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BEN BUTLER IS DEAD

THE GREAT LAWYER AND PATRIOT PASSES AWAY.

Great Surprise Was Occasioned by the Announcement that He Was Not Known to Be Ailing—A Short Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Butler, lawyer, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, died at his Washington residence, 230 New Jersey avenue, southeast, at thirty minutes past 1 o'clock this morning.

His death created an immense surprise, as it was not even known that he was ailing any more than any man who had lived and labored so long would. The announcement this morning that he had died at 130 from failure of the heart created more than a little surprise, and at that hour of night the details of his talking off were more than meager.

Benjamin Franklin Butler figured in more characters than any other public man of this age. There have been several able generals, many more prominent statesmen, as many more eloquent attorneys, though very few as successful and perhaps a few as adroit politicians. But no other man played so many parts as well, from the place of small lawyer to that of proconsul in a captured city in the most delicate era and difficult situation of the civil war.



GENERAL BUTLER.
He was born at Deerfield, N. H., Nov. 5, 1818; was graduated from the Baptist college at Waterville, Me., in 1838, and was in no long time admitted to practice at the bar; was married in 1843 to Miss Hildreth, and became a general of Massachusetts militia in 1860.

Butler's Military Career.
It was in his capacity as an officer of the Massachusetts militia that he entered the service of the United States, April 16, 1861. On the 19th he started for Washington, and his experience at Annapolis, Md., from which his troops repaired the railway and locomotives and ran the latter, was one of the most interesting and encouraging incidents of the time.

March 23, 1862, the so-called "Butler expedition" reached and took possession of Ship Island; April 17 it started up the Mississippi, and May 1 took formal possession of New Orleans. For the next twenty months General Butler was the most talked about and most thoroughly hated man in America. He has undoubtedly been threatened with sudden death often than any other man in the world, except the czar of Russia, but verified the problem by living long.

His first important act was to seize \$500,000, which had been deposited in the office of the Dutch consul, on the ground that it was for Confederate uses. With this and money subsequently obtained by "asking banks and merchants" for an amount equal to what they had subscribed for the Confederacy, he fed and provided for the poor of the city and paid for administering the local government. On the 13th of May he issued the famous "Order, 28," known as the "Woman Order," to the effect that "any female who shall by word or gesture or movement insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her vocation."

Dec. 16, 1864, he was recalled, and he always believed that it was at the instigation of Louis Napoleon. Late in 1865 he was placed in command of the coast division of Virginia and North Carolina. In December, 1864, General Butler joined in the "failure at Fort Fisher," of which so much has recently been said, and soon after was removed from command by General Grant.

Butler's Political Life.
Of course no prominent American of the era since 1850 has been quite so consistent—events moved too rapidly for that. But there is a higher kind of consistency—that of always aiming at the best results—which many can claim. General Butler always claimed for himself that in each new situation that developed he took that side which he thought best for the laboring millions. From the first day of his law practice to the last he was ever ready to take the case of a poor person who complained of oppression for a small fee or none. In 1864 he was elected to congress by the Republicans, but because he struggled long and earnestly for it they would never give him the governorship. In congress he was a hard and successful fighter till the Hayes administration came in; then the issues on which he had fought seemed to become obsolete all at once, and on the new issues he was singularly unfortunate. In 1883 there was a gleam of success; by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers he became governor of Massachusetts. His term as governor was picturesque throughout. It is best remembered, perhaps, by the reason of the exposures of the abuses in the management of the Tewksbury almshouse. The next year's vote showed that his political power was on the wane, and the vote for him for president on the Greenback-Labor ticket in 1884 proved that it was not only waning, but was about "waxed out." Thereafter he ranked as one who might call an independent-Democratic-Labor-Greenbacker.

Surrendered to the Regulars.
VALPARAISO, Jan. 11.—After a stubborn resistance of two weeks, Caseros, Argentine has been surrendered by the rebels to the government troops.

Will Enforce Prohibition.
BIRMINGHAM, N. D., Jan. 11.—The attorney general has issued a proclamation announcing his intention to enforce the prohibitory laws.

SWISHER'S QUEER SUIT.

