

A WEDDING NOVELTY.

PECULIAR MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN WASHINGTON.

Adelaide Johnson Invites Friends to a "White Evening" and is Married to a Youth Who Had Taken Her Name.—The Groom Wears White Broadcloth—A Spiritualist Officiates.

A Theosophical Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An extraordinary ceremony was performed here last night. Theosophy was the medium which joined in the bonds of matrimony a "new woman" and a "new man." Adelaide Johnson, the sculptor, whose portrait busts of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Caroline Winslow occupied a central position in the woman's building at the world's fair, was the heroine of the novel affair. Miss Johnson invited twenty friends to a "white evening" at her home. No hint was given of the nature of the occasion. The guests, including Mrs. Richardson of Boston, Susan B. Anthony, Clara F. Colby and Colonel Charles, arrayed themselves in white, as requested, and arrived promptly at the appointed hour. They found the drawing room draped in snowy cheese cloth, while curtains hid the windows and doorways. White silk cushioned the chairs and covered the tables, on which crystal bowls of calla lilies were placed. A bust of General Logan, on a pedestal in one corner, gazed sternly on the marble likeness of Lucretia Mott with Quaker cap and folded handkerchief.

The suspicion of the guests was first aroused by the sight of a white satin ribbon which enclosed a sort of chance containing a sofa upholstered in white and made comfortable by a half dozen white ruffled pillows.

Curiosity was set at rest at 9 o'clock by the announcement that the wedding of Adelaide Johnson to Alexander Frederick Johnson was about to take place. Cora L. V. Richmond, the spiritualist, passed behind the ribbons attended by the groom who wore a suit of white broadcloth and a white silk tie. Mrs. John Vance Cheney, wife of the poet, entered immediately after and read a poem on "Music," the last stanza of which was accompanied by the strains of Lohengrin's wedding chorus, played softly by Susan Oldberg. The bride soon appeared, gowned in white tulle heavily embroidered with pearls and made over white satin. She was escorted by her brother, Charles G. Johnson, of Chicago. Cora L. V. Richmond performed the marriage ceremony, "under inspiration." A week ago the groom, by power of law, changed his name of Alexander Frederick Jenkins for Alexander Frederick Johnson, that his talented wife should not forfeit the name by which she is known to the world. He is a slight young fellow, not 20 years old yet, light hair and penetrating dark eyes. He was born in England and has traveled over America. He spent nine months alone on an Arizona ranch and now lives in New York. That is all that is known of him here, except that like his bride, who is twelve years his senior, he is thoroughly imbued with the beliefs of Christian science and theosophy and is a vegetarian as well.

Will delay the issue.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT BEDGING ON THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—It is said to be the purpose of the Dominion government not to force the Manitoba school question to a vote at this session. The introduction of a remedial measure will be delayed as long as possible and the discussion will be prolonged until the present parliament expires. The obstruction of Liberals, it will be said, prevented the carrying out of remedial legislation. The Liberals, however, declare that this bill will not save the government at the general election and stoutly predict that Mr. Laurier will be the next premier.

CRESPO IS CRUSHING OUT REBELLION.

CARACAS, Jan. 31.—President Crespo is taking every possible means to ferret out his enemies and when he finds them to punish them. He wants to keep the country in peace by locking up those who are trying to incite rebellion. Mails are carefully watched and suspicious correspondence is seized and examined. Half a dozen steam yachts for use on the coast and on the Orinoco river and armed with American rapid fire guns have been ordered.

BELVA IS DISBARRED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Belva A. Lockwood, once a presidential candidate on the Woman's Rights ticket and now a practicing attorney in this city, was yesterday debarred from practicing as an attorney or agent before the pension bureau. The action grew out of a charge made against Mrs. Lockwood by the pension department accusing her of having improperly accepted a fee of \$25 in a pension claim.

ANOTHER REVOLT ANTICIPATED.

PRATONIA, Jan. 31.—A proclamation has been gazetted to the effect that the government believes that the threatened closing of the mines is due to an intention to recommence disturbances, and warning all that the government intends to vigorously protect the peaceful development of mining, and to inflict the severest penalties of the law upon all those attempting to interrupt it.

A REDUCTION FROM LAST YEAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Indian appropriation bill was reported to the House to-day. While the bill will carry a little over \$8,000,000, there will be a reduction of about \$395,000 below the estimates for the year and about \$500,000 below the actual appropriations for the last year.

MUELLER FOUND NOT GUILTY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Herman L. Mueller, formerly Kansas City agent for the Schlitz Brewing company of Milwaukee, was found not guilty of embezzling \$14,000 from the company while acting in that capacity.

