

Hutchinson Gazette.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY AND FARMERS' ALLIANCE OF BENO COUNTY.

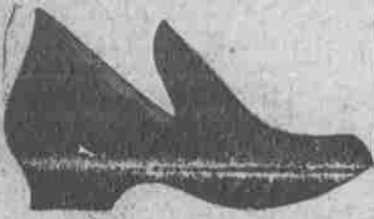
VOL. 5.

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, THURSDAY NOON, JANUARY 31, 1895.

NO. 22

Special Cold Weather Footwear SALE At

"Martin's"



AT 35c PAIR.
Men's Best Rubber Sandals, regular value 50c.

AT \$1.00 PAIR.

Ladies' and Men's Storm Alaskas, fine macintosh top, black wool lined, regular \$1.50 quality.

AT 75c PAIR.

Ladies' Buckle Arctics, scarlet wool lined, the regular \$1.25 values.

AT \$1.00 PAIR.

Men's Buckle Arctics, scarlet wool lined, macintosh tops \$1.50 values.

AT 75c PAIR.

Misses Buckle Arctics, macintosh tops, scarlet wool lined, the \$1.00 quality.



AT \$2.00 PAIR.

Ladies' and Men's Rubber Boots, glaze, dull and pebble finish. Fusion, duck and wool lined worth \$3. Men's Hip Rubber Boots \$3.50, worth \$5.00 a pair.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED.

P. MARTIN & CO.,

One Price Cash House, Hutchinson, Kansas.



KING'S

Great Furniture Sale Now On.

\$5,000 worth of fine and medium grade furniture, to be sold by the 25 of December. Now is the time to furnish up your house. I need money and will sell you goods at about 50 per cent off the price for cash. Call and look through my rooms and you will see the finest selection of furniture ever shown in Hutchinson, and prices that will please you all. Christmas is near. Come early and select a beautiful and useful present.

To every purchaser of \$10 and over I will give a present. Call and see my new stock. Whether you want to buy or not.

H. KING,

No 323 & 325 N. Main St.

W. G. FAIRCCHILD,

Attorney at Law.

Rooms 11 and 13, McCurdy Block, corner of Main and Sherman.

DETECTIVES Brightman was with every locality in operation. Leading editors, collecting debts and commercial correspondence. For particulars address with stamp, American Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

Books Free.

For one "Cap Sheaf" Soda wrapper and six cents in stamps.

Popular Novels

BY

Popular Authors.

We have secured from one of the largest publishing houses in New York City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world. Many books on our list cannot be purchased in any other edition. Send us a one cent stamp, write your address plainly and we will forward you a printed list of them from which you make your own selection.

Address DELAND & CO., Fairport, New York

WE WILL TAKE YOU

To California

Cheaply, Quickly, Comfortably

ON THE

PHILLIPS-ROCK ISLAND

TOURIST EXCURSIONS.

CHEAP QUICK COMFORT

Because the rate in Sleeping Car is but \$6.00. Because you travel on the fastest trains that run. Because you have a berth as through sleeper.

FOURTEEN YEARS' RECORD—Over 100,000 ready carried and all like the service.

Car Leaves CHICAGO—Every Tuesday

Via Desudful Indian Territory, Texas & THE SUNNY SOUTH LINE.

Car Leaves CHICAGO—Every Thursday

Via Colorado and the Scenic Route.

Special manager goes each trip, to care for the many wants of the passengers en route.

We can't tell you all the benefits in this ad., but for your California trip you should join yourself. Address, J. B. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., C. R. L. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

LEAVENWORTH, TOO.

The Saloons to be Run Open There, Also:

Under the Police Board Name by Gov. Morrill.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

That the Law and Order People of Kansas

Are to be Scandalized As They Always Have Been

BY THE LAW BREAKERS.

Leavenworth Commissioners are Called "Business Men,"

Who Will Run Things on So Called "Business Principles,"

Topeka State Journal.

The police commissioners for three of the six first class cities of Kansas, have already been named, and everything points to local option as far as the enforcement of the prohibitory law is concerned.

The Leavenworth commissioners are the last to be appointed, and they are said to be men who favor a "business administration of the police affairs."

These men, it is said, will see that the city gets a revenue from the joints of the town.

The only conclusion that can be reached is that the Leavenworth police commissioners will do as public sentiment in their town directs, which means that the liquor places will run wide open as heretofore, and that the city will get the revenue.

This local option policy may be good politics, but it is not enforcing the law and this one of the principal criticisms brought against Governor Lewelling.