Compelled to Exhibit His Rainmaking Apparatus in Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 8.—On the long table in Judge Long's court room yesterday were the instruments by which Dr. Swisher brought down his celebrated rain last July. There were two mammoth milk jars, over each of which were upturned gigantic funnels. To one side was a galvanic battery, a small pair of druggists' scales, a miscellaneous collection of miniature rain spoons, wash basin, bottles, milk pitchers, etc., while on the floor stood a 200-pound barrel of spelter, otherwise known as the zinc of commerce. All these awe-inspiring articles comprised the rainmaking apparatus, and their presence in court was due to the fact that J. H. Murphy, who subscribed \$500 to the rain fund, had declined to pay and was being sued for that sum. A long, verbal war ensued between the attorneys as to whether the doctor could be compelled to disclose how he operated, and at last accounts the court had the matter under advisement.

Among the witnesses summoned by the defendant are three professors of chemistry, who will diagnose the doctor's explanation, if the court orders him to make it, from a scientific standpoint. The case is the first of the kind in American jurisprudence and is attracting great attention because of its novelty and the points of law involved.

The Electoral College.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the capitol of each of the forty-one states in the Union the presidential electors chosen at the November election met at noon and formally cast their votes. The electors in Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi cast their votes under state laws Dec. 7. After giving the votes the electors sign three certificates as to the result. One of these is given to an elector chosen to carry it to Washington and deliver it to the senate. The second is sent by mail and the third goes to the United States district judge in the district where the electors meet. The messengers bringing the vote to Washington receive 25 cents per mile for traveling expenses. The vote as cast will be: Cleveland, 277; Harrison, 145; Weaver, 23.

THE IOWA EXHIBIT.

The Space Allotted for Schools of the State at the Fair.
MONTICELLO, Jan. 9.—Commissioner J. W. Jarnigan, of the department of education and fine arts, has received official notice from Selim H. Peabody, chief of the department of liberal arts for the World's Fair, that Iowa had been assigned 1,700 feet for her educational exhibit and 300 feet for the exhibit in connection with the normal school. This is most gratifying intelligence, as the space allotted will afford ample room for a large and creditable display.

Explosion of Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—Three persons were killed and two badly injured in a natural gas explosion on Sarah street at 6 o'clock a. m. The dead are Thomas Duffy, aged 32, his wife and 3-year-old daughter. The injured are Duffy's 9-year-old son, badly burned, and William Harrison, badly burned. The building was occupied by the Harrison and Duffy families. Harrison was in the cellar for coal. Striking a match the explosion followed. The house and contents were demolished.

Came to Satisfactory Terms.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The committee representing the operators of the Rock Island and the officials of the road adopted a schedule after two days' conference during which concessions were made on both sides. While the operators pronounce the new schedule satisfactory, no details are given by them. The committee did not represent the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Want National Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At a special meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation a report was received from the special committee on quarantine affairs, recommending that congress be petitioned to pass a national quarantine law.

Natural Gas at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 10.—A gas well was struck in the heart of this city which is now throwing out a flame forty feet high. The well is a mile north of the court house. It is owned by the Centiviers and is situated at their brewery.

Last of the Transcontinental.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Chairman Vining of the Transcontinental Traffic association has given notice to the members of the association that he will close up its affairs not later than Feb. 28.

Fought with Winchester.

DENISON, Tex., Jan. 6.—Will Nevins and James Langston, cowboys, were killed and James Nevins fatally wounded in a fight with Winchester at a ranch in the Choctaw nation.

Outbreak of La Grippe.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—La grippe has again broken out in this city. Seven persons in one family are down with the malady, three of whom are said to be in a dying condition.

The Lease Illegal.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.—Judge H. L. Alden, in the district court of Wyandotte county, has ruled that the lease of the famous Cherokee Strip outlet is illegal and void.

Killed by His Partner.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Abraham O'Donnell was shot and killed by his partner, John Gorman, the outcome of an old grudge. Gorman was arrested.

Rio Janeiro Fire Swept.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 8.—Fire swept this city yesterday, destroying \$1,500,000 worth of property. Cause, explosion of kerosene.

