

LIKE CANADA & AUSTRALIA.

Purposes of British Government Made Plain by Chamberlain.

NURSERY OF CONSPIRACY.

Birmingham, England, May 14.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided at the annual meeting of the grand committee of the Liberal Unionists of Birmingham, the occasion being his first appearance here since the outbreak of the war. Turning to the question of condition of affairs in the South African settlement and the fate of the republics, Mr. Chamberlain said: "It is premature to discuss details, but I am quite ready to take the opinions of the country, and, above all, the opinions of those self-governing colonies, which have come so magnificently to our assistance. While the government does not wish to be vindictive, they are determined that never again shall the republics be a nursery of conspiracy, and they will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government is not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republics (cheers); and we are determined that the republics shall be finally incorporated under the British flag. For an interval there must be a crown colony, such as India is; but we hope they will eventually become a great self-governing colony like Canada and Australia."

Interference With U. S. Mails. Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—A strike has been in progress for several days on the city street car system. It is declared that a point has been raised which may stop the strike. This is the question of interference with the United States mails in the event of a strike.

The Metropolitan company has a contract with the government to transport letter carriers in the performance of their duties while delivering mail. Major William Warner, United States district attorney, declares that anyone who interferes with cars on which letter carriers are riding in the performance of their duties as employees of the government, will be guilty of interfering with the United States mails.

Telephone Assessments Raised. Topeka, May 14.—The state board of telegraph and telephone assessors fixed a basis for the assessment of telephone lines in the state, which will require the various lines to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more taxes than they did last year. In fixing the basis, exchanges were divided into three classes. The board added 400 miles of wire to the returns made by the Missouri and Kansas company at Topeka. It is claimed that the company failed to turn in its Topeka cable, four miles in length, with 100 wires.

Inmates of Kansas Institutions. Topeka, May 14.—Secretary Snyder of the state board of charities says that there are 2,845 inmates of state institutions, viz: 1,881 are insane people. Topeka insane asylum, 856; Olathe insane asylum, 269; Winfield insane asylum, 269; Olathe deaf and dumb school, 242; Beloit industrial school, 119; Orphans' home, Atchison, 133; blind school, Kansas City, 85; Topeka reform school, 182.

Injured in a Riot. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 11.—During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mine of the Parrish Coal company about twenty men were badly injured, including Superintendent W. T. Smythe.

The Mondell Bid Approved. Washington, May 11.—The house committee on public lands reported favorably the Mondell bill to provide that final proof in land cases may be made anywhere in the land district in which the entry is located and that entries in timber and stone entries may be made before any officers authorized to receive entries in other cases. The committee also considered the bill to create a national park out of the Sequoia reservation.

Lead and Zinc Lower. Joplin, Mo., May 12.—A drop of \$3.50 per 1,000 pounds in lead ore added to the general uneasiness in the Missouri-Kansas mining district. Lead ore prices have not varied to any extent for a year until this big drop. The lead trust is blamed for today's decline. Zinc ore, too, is on the decline. The zinc smelters have been steadily hammering down prices and their action is forcing the mine owners to self-defense. The result will be the building of zinc smelters by the mine owners.

A Joplin Mine Destroyed. Joplin, Mo., May 14.—A mining mill known as "No 14," the property of the Continental Lead and Zinc Mining company, is destroyed. The mill was just west of Joplin and was what is called a custom mill. The men had just quit work; and they dared not return to the burning mill on account of a box of dynamite being there. When the dynamite exploded the men were knocked down a hundred yards away but none were injured seriously. Loss, \$10,000, partially insured.

It Is Not a Shell. Washington, May 11.—A communication was submitted to the senate by Mr. Hale from the bureau of ordnance of the Navy department, in which was described minutely the effect of the projectile in question on various kinds of armor. It was shown that the projectile, which is a solid steel shot—not a shell—carrying no explosive charge, would pierce the best of armor when the conditions of the test were perfect in every particular, only on such conditions.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

What is Being Done in The Fifty-Sixth General Assembly.

MAY SEVENTH.

Appointment of conference committees took some of the Senate's time. Senator Teller after repeated trials in preceding sessions of the Senate, found a chance to make a speech on his resolution of sympathy with the South African Republics.

The Senate canal committee had its first sitting to consider the Nicaraguan bill which passed the house last week. It is the purpose of the Senate to adjourn early in June, and the intention is that nothing will be permitted to delay adjournment beyond June 15.

