

Hutchinson Gazette.

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

VOL. 5.

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, THURSDAY NOON, FEBRUARY 7, 1895

NO. 23

New Spring Silks

New Spring Dress Goods

"Martin's"

AT 23c YD.

Printed China Silks in light and dark grounds newest designs.

AT 29c YD.

Silk Cripes for evening wear in navy, lavender, maize, blue, rose, etc. They are the latest craze.

AT 35c YD.

38 in all wool and silk, and wool, spring novelty suitings the latest importations.

AT 35c YD.

2,500 yards Kai-Kai wash silks in all the newest spring styles.

AT 35c YD.

Just arrived 37 pieces 38-inch all-wool French Serge in black and a complete line of colors.

AT 45c YD.

109 pieces 40 inch Silk and Wool Mixtures direct from the manufacturer in all the latest '95 designs.

We are always first to show new goods. It does not matter what the thermometer registers today—you want to see spring novelties. Come headquarters for them.

P. MARTIN & CO.,

One Price Cash House, Hutchinson, Kansas.

EDWARDS & CO.,

Groceries,
Coal and Feed.

493 and 405 No. No. Main.

Down town yards at 12 Sherman East,
Smith & Miller's old stand.

All Kinds of Coal.

Farmers' Trade Solicited.
Our weights guaranteed.

CITY DINING HALL

BEST DODDLE DAY HOUSE
IN THE CITY.

Special rates to regular borders,
nice rooms, clean beds and the
tables furnished with the best
the market affords.

L. FELLERS, Prop.,

114 E. Sherman, - Hutchinson, Kan

W. G. FAIRCCHILD,

Attorney at Law.

Rooms 11 and 12, McCurdy Block, corner of
Main and Sherman.

THROUGH & EVEREST,

Attorneys at Law.

Office Room X.

HIGLEY BUILDING.

SISS-BOOM-AH!

There Was Pop of Corks and
Flow of Wit

At the Leavenworth Senatorial
Banquet Last Night.

Three Hundred Dollars Worth
of Champagne

MADE ALL THINGS GAY.

Our Lawmakers Have a Jolly
Good Time.

Tampering With the State's
Prohibitory Law.

NOT EXACTLY A SPREE

But Considerable Exhilaration
Among the "Redeemers."

Overmyer Says we Haven't Been
Drinking Hydrant Water.

From Topeka State Journal.

It was a hungry looking assemblage
that boarded the special Santa Fe
train bound for Leavenworth yesterday
afternoon.

It was the occasion of the celebra-
tion of the election of Lucien Baker of
Leavenworth to the United States
senate, and the legislature of Kansas
was going prepared to make the most
of it.

Whatever else may have been said of
the people of Leavenworth they are
good entertainers and they know what
will entice the Kansas legislature away
from home.

ARRIVAL AT LEAVENWORTH.

A good many of the people were
alone as regarded friends, and they
succeeded in getting up town before
supper time. Others had friends who
would take care of them and they suc-
ceeded in getting up town before bed
time, which was not so bad after all,
as they had to stand in the cold mean-
while.

A good many of the carriages had to
make three trips.
There are lots of nice places in Leav-
enworth where you don't have to sign
a blank of any kind and the visitors,
with the aid of the natives, were not
slow in finding them.

It was a revelation to their parched
souls and they were not slow in camp-
ing on the oasis in their lives.

A half dozen different hotels were
the guests assigned to and they were
all on hand at supper. It was the pro-
gram to meet at the National hotel at
7:30 o'clock and go to the hall in car-
riages, but many of the visitors preferred
to walk and see how wide the street
were.

It is the general verdict that a good
many of the Leavenworth streets are
too narrow.

It was after eight when the roll was
called. Lew Sears called it for the
house of representatives and W. L.
Brown called it for the senate. There
were not many absent, you may be
sure.

Immediately after roll call Chief
Justice Horton, Governor Morrill,
Senator Baker and the state officials
advanced on the platform and there
were cheers.

Supper was then announced, and
there were tremendous cheers. Kansas
legislators know a good thing when
they see it.

There were a good many diversions
during the supper.
The most popular contributor to the
feast, however, was a certain Mr.
Jules Minum, who had his name on
the labels.

The whole legislature is sure of that,
because every member of it looked
carefully at the label to see that there
was no imposition by the substitution
of an inferior article.

John J. Ingalls was not present,
though the reason of his absence does
appear.

The address of welcome was dis-
pensated with
J. H. Gilpatrick of Leavenworth was
the toast master.

In his introduction he spoke of Mr.
Baker in very flattering terms, and Mr.
Baker should have blushed, but that
gentleman came to the gathering with
a determination to brave the storm at
whatever cost, and it is well he did.

LUCIEN BAKER'S SPEECH.