Osborne's Adjutant General.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 8.—Governor Osborne appointed State Senator Kabis to the position of adjutant general.

Bandmaster Capps Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Bandmaster Capps of the Seventh Regiment National Guards died here.

CEREAL CROP OF 1892

GOVERNMENT REPORT ON WHEAT, GORN AND OATS.

Work of the Bureau of Animal Industry—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Texas Fever Eradicated—Secretary Rusk's Interesting Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The report of the agricultural department on the 1892 cereal crop says: The wheat crop was above the average in yield, and in volume exceeded that in 1891, 1894 and 1892, though the crop of 1889 and 1890 nearly equaled it. The area is estimated at 35,554,443 acres; product, 515,949,000 bushels; value, \$322,311,881. In the revision of the acreage the principal changes made in some of the states in which there has been a decline during the past twelve years are heavier than reported. There has also been considerable enlargement in breadth in the past year in several western states, the rate of yield being 13.4 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel was 62.4 cents, the lowest average value ever reported.

The corn crop was short and has been exceeded in quantity seven times in the last ten years. Its average yield per acre was 23.1 bushels. Its area was considerably reduced, the reduction being heavy in corn producing regions, though offset in part by the increase in the Atlantic states and throughout the entire cotton belt. In the valleys of the Ohio and Missouri planting was retarded and limited, and the heavy rains, which prevented planting. The breadth as estimated is 70,366,658 acres; production, 1,629,464,000 bushels; value, \$642,346,630, averaging 39.3 cents per bushel. The estimates on oats are 47,068,835 acres; product, 661,055,000 bushels; value, \$309,253,611; yield per acre, 24.4 bushels.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—According to the report of Secretary Rusk on the operations of the bureau of animal industry for the year 1892, laid before the senate the work of stamping out pleuro-pneumonia has been carried on as rapidly as possible under the prevailing conditions of the country and the disease has completely disappeared. The scope of this branch of the work of the bureau has therefore been completed. Secretary Rusk adds: "And this dangerous animal much dreaded in Kansas has been eradicated from our soil and the United States is one of the large nations of the world which, having been once extensively affected, has been able to completely exterminate the disease. The estimates on cattle for 1892, and the total expenditure a little in excess of \$1,500,000.

"The regulations for preventing the dissemination of Texas fever have not hindered the shipment of cattle from the infected districts to the markets for slaughter, nor have they depreciated the value of these cattle. The numerous large outbreaks of the disease which have been the rule in former seasons, have not occurred, and with the exception of an outbreak in western Texas and in Lyons and adjoining counties in Kansas, none have been reported."

It is shown that one of the main causes of the appearance of the fever among export cattle is the shipment of animals in cars which had not been disinfected, and the prevention of the disease, the secretary says, will not be absolute until congress enacts some legislation that will compel railroads to comply with the regulations for cleaning and disinfecting cars. During 1892 there were reported 131 head of cattle in the export trade affected with this disease, as compared with 234 during 1891.

Animals imported from Canada are inspected owing to the prevalence of foot and mouth diseases and pleuro-pneumonia in Europe, and the constant importation of animals from Europe into Canada. There is no authority to inspect imported horses, but as these animals are liable to be effected by contagious diseases, the secretary says that some provision should be made for the inspection of these animals.

The work of meat inspection has more than justified the hopes of its promoters and fully warrants the comparatively small expense incurred by the government for its maintenance, says the secretary on this subject. The total cost of this bureau for the year has been \$644,410.

Must Readjust Their Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The interstate commerce commission has, in an opinion by Commissioner McMill, announced its decision on the case of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce against the Great Northern Railway company and others, involving rates on wheat from North and South Dakota to points in Minnesota. The commission decides that "rates on wheat from points in North and South Dakota to Minneapolis as compared with the rates charged over considerably greater distances, from the same points to Duluth and adjacent Lake Superior points, subject Minneapolis millers to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage. The defendants are ordered to adjust their rates on wheat from said points to Minneapolis and Duluth upon the basis of distances over the nearest practical routes."

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Johnston paid a visit to Mr. Blaine between 5 and 6 o'clock. He said Mr. Blaine had recovered considerably from the attack which he had had, but he had rallied considerably and there was no reason to expect a fatal termination during the night.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee to be first assistant postmaster general.