The Sundry civil bill as passed by the house carries slightly more than \$61,000,000; about \$10,000,000 more than ever before. The general deficiency and military academy bills are now the only general supply bills that the house has not acted upon.

May Eighth. Bills were passed to change the name of the steamship Paris of the American line to Philadelphia. To authorize the redemption of revenue stamps improperly or unregularly canceled. To authorize the sale by the general land office of the Choctaw orphan lands in Mississippi. To grant right of way across government lands for a pipe line to Flagstaff, Arizona.

The house passed the \$1,000,000 appropriation bill for arms, ordnance supplies, quartermaster's supplies and camp equipment, for issue to the army.

The eight hour bill reported to the house requires a clause in all government contracts to provide for the payment of eight hours daily. The report also presents an elaborate plan for the eight hour legislation in all the states, and the former federal legislation.

The house passed the law concerning pensions as asked for by the Grand Army of the Republic. This was passed without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Stetzer (N. Y.) attempted to secure action on his resolution of sympathy with the Boers but was ruled out of order.

May Ninth. The Senate in secret session examined an invoice of a shell which has penetrating powers so great that no armor manufactured by any nation has sufficient resistance to withstand it. The report was made to the committee because the navy department did not deem it prudent to make the public the result of tests which have been made at Indian Head.

The Senate struck out of the naval bill which provides for the payment of eight hours daily for the required four years term without waiting for the required two years at sea.

A bill proposed to the Senate to reimburse collectors of internal revenue for stamps charged to them but not accounted for.

The Senate concurred in house amendments to the G. A. R. bill without debate.

The house adopted the resolution calling upon the treasury department for information giving the materials which are used in manufacturing oleomargarine. This action was against the report upon the resolution made by the Ways and Means committee, which said that its adoption would be a command to the secretary of the treasury to perform an act which is criminal in the law—that of diverting trade.

Claims bills were considered in the house, one to pay W. H. Pepper of Concordia, Kas., \$100. This, with a number of other private claim bills were passed.

May Tenth. A bill is reported in the Senate authorizing the secretary of the treasury to take up Hawaiian bonds. The resolution of annexation assumed this debt but Secretary Gage finds that legislation is required to complete his authority to do so.

Settlers who have proved up and paid for their land, thus being out off from the Free Homestead legislation, will be provided for by an amendment providing that all persons so situated may take up an additional 160 acres.

The Senate discussed the naval supply bill at great length.

The following nominations were confirmed: S. B. Dole, to be Governor of, and Henry E. Cooper to be secretary of Hawaii.

E. H. Bellows of Washington, to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan.

J. M. Oat to be postmaster at Honolulu.

TROUBLE AMONG THE POSTS

Against More Than One Women's Society With Each Post.

COMMANDER COULTER SAYS.

Topeka, May 13.—Department Commander Coulter in his address to the Grand Army encampment protests against the chartering of more than one Women's Aid Society in connection with a single post of the brotherhood.

He said: "It may not be out of place, in fact I feel it my duty to say, that the pending court martial is the culmination of difficulties growing out of the organization of a second woman's organization claiming a place in the affections of the post. This question of the Women's Relief corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. organizations have been causing trouble among the posts in this department for some years. At Chanute, Manhattan and Atchison, this question caused the organization of a second post, thus causing additional burdens upon the old comrades that they can ill afford to bear. At Wichita and several other places the same conditions prevail. There are now two posts in this department that are strong in membership and in good condition otherwise, that for the past year have been struggling with the contentions of these two women organizations and unless something is soon done these posts will die and leave the women to fight over their graves. It is impossible to keep the comrades from taking sides in the women's contentions.

"There is in my judgment but one solution, if consolidation of these organizations cannot be effected, and that is to so far as possible to discourage and condemn the organization of a Ladies of the G. A. R. where a corps of the W. R. C. is in existence as a post's auxiliary and where a post has adopted a circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R. as their helpmate, that no relief corps attempt to organize; and as a farther disapproval, if the department would, by resolution, say to the department presidents of these organizations, that if you charter one of your societies where there already exists one of the other woman organizations, your action will meet with the condemnation of this encampment."

Department Commander Coulter's utterances on the conduct between the two auxiliary organizations, the Women's Relief Corps, and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, have made the women of each organization very angry. They deny that there is any conflict and declare that his remarks were entirely out of place.

