there will be neither rich nor poor, servant nor master. Why can't they see how much better this world would be if we would try that here? Why can't they understand that where one man is permitted to use up the wealth produced by a thousand, the eternal law is violated and discord and misery must be the result.—H. W. Young, in Star and Kansan.

—A good honest farmer was standing in front of the courthouse, yesterday, looking mournfully at his tax receipts. He said: "I brought a bale of cotton here five years ago, sold it for \$49.50. With this money I paid my taxes, \$23; got a dress for my wife, \$5; shoes for the children, \$6; a barrel of flour, \$3.50; fifty pounds of sugar, \$4; ten pounds of coffee, \$2; and went home happy with \$3.75 in my pocket for the preacher. I brought in a bale to-day, sold it for \$22.50; paid my taxes, \$22.25, and have a quarter left. They tell me I can get flour and frock and sugar and shoes for half I paid then, but it 'pears to me I halnt got the half. I've about made up my mind to invest this quarter in United States bonds and howl for the gold standard."—Progressive Farmer.

POINTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

—"Land, transportation and money" are the three live issues. They are an inseparable trinity, and must go together. Land and transportation might be held in abeyance for one campaign in order to push the money question, but populists must be the people to agree to it.—Road.

—If Uncle Sam can take fifty cents' worth of silver and make it worth a dollar, why can't he take half a cent's worth of paper and do the same thing? He can, and there is no earthly need of coin money. The specie basis fellows are wearing a rope that will yet hang them.—Chicago Free Trader.

—It looks now as if one or both the old parties might be forced to declare for free silver. In that case, what do populists like Taubeneck and Weaver and the National Watchman propose to do? Would they disband? Is cheaper money the only object the reform party has in view?—Star and Kansan.

—It has been estimated that it would require seventy years to mine enough of both gold and silver, if both were subject to free coinage, to make a per capita circulation of \$50. Some of us need relief in less than seventy years, and we are led to inquire: "What's the matter with greenbacks."—Our Nation's Crisis.

—Cleveland prates platonically about "sound money" as if he had made a great discovery. What is and what is not "sound money," is the very point at issue. That is what all the controversy is about. Everybody agrees that we want only sound money but we differ widely as to what constitutes it.—Nonconformist.

—Why is it that those self-styled bimetallicists who insist that we can't have free coinage at 16 to 1, but must put more silver in the silver dollar, don't ever think of making things even by putting less gold in the gold dollar? The creditors will suffer a good deal less from a change than the debtors have.—Star and Kansan.

—Populists have no intention of surrendering a single plank of the Omaha platform, unless it be to make some point more definite and radical than it is at present, and men who have worked and voted with the republican and democratic parties for all these past years are in no position now to be offering suggestions.—Chicago Free Trader.

Bimetallicists Will Aid Blackburn.

DENVER, Col., May 23.—Ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. A. J. Warner will depart for the east after addressing a meeting at Leadville and another at Pueblo. Sibley says that he intends to go into Kentucky within a few weeks and, if possible, give Blackburn some assistance. Gen. Warner, upon being asked if the bimetallic league would endeavor to help Blackburn, replied: "Most certainly."

Critical Crop Conditions in Iowa. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., May 23.—Crops are in a very serious condition in western Iowa. The mercury in some sections is 100 degrees in the shade, and the hot wind has cooked corn so that replanting is necessary, and also damaged oats, pastures and meadows materially. Unless the drought is broken soon the damage will be enormous. The hot wind continues unabated to-day.

Gaily of Burning County Records. HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 23.—The jury in the case against Rogers, brought here several days ago from Harvey county, on a charge of venue, charged with burning the records of Harvey county at Newton, after being out thirty-six hours, returned a verdict in the second degree this morning. Rogers was recently paralyzed and has not yet recovered.

Earthquake in Vermont. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 23.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at about 11:15 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The vibrations seemed to be from west to east and continued from ten to twelve seconds, accompanied by a heavy rumbling sound. Residents in several parts of the village rushed from their homes in great fright. The shock was felt in other parts of the county and was the heaviest ever-known here.

Rosebery Again Victor. LONDON, May 23.—For the second time in succession Premier Rosebery has captured the historic derby, his good horse, Sir Visto, to-day duplicating the performance of Ladus last year. T. Cannon's Curzon was second and Sir J. Bundell Maple's Kirk Conell, the favorite, third.

Newton, Kan., has voted onus for the purchase of water works to cost \$80,000.

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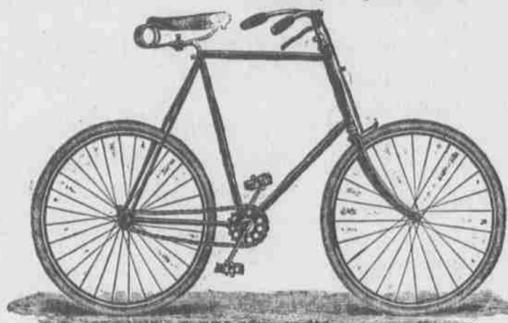
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stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew of smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1 per box or three boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., Lo. Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HORNICK, Supt. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. Dear Sirs—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and today consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, is completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.