Charged with Swindling.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—John H. Snythe, colored, ex-minister to Liberia, was arrested here, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Senator Kenna Improved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Kenna passed a good night and is improved today.

Indicted Brooklyn Officials Give Bonds.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Six of the indicted city officials gave bonds of \$2,500 each.

FOUND A SHORTAGE OF \$6,932

Kansas Officials Discover a Leak in the Insurance Superintendent's Office.

TOPEKA, Jan. 10.—It is officially announced that there is a shortage of \$6,932 in the accounts of the office of state superintendent of insurance. The shortage was caused by James Billingslea during the term of office of the late Superintendent Wilder, whose confidential clerk he was. Superintendent McBride discovered the shortage some time ago and informed the governor of it. Billingslea confessed to the embezzlement of the funds, and accounted for the amount. The promise has been kept and now the governor has instructed the attorney general to proceed against Mr. Wilder's bondsman for the amount. Billingslea now an insurance agent in Atchison.

Sensation in Missouri's Senate.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—At 2 p. m. Chief Justice Black delivered the oath of office to Governor-elect Stone and the other state officials. Governor Stone then read his inaugural address. Lieutenant Governor O'Mara created a sensation in the senate during the address by his intemperate and intolerant warfare that was made against him in the campaign by the American Protective association.

Business Block Burned.

ODESSA, Mo., Jan. 10.—Fire broke out in the dry goods store of Hurr Bros., and almost the entire block on the west side of Second street, between Dryden and Massachusetts streets, was destroyed, causing \$75,000 loss. The burned section includes nine business houses and one dwelling. For a time it seemed that the entire business portion of the town would be destroyed.

Kansas Officials Inaugurated.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The inauguration of the Populist officers attracted a crowd to the state house today. At noon Chief Justice Horton administered the oath to Governor Llewellyn, the other officers following in rapid succession.

It is a Dangerous Counterfeit.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—One of the most dangerous counterfeits in existence was presented at the counter of the State bank here. It was an admirable facsimile of a \$5 silver certificate. The bank officials pronounce it one of the best executed counterfeits they have ever seen.

Colonel Dawes Dying.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—Advices from Tampa, Fla., state that the condition of Colonel A. C. Dawes, of the Burlington, is much worse. His case is reported hopeless, and his death is considered a question of only a few days.

Murder at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Jan. 10.—James Williams, a patent-right man, shot and instantly killed Jack Wren in a poker room, Williams is in jail. He claims the shooting was done in self-defense.

Double Tragedy in Omaha.

OMAHA, Jan. 11.—Ed Gimberson, livertyan, shot his mistress, Mrs. Beach, fatally and committed suicide.

Fifteen Miners Killed.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Fifteen miners were killed by an explosion near Retchitza on the Dnieper.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY.—At the close of the morning hour the anti-option bill was taken up in the senate. Senator Frye introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission on the government indebtedness of the Pacific railroads. In the house, after the passage of one pension bill, a resolution was taken.

THURSDAY.—The feature of the session of the senate was the speech delivered by Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin against the anti-option bill. The "optioning bill" was passed without amendment. It appropriates \$1,750,000. The consideration of private pension bills was resumed and a few of the measures were passed without opposition.

FRIDAY.—The session of the senate was given up exclusively to the discussion of a bill on the subject of quarantine regulations and its co-relative measure—the bill to suspend immigration for one year.

The session of the house was an uneventful one. About twenty-five private pension bills were passed and the house adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

South Omaha Live Stock.
UNION STOCK YARDS, Jan. 10.
CATTLE—Receipts today, 1,600 head. Choice cows, \$3.50; mixed cows, \$2.75; common cows, \$2.00; calves, \$1.50; hogs, \$4.50; sheep, \$3.50.

Chicago Live Stock.
UNION STOCK YARDS, Jan. 10.
The live stock markets were firm today and averaged steady. Cattle were in small supply, in fair demand and strong.