ON THE ELEVATED. An Incident with Complications Just a Little Out of the Usual.

"It always disturbs me," said Mr. Billington, "to see a man on the elevated road offer his seat to a woman when he is about to get off; he has perhaps let her stand in front of him for blocks, and now when he is about to give up his seat anyway he makes a show of giving it to her, a curious exhibition of about three-quarters conceit and the rest cheek. Usually the woman pays no attention to this man; she takes the seat without thanks, without taking any notice of the man whatever. But occasionally there is a variation of this incident. Sitting in an end corner seat, by the door, was a tired man, who, in a crowded car had kept his seat seemingly because he thought it was right that he should—if he had thought it out at all—but who now when he was about to leave, wanted to have the right person get the seat he was leaving. With this idea in his mind and not with any conceit of gallantry, he, when he had risen, touched the sleeve of a young woman who had been standing by the door on the other side of the car opposite to him, to indicate to her that there was a seat. He was slow about this, with the slowness of one tired, or unaccustomed to asserting himself, and while he was stepping forward a small boy who had been standing by the door slid in back of him with boyish celerity and took the seat. And he kept it."—New York Sun.

Corbett Goes Down to Jeffries. Coney Island, May 14.—The contest between Corbett and Jeffries resulted in Corbett's being knocked out in the twenty-third round. In the previous round he was badly wounded, but up to that time had been showing the best work and the least punishment. The sympathies and the cheers of the brutal crowd at the brutal exhibition, throughout the fight were with Corbett, and Jeffries was refused cheers which a few attempted to start when the end came.

Destroyive Frost in New York. Catskill, N. Y., May 14.—The temperature fell to 26 degrees above zero. In consequence the fruit and berry crops in this vicinity, which a week ago never appeared more promising, have been destroyed. The loss in this immediate section is estimated at \$500,000.

Kansas Monument at Arlington. Washington, May 14.—Representative Reeder and other members of the Kansas delegation had conference with officials of the war department relative to the erection of a state monument to the memory of the Kansas soldiers who were killed in the Spanish-American war that are buried in that cemetery.

Several attractive sites were inspected and an agreement was partly reached as to a desirable location.

Joliet Strike is Off. Joliet, Ill., May 13.—The building trades strike in Joliet, is officially ended. The union carpenters who were the last to hold out, have declared the strike off. The bricklayers, stone-masons, painters, plumbers and tinners came to terms some time ago. The conclusion of the strike is declared a victory for the contractors. The strike affected between 600 and 800 men and stopped all the different building operations in Joliet for several weeks.

National Organizer There. Kansas City, May 14.—The union employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway company have been in secret session discussing the flat refusal of the company to recognize the union or grant the demand of the men for better wage conditions. So far as can be learned no decision to strike was arrived at, though Harry Bryan, the union's national organizer, declared that the men would not wait for the company to better its position. A strike within a very short time is predicted.

Red Legs in Michigan. Troy, Berrien Co., Mich., May 11.—This section is covered with red-legged grasshoppers or locusts. An immense swarm came from the west and as they alighted a vast area of land changed color. Every little creature veered himself around head to wind and the countless multitude attacked vegetation. In an incredibly short time the insects had eaten up every green thing and after the grass and leaves were devoured they ate the bark off shrubs and trees. Then they flew away.

THE RAISING OF OSTRICHES.

Five Farms Now Carried on in the United States.

There are now five ostrich farms in the United States—two in California, one in Texas, one in Florida, and one in Arizona. The last named, although the youngest, is the largest and most flourishing in the country. It is located near Phoenix, and the Salt river valley seems well adapted to the African ostrich. No protection whatever is required for the birds during the winter. They graze the entire year in the fields, the same as horses and cattle, and are healthy and thrifty. The man in charge of the Arizona farm, who spent 15 years handling ostriches in South Africa, says the birds do just as well in the Salt River valley as in Africa, and that the climatic and other conditions surrounding them here seem as well adapted to their requirements as those existing in their native home. After the birds attain the age of four weeks there is little danger of their dying from natural causes for many years. It is not positively known how long an ostrich will live under normal conditions, but there are birds on South African farms which are believed to have reached or passed the century mark, many of them having been in captivity there over fifty years. Most people have the idea, obtained, probably, from their old geographies when they were children, that the female ostrich, after laying her eggs in a nest scooped out of the desert sands, covers them up with the sand and leaves them, trusting to the heat of the sun to hatch them. This is not the fact. The birds always pair off during the breeding season, the male bird making the nest by resting his breastbone on the sand and turning slowly round and round, scratching the sand away with his feet until a shallow hole is made, some three feet in diameter and about a foot deep. The female then lays, usually, 15 eggs, and the birds take turns sitting on them, the female sitting during the daytime and the male at night, except that the male allows the female about an hour in the middle of the day to feed, when he takes her place on the nest.—Boston Herald.