As Senator Baker advanced to the
front of the platform there was a stir-
ring scene. Loud cheers greeted him
and handkerchiefs were waved and hats
were thrown into the air. It was a
signal for a grand demonstration and
the crowd was not slow in giving it.

Senator Baker's speech was very
much like others he has made. That's
a good idea of the senator's that Kan-
sas shall not be ashamed of him. He
spoke of the joint action of the legisla-
ture in electing him. This had nothing
to do with Leavenworth hospitality
and freedom at all, but it brought a
good deal of applause nevertheless.

At the close of his speech there was
a cry from the audience. "What's the
matter with Baker? He's all right,"

and this was followed by cries for Bur-
ton.

It was hard luck for Mr. Burton, but
Gov. Morrill was introduced next.

Mr. Morrill said: "If there is one
man that ought to feel proud tonight
it is Mr. Baker. He was the choice of
an intelligent legislature. (Loud
and boisterous applause from the legis-
lature.)

MR. BURTON CALLED.

There were then cries for Bur-
ton, and Mr. Gilpatrick called him to the
stand. Mr. Burton advanced and
there was a great deal of applause.

Mr. Burton's remarks were humo-
rous, or as much so as those of a man
in his position could expect to be.

He said: "We have met the enemy,
but I don't want to explain what hap-
pened. I don't want to hazard my
own chances in the future."

He knew who was feeding him and
said a lot of nice things about Leaven-
worth, whose glory was greater than
than the noonday splendor. He de-
plored the tendency to permit public
men to be assailed. The applause
seemed to weaken here. "It is daun-
table to assail the character of a public
servant," he said. "Character can be
assailed, but it can never be assassi-
nated." He also referred to John
Sherman and bimetalism and there
was much applause. "Mr. Baker's in-
tegrity is second to none," he added
further and we will stay with him."

Albert H. Horton was next on the
program. He spoke particularly of Cy-
rus Leiland, and said that like Grant, he
was always more of a worker than a
talker. (Applause.) Horton was a
brilliant orator, (applause.) Hood was
a successful business man, (more ap-
plause,) and Thacher was a good man,
(continued applause,) but that Baker
combined all these qualities (tremendous
manifestations.)

Just here Mr. Gilpatrick broke in to
announce that the excursion train leav-
ing in the morning would go at any
time from nine o'clock to eleven and
there were loud cries of "eleven!"
which showed conclusively that the
Topeka people knew a good thing when
they had it.

Speaker Lobdell spoke next and
compared Senator Baker to a coyote in
such a way that it was most flattering
to the coyote, and demonstrated Mr.
Lobdell's innocent ignorance of the
best in question.

David Overmyer was on the bill to
tell "How a Democrat Looked At It."
It will be remembered that Mr.
Overmyer had no small part in the
recent victory, and he had a right to
talk.

"It looks to me very much," he said,
"like it would look to a man up a tree.
At the present stage of the banquet it
looks very much like a democratic ban-
quet. (Laughter.) 'One touch of na-
ture, makes the world akin.' We
haven't been drinking hydrant water."
I'm not the governor-elect, but I
am the great was to be.

No matter what our position in the
late campaign (he almost said cham-
pagne) was, we are now all democrats,
all republicans, all populists—but all
Americans and all Kansans (loud ap-
plause.) We were the means of defeat-
ing suffrage, however (applause just a
little.) We also helped along a little
toward defeating prohibition. You
don't care much about this, but you
would like to. Prohibition must die,
and that's the way it looks to a democ-
rat."

Lieutenant Governor Troutman was
then called on and delivered one of his
spicy speeches.

Joe Aty made the happy hit of the
evening.

"I am one of the illustrious dead,"
he said, "but it is a pleasure to know
that though a man dies he shall live
again. Lucien Baker is the loved of
fortune. I had rather have Lucien
Baker's luck than a license to steal."

There was loud applause and laugh-
ter at this.

Governor Smith of the Soldiers'
Home then spoke and referred to Sen-
ator Baker as the friend of the soldier,
at which there was more applause.

After he got through A. J. Felt of
Atchinson spoke on "The Kansan at
Washington." Mr. Felt said there
was nothing in his velvet but hydrant
water and he hoped it would not be
necessary to file an affidavit that he
was duly sober. He said he was proud
of Kansas at Washington. He spoke
of John James Ingalls, "Old Glory,"
and denounced the gold standard and
there was great applause all through
his speech.

Senator Ed. O'Bryan of Wichita was
very eloquent in his address and told
how the Wichita democrat in the legis-
lature voted for the Leavenworth rep-
ublican for senator.

Mr. B. B. Brown of Garden City took
the floor. He was weak of voice and
soon gave way to Mr. Fishback of Win-
field, who did not realize the enormity
of the offense, or he would not have
persisted in speaking. Several times
during his discourse he assured the
audience that he would not take up
any more of their time (applause) but
he kept on just the same.