WHEAT—January, 41½¢; February, 41¢; March, 40½¢; April, 40¢; May, 39½¢; June, 39¢; July, 38½¢; August, 38¢; September, 37½¢; October, 37¢; November, 36½¢; December, 36¢.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.
FLOUR—Firm. Patent, \$3.30; extra fancy, \$3.00; fancy, \$2.80; good, \$2.60; standard, \$2.40; low, \$2.20.

WHEAT—Firm and higher. January, 40¢; February, 39½¢; March, 39¢; April, 38½¢; May, 38¢; June, 37½¢; July, 37¢; August, 36½¢; September, 36¢; October, 35½¢; November, 35¢; December, 34½¢.

CORN—Higher. January, 35¢; February, 34½¢; March, 34¢; April, 33½¢; May, 33¢; June, 32½¢; July, 32¢; August, 31½¢; September, 31¢; October, 30½¢; November, 30¢; December, 29½¢.

OATS—Higher. May, 34¢ asked.

LARD—Standard, 31¢; nominal.

STOCKS.
STOCK CITY, Jan. 10.
HOGS—Estimated receipts today, 2,800; official yesterday, 300; shipments, 18. Market active and 10¢ higher. Best heavy, \$7.45; light, \$7.35; bulk sold at \$7.15.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts today, 1,200; official yesterday, 330; shipments, 20. Market strong. Best heavy, \$3.50; mixed, \$3.25; common, \$2.75; calves, \$1.50; hogs, \$4.50; sheep, \$3.50.

KANSAS NEWS.

OFFERED TO COMPROMISE.

Kansas Republicans Make Proposals to Populists and Democrats.
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—All but a dozen members and senators have arrived for the opening of the legislature Tuesday. Five of these are Republican members who live in the extreme part of the state, 350 miles distant from Topeka. They have written the state central committee that they will be here next Monday, but the committee wired back to them to take the first train at all hazards. It is feared that if a snow storm should come now three or four members might be delayed beyond Tuesday noon and the Republicans thereby lose the house.

Chairman Briendental, of the People's party committee, is positive that the Populists will organize the house. He declines to state how it could be done with a majority against them, except that he expects the Republican votes enough to win the fight. The Republicans have been fearful of this, as two of their members are stopping at the Populist headquarters, and surrounded by the influence there are likely to vote with the Populists on organization. A caucus of Republicans has been held. It was agreed to submit to the representatives of the People's party and Democrats a proposition looking to peaceable and honorable organization of the house Tuesday. They will suggest that all persons except members of the press, members-elect and state officers be excluded from the floor of the house until the work of organization is completed. This would preclude any possibility of the house being packed by members of any political party and interfering with the organization of that body in a peaceable and regular way. Rosenthal, who by the decision of the supreme court cannot vote, the organization says that he will, notwithstanding the decision. In an interview he said: "When Haskell is called I will be there and vote. Everybody knows I am elected and Stubbs will not take the seat. I am entitled to take part in the organization and I intend to walk into the house and exercise my rights."

WILL LEAVE THEM VACANT.

Kansas' Governor Will Not Appoint Any More Police Commissioners.
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—In an interview Governor Humphrey said he would not disband the police commissioners in the cities of Fort Scott, Kansas City, Topeka, Atchison, Leavenworth and Wichita as has been reported. It is understood, however, that the commissioners of Leavenworth, Fort Scott, Wichita and probably Kansas City would voluntarily leave their offices. Governor Humphrey will decline to appoint successors. This will force Governor Lewellyn to show his hand on the prohibition question at the beginning of his administration. The police commissioner law was passed several years ago by a Republican legislature to aid in the enforcement of the prohibition law. If Governor Lewellyn on entering his office Monday find no commissioners in a number of cities he will have to define a policy and abolish all or fill the vacancies. The two Republican police commissioners of both Wichita and Leavenworth have tendered their resignations to Governor Humphrey. He immediately accepted the same and removed the Democratic member in each city and notified the mayors of the respective places to take charge of police affairs. This wipes out the metropolitan police system in two Democratic cities in Kansas.