Insured Against Illness. Nearly 8,000,000 persons in Germany are insured against illness. One-third of these reported illness in 1888, the average duration being seventeen days, which, taking the average wages at only fifty cents a day, means a loss of nearly \$24,000,000 a year.

Proposed Alliance With England. If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

A kid glove manufacturer is rough-on-rats.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The revenue officers frequently go out on a still hunt.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

should cure RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure, SURELY AND PROMPTLY

ALABASTINE is a durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and may one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

ALABASTINE is instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

Nuremberg's Optical Works

Nuremberg, Germany, has an electrical and optical works which employs over 4,000 men, besides a large scientific staff, and which in 1897 executed orders aggregating \$15,000,000.

J. Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their dropsy specialist in another column of this paper.

Corporations may have no souls but not so with a shoe trust.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A married woman says that male is only a mistake in spelling male.

Send for "Choice Recipes," by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., mailed free. Mention this paper.

There is probably nothing quite so sure as consequences.

Nervous Prostration. I had nervous trouble for years, which at times completely prostrated me and made life not worth living. I tried many physicians and no end of nerve and other remedies without relief. Mr. M. J. Crews, merchant, May-loy, Iowa, persuaded me to try Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron. The very first bottle went to the right spot, for I felt a complete change and now, after using six bottles in all I am perfectly well. MRS. LETTIE FISHER. Sold by agent in every town.

The man who is a loafer is a dead loss to himself.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, back-aches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

A NEW TRAIN EAST

The "New York and Boston Limited" VIA

BIG FOUR

NEW YORK CENTRAL TO EASTERN CITIES: (Effective April 26th, 1900.)

Lv. ST. LOUIS.....8:00 A. M.
Lv. PEORIA.....7:30 A. M.
Lv. INDIANAPOLIS.....2:25 P. M.
Ar. CINCINNATI.....6:00 P. M.
Ar. COLUMBUS, O.....8:10 P. M.
Ar. CLEVELAND, O.....9:55 P. M.
Ar. NEW YORK.....2:55 P. M.
Ar. BOSTON.....4:50 P. M.

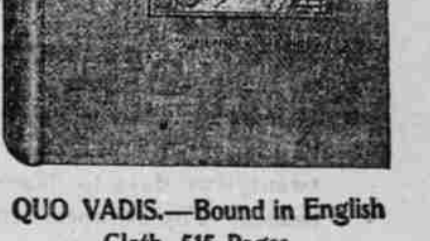
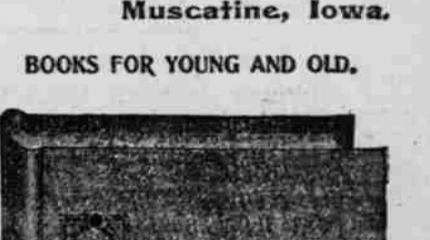
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BUY A PACKAGE OF "FRIENDS' OATS," AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN THESE AND MANY MORE VALUABLE PREMIUMS FREE.

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Consumption is a germ disease. The germs are everywhere, but they cannot get hold of you unless you get your lungs ready for them by neglecting a cold or failing to properly cure a cough. The important merit of Morley's Honey Pectoral is, that while it cures quickly it cures thoroughly. Sold by agent in every town.

ASH GROVE LIME The Best on Earth.

Distinction and No Difference. "Don't you think you're making a rather broad statement when you say every pessimist is necessarily a married man?" "But I didn't say that." "Oh, didn't you? I thought you did." "No, I said every married man is necessarily a pessimist."—Philadelphia Press.

The most of our troubles are two-thirds anticipation and one-third realization.

W. N. U. WICHITA—NO.—20—1900

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A woman can do anything with the aid of a hairpin—except sharpen a lead pencil.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powder) Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowels Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Plantation Chili Cure is Guaranteed To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It. Price 50c