Leavenworth is on the Kansas side of the Missouri river and there is no good reason why saloons or open joints should do business in defiance of the law and with the consent of the officers of the law, in that town, any more than in Topeka.

The Metropolitan police law was enacted to secure the enforcement of the prohibitory law in the larger cities of the Kansas and when the police commissioners allow the saloon keepers and jointists to run wide open on a system of monthly fines they are guilty of breaching the law themselves and the towns they preside over might just as well be under a regular license system.

Gov. Morrill took the oath to enforce all the laws and it is to be hoped he will do it.

It will be a great disappointment to the law and order people of this state if they have to put him in the same category with Governor Humphrey and Governor Lewelling. Is it then absolutely impossible to elect a governor in Kansas with backbone enough to enforce the law?

AND WICHITA TOO.

Special to the News.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—The appointment of the new police commission for Wichita has already created a big row in Topeka. Prominent citizens of the windy town declare that the members of the new board will not enforce the prohibitory laws any more than did the hoodlums under Lewelling. They declare that Marsh Murdoch demanded the right to name the members of the new board, with the understanding that he would name no man that would bring reproach upon the new administration, he was allowed to do so. But it is admitted by every man from Wichita that he has named men who will not try to enforce any law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in that town. It is claimed that Marsh has deceived the governor. But it is very probable that all these reports are mere rumors. It is not believed that Governor Morrill has been deceived, but it is very generally believed that if he has, there will be a reckoning with the Wichita fellows that will make some of them dizzy.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Senate Passes Anti-Gambling Bill.—To Investigate the Stock Yards.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 20.—The Cubbison anti-gambling bill, known as house bill No. 3, was read the third time in the senate and passed without amendments by a vote of 23 to 4. The two democrats, O'Bryan and Dillard, and Stone and McTaggart, republicans, voted against it. It makes gambling a felony punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary. The bill was passed just as it came from the house and only awaits the signature of the governor and publication in the official paper to become a law.

The Cubbison anti-lottery bill, known as the house bill No. 1, was also passed without amendment, by unanimous vote. This also becomes a law upon publication in an official state paper.

Mr. Cubbison's house bill No. 2 was also passed. This bill differs from his anti-gambling law, in that it is aimed at the keepers of gaming houses and gambling devices. Upon conviction

such person shall be guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five.

The senate joint resolution recommending the calling of a convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state, was passed by a vote of 23 to 5. It provides that the electors shall vote at the election to be held in 1896 for or against a convention to revise the constitution.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Painter, of Meade county, offered in the house a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committee of three to investigate the stories of exorbitant charges by the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. and report to the house and instructing, pending such investigation, the committee to which has been referred bills on the subject, to suspend action. The resolution was adopted.

Two resolutions bearing on national finance were offered from the populist side of the house; one by Mr. Barkley, calling on the Kansas delegation in congress to oppose the proposed new bond issue, and the other by Mr. Lupper, calling on the delegation to work for the re-issuance of silver so that it will occupy the place it held in 1873.

Mr. Beckman, of Cowley county, introduced in the house a bill to regulate building and loan associations. It divides such associations into "domestic" and "foreign," and places them all under the supervision of the state bank commissioner. Foreign companies, in addition to being held to the same laws as the state associations, must deposit with the state treasurer \$100,000 in cash, or United States, Kansas or Kansas county municipal bonds, before they can do business in the state.

FIGHT AMONG OUTLAWS.

One Man Killed and a Number Wounded in a Quarrel Over Spoils.

PERRY, Ok., Jan. 30.—A priest who returned yesterday from Sacred Heart Mission tells of a battle near there between two gangs of outlaws over the distribution of some spoils that one gang had stolen. A terrible fight with knives, pistols and Winchester's ensued for several hours, at least one man being killed, while several others were badly wounded. The priest attended Dick Overland, one of the outlaws, in his dying moments, and says that one other was fatally wounded, and three or four were covered with blood when he left the scene.

A NEW PLAN.

Brooklyn Street Railway Men Will Issue Bonds to the Amount of \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—In order to go on with the trolley strike Master Workman Connelly has decided to issue bonds on the credit of his organization to the amount of \$100,000. The denomination will be small—probably \$2—and Connelly has been assured that the bonds will be quickly taken. Some New York tradesmen have offered to accept the notes for provisions in lieu of money. Friends of Connelly have offered to dispose of the bonds in various parts of the country.

Distribution of Co-Operative Earnings.

ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 30.—The unique innovation was witnessed last night of the public distribution of \$15,000 to the operative of the manufactory of Congressman Charles Girard Conn. Mr. Conn, who is now the proprietor of the Washington Times, successfully established his factory on the co-operative plan in 1891, and each year has witnessed an increase of profits. Last night 3,000 persons filled the Bucklen opera house and lustily cheered the name of Mr. Conn. Letters of regret were received from a number of congressmen and United States senators.