There were no ladies present—they
are all gone," he said, "and I will tell
you a little story." This seemed the
opportune moment, fortunately, and
somebody pulled him down.

I reported on good authority that
\$300 was spent for champagne to en-
tain the banquetters, besides "other
drinks"

Mrs. Sophie Rhodes and Eugene
Rhodes of Washington, D. C., were
among the passengers of the ill-fated
steamer Eibe that went down in the
German ocean yesterday, and their
names do not appear among those who
were saved. Mrs. Rhodes and son will
be well remembered in this city as they
made Hutchinson their home for sev-
eral years—News.

THE BOND SALE.

It is an Assured Fact and Will Be
Soon Proclaimed.

THE TREASURY PROTECTED.

The Senate Finance Committee Falls to
Reach a Conclusion on the Bills to
Repeal the Currency Act--
Unpatented Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It was learned
at a late hour last night that the bond
sale is an accomplished fact. The an-
nouncement will be made as soon as
the already assured defeat of the pending
bill based on the president's last
message is determined in the house or
senate. If the house fails to pass the
bond measure the sale will be declared
on Friday. Should a bond or currency
bill pass the house there will be but
little further delay, as the senate
finance committee has decided adverse-
ly on bond legislation. Thus the sale
will be proclaimed as advertised this
week certain.

The cabinet is a unit on the financial
question, the president and secretary
Carlike being in perfect harmony as to
the policy being pursued. The cabinet
meeting yesterday, the visit of Pier-
pont Morgan and others from New
York and subsequent conferences at
the white house were all important.
The subject of a possible sudden raid
on the gold reserve by certain parties
in New York not pleased with the ad-
ministration's course was discussed.
When the day closed every arrange-
ment had been made to protect the
treasury. Bond sales will be resorted to
whenever necessary, and never again
will the reserve be allowed to run so
low as it is at present.

The senate finance committee again
failed to reach a conclusion yesterday
upon bills before it. A vote was taken
on a substitute for Mr. McPherson's
bill, resulting 5 to 0 against, affirma-
tive votes being McPherson, Morrill,
Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, and the
negative being Voorhees, Harris, Jones
(Ark.), Vest, White and Jones (Nev.).

The substitute for the McPherson
bill, which was voted down, was a
proposition suggested by Mr. McPherson
providing for an issue of short-
time 3 per cent. bonds to meet the de-
ficit in the treasury, very much on the
lines of the Sherman bill.

The silver men developed a difference
in their ranks on the question of
seigniorage. Senator Jones, of Ar-
kansas, while expressing the conviction
that silver coinage should prevail at
the old ratio of 16 to 1, argued that it
would be a waste of time to report a
bill containing a provision of this
character when there was no probability
of its becoming a law, and suggested that
it would be wiser to report a bill which
would give the government the seignior-
age, as provided for in his bill.
Others of the silver senators held out
for free and unlimited coinage, and
while they conceded that no free coin-
age proposition was likely to become a
law at this session, they said the same
objection could be urged against any
bill that would be reported, and that
it would be wiser for the free coinage
men to vote for their real convictions
than to report a makeshift.

APPROPRIATION BILLS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—There must be
some earlier and later sitting on the
part of the senate if the appropriation
bills are all to be passed by the 4th
of March. Five days have been consumed
in the consideration of the District of
Columbia bill, the first of the important
budgets to come before the senate. As
this measure contains 37 printed pages,
this means a rate of about 11 pages a
day. There are yet to follow theaval bill
now pending in the house with 48
pages; the agricultural bill, with 30
pages, also in the house; the sundry
civil bill, now in the senate committee
with 107 pages; the Indian bill, not yet
passed by the senate; with 77 pages;
the diplomatic bill, 23 pages, now on
the senate calendar, and the legislative
bill, just reported to the house with 117
pages. This makes a total of 404 pages
yet to be considered in the senate, not
including the general deficiency bill,
which has not yet been reported to the
house and the length of which is, there-
fore, only to be conjectured. It is a
low estimate that it will make the total
of pages at least 450. If the rate of
11 pages a day these measures will take
the time of the senate for 41 working
days after to-day. There are remain-
ing between now and adjournment on
March 4 only 23 working days, so that
on the basis of the calculation just had,
there will be 309 pages of appropria-
tion bills unacted on when this con-
gress expires, or almost half of what
now confronts the senate.