MITCHELL OPPOSES BONDS

He Sees No Need to Increase the Present Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon addressed the Senate on the silver substitute for the bond bill this afternoon. He opposes the proposed issue of bonds and favors the substitute measure.

He asserted that the purchasing power of silver in all silver using countries was as great to-day as ever before and that goods were prepared for market in those countries at just one-half what it costs to produce the same article in the gold standard, gold using countries, and sold without trenching on profits, for just one-half the price in gold they would have been compelled to sell for if bimetalism had been maintained, and the destruction of the parity value between the two moneys had been brought out by silver demonetization.

Regarding the bond bill as it came from the House, Senator Mitchell said: "I decline to give further authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue additional bonds in time of peace, first, because I deny the necessity for any such additional issue; second, because I am opposed to a further increase of our interest-bearing public debt; third, because in encouraging additional bond issues at any rate of interest, I believe we are hastening the rapid approach of national bankruptcy; and fourth, because I am a Republican and every Republican State convention which has convened in the last year has condemned in emphatic terms the present administration for issuing bonds and thus increasing the national indebtedness."

"I am unwilling under any plea of necessity to aid the party to which I belong in doing that which as a party it has most emphatically condemned in others."

W. H. ENGLISH ILL.

The Noted Indiana Statesman Prostrated by a Complication of Ailments.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—William H. English is lying dangerously ill at his rooms in the English hotel. A week ago Mr. English experienced an attack of the grip which resulted in congestion of the mucous membrane of the air passages. This had become much better when inflammatory rheumatism set in.

Mr. English's physician reports his patient's temperature very high and these complications, considering his time of life, are sufficient to make his condition serious.

Mr. English was vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket with Winfield Scott Hancock, who ran for the presidency in 1880.

SULLIVAN'S CONDITION.

The Pugilist is Internally Injured and Has a Bad Wound on His Head.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—John L. Sullivan is confined to his bed at the Palace hotel. His company left for East St. Louis this morning. Dr. J. N. Dixon, the surgeon attending, says: "Sullivan is in a precarious condition and has sustained serious wounds that may result in fatal complications. The wound on his head will slough away and may cause erysipelas. Both of his eyes are closed tight and he suffers much pain. His recovery will rely upon the healing of the wound in his head. He is internally injured also. I believe I can bring him around but it will be a scratch."

Hot Republican Fight in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 31.—The Republican convention did not get together this morning, the credentials committee, which had been out all night, not being able to report. Both the McKinley and Reed forces are making a desperate fight for control of the convention when it is again called to order. There are indications of a split and the holding of two conventions.

A State Funeral to Mr. Runyon.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Funeral services were held at noon to-day at St. George's chapel in honor of the late Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany. All of the 300 seats were occupied by a distinguished congregation, and the imposing looking catafalque, upon which the body rested, was almost buried under floral offerings from the deceased statesman's admirers. There were tributes of respect from Emperor William of Germany, the Empress, ex-Empress Frederick, the German foreign office, the members of the diplomatic corps, the American colony and German friends of Mr. Runyon. In addition there were handsome floral pieces from the staff of the American embassy and the United States consulate here.

Senator Baker's Financial Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Baker yesterday introduced an amendment to the silver bill now before the Senate providing that any person who takes silver or gold to the mint to be coined shall take an equally valuable amount of the other metal and have both coined. The amendment sets forth that the purpose is to secure the parity of the two metals.

A Family Burned to Death.

MARSHALL, Mich., Jan. 31.—Harvey Page, wife and two young sons, aged respectively 3 years and 3 months, were burned to death in their home in Marengo township, six miles northeast of this city, at 2 o'clock this morning.

LAJE NEWS NOTES.

Senor Firelli, the Italian archaeologist, is dead. He gained renown in the excavations at Pompeii in 1845-9.

Harry M. Fowle, the trusted clerk of a Boston house, has been discovered to be an embezzler to the extent of \$47,613. He lived high.

The announcement of the engagement of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Amy Bend is daily expected.

An epidemic of spotted fever is raging in the convict camp near Rusk, Tex. Five convict guards died in one day and others have thrown up their jobs and fled.

TILLMAN WAS BITTER

STRONG ARRANGEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The President Called a "Besotted Tyrant" and Secretary Carlisle "Judas From Kentucky"—Wall Street Scored and Another Era of Bloodshed Predicted by the South Carolinian.

The Administration Arraigned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina spoke upon the silver substitute for the bond bill in the senate to-day and made the occasion the opportunity for an extreme arraignment of the administration and of those Republicans and Democrats who have, in the past, thrown their influence toward the upholding of the gold reserve.