Trained Ponies and Dogs Burned.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 30.—Fire at the fair grounds yesterday morning resulted in the complete destruction of Prof. Will Gentry's dog and pony show. The fire started about 9 o'clock and was the result of the carelessness of an employe, with whom he had been in the habit of leaving the animals in charge. The stock, consisting of eight ponies and thirty-four dogs, were burned to death. The ponies and dogs were thoroughly trained and ready for the road, it being the intention of Mr. Gentry to start the list of March. No insurance; loss about \$15,000.

Oklahoma Legislature.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 30.—The legislature this morning memorialized congress to tax Indian allotments as Indians on allotments were citizens and could be taxed. A resolution declaring President Cleveland's recommendations in his special message to be against the best interests of the country was defeated. A bill was introduced making train and bank robberies punishable by death.

Cattle Theft.

VINTA, I. T., Jan. 30.—A case of cattle theft is reported from Delaware district, 15 miles east of this city. Tom Monroe, a farmer and stock-raiser, and at present a member of the Cherokee senate, has been feeding twenty-six head of steers for market, and they were almost fat enough to ship, when they were turned out of the feed lot and driven away by cattle-thieves.

Floating Mills Burned.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30.—Yesterday morning the Banner flouring mills at Waveland were burned to the ground. The loss is \$25,000, with \$30,000 insurance in the Millers' Mutual. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

MORE BONDS.

The President Considering About Issuing 4 Per Cent. Bonds.

EXTRA SESSION EXPECTED.

A Repeal Recommended of the Law Which Encourages Spying on Homestead Settlers—Gold Reserve Down to \$48,016,193.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—It is said that the president has been seriously considering the propriety of issuing 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds in the event that congress shall fail to act favorably upon his recommendations in his recent message. It is known that bankers representing vast capital, both in this country and in Europe, who have been in Washington within the last forty-eight hours, and in consultation with the president, have given him to understand that a 4 per cent. thirty-year bond would be easily negotiable by the United States at 3 per cent. This is the rate which congress undoubtedly would be willing to pay, but there is a condition attached to the issuance of this bond from which the democrats in congress would most certainly shrink. But if the democrats in the two houses shall refuse to yield to the suggestions of their own party leaders, and to pass the law which is deemed by him to be essential, they will be compelled to accept the alternative, which may be the issue of \$500,000,000 of 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds. It may be of interest to silver men to know that August Belmont, the agent of the Rothschilds, has spent some time in Washington recently, and had a conference with the president.

ANTICIPATING AN EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The policy of the administration men of trying to frame a financial bill which will have the support of the republicans is regarded as the first move of the administration in anticipation of an early extra session of congress. They hardly expect to succeed in getting their bill through even the house, and know certainly that it cannot pass the senate at this session. If, however, the effort to get republicans to stand behind the measure is successful, it will form the basis of legislation at the extra session. In the event of the failure of action at this session it is expected that the president will not delay in calling an extra session more than a week or so. On the assembling of the Fifty-fourth congress, if the party is committed in advance to action on this subject, the republicans will have no difficulty in very promptly passing the bill through the house. In the senate, however, the situation will be uncertain.

DISPENSES WITH LAND SPIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Since 1881 there has been a law which encouraged spying on those who took up public lands. If a man could make a case against one who had entered land and get him dispossessed the spy was recognized as having the first chance to enter that piece of land. This law has operated in Oklahoma to inspire perjury and promote bloodshed. Upon it there have been based hundreds of cases of blackmail. The Doekery commission, after a close investigation, became convinced that this law was doing vastly more harm than good. It was decided to recommend repeal. The matter was passed on by the public lands committee and approved. Yesterday the house ordered the repeal provision made a part of the legislative appropriation bill, and it will, of course, go through. This will be good news to Oklahoma people especially.

BELOW FIFTY MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The secretary of the treasury has directed the assay officials at New York to exchange gold bars for legal tenders at an advance of one-tenth of 1 per cent. instead of one-eighth. This reduction was made for the reason that nearly all of the gold coin now on hand is new, and therefore has lost nothing by abrasion. The amount of gold withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury yesterday was \$3,068,000; from Boston \$83,000, making the total \$3,151,000, which leaves the gold reserve \$48,016,193.