TO FORFEIT UNPATENTED LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the house
yesterday Representative Camentti, of
California, introduced a bill forletting
government unpatented lands hereto-
fore granted to any company or cor-
poration under the provisions of the
Pacific railway acts, where such com-
pany or corporation has refused or
failed to redeem the bonds issued to
such company. As to the lands already
patented which at the time of default
remain in the ownership of the com-
pany, the secretary of the treasury is
directed to take the necessary action
required by law to protect the govern-
ment's rights, as reserved by the acts,
and the secretary of the interior is to

withhold action on all application for
patents where the default contem-
plated by section 5 of the act of July
1, 1863, has already occurred.

Late Pence to Leave Colorado.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—After March
4 Congressman Late Pence will take
up his residence at Kinderhook, N. Y.,
and engage in the railroad business
with Haines Bros., principal owners of
twenty or more roads, mainly trolley
systems.

Family of Five Poisoned.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Sam-
met Woolworth, wife and three sons
are lying at the point of death on ac-
count of having eaten sausage which
poisoned them.

THE GOLD PRODUCT.

The Last Year's Output Shows a Large In-
crease.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The gold pro-
duct of the United States for the cal-
endar year 1894 will be about \$42,500,000,
and the silver product about \$99,500,000,
in coined value, and about \$35,000,000
in bullion value, at current quotations.
These figures are based on the reports
which have reached the mint bureau of
the treasury department, which are
still subject to revision, but which are
likely to prove accurate.

The gold product will show an in-
crease of \$7,000,000 over that of 1893,
and the silver product a loss of \$3,000,-
000 on the coined value. The number
of ounces of silver mined in the United
States during 1894 has been about 54,-
000,000, which is 4,000,000 less than in
1893. The principal loss in silver will
be in Colorado, whose product at the
coining value was \$33,407,493 in 1893.
Nevada will also show a material gain
in their production of gold.

Colorado will show an increased gold
product of \$3,000,000 and her total for
1894 will stand about \$10,500,000. The
other big gains in the gold production
have been in California, which shows
an increase of \$3,000,000 and a total of
\$14,000,000, and in Montana, which
shows an increase of \$500,000 to \$750,-
000, and the total in excess of \$4,000,-
000. Gains are also expected for Idaho,
Washington and Oregon, but their
total product is not so large.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

A Bill Introduced in the New York Legis-
lature for Popular Vote.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Assemblyman
Wilkes, of New York city, has intro-
duced a bill in the assembly which
provides that the Sunday liquor selling
question may be submitted to a popu-
lar vote in cities of 30,000 or more in-
habitants. It was drafted by John P.
Smith, of the Wine and Spirits Gazette.
The bill contains three brief sections.
One provides that at the next general
election voters shall have an opportu-
nity of casting their ballots for and
against the sale of strong drink Sunday
afternoons and evenings. Another pro-
vides that if the question is affirmed by
a majority of the voters the succeeding
legislatures shall make laws to govern
the new condition of affairs. The
third section provides that if the sale
of liquor on Sunday during the hours
named is at the expense of law, order
and public decency, the next legisla-
ture shall take immediate steps look-
ing to the holding of an election to re-
peal the law.

EVANS TAKES THE OATH.

The Tennessee Republican Sworn in as Gov-
ernor in the State Library.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—The leg-
islative joint assembly met again to-
day and the reading of the returns for
governor was resumed. Objections to
the vote of different counties were filed
by Mr. Turney, democrat, and Mr.
Evans, republican.

After the returns of all the counties
had been read Mr. Evans took the oath
of office as governor, which was ad-
ministered by a magistrate in the state
library. The secretary of state was
formally requested to file the oath, but
smiled and declined to do so.

Relief for Drought Sufferers.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 6.—The faculty
and students of Kansas university yes-
terday made up a sum of money suf-
ficient to purchase a car load of flour
and meat, which was sent this morning
from Lawrence to the people in west-
ern Kansas who are in need of assist-
ance. The money left from this will
be expended later in buying clothing to
send. The sum was raised in a very
short time, the 900 students nearly all
contributing something, so that no
very large amount fell on any individ-
ual.

South Missouri Wants a Normal.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 6.—J. M. White,
superintendent of the Carthage schools,
and W. N. White, county superintend-
ent of public instruction, are in Jef-
ferson City to present to the legislature
the claims of southwest Missouri for a
state normal school. Notwithstanding
the large population of this portion
of the state, the normal schools
are all in north Missouri.

Fourth-Class Western Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—These fourth-
class post office appointments were
made to-day:

In Missouri—At Ballard, Bates county, W.
Moore; at Forest Springs, Knox county, J.
Bartram; at Hasty, Green county, K. Trou-
tham; at Lonsdale, Franklin county, F. Hem-
ker; at Osarville, Saline county, M. Orser; at
Salem, Taney county, M. E. Merrikk; at Spear-
more, Ozark county, F. Pledge.
In Indiana territory—At Vian, Cherokee na-
tion, C. Phillips; vice W. Sandgren, removed.