Removed the Boards.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 8.—For the first time in four years the police forces in cities of the first class in Kansas are under the control of the respective mayors and city councils, Governor Humphrey having removed the several boards of police commissioners. The police commission system which placed the police government in the hands of commissioners appointed by the governor has caused no end of trouble since its inception, it having been used purely in the interest of the enforcement of the prohibitory law. It is a question whether the new fusion administration will reinstate the system. Both the Populists and Democrats investigated bitterly against it while Republicans had control, but since the election they seemed loath to give up the offices and the influence which control of the police has in campaigns.

No Pullman Monopoly.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—Judge Riner's decision in the case in the United States circuit court of the Pullman company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway was made public. The injunction asked by the Pullman company is denied and the restraining order dissolved. This permits the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to use Wagner or any other sleeping cars for which they may contract.

Mrs. Lease Declines.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease has put an end to the candidacy for the United States senate which her admiring friends and newspapers have brought upon her. She has written a letter to Chairman Briendental, of the state committee, declining to be considered as a candidate and offering the suggestion that whoever is elected should be a "Keep-in-the-Middle-of-the-Road Populist."

Natural Gas in Kansas.

CHEERYVALE, Kan., Jan. 5.—Citizens of this place are greatly excited over a strike of gas here on Tuesday evening. At 8 o'clock a fine flow of gas was struck in well No. 10 and on a match being applied to it the flames reached to a height of many feet and burned strong and steadily. Persons familiar with the gas wells of Ohio and Indiana say that the gas at Cheeryvale is plentiful and just as good for all purposes.

Bishop of Oklahoma.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Francis Key Brooks, pastor of Trinity church at Atchison, has been consecrated bishop of Oklahoma, with headquarters at Guthrie. Bishop Brooks is a relative and is named after Francis Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Will Protect the Settlers.

ENTERPRISE, Kan., Jan. 6.—The Kansas Sinoala Investment company, at a meeting here passed a resolution assuring settlers that the company will protect them.

A Plague of Crows.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Jan. 12.—On the farms of Messrs E. P. McFarridge and Thomas Alexander, two miles from town, are tens of thousands of crows. There are so many together that they are starving. They have killed a large hog and ravenously devoured the flesh.

Sheep that are now dropping their lambs not only lose their offspring as food for the crows, but the old ewes that are not strong enough to defend themselves are also devoured. Not a lamb in this locality will be saved unless this immense collection of crows can be gotten rid of.

A Royal Marriage.

SIGMARINGEN, Jan. 10.—Amid royal pomp and splendor and surrounded by European sovereigns on their representatives, Princess Marie of Edinburg was married this afternoon to Prince Ferdinand, crown prince of Roumania.

Thirty Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A calamitous accident occurred today at Penzance, Cornwall. While a number of men were at work in the Wheel Owl mine at that place, water suddenly rushed in and drowned many of the miners. The number of men drowned is ascertained to be thirty.

Cold in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Flushing bay is frozen over out to the East river for the first time in many years. A number of schooners are fast in floes further up the sound.

In the Mohawk valley the weather continues severe, at 7 o'clock this morning the barometer registering 14 below zero at Amsterdam and 12 below up the valley. At 6 o'clock this evening it registered at zero.

A Rushing Business

Notwithstanding that in 1892 we did a large and satisfactory business, we must increase the business 50 per cent. this year over last.

LOW CASH PRICES!

If Close Cash Prices, Fair and Liberal Treatment, The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Goods in the West, Adapted to the Wants of the Trade, Bought in the Best Market at the Lowest Cash Prices, at Your Command to Select from, will count for anything, we will easily accomplish that end.

Our lines consist of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes and Groceries. Yes, don't forget Groceries. We carry more Groceries than any other house in the west. Call and see us, you will find us ready to serve you.

Yours Truly,
C. M. MILLISACK,
Godland, - Kansas.

JOHN A. ROBERTS.
The Hardware Man.

Did You Ever

STOP TO CONSIDER THAT THERE ARE SO MANY STORES THAT ADVERTISE BARGAINS THAT IT IS

A Question?

"The Best Are the Cheapest"

AND ALL BUYERS OF EXPERIENCE ARE AWARE OF THAT FACT.

DEAL WITH US
AND BE TREATED RIGHT!

NO SHODDY GOODS
Given Room at My Place.

M. E. SHARP.