A LABOR BULLETIN BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Chairman McGann, of the house labor committee, has introduced a bill advocating the publishing of labor bureau reports at intervals of not less than two months, and not more than 100 octavo pages, to contain current facts as to the condition of labor here and abroad; condensations of state and foreign labor reports; facts as to the condition of employment. Ten thousand copies of such are to be printed and distributed.

OCEAN STEAMER SUNK.

The Elbe of the North German Lloyd Line Lost with 331 Persons.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Lowestoft, 40 miles from Ipswich, says that the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, the oldest vessel of that company, was run down off that place and sunk and that only nineteen persons out of 330 were saved. No further particulars are obtained just at present.

Lloyds has received the following dispatch from Lowestoft, dated 6:13 p. m.: "The Elbe was sunk in the North

sea after colliding with another steamer. Twenty people who were on board of her have been landed here by fishing smacks. The persons saved include the second officer and pilot. It is feared that the loss of life is great."

The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe was commanded by Capt. Von Gosset. She arrived at Bremen from New York January 26, and sailed from Bremen yesterday for Southampton and New York. She was built in 1881 at Glasgow, and was of 4,510 gross tonnage. She was 420 feet long, had 45 foot beam and the depth of her hold was 38 feet 6 inches. She was a four-masted screw steamer.

AGAINST GOLD BONDS.

The Missouri Senator Declares His Views in an Emphatic Manner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—As soon as the senate session opened to-day Mr. Culom presented a dispatch from all the leading banks of Chicago, urging that the president's recommendations be carried out at the earliest day possible. Mr. Vest followed with a similar dispatch from the St. Louis chamber of commerce. He then said that the chamber of commerce of St. Louis did not represent the feeling of the people of Missouri or of the country on the financial question. He did not believe the people favored the retirement of \$500,000,000 of greenbacks and treasury notes and the substitution of no currency at all. He did not believe they favored gold obligations running fifty years with interest aggregating \$75,000,000. It was a selfish suggestion that posterity should be left to pay this bad debt. The obligations of this senate were as binding toward posterity as toward the present generation. It was as much the duty of the senate to protect the future as to adopt the suggestion of the president to look after the present and let the future look after itself. "The president," he went on, "has declared war on silver. He would make us accessories to this effort to fix the gold standard upon us."

The senator asked if any man really believed the supposed emergency could not be met by treasury payments in silver. And yet, the impression was being conveyed to the public that the country was on the brink of ruin. If the president had the power he would force the nation to the single gold standard.

"But," said Mr. Vest, raising his right hand in emphasis, "so far as I am concerned, I will never vote to issue bonds to secure gold and place us on a single standard."

Mr. Culom rose at this point with a question as to what the finance committee, of which Mr. Vest is a member, intended doing towards securing some definite policy.

Mr. Vest paused for a moment before replying, and then said: "It might be more proper to let the chairman of the committee answer that question. But in his absence I will say that I do not believe that there is the slightest possibility of the finance committee agreeing on any measure to report to the senate."

The announcement—the first that had openly been made as to the situation in the finance committee—was received with marked attention and evident surprise.

Mr. Vest closed with the emphatic declaration that party fealty could never lead him to aid in fastening the gold standard on the country.

Fourth-Class Western Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—These post office appointments were made to-day: In Missouri—At Advance, Stoddard county, J. W. Burk; at Birdie, Washington county, Elias Hopkins; at Brownbranch, Taney county, S. M. Book; at Calwood, Callaway county, J. H. Payne, vice W. A. Bismar, resigned; at Fairdealing, Ripley county, C. E. Hughes.

In Kansas—At Lydia, Kearney county, Sarah Crane.

In Oklahoma—At Miller, Oklahoma county, F. Nichols.

Settling Wage Disputes in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 30.—A bill passed the Wyoming legislature yesterday creating a state board of arbitration to settle the differences between employers and employes. A provision in the state constitution, however, prohibits the legislature from passing a law which shall compel either party to abide by the decision of the arbitrators.

GRESHAM AN PEACEMAKER.

The Secretary Still Trying to Prevent War Between Guatemala and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Gresham is still in telegraphic correspondence with Mexico as well as Guatemala, touching the settlement of the dispute between the two nations, and has not yet abandoned hope of a peaceful outcome. The status of the affair at present is that the Guatemalan government does not wish to go to war and is willing to make almost any honorable concession to avoid it. The Mexicans are not in the same conciliatory mood, but the government probably would accept any basis of settlement which could be shown to be the satisfaction of the people to be in the line of maintenance of their claims. There is ground for belief the indemnity of \$263,000 demanded by Mexico for the invasion of the Chiapas territory is causing the main difficulty.

Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador have offered their services to Guatemala in case of war with Mexico.