Senator Tillman began: "It is not saying too much, and I feel warranted in charging, that the derangement in our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintaining the honor and credit of the United States are all part and parcel of a damnable scheme of robbery, which had for its object, first the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt and the issue of bonds payable in gold; and, third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that function."

"If the secret history of the year 1892 shall ever be written, it will disclose the fact, which cannot be proven now, but of which I have not the slightest doubt, that the gold ring of New York, which embraces nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle states and the stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the Presidential nominations of both the Democratic and Republican parties and had an understanding with the managers, or with both the candidates themselves, in regard to what policy should be pursued towards our finances. They contributed money for the booming of Mr. Cleveland as the only available Democratic candidate, and they abused and ridiculed every other Democratic aspirant."

"In the entire history of this country," continued Mr. Tillman, the high office of the President has never been so prostituted, and never has the appointing power been so abused. Claiming to be the apostle of civil service reform, he has debauched the civil service by making appointments only of those persons who would surrender their manhood, and, with bated breath, walk with submissive head in his presence. With relentless purpose he has ignored his oath of office, to uphold and obey the law, and has issued bonds to buy more gold, by both actions overriding the law and giving no heed to the interests of any but moneyed friends—I might say his owners or partners."

"While to this besotted tyrant coin has come to mean gold alone, he cannot by his mere 'ipse dixit' change the law of this land and pervert the plain meaning of the English language."

"The repeal of the Sherman law," he asserted, which was the first point of attack of this "unholy alliance," was accomplished only through the aid and in conjunction with a majority of the Republican senators.

"This Democratic President accomplished what was not possible for any Republican executive under the circumstances to have brought about. A change of the party in power had left a large number of offices in his gift with which to buy votes."

MR. CARLISLE, "JUDAS FROM KENTUCKY" in discussing the "honest meaning" of parity of gold and silver in the Sherman law, he said: "The object was to have them assist each other, to hold silver up by holding gold down, and an honest secretary of the treasury, who should have resigned his office rather than have submitted to the dictation of a besotted chief, would have paid out silver to protect the treasury from the gold gamblers and bond gamblers, as the law and his oath required. No wonder the Senator from Massachusetts feels like twitting us with the decay of Southern statesmanship and charging us with dishonesty. He charges it, however, in another connection, and as aiding and abetting this Judas from Kentucky, who, after a brilliant career of twenty years and more as leader and champion of the silver forces, has, in his old age, come to this pitiful pass. And then to think that the indictment brought against a whole section should have so much color of truth and of fact to back it up in the apostasy from their principles of the two other Secretaries of the South in the cabinet of a President who has so disgraced the name of Democracy."

The South bows its head in shame at the fact that it is cowardice and despises the renegades."

CONTAMINATED BY WALL STREET.

And again referring to the President: "If he was honest at the start (and I am willing to grant that much), his association with Wall street and his connection with wealthy men has debauched his conscience and destroyed all sympathy with the masses."

In discussing the gold question further, Mr. Tillman said: "Rothschild and his American agents, graciously condescend to come to the help of the United States treasury in maintaining the gold standard, which has wrought the ruin, and only charges \$10,000,000 commission, or so. Great God! that this government, the richest, most powerful on the globe, should have been brought to so low a pass that a London Jew should have been appointed its receiver and presume to patronize us."

The responsibility of providing revenue and looking after the solvency of the treasury, which rests with Congress, has been usurped by the President. Why is he not impeached? The encroachments of the federal judiciary and the supineness and venality—corruption I may say—of the representative branches of the Government are causes of deep concern to all thinking and patriotic men. We are fast drifting into government by injunction in the interest of monopolies and corporations, and the Supreme court, by one corrupt vote, annuls an act of Con-

VOORHEES FOR SILVER.

The Indiana Senator Scores the Gold Standard Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At 2 o'clock the silver bond bill was taken up and, after some skirmishing between Hill and Chandler and Jones of Arkansas, in a vain effort of the last named to have Thursday at 2 p. m. fixed for a vote, Mr. Jones said: "Then I give notice that on Thursday I will ask the Senate to remain in session until this bill is disposed of, and I ask all Senators to come prepared on Thursday for such action."

Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, of Indiana, rose for a "short talk," he said. He has seldom spoken of late and received close attention. He said the country was now in the midst of a revolution brought on by those plotting against silver. It was this class which brought on panics, destroying the parity of the metals. The men who demonized silver in 1873 were, said Mr. Voorhees, "revolutionists." They sought to overcome the constitution, the laws and the policy of a century. After tracing the constant use of silver since the government began, the senator declared that the token of "sound money" applied to gold money was a fraud. Silver was as much sound money as gold. It would effectually stop the raids on the gold reserve if the demands on the treasury were met by silver payments as well as gold.

FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Senate Resolution of Sympathy for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, from the committee on foreign relations, reported in the senate to-day a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution.

The committee resolution follows:

"Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily, it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provisions of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army; be it further

"Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of Congress be sent to the President, and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE SUGGESTED.

The report on the above says: "The Congress of the United States deeply regretting the unhappy state of hostilities existing in Cuba, which has again been the result of the demand of a large number of the native population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, earnestly desires that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba, should be accomplished. And to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self-government for domestic purposes, the Congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them."

The report on the above says: "The Congress would also welcome with satisfaction the concession by Spain of complete sovereignty to the people of that island and would cheerfully give to such a voluntary concession the cordial support of the United States. The near proximity of Cuba to the frontier of the United States, and the fact that it is universal regarded as a part of the continental system of America, identifies that island so closely with the political and commercial welfare of our people that Congress cannot be indifferent to the fact that civil war is flagrant among the people of Cuba."

"It is neither just to the relations that exist between Cuba and the United States, nor is it in keeping with the spirit of the age or the rights of humanity, that this struggle should be protracted until one party or the other should be exhausted in the resources of men and money, thereby weakening both until they may fall prey to some stronger power, or until the stress of human sympathy or the resentments engendered by long and bloody conflict should draw into the strife the unruly elements of neighboring countries."

Attention is called to the inability of Spain to deal with the revolutionists as a misfortune which is unfair to visit upon the United States. It is the purpose of the report to conclude, "to the situation of affairs in Cuba that Spain should recognize the existence of a state of war in the island and should voluntarily accord to the armies opposed to her authority the right of belligerents under the laws of nations."

Following is the text of the resolution reported by Senator Cameron as a substitute for the Cuban resolution, reported by the Senate committee on foreign relations:

"Resolved, That the President is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The minority report states that shortly after Mr. Blaine became secretary of state, he sought to secure the independence of Cuba, but the project failed through the refusal of Spain to consider the release of her colony. In conclusion the report urges it to be an imperative duty that belligerency be accorded, and that the President further move toward the independence of the island.

The Shot Was Fatal.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 30.—James E. Brady some time ago made an insulting remark to Ben Hall about the latter's wife, when Hall shot Brady in the leg. Brady died from blood poisoning yesterday and Hall is now in jail.

THE INDIANA SENATOR SCORES THE GOLD STANDARD POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At 2 o'clock the silver bond bill was taken up and, after some skirmishing between Hill and Chandler and Jones of Arkansas, in a vain effort of the last named to have Thursday at 2 p. m. fixed for a vote, Mr. Jones said: "Then I give notice that on Thursday I will ask the Senate to remain in session until this bill is disposed of, and I ask all Senators to come prepared on Thursday for such action."

Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, of Indiana, rose for a "short talk," he said. He has seldom spoken of late and received close attention. He said the country was now in the midst of a revolution brought on by those plotting against silver. It was this class which brought on panics, destroying the parity of the metals. The men who demonized silver in 1873 were, said Mr. Voorhees, "revolutionists." They sought to overcome the constitution, the laws and the policy of a century. After tracing the constant use of silver since the government began, the senator declared that the token of "sound money" applied to gold money was a fraud. Silver was as much sound money as gold. It would effectually stop the raids on the gold reserve if the demands on the treasury were met by silver payments as well as gold.

FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Senate Resolution of Sympathy for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, from the committee on foreign relations, reported in the senate to-day a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution.

The committee resolution follows:

"Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily, it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provisions of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army; be it further

"Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of Congress be sent to the President, and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE SUGGESTED.

The report on the above says: "The Congress of the United States deeply regretting the unhappy state of hostilities existing in Cuba, which has again been the result of the demand of a large number of the native population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, earnestly desires that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba, should be accomplished. And to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self-government for domestic purposes, the Congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them."

THE INDIANA SENATOR SCORES THE GOLD STANDARD POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At 2 o'clock the silver bond bill was taken up and, after some skirmishing between Hill and Chandler and Jones of Arkansas, in a vain effort of the last named to have Thursday at 2 p. m. fixed for a vote, Mr. Jones said: "Then I give notice that on Thursday I will ask the Senate to remain in session until this bill is disposed of, and I ask all Senators to come prepared on Thursday for such action."

Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, of Indiana, rose for a "short talk," he said. He has seldom spoken of late and received close attention. He said the country was now in the midst of a revolution brought on by those plotting against silver. It was this class which brought on panics, destroying the parity of the metals. The men who demonized silver in 1873 were, said Mr. Voorhees, "revolutionists." They sought to overcome the constitution, the laws and the policy of a century. After tracing the constant use of silver since the government began, the senator declared that the token of "sound money" applied to gold money was a fraud. Silver was as much sound money as gold. It would effectually stop the raids on the gold reserve if the demands on the treasury were met by silver payments as well as gold.

FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Senate Resolution of Sympathy for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, from the committee on foreign relations, reported in the senate to-day a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution.

The committee resolution follows:

"Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily, it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provisions of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army; be it further

"Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of Congress be sent to the President, and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE SUGGESTED.

The report on the above says: "The Congress of the United States deeply regretting the unhappy state of hostilities existing in Cuba, which has again been the result of the demand of a large number of the native population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, earnestly desires that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba, should be accomplished. And to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self-government for domestic purposes, the Congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them."

THE INDIANA SENATOR SCORES THE GOLD STANDARD POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At 2 o'clock the silver bond bill was taken up and, after some skirmishing between Hill and Chandler and Jones of Arkansas, in a vain effort of the last named to have Thursday at 2 p. m. fixed for a vote, Mr. Jones said: "Then I give notice that on Thursday I will ask the Senate to remain in session until this bill is disposed of, and I ask all Senators to come prepared on Thursday for such action."

Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, of Indiana, rose for a "short talk," he said. He has seldom spoken of late and received close attention. He said the country was now in the midst of a revolution brought on by those plotting against silver. It was this class which brought on panics, destroying the parity of the metals. The men who demonized silver in 1873 were, said Mr. Voorhees, "revolutionists." They sought to overcome the constitution, the laws and the policy of a century. After tracing the constant use of silver since the government began, the senator declared that the token of "sound money" applied to gold money was a fraud. Silver was as much sound money as gold. It would effectually stop the raids on the gold reserve if the demands on the treasury were met by silver payments as well as gold.

FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Senate Resolution of Sympathy for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, from the committee on foreign relations, reported in the senate to-day a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

An Infallible Test.

A miser had died very suddenly. The doctor who was called in to certify his death appeared to have his doubts about the case.

"Place a 10 mark piece in his hand," said the old housekeeper of the deceased. "If he doesn't grasp it, you may safely make out the order for his burial."—Wegweiser.

Forecasters.

Some people are so influenced by the electric currents and atmosphere that they can foretell the coming of a thunder storm with perfect accuracy, and others there are with nerves so sensitive that they are sure of having neuritis from a low or fretful state of the nervous system. Now why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. To use St. Jacobs Oil promptly will ward off an attack, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed the signals and save the wreck and disaster.

Coinage of new words in the English language continues at the rate of 100 annually.

YELLOW RIND, BLOOD RED FLESH!

A wonderful combination, a tremendous novelty, found only in Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon. It's marvelous. We paid \$300 for one melon! You will want it, everybody wants it. 5 kernels 10c., 25 kernels 40c. \$5. packages earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00. Our new creations in oats yielding 20 1/2 bu., barley 116 bu., potatoes 1,200 bu. per acre! Where will it end?

If you will cut this out and send with 12c. postage to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon seed and our 148 page seed catalogue free. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing.

The field in society for missionary work is as large as Texas.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Ginger Tonic with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pale, stricken, anemic and nervous.

If you are honest and upright the celebrity of your ancestry is not required.

When you come to realize that your eyes are giving you more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns. 15c.

An air of secret sorrow is very becoming to a girl as long as she has no secret sorrow.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. E. H. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Guaranteed. Send to Dr. E. H. Kline, 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When Columbus sighted land he gave men better eyes and enlarged the world.

do you eat iron

Some persons are always taking iron. If weak and easily exhausted; pale and without appetite; if the nervous system is weak, and sleep difficult, what do you take? Iron? But iron cannot supply food to the tissues; nor does it have any power to change the activity of unhealthy organs and bring them back to health. Cod-liver oil is what you need. The oil feeds the poorly-nourished tissues, and makes rich blood. Iodine, bromine, and other ingredients, which form part of the oil, have special power to alter unhealthy action.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	15	20
Butter—Fair to good country	12	14
Eggs—Fresh	12	12 1/2
Chickens—Dressed, per lb.	6	7 1/2
Ducks—Per lb.	9	10
Turkeys—Per lb.	11	12
Prattie chickens—Per doz.	6	6 50
Geese—Per lb.	7	8
Lemons—Choice Messina	4	4 50
Oranges—Per box	4	4 50
Apples—Per bushel	7	7 50
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bbl	2	2 50
Potatoes—Per bu	1	1 40
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	1	1 40
Cranberries—Lape Cod, prbl	